c/c1

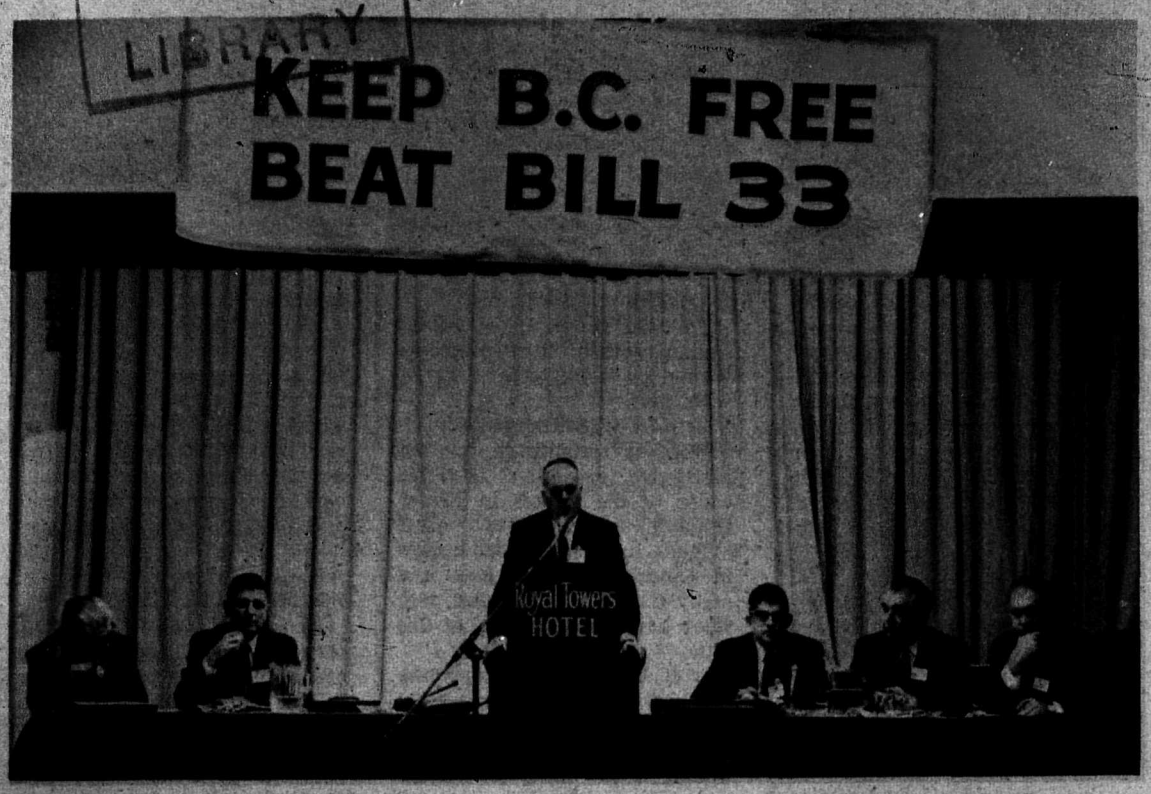
THE LABOUR STATESMAN

Vol. 44, No. 4 1968 VANCOUVER, B.C., APRIL, 1968 PRICE 15 CENTS

LIBRARY

Contents

	Page
Mark Emary	3
Editorial on Women	4
John Heston's Poison Pen	5
Jack Wasserman Interview	7
Day Care Study	8
What We Say is a Lie	9
Phyllis Young	12
Union News	14
Theatre Plays	16



At conference on March 5 in New Westminster, 346 delegates heard Federation president E. T. Staley attack Bill 33 (text of speech on page 2). Mr. Staley is flanked, L to R, by Jack Williams, CLC, Jack Moore, 1st v-p, Ray Haynes, secretary-treasurer, George Johnston, 2nd v-p, and Len Guy, 3rd v-p.

In Street Survey

Half Oppose Labour Bill

"Are you in favour of compulsory arbitration as contained in Bill 33?" This was the standard question asked of passersby by The Labour Statesman recently. Of the dozens of persons asked, about half did not know what Bill 33 was. The interviewer did not identify himself with the labour movement before he asked his question. Here are the results of the poll.

In favour of Bill 33	30 per cent
Not in favour, opposed	47.5 per cent
Don't know, don't care, yes & no	22.5 per cent

Following are answers from passersby to the question: "Are you in favour of compulsory arbitration as contained in Bill 33?" These are verbatim quotes.

★ ★ ★

"I think it's disgusting. If you take away the right of a man to withdraw his labour, you take away his dignity." (Research assistant for an independent organization.)

★ ★ ★

"I'm in favour of that, provided it's set up properly." (Lumber company operator.)

★ ★ ★

"It's as dangerous as labour having the power to call a strike arbitrarily. Both sides should have a piece of it." (Zoology student, UBC.)

"It's good. They (the strikes) undermine the rest of us." (Physician.)

★ ★ ★

"It's not necessarily a good move. I belong to the IWA. It means that every two years I go out on strike." (Honours English student UBC.)

★ ★ ★

"No. Bennett is like a dictator. I left Europe because of fascism. Perhaps here they won't get away with it." (Retired woman.)

★ ★ ★

"I think it's a good idea. We don't have anything like that in New Zealand or Australia." (Shipping company clerk.)

(Turn to P. 3)

Pledge to Beat Bill 33

JURGEN HESSE

For the first time in recent years, the British Columbia labour movement is so outraged by the introduction of a provincial labour bill that 346 delegates to a special conference on March 5 have pledged to defeat not only the bill but any government that advocates compulsory arbitration.

Bill 33 — An Act Respecting Collective Bargaining and Mediation — has united the B.C. labour movement which has traditionally been quarrelling for decades over fundamental principles and picayune matters with equal verve.

WOULD FOLLOW

Labour contends that if Bill 33 were to become law free collective bargaining and the right to strike would cease to exist in B.C. Labour also fears that other provinces in Canada would follow suit and introduce similar legislation designed to emasculate the trade union movement.

Bill 33 is typical of the approach the Social Credit government has taken in the past. Hidden among apparently well meaning clauses are two sections (18 and 19) that would make compulsory arbitration in labour disputes law.

MILITANT ACTION

When the B.C. Federation of Labour called the special conference on Bill 33 differences of opinion among the delegates were noticeable only as to the extent of militant action against the bill. Some union leaders advocated a general strike, but the majority supported the Federation's call for action at the ballot boxes.

After many hours of debate, 11 resolutions were adopted for action by the Federation (see box on page 11).

The Canadian Labour Congress will be involved in this action to defeat the bill.

A campaign to raise money for political action is already in progress.

(Turn to P. 2)

No Truth

VICTORIA — There is no truth to the rumour that Prime Minister, Premier, Finance Minister and Highways Minister W. A. C. Bennett was heard going around the corridors of the Legislature muttering: "I am the emperor of China . . ."

Fed. Launches Campaign

The B.C. Federation of Labour has launched an all-out campaign against Bill 33. A conference held by the Federation on March 5 in the Royal Towers Hotel in New Westminster adopted a comprehensive program of publicity and action against the repressive legislation.

Key to the success of the campaign is the special fund established to fight Bill 33 and the government which has introduced it. All trade unionists have been asked to contribute generously — up to a day's pay — to the fund. Donors to the fund are receiving "BEAT BILL 33" buttons. The initial response has indicated that B.C. trade unionists mean business and are prepared to invest their dollars to preserve free collective bargaining.

HAYNES ON SHOWS

Federation Secretary Ray Haynes has been appearing regularly on open line shows and at meetings of various organizations to explain the trade union movement's opposition to the bill. Public reaction has been encouraging. The majority of callers to open line shows, for example, have opposed the compulsory arbitration introduced by Bill 33.

Speakers' notes have been prepared by the research department of the Federation and are available to local unions. Additional information will be provided to unions as the campaign continues.

The first of several leaflets was printed prior to the New

(Turn to P. 2)

No Truth

VICTORIA — There is no truth to the rumour that Health Minister Wesley BLACK is suffering from PARKINSON'S disease.

Pat Paulsen Ponders Premiership

Pat Paulsen would like to get "control of all that Canadian water" if he were to become jointly U.S. president and Canadian prime minister.

"What would you do with it," he was asked by The Labour Statesman in a between-shows interview.

"I would pipe it to Mexico where they really need it," the comedian replied.

★ ★ ★

"Would you like to run for the leadership of the Liberal party in Canada, then?"

"Oh, no, I don't really think so," the Smothers Brothers television show editorialist said.

Earlier on his first show in Vancouver's Marco Polo nightclub Mr. Paulsen drew roaring applause when he announced he was "going to look into the (provincial) premiership. "I

came up here to push my campaign for the U.S. presidency, but then I found out you can't vote here."

★ ★ ★

Mr. Paulsen is the kind of man who turns you on, whether it's on stage, on the television screen or during a straight — or shall we say supposedly straight — interview.

No interviewer can be sure when he is being serious, and The Labour Statesman's editor sometimes found himself laughing at something Mr. Paulsen said, only to realize that this comedian with a hangdog expression meant every word he was saying. Or did he? It's impossible to tell.

★ ★ ★

It is difficult to follow his rapid-fire answers because he often switches in mid-sentence

to another topic. Here are some examples:

"Now that Bobby is running — well, I was shocked. I was positive he was going to announce his candidacy on Monday, but he did it on Saturday.

"I don't think he has a chance —until he gets a haircut." Fingering his own hair Mr. Paulsen murmbled: "That's why I got my hair cut."

He was asked whether he would take over Canada if he were elected president.

★ ★ ★

"You know how Hitler moved into Austria?" (Mumble, mumble.) "I don't know what I am; I'm a whole pile of nothing. But I'm serious about the war in Vietnam. I'm a conservative liberal, or maybe I'm a liberal

(Turn to P. 3)

Federation President E. T. Staley

Labour Pledge: Beat Bill 33

(From P. 1)

What is Bill 33, and what are labour's complaints about the bill's hidden intent? Section 18 of Bill 33 reads:

SECTION 18

"Where a dispute between any employer or group of employers and his or their employees or a trade union is not resolved and, in the opinion of the Lieutenant-Governor in Council (Translation for our readers: the L-G in Council means cabinet action on the supposed advice of the Queen's representative in the province—Editor), it is necessary, in order to protect the public interest and welfare, that (a) no employee shall strike and no employer shall lock out his employees; or (b) an existing strike or lockout shall immediately cease, the Lieutenant-Governor in Council (in effect, the cabinet—Ed.) may (i) refer the dispute to the Commission (a so-called mediation commission appointed by the cabinet—Ed.); (ii) order that the decision of the Commission with respect to the dispute, whether such decision is given on a reference pursuant to paragraph (i) or otherwise, is final and binding upon the parties except to the extent that the parties agree to vary the same.

(2) "An Order given under this section expires on all parties to the dispute signing and executing a collective agreement," Section 18 ends.

"It will be impossible to challenge the lieutenant-governor as to whether he acted improperly in his opinion as to what is public interest and welfare," Ray Haynes, secretary-treasurer of the B.C. Federation of Labour, commented on Section 18 recently.

NOT DEFINED

"The words 'public interest and welfare' are not defined in the Act," Mr. Haynes continued. "These words might be equivalent to the words 'public policy.' An Australian court has said that the words 'public policy mean the ideas which for the time being prevail in a community as to the conditions necessary to ensure its welfare . . . public policy is not, however, fixed and stable. From generation to generation ideas change as to what is necessary or injurious so that public policy is a variable thing. It must fluctuate with the circumstances of the time'."

Mr. Haynes said that point (ii) of the section is binding arbitration.

Section 19 of the bill refers to civil servants who, at the moment, have no right to bargain collectively or to strike.

Feavy fines could be imposed by the courts against individuals or trade unions or employers who commit an offence against Bill 33.

Organized Labour in British Columbia maintains that the bill is discriminatory as it picks out labour unions and workers while ignoring such people as professionals and other segments of society.

LIKE DICTATORSHIP

In its offensive campaign against Bill 33, the Federation likens the legislation to dictatorship (empowering the government to decide arbitrarily what wages and working conditions shall be.)

At this writing, the bill had not yet gone into second reading where a clause-by-clause debate offers the opportunity to the opposition to pick apart each section of the bill.

SUPREME INDIFFERENCE

However, Premier W. A. C. Bennett can look back on a record of supreme indifference to what opposition parties say about his government's actions and legislation. Bennett's comfortable majority (33 versus 22) means he can pass any legislation he wishes.

The labour movement believes to a man that the only way to defeat the bill is to defeat the government that introduced such regressive legislation.

Woollard Dies

Maynard Woollard, executive assistant to T.C. Douglas, died at his desk in his office at the House of Commons on March 5. He was 53.

Mr. Woollard was born in Winnipeg and was educated in British Columbia and Saskatchewan. He was a high school teacher and principal in Saskatchewan from 1947 to 1959, and was one of the original members of the Canadian College of Teachers.

During the Second World War he served overseas with the Canadian army for 3½ years. He was engaged in advertising and industrial promotion and worked in close association with the CCF provincial government and trade unions in the province of Saskatchewan.

He was also active in editorial and publicity for the provincial government as well as in teachers' organizations.

'Like Basket of Fruit'

Bill Dangerous!

The following is the text of the opening remarks made by Mr. E. T. Staley, president of the B.C. Federation of Labour at the conference on Bill 33 held at the Royal Towers Hotel in New Westminster on March 5:

Brother and Sister Delegates:

In my position as president of the B.C. Federation of Labour, I welcome you to this conference this morning. My only regret is that this welcome could not be extended on a more auspicious occasion when a matter of such grave concern to a democratic and free trade union movement would not once again raise its ugly head to confront the working people of this province.

PLAN POLICY

The purpose of this conference is to work out a policy and program to beat Bill 33. To do this, it will require the united support of the delegates to this conference, the labour councils throughout the province, the local unions and the members they represent.

The question may well be asked: why should we beat Bill 33? The answer is obvious. The trade union movement is opposed to compulsory arbitration at the whim of the government of this province. A government that never has shown any real concern for the labour movement and the people in it.

PUBLIC INTEREST

The legislation speaks for the government in this respect: it provides for compulsory binding arbitration in the public interest where wages of trade union members are concerned, but no mention is made and no thought is given to compulsory binding arbitration for officers and managers of large corporations, for doctors or lawyers' fees and a host of other persons.

Nor is there any concern shown for the public interest in the case of company profits and price mark-ups on consumer goods.

VILE DISCRIMINATION

Furthermore, the bill continues with the vile discrimination against civil servants that recently culminated in the ferry strike.

Had the government of the province, long ago, given the civil servants the right to collective bargaining instead of keeping them in the second-class-citizen category, it is very likely the strike would never have taken place.

VOTE REMOVED

Some of you may ask: how about the sections of the bill leading up to sections 18 and 19 where the supervised strike vote is removed, where the time-consuming process of conciliation officers and boards are eliminated? Are these not worthwhile?

Let me answer you in this way . . . this bill reminds me of a basket of fruit with some of the choice fruit on top or at the beginning. The unwise may well reach out to take some of the fruit and, too late, they realize that coiled within the basket is a serpent. A serpent that is coiled and ready to strike and insert its deadly poison into your union in the form of compulsory arbitration.

WHAT VALUE

I ask you — of what value is the amendment that removes the government supervised strike vote if the minute your strike becomes effective you are ordered back to work on 24 hours' notice by the government?

If this notice is not heeded, the penalty is a fine of up to $1,000 on each member involved.

Nowhere in Canada do we find such vicious legislation.

There may well be some members of the trade union movement in British Columbia who will give the government some comfort and support and be in agreement with this bill, thinking that by so doing they appease the government and deflect the full force of the bill from their members.

To those people I give an old Indian proverb: "He who sleeps with dogs is likely to wake up with fleas."

STRIKES RESPONSIBLE?

What is responsible for this restrictive legislation? Is it because of the strikes in British Columbia in the past two years?

There have been more strikes in Ontario and Quebec and many times the man hours lost. They have no legislation of this type.

Is it because our wages are too high on the west coast?

I THINK NOT

I think not . . . the average weekly wage scale in Ontario is just as high and, in parts of the United States, much higher, and they have no compulsory arbitration.

Is it because we have a Social Credit government in B.C.?

I say YES!

GET MIRROR

Who is responsible for this Social Credit government in B.C.? I say, let's all get a mirror and take a good look at ourselves, you and I. We are the ones responsible for this government because of our lily-livered stand on political action.

We have had bad labour legislation enacted in the past and what have we done?

We had rallies!

MADE SPEECHES

We made speeches!

We marched on Victoria!

We lobbied!

We came to our conventions and talked about political action year after year. Our convention records are full of it. Full like a beer barrel is full of gas and just about as dangerous. All noise and little action . . . and, if action did develop, it was often more by accident than design.

LIP SERVICE

Yes, we talked about political action, gave lip service to it and, when the convention was over, each of us went his own way. Many thought they were right and the policy of the Federation was wrong.

Brothers and sisters, we stand at a crossroads today!

We now have compulsory arbitration by order-in-council!

WHAT TOMORROW?

Tomorrow we may well have complete compulsory arbitration!

We must make a decision. A decision as to whether we will leave the labour movement in British Columbia in chains or whether it will be free. Compulsory arbitration and Bill 33 were not negotiated at the bargaining table. Compulsory arbitration and Bill 33 is a political action taken by a government that represents a political party.

POLITICAL ACTION

We cannot negotiate compulsory arbitration and Bill 33 out of existence. We can only beat Bill 33 by political action.

The executive council of this Federation will place before you today a program. A program that will take time and effort. A program that will and must reach out in this province to the trade unionists in Trail, Kamloops, Prince George, Prince Rupert, Vancouver Island and all other points in our province.

A program that must start now and build up and continue until success is achieved.

HARD WORK

This program will be a program of hard work. In the past, we have taken the easy way — made lots of noise; paraded a few blocks; waved a few banners and placards; and, for the most part, let it go at that. All these things are good to a point, but not very effective unless followed up by real political action.

The executive council of this Federation is prepared to lead this endeavour. You are officers and staff personnel of your unions . . . the decision as to whether this program is a success is yours.

GO UNITED

Let us have our discussions today and, then, let us go from this place united, dedicated and determined to work together to make political action a success, so the heritage we pass on to the young people of tomorrow will be a free trade union movement in British Columbia.

Fed. Campaign

(From P. 1)

Westminster conference and this has been widely circulated. At present, a handy pocket-sized card is being prepared.

This will contain, in brief form, some of the key facts about Bill 33 and an outline of the ways in which individual trade-unionists can take part in the campaign against Bill 33. Initially, 60,000 of these cards are being printed and will be available, with additional printings scheduled.

CONFERENCES SET

Area conferences are now being scheduled throughout B.C. to acquaint trade-unionists and the general public with the dangers of Bill 33 and compulsory arbitration. Federation officers and staff will take part in these conferences.

In the lower mainland, a large public rally is scheduled in the Vancouver Forum on Sunday, April 7, at 2 p.m. Several leading labour figures will speak. Great interest has been shown in this rally and a large crowd is expected. Representatives of the three political parties have been invited to attend and make their position clear.

The Federation is not restricting its campaign against Bill 33 to the specifically trade-union aspects. The threat to civil liberties which the bill represents is being stressed to other community groups. A meeting was held on March 21 with representatives of the clergy, civil rights organizations and other interested citizens.

At this meeting the Federation pointed out that the infringement to civil rights contained in Bill 33 represented a threat to the entire community. Since the meeting, the Civil Liberties Union and some clergymen have spoken out against some provisions of Bill 33.

CALLED ON CLC

The Federation has also called upon the Canadian Labour Congress and other provincial federations for support in the campaign. Across Canada trade unionists are being made aware of the importance of the campaign against Bill 33 and assistance is expected in the fight to keep compulsory arbitration from becoming a substitute for collective bargaining in Canada.

Street Survey: Half Say 'No'

(From P. 1)

"I wouldn't say so. Labour should have the right to bargain." (Man employed by North Vancouver municipality.)

★ ★ ★

"Not very much. I'm not for that at all." (Contractor.)

★ ★ ★

"The ferry workers were thinking of their own ends. Arbitration is not bad if strikes are long and against the public good." (Post office employee, union member.)

★ ★ ★

"It doesn't sound like a good idea to me. It has good and bad points. People should have the right to strike, and if it goes overboard the government should step in." (Salesman in shoe store.)

★ ★ ★

"That sounds like a wonderful idea to stop strikes that keep disrupting our economy in this cotton-picking province. It would put a curb on inflation." (Electrical contractor.)

★ ★ ★

"Unions should have the right to settle their own differences." (Wife of a non-union foreman.)

★ ★ ★

"I think it's a good idea. It would fight inflation." (Building contractor.)

★ ★ ★

"I'm not sure about the government interfering too much." (Female receptionist in medical office.)

★ ★ ★

"No. It's better to have freedom and that people are given a chance to look after their own affairs." (Wife of a union man.)

★ ★ ★

"I haven't made up my mind yet. If anything, it's good." (Elderly man.)

★ ★ ★

"I really don't know. Some strikes I agree with, some I don't. There should be a little more control than there is." (Butcher.)

★ ★ ★

"Why not? It sounds good. I'm not much for strikes in the first place." (Parking lot attendant.)

★ ★ ★

"I'm in favour. Labour has been getting out of hand. Costs have been rising due to higher wages." (Taxi driver.)

"It should be done. I'm against wild cat strikes, but everybody should have the right to strike, the basic right to strike legally." (Physician.)

★ ★ ★

"Yes. Labour is forcing the cost of products up, and we may not be able to sell them abroad." (Man employed by trust company.)

★ ★ ★

"I don't know nothing. I'm just a landed immigrant." (Young man.)

★ ★ ★

"I'm in favour. If they keep striking there's not much of a future." (Unemployed accountant.)

★ ★ ★

"No good. The government should have nothing to do with our negotiations." (Two Teamsters members.)

★ ★ ★

"I won't agree with that." (Librarian.)

★ ★ ★

"Yes, I do. I figure like the garbagemen don't have that much right to strike. They should take what's given to them." (Girl, 16, school drop-out.)

★ ★ ★

"I'm not in favour of taking strike rights away. What point is there in having a union?" (Insurance underwriter.)

★ ★ ★

"No. Everybody has the right to strike." (Secretary.)

★ ★ ★

"I don't care one way or the other." (Female interior designer.)

★ ★ ★

"I couldn't give you a definite answer. I'll have to study it some more." (Letter carrier.)

★ ★ ★

"I'm not in favour. We can't strike because we don't have a union. This bill is more trouble." (Male hairdresser.)

★ ★ ★

"That doesn't bother me very much one way or the other." (Secretary.)

★ ★ ★

"No, of course not. It's dictatorial." (Bartender.)

★ ★ ★

"In many cases strikes work a hardship." (Engineer.)

★ ★ ★

"No, I don't think so." (Registered nurse.)

Federation Bursary Awarded

Tom J. Gabe, of 6829 Doman Street, Vancouver, was recently awarded the Angus MacInnis bursary by the University of British Columbia. Here Ray Haynes, secretary-treasurer of the B.C. Federation of Labour, hands over the official notification. The Federation awards this bursary each year to sons and daughters of trade unionists. Tom is the son of John Gabe, a bus operator. Tom is in his fourth year of political science, south east Asian studies at UBC.

I Cover the Labour Front

MARK EMARY

The recent conference called by the **B.C. FEDERATION OF LABOUR** mapped out an intensive campaign to defeat Bill 33. As usual some delegates got over-enthused about the idea of bringing the outside unions into the fight. It seems that whatever item is being discussed at a Federation do, some guys can always manage to bring up the matter of involving the whole labour movement in the fight. At the New Westminster conference one delegate, tired of this perennial line, said, "Ill bet on his honeymoon when his bride finally said 'we're alone,' this guy probably said 'yeah, but shouldn't we invite the outside unions in'?"

★ ★ ★

A funny thing happened on the way to the office. **CLIVE LYTLE**, former research director for the B.C. Federation of Labour, couldn't understand how his wife's new Volkswagen wouldn't move despite the roar of the motor. A good Samaritan, who happened to be blocked by the Lytle vehicle, opened the hood to assist and then calmly advised him that the engine was not running. The roaring sound was the whir of the heater fan. The real crunch of the story is the fact that Clive had the intestinal fortitude to pass the story on.

★ ★ ★

Laughs from The Legislature

JOHN TISDALE (SC): "I'm the only man here who spent some years of his life underground."

ALEX MacDONALD (NDP): "You still haven't seen the light."

★ ★ ★

GORDON DOWDING (NDP) commenting on **HERB CAPOZZI (SC)**: "He never lets anyone speak, he even interrupts me when I'm interrupting him."

★ ★ ★

GARDE GARDOM (LIB): "The government must get off its oars." **DAVE BARRETT (NDP):** "Get off their what?" **GARDE GARDOM:** "Oars, O-A-R-S."

★ ★ ★

DONALD BROTHERS (SC) (who sits behind Recreation Minister Kiernan): "The minister of recreation has been trying to find a sasquatch."

GORDON DOWDING (NDP): "Tell him to turn around."

Local **TEAMSTERS** are not happy about a rebuff they received from Teamsters officials in Eastern Canada on the question of the federal labour Bill C186. The president of Eastern Joint Council 91 not only disagreed with his fellow **TEAM** member in B.C., but in a sharply worded and hard hitting letter to labour minister Nicholson had this to say: ". . , Consider the implications of Bill (C186) which could help a few and hurt so many . . . let it be known that no individual in Canada has the right or the authority to speak for 60,000 Teamsters members in Canada . . ."

★ ★ ★

NORM THORNBER who helped lead the unlicensed personnel on the government ferries to an historic victory on bargaining rights is now being mooted as the man to challenge the present incumbent as head of the member B.C. Government Employees Association.

★ ★ ★

The **LIBERALS**, feverishly looking for a middle of the road position on Bill 33, are proposing an amendment that would give the Legislature (instead of the cabinet) the power to end strikes. Apparently the argument is that this would be a compromise between the **NDP's** position of removal of the compulsory arbitration sections and the Socred's position that Bill 33 remain as is. **WALLY ROSS**, provincial secretary of the NDP, on hearing of the compromise, remarked: "It's like them transporting your mother to a concentration camp but telling you she would be provided with first class transportation."

★ ★ ★

It's not our policy to pass on goodies and fail to name names. However, this one is so embarrissing the victim must remain anonymous. In any case it involves a top labour official who was returning to the mainland via Air Canada after finishing his business in Victoria. The flight lasts 20 minutes — still long enough for our man from the mainland to doze off. The plane landed at the Vancouver International Airport and then went on its way to Edmonton. At this point our man awoke from dreamsville only to find himself more than 800 miles from home. Final outcome was a five-hour non-expense trip covering two provinces and more than 1,700 miles. Even the ferry strike didn't create this much confusion.

Pat Paulsen Ponders Premiership

(From P. 1)

conservative. All those against the war are liberal types, the conservatives want to make war."

The Labour Statesman asked him:

"As U.S. president and Canadian prime minister, wouldn't it be nice to put all those Negroes into Canada?"

★ ★ ★

Mr. Paulsen thought for a moment. Then he said:

"That's not a bad idea, because Canadians are so much more liberal. And then, think about it, the water melon sales would go up.

"You know, they should allow the communist party in the United States. It's really ridiculous. Do they allow the communist party here? I guess they do, that's sensible. I don't know much about Canadian politics."

★ ★ ★

"Are you really serious about running for U.S. president?" he was asked by The Labour Statesman.

"Certainly I'm going to run."

"Are you going to enter any of the primaries?"

"I don't have that kind of money, you have to be a millionaire."

★ ★ ★

"What will you do when you are elected president of the United States?"

"I'd end the war in Vietnam fast, and then I'd abdicate."

"How would you do that?"

"I'd just make one phone call: 'Come on home.' We'd pull out and let the South Vietnamese take to the hills. It would last about two weeks. We don't really have a reason to be there.

"The Arabs never will beat the Jews, they'll always come back. I'm thinking of going to China to see Mao and trying to get a dialogue going.

"But I'd have to be careful because I don't want to lose my passport."

★ ★ ★

The Labour Statesman asked Mr. Paulsen whether he and the Smothers Brothers are really that much against the establishment.

"They're not against the establishment. They're against the war. Especially Tommy is against the war."

How much agreement from the public does he and the Smothers Brothers get?

"Oh, we get people calling up, and we get letters telling us, 'you pinko bastards.' We even got a bomb threat, somebody was going to blow up the studio."

★ ★ ★

When the editor of The Labour Statesman introduced himself, Mr. Paulsen looked at the black-and-white CND button the editor wears. (CND means Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament.)

Mr. Paulsen tapped the button lightly and said:

"I like that."

Leafing through the March edition of The Labour Statesman, Pat Paulsen came across this John Heston item:

NEW YORK—Police agencies in the United States are purchasing armoured cars and stockpiling such equipment as tear-gas grenades and other non-lethal weapons as well as shotguns as a precaution against possible riots in the months ahead.

SACRAMENTO — Governor Ronald Reagan urged the federal government today to employ tactical nuclear weapons to quell riots.

"You know," he told the editor, that's no joke, he really would do that."

★ ★ ★

As an afterthought he added: "Bobby's got a chance . . . "

THE LABOUR STATESMAN

Published monthly by the B.C. FEDERATION OF LABOUR, and distributed throughout British Columbia to members of more than 200 affiliated unions by computerized Mailing List.

Editorial Board:

E. T. Staley J. Moore G. Johnston L. Guy Pen Baskin R. C. Haynes

Editor: J. J. HESSE

Enquiries and circulation: Write to The Labour Statesman, 517 East Broadway, Vancouver 10, B.C. (879-3568)

Advertising: ELIZABETH SPENCER ASSOCIATES

Authorized as second class mail, Post Office Dept., Ottawa, and for payment of postage in cash.

THIS PRINTING: 60,000 COPIES, attested by Publisher's sworn statement lodged with "CANADIAN ADVERTISING"

EDITORIAL

JURGEN HESSE

How much interest should the wives of trade unionists take in union affairs? Is it enough for the wives to accept their husbands' pay cheques and ask casually: "How did it go today?" Or should they get involved in the difficult area of labour-management relations, union contracts, fringe benefits and similar unknown factors?

Any indifference on the part of union members' wives is due partly to the indifference shown by many trade unionists toward their own union's affairs. There is no longer a tradition of trade unionism apparent in the rank and file.

Today a trade unionist holds a job and, unless he is a trade unionist by reasons of compassion and choice, he often couldn't care less about the mechanics of the contract which puts the dollar amount on his pay cheque.

★ ★ ★

When such a trade unionist goes home from work, he would rather talk about that television set that needs fixing to keep the children quiet. He thinks about the beer with his buddies down at the beer parlour. He ponders about the fishing or hunting trips he wants to take in the fall.

His wife will often complain about rising costs of living, that her budget doesn't allow for steaks or roasts more than once a week. She gets frustrated with the children's behaviour. She wants to get out more often.

When a trade unionist doesn't take an active interest in his union's affairs — and the empty meeting halls are evidence of a general indifference — he cannot expect his wife to understand what, for instance, the fight against Bill 33 (in the main it means compulsory arbitration, or, in simple terms, her husband's union can be ordered to accept a wage package, or ordered not to strike if negotiations break down).

★ ★ ★

But indifference toward union affairs is dangerous. When an economic crisis hits employees with layoffs, the wife suddenly understands that no more pay cheques will be brought home for some time. Then the panic is on. What to do?

Let's stick to Bill 33. The fight the B.C. Federation of Labour has started to defeat the bill, to defeat the government that had the gall to introduce such a dangerous bill, this fight is everybody's fight — it is the fight of the man on the job, and of his wife back home in the kitchen.

A trade unionist must think beyond his weekly pay cheque. He must begin to get involved in his union's affairs, no matter how complicated they may seem to him.

★ ★ ★

Once he grasps the essence of what unionism is about, he will have to involve his wife as well. When his wife understands why it is sometimes necessary for her husband to withdraw his labour and to go on strike then she will not nag him and say: "You and your stupid strikes — why can't you just go to work like everybody else?"

We all know how much more pleasant it is to let things go their accustomed way. We all would prefer to talk about fishing and hunting, about going to a show, about television program, about football stars, and hockey.

But we can only afford to talk about our pursuits of leisure when we have the assurance that everything in this world will be just fine. The point is, nothing is ever fine.

★ ★ ★

Trade unions started a hundred years ago in Canada as a reaction to employers who exploited their employees. It started because children and women were forced to work in unhealthy, dangerous conditions for long hours and for little pay.

The basic fight to do away with such injustices has been won by labour over the past century. Some pockets of injustice remain, but a well organized union sees to it that its members are getting paid adequately for the kind of work they do.

But some employers have never forgotten, nor have they forgiven labour for talking back and for fighting for the workers' rights.

★ ★ ★

The labour situation has changed. Today, labour is concerned about the quality of life in general, and to keep ahead of prices that rise faster than wages. So, unless organized workers want to lose their standard of living, they must be on their toes.

And suddenly, a government comes up with a bill (Bill 33) that threatens to take away labour's basic rights — to bargain with an employer for a fair wage settlement, for adequate fringe benefits, for the right to strike if needed.

A trade unionist's wife who thinks she can stand unconcerned on the sidelines, the time has come to learn her lesson — that she is involved in her husband's job and in his union's affairs whether or not she likes it.

★ ★ ★

As a matter of policy, *The Labour Statesman* is trying to inform its readers about the facts of today's unions and their struggle for a better life for all — not just their members.

If you, the wives of trade unionists, would like to know more about your husband's union, let us know. We will try to answer your questions.

LETTERS

Dear Sir:

I see by the paper that the government is imposing another bill against labour. It is known as Bill 33.

The union leaders are in an uproar over the bill, and with justification too as it hits the working people. Exactly what is Bill 33, you will ask yourself?

It seems that the government wants to impose compulsory arbitration. The alternative is collective bargaining. Not so many years ago an individual could go to his employer and demand a raise, but not today.

We must belong as a group, and that is where collective bargaining comes into the picture. The union leaders accuse the government of being dictatorial. Here is an example. In pre-war Germany, Hitler smashed all unions before coming to power. It could very easily happen here. The union leaders suggest political action as a means of combatting Bill 33. A long hard fight lies ahead for labour.

As President Kennedy once said, "Let us not negotiate through fear, but let us not fear to negotiate."

CLYDE TEASDALE,
Coquitlam, B.C.

★ ★ ★

Dear Sir:

The formation of the Israel Labour Party has reunited the major labour forces in a single political framework and represents a dramatic turning point in labour history.

Three parties — Mapai, Mapam and Rafi (which could be listed as left, right and centre) — are now united and control 59 of the 120 seats in the Knesset (parliament) and most of the local authorities.

Israel is currently burdened with a system of proportional representation which encourages the formation of small parties and splinter groups. At one time there were 18 parties although only about eight were effective.

The ILP will review other electoral systems with a view to making changes. Leaders of the ILP anticipate a situation where there will be a large labour party, a conservative bloc and a smaller grouping of religious parties.

It is expected that Israel will now proceed more smoothly along the road of progress and socialism, even if it continues to be surrounded by military dictatorships and feudal monarchies.

Points in the new charter of the party include the striving for a real and permanent peace between Israel and its neighbors; strict safeguarding of Israel's security; the winning of goodwill among the nations of the world; the strengthening of its ties with the emergent states, and the development of the spirit of solidarity binding Israel workers to the labour and socialist parties throughout the world.

The party will strengthen the foundations of the trade unions, promote their freedom of action and the upbuilding of the workers' economy which is already very extensive in the country.

It will also aim to integrate members of minorities, maintain their cultural patterns and religious independence, and encourage them to take full part in public administration.

ARTHUR J. TURNER
693 West 30th Ave.,
Vancouver 9, B.C.

Fear

My heart still beats inside my breast
While friends depart for other worlds.
Perhaps it's better — who can say? —
Than watching this, to die today?

No, no, my God, we want to live!
Not watch our numbers melt away.
We want to have a better world,
We want to work — we must not die!

—Eva Pickova, 12, inmate of Terezin concentration camp.

Mistake

Trees flower forth in beauty,
Lovely too their very wood all gnarled and old
That I am half afraid to peer
Into their crowns of green and gold.

The sun has made a veil of gold
So lovely that my body aches.
Above, the heavens shriek with blue
Convinced I've smiled by some mistake.

The world's abloom and seems to smile.
I want to fly but where, how high?
If in barbed wire, things can bloom
Why couldn't I? I will not die!

—An anonymous child, Terezin, 1944.

John Heston's Poison Pen

CONWAY, N.H. (AP) — Richard Nixon said last night the summer ahead could be a cooler one in the nation's troubled cities because "we have been warned and can make plans to deal with racial violence."

Thousands of tough, riot-trained Air Conditioning Units are standing by.

★ ★ ★

LONDON — London's newest attraction is a 120-foot yacht moored in the Thames near the Tower of London. It has been chartered by film stars Richard Burton and his wife, Elizabeth Taylor, at a reported $2,600 a week, to keep their four dogs clear of British quarantine.

What price sanity?

★ ★ ★

PARIS (Reuters) — French Communist and left wing opposition groups Saturday co-ordinated their fight against President Charles de Gaulle by proposing a move that would drastically curtail the powers of French presidents.

Sounds like a mesalliance to me.

★ ★ ★

LONDON — Lord Thomson yesterday said his companies paid more than £100,000 ($260,000) for dictator Benito Mussolini's diaries, which turned out to be fakes.

He who deals in mud is mud.

★ ★ ★

MONTREAL — Laurier LaPierre, a national vice-president of the New Democratic Party, yesterday became the first prominent NDP figure to advocate abolition of the monarchy.

Come, come, Laurier . . . what else is new?

★ ★ ★

CHICAGO — A research team here is working on a technique that could revolutionize crime detection — the identification of criminals from vapors their bodies give off.

SACRAMENTO—In a move to aid police in their valiant efforts to contain crime, Governor Reagan has advocated the ban of all under-arm deodorants . . .

★ ★ ★

OTTAWA (CP) — The tax collector is becoming a swinger. For its 1968 advertising campaign to encourage taxpayers to file accurate returns on time, the revenue department is creating a new image of itself.

How do you turn a leech into a swinger?

★ ★ ★

VANCOUVER — The British Columbia government has capitulated on the main issues in the province's ferry workers' dispute and the fleet is to resume operations tomorrow morning.

A fine ferry fairy tale, methinks.

★ ★ ★

OTTAWA — Canada will take part in the development of an airborne radar system to protect North America from manned bomber attack, External Affairs Minister Paul Martin said yesterday.

His Master's Voice.

★ ★ ★

WASHINGTON (AP) — The airborne alert of U.S. B-52 nuclear bombers was quietly eliminated after the late-January crash of a bember carrying four H-bombs near Thule, Greenland, sources said yesterday.

Now that Fail-Safe is over, can we feel safe again, Dr. Strangelove?

★ ★ ★

WASHINGTON (Reuters) — In an emotion-charged ceremony, President Lyndon Johnson yesterday decorated outgoing Defence Secretary Robert McNamara with the Medal of Freedom, the United States' highest civilian honour.

As one crocodile said to the the other: "Shed me a tear . . ."

★ ★ ★

LONDON — The Labour government made a major concession late last night on its immigration bill and agreed to exceed the new quota on humanitarian grounds.

Meet big-hearted humanitarian Harold Wilson.

★ ★ ★

MONTREAL — Marcel Pépin, Quebec's top labour leader, said yesterday a "racist English-Canadian establishment" crushes free expression among French Canadians.

Come off it, Monsieur Pépin . . . is the French-Canadian establishment any less racist?

★ ★ ★

PEMBROKE — Three soldiers who participated in an indoctrination training exercise aimed at teaching them to live off the country were fined yesterday for violations of the Game and Fisheries Act.

Maybe future wars can be avoided by putting up multi-lingual notices reading: Keep Off the Grass!

★ ★ ★

NEWARK, N.J. — Former U.S. Ambassador to Russia George Kennan last night denounced the Vietnam war as an "error" and urged the election of peace candidate Senator Eugene McCarthy as a means of ending it.

Some error, some president.

★ ★ ★

WASHINGTON — The President's National Advisory Commission on Civil Disorders warned last night that the United States is "moving toward two societies, one black, on white — separate and unequal."

Most astute truism of the year.

★ ★ ★

TORONTO — Stock promoter Viola MacMillan, serving a nine-month indeterminate sentence for fraudulent dealings in stocks, is to be released on parole this month.

Can't have a real lady languish in jail, can we?

★ ★ ★

OMAHA, Neb. (Reuters) — Former Alabama Governor George Wallace yesterday shook the hand of what police described as a Negro member of a militant Midwest group when the ex-governor arrived here to form his American Independence Party in Nebraska.

Dear George:

Don't forget to bathe your hand in lysol for 45 minutes.

—John Heston

★ ★ ★

OTTAWA — Technical difficulties and backroom squabbling by Liberal leadership candidates have forced the cancellation of a closed-circuit television system planned for the leadership convention in early April.

The hams had too much egg on their faces.

★ ★ ★

ALBANY — The New York Legislature voted last night to broaden significantly the powers of policemen and house-holders to shoot at suspected criminals and intruders.

ALBANY—In the first week the new law has been in force, 14 milkmen, 27 postmen and 39 travelling salesmen have been shot to death . . .

★ ★ ★

TORONTO — H. W. Suters, managing director of the Ontario Housing Corp., left members of the Toronto Real Estate Board wondering yesterday whether the Ontario government is considering rent control.

TORONTO — In a sensational move yesterday Premier Robarts crossed the floor of the House to join the New Democratic Party. "I couldn't stand seeing women and children evicted from their homes," the sobbing premier told reporters . . .

★ ★ ★

SEATTLE (AP) — Four Seattle doctors who served in South Vietnam have charged that misinformation about Vietnam is being spread by anti-war groups "as a propaganda tool to whitewash the Viet Cong guerillas."

They forgot to mention that U.S. soldiers always evacuate the aged and children before they incinerate Vietnam villages.

★ ★ ★

NEW YORK (Reuters) — Bosom-watching is not going to displace leg-watching ast he U.S. male's favourite pastime this summer. Unlike some of their Parisienne counterparts who are now sporting the natural look with no brassiere and sheer, see-through blouses, fashion-conscious U.S. girls are going to stay covered up.

U.S. girls prefer theirs to be "so round, so firm, so fully padded . . ."

★ ★ ★

A Toronto nurse recalled from Vietnam since the recent Viet Cong offensive said yesterday she believes her colleagues escaped death because they tried not to identify with U.S. policy.

Pity that all those U.S. soldiers who don't believe in U.S. policy either can't claim immunity.

★ ★ ★

WASHINGTON (Reuters) — President Lyndon Johnson may soon have both his sons-in-law fighting in Vietnam.

Will it make any difference to our presidential super-hawk?

★ ★ ★

The Way It Is seems to be an even-up proposition to become the way it was. Mildly clobbered in the ratings battle with Rowan and Martin's Laugh-in, scheduled opposite it on CTV, The Way It Is is widely predicted in CBC circles to be headed for a swift demise at the end of the season.

CBC now stands for Canadian Broad-castrating Corporation.

★ ★ ★

MONTREAL — Piere Vallieres seeks to call 21 defence witnesses at his politics-charged murder trial, including Justice Minister Pierre Trudeau.

Before or after the Liberal leadership convention?

★ ★ ★

SIOUX LOOKOUT — Hundreds of prospectors were jammed into this northwestern Ontario community of 2,800 this morning in preparation for a uranium claim staking race scheduled to start today. Most have come from Elliot Lake, scene of a similar race two weeks ago.

Everyone join The Great Race for Personal and Corporate Enrichment!

★ ★ ★

SALISBURY (Reuters—AP)—Three African murderers died on the gallows here yesterday as Rhodesia ignored a reprieve granted by the Queen.

Bigotry and political expediency don't stop at the gallows.

★ ★ ★

PARIS — President Charles de Gaulle is perturbed at the deplorable state of Franco-U.S. relations. He is reliably said to be contemplating immediate action to check the sour drift toward open hostility.

Is that why he aided and abetted the 1968 gold rush?

★ ★ ★

DETROIT (AP) — Asserting that "wildly irresponsible rumours" in newspaperless Detroit have caused both whites and Negroes to arm themselves in unprecedented numbers, Mayor Jerome P. Cavanagh pleaded via television yesterday for "return to sanity. This arms race must be stopped," said Mayor Cavanagh, in whose city 43 persons were killed and millions of dollars damage done in racial rioting last July.

Will newspapers be able to stop civil insurrection and fratricide?

★ ★ ★

CHELMSFORD, England (AP) — Two girls who started a Back Britain campaign in their factory were dismissed yesterday because there's nothing for them to do.

Back Britain backfired.

★ ★ ★

TORONTO—An Ontario royal commission yesterday urged greater protection of civil rights, many of which it said have been endangered by the laws of the province. In a wide-ranging report, the McRuer Royal Commission on Civil Rights pleads for greater protection of the individual and greater control of the power of governments and police.

The law is often "a ass," but not all judges are political hacks. (McRuer is a former judge.)

★ ★ ★

BONN (AP) — West German President Heinrich Luebke yesterday said the firm he worked for during the second world war never built or planned any establishment resembling a concentration or prison camp.

BONN — He also said rumours that six million Jews were slaughtered by the Nazis were "wildly exaggerated..."

Never Had It So Good

GEOFF HODGKINSON

Q. "Good evening Sir. As a representative for Management Directing Services and Counselling for Executives, could you please give us your impressions of the latest labour legislation, namely Bill 33?"

A. "It's a good thing, and a bad thing."

Q. "I see. Could you explain that a little further?"

A. "Well, it's all right, providing they use it, but I don't think we should wait and see if it's used or not. If it isn't, then I don't think that it is a very good piece of legislature."

Q. "Do you think that it is an injustice to the labour unions?"

A. "The only way that this could possibly be considered unjust would be if the union bosses demand more from us than their fair share."

Q. "Then you don't subscribe to the feeling in some labour circles that Bill 33 could possibly touch off a rash of labour unrest in the province?"

A. "First let me say that I don't subscribe to ANY feeling in ANY labour circles and secondly, I'm sure that the labour leaders in this province would not be so foolish as to upset our very delicate economic situation which prevails at the present time.

Q. "I see. Just changing the subject slightly for a moment sir, let me ask you this. Do you believe that the minister of education should also have the portfolio of labour?"

A. "Well, in the light of the Social Credit party policy toward education, I don't think that the department of education requires much in the way of administration, and, if Bill 33 is used at we intended it to be used, there will no longer be the need to maintain the department of labour."

Q. "Are you saying that Bill 33 will do away with the department?"

A. "Well, not immediately, but as the unions slowly fade into oblivion, it would be ludicrous to expect the people of this province to pay for a branch of government which is no longer required."

Q. "Does management, as such, welcome this legislation?"

A. "If you're asking me if we think that it's long overdue, of course I'd have to say yes. However, I do not for a moment agree that it's something that should have to be legislated."

Q. "Could you explain that further?"

A. "Certainly. You see, we have at our disposal the use of computers, charts, graphs, etc., which can give us the exact hourly worth of an employee in any given job classification, and with this information, we can quite easily ascertain what the salary or rate of wage should be for the employee in question. Upon hiring, we would set this rate of pay, whether the employee was worth it or not, and then adjust the scale every two or three years, judging on the productivity of the individual."

Q. "Hasn't this been tried in the past, in the eighteen hundreds?"

A. "Well, they had a similar basic system, but of course it failed when employees were allowed to gather together and talk things over. They eventually rose up against their masters and well, you know the result. This would not be possible today, as we have the government behind us, unlimited use of injunctions, arrests can be made for loitering, and of course we keep up a constant campaign telling people that they never had it so good."

Q. "Yes. I can see that you do have an advantage over your predecessors. Let me ask you this though. What would happen if this situation evolved and the work force in this province decided that they wanted to re-activate their unions and start the whole thing over again?"

A. "Look, if worse comes to worse, it's been agreed by management circles and the government that if employees ever want unions again, the government of British Columbia will socialize every industry in the province, thereby making everyone a civil servant, rendering them powerless. Naturally, the profits will be turned over to management, after a small deduction for government consideration in the matter, and we shall continue to prosper and create more employment for the people."

Q. "Well, all I can say is that you people seem to have covered all the facets of this move by the Social Credit government to introduce Bill 33."

A. "Thank you. That's our business, and we are proud of our record to date."

Q. "Thank you very much for taking the time to come down here this even for this interview."

A. "My pleasure. Believe me, I'm never too busy to sit down and discuss labour problems in a rational way . . ."

New Freedom to Think, Enjoy and Make Love

CHARLES WOLVERTON

There is a band of Indians at Port Simpson who load and unload the ships that come to port. They are capable of prodigious labour for long hours until the task at hand is done. Then they goof off till the next freighter arrives.

It is remarked that the reason this Indian crew is so valuable is that they are following a long established pattern of life, going back to the days when their ancestors hunted and fished intensively when the time came for such labours, but when these jobs were done they quite sensibly didn't do much of anything at all except to carve a scrimshaw, beat a drum or whatever natives did in their off hours.

★ ★ ★

There is a band of white folks, spread over most of North America who, in the main, start to work in their late teens, labour without respite except for two- or three-week vacations till age 65 and, when the days of leisure have arrived, don't know how to carve a scrimshaw, beat a drum, or bother all.

The question, scholars, is this: how come a native economy that was meagre by 20th century up-and-coming standards was able to maintain itself and yet provide long periods of pleasant laziness with no hang-ups of conscience over being idle, whereas people in the most affluent and the wealthiest age in the history of man don't or can't learn to take it easy?

★ ★ ★

The aforesaid Indian counted himself well-to-do if there was enough smoked salmon and dried meat in his larder, blankets in his keekwillie holes, clams on the beach and fish in the stream. Presumably he had no balance of payment problems, and he took care of the tight money situation by going out and making himself some, in the form of beads or wampum or copper. Whatever imbalance occurred was taken care of by the potlatch, a sort of reverse way of evening things up.

The potlatch likewise imposed a kind of conspicious consumption as a way to reduce unnecessary surpluses and, if an affluent Indian had an extra wife to offer in the spectacular giveaway, this by good chance helped ease social and marital strains.

★ ★ ★

The Caucasian tribe, though blessed with goods beyond the dreams of that contented Indian, finds life bitter mainly because of wampum. They have food aplenty, conveyances that will speed them across the land, through the sky and even under the ground. If they have a lack of homes it is through no want of materials to build them. Yet they have wampum trouble. It is an almost unanimous problem which includes those who have too much, or too little or just about enough.

And so they work — "for the night is coming" as the old hymn adjured them — in the hope of wealth or even long after they've possessed it amply. Each of them labours an ever smaller part of his time for shelter, food and clothing. Much of his wage goes out in the form of taxes for services, poorly rendered, that he doesn't require and for interest on wampum that he need not have indebted himself for.

★ ★ ★

A learned young man we know says he can prove that he and his wife on property he owns on a gulf island can live in plenty on $500 a year, which is considerably less than he makes in a month. They would eat the finest of seafoods and game, be warmed by the most luxurious of fuel, which is wood, and all for free. They would regale their guests with choice wines made from fruit which also is free.

In this age when so little actual labour time produces so much, should there not be a place for a consciously lazy man who trims his wants to fit an occasional wage? Who spends his spare time, not in costly and frenzied pleasure but in unanxious leisure?

★ ★ ★

How gross is the national product? Must it continue to be piled higher and higher, or should the presence of plenty become the source of a new kind of freedom, a freedom to think, enjoy, make love and contemplate the verities?

—Reprinted with permission from the Vancouver Province.

On Bill 33

JACK WILLIAMS

This law provides for a government dictatorship over wages and working conditions. It gives a politically-appointed board the absolute right to rule on any dispute. That board can decide what increase you get — if any. Or it can order a wage cut.

(Mr. Williams is director of public relations for the Canadian Labour Congress. He was a keynote speaker at the recent conference on Bill 33.)

What this adds up to is compulsory arbitration. No government in Canada has ever tried to introduce such sweeping anti-labour legislation. The wording of Bill 33 is so loose that government can rule that the public interest is involved in any dispute.

CLAUSE MEANINGLESS

The clause saying that government intervention shall be in disputes where the public interest is involved is meaningless — it's an escape hatch you could move the Lions' Gate bridge through.

The government can rule that anything is in the public interest — and it can make that kind of ruling at any time — even before a strike starts.

ISSUE FUNDAMENTAL

The issue of Bill 33 is absolutely fundamental to the trade union movement here in British Columbia — and indeed to the trade union movement of all Canada.

Let's look at what is happening across the country. The federal government has a task force under Dean H. D. Woods of McGill University engaged in the most thorough-going study of labour-management relations that has ever been undertaken in this country.

SPONSORED STUDIES

This task force has sponsored no less than 100 studies on various aspects of industrial relations; and its program is costing the federal government — the taxpayers, you and me — $1,250,000. A report will be made shortly.

And yet, at a time when no one knows just what will come out of this broad and intensive study, the government of this province has come up with its own easy-answer, instant-solution to the whole problem of labour-management relations. That answer is government control.

STUDY IN PROGRESS

And, apart from the Woods' task force in the federal area, an exhaustive study is in progress in Ontario by Mr. Justice Ivan Rand, a man who has been prominent in industrial relations for many years. His report is expected soon.

Another study is in progress in Nova Scotia, and Quebec is reviewing its labour legislation as well.

NEVER IN HISTORY

Never, in all Canadian history, has so much effort been put into almost microscopic studies of labour-management affairs. We are just at the very point where we are going to hear what conclusions these many experts have reached.

But, of course, all this is of no interest to those self-appointed experts in Victoria. They have their own answer—Bill 33.

NO CONSULTATION

Surely it is significant that this legislation was brought down without any kind of meaningful consultation with labour. The workers of British Columbia were deliberately snubbed by the repeated refusals of the minister of labour to enter into any kind of effective discussions with this Federation.

When he finally did meet the Federation it was on the very day that the completed bill was placed before the House.

DON'T KNOW

Whether or not there was consultation with management we don't know. It does seem strange that so many management people have expressed their support, to some degree at least, for this legislation.

I say this is surprising because so many of the most respected spokesmen for management have repeatedly declared their outright opposition to the whole idea of compulsory arbitration.

ACROSS TABLE

Certainly there are differences of opinion when labour meets management across the table; and certainly there are times when those discussions reach an impasse and a work-stoppage results.

But whatever inconvenience occurs — and it is far less frequent than most people seem to imagine — when it does occur then that is still a small price to pay for the preservation of the sacred democratic right of a worker to lay down his tools.

SLAVE LABOUR

What is the alternative? The alternative is slave labour — you work whether you want to or not — the law says, and you work in conditions that someone else, in this case a politically-appointed board, decides.

Certainly we want better labour-management relations. Certainly we want to explore and find methods of avoiding strikes. No one suffers more than our members and their families when strikes take place.

DEPRIVED OF RIGHT

But no one would suffer more if we were to be deprived of the right to strike. We don't intend to lose that right.

You can't create good relations by dictates handed down from on high.

And so we must muster our strength to defeat Bill 33 — both in the Legislature and, should this become necessary, in its application to impose a dictatorship on the workers of this province.

Book Review:

Nothing Is Sacred

THE SMUG MINORITY by Pierre Berton

MARK EMARY

Trade unionists (for that matter, all of us) do not do enough book reading; partly because we're too busy watching the boob tube, but often because we don't find the time to finish off a thick novel or weighty book.

Too often after getting started, despite finding the book interesting, other problems and duties force us to set aside the book, not allowing us to finsh the book in one or at least two sittings.

EASY READING

The Smug Minority is only 160 pages, is easy reading and although it talks about education, leisure, the free enterprise "myth" and other subjects usually considered less exciting than James Bond adventures, it is exciting enough to provoke you to gobble up the whole affair in one evening's reading.

Berton, who has rocked the establishment with The Comfortable Pew and The Big Sell, as well as a number of other anti-establishment publications, now hits his peak in The Smug Minority.

Nothing is sacred as he thrusts and parries his stilletto with uncanny accuracy. He starts off with a make-believe conversation with his son talking about way back in the old days of the 1960s, and it doesn't take long to understand what Berton means by "the smug minority."

For anyone who has a relative or friend in the chamber of commerce or board of trade, Pierre Berton's book is a must for their Christmas stocking. Instead of a Playboy foldout, Berton's book has a middle section that is, as he calls it, "clips from an unpublished paper."

SIX ITEMS

The six items themselves are worth the price of the book. Here's a sample to whet your appetite:

CMA CHIEF DELIVERS BLISTERING ATTACK ON GOVERNMENT HAND-OUTS

In a stirring address to the annual meeting of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, incoming president Weldon R. Gristle charged that government "hand-outs" in the form of new expressways were killing individual initiative and threatening basic freedoms.

SOCIALIST CONCEPT

Pointing out that the concept of tax-supported roads was in itself socialistic, Mr. Gristle charged that the general public was being spoon-fed by such "treats" as four-lane, no-access roads between major cities.

"Don't get me wrong," he told his listeners. "I don't want to turn the clock back and I'm not suggesting some form of vehicular artery isn't necessary. The real question is: Where will it all stop? How much can we afford?

HOLUS-BOLUS

"Nobody is going to argue against a modest laneway," Mr. Gristle explained. "But these holus-bolus handouts distributed to the auto driver do nothing for the character and independence our our people."

Surely in the final analysis it is the responsibility of the individual to find his own methods of getting to work. This consistent coddling by big government kills incentive. After all, our ancestors chopped their own roads out of the wilderness. We ought to learn to do these things for our selves without government interference.

BOOK ATTACKED

Berton's book has been attacked as not being original while, at the same time, the same attackers accuse him of being out in left field. They shouldn't be able to have it both ways and are right in some respects about the question of originality.

There is nothing much original these days and John Porter's book The Vertical Mosaic said much the same albeit in much more detail and on a higher intellectual level. The Smug Minority is, in fact, a working man's version of The Vertical Mosaic and should be must reading for everyone, especially trade unionists and trade union leaders.

SHOULD HURRY

Those in the labour movement should hurry and read this book because it's obvious that one day Berton is going to write a book about the labour movement, its weaknesses and faults. It may take more than 160 pages, but if The Smug Minority is an indication, it should be well read.

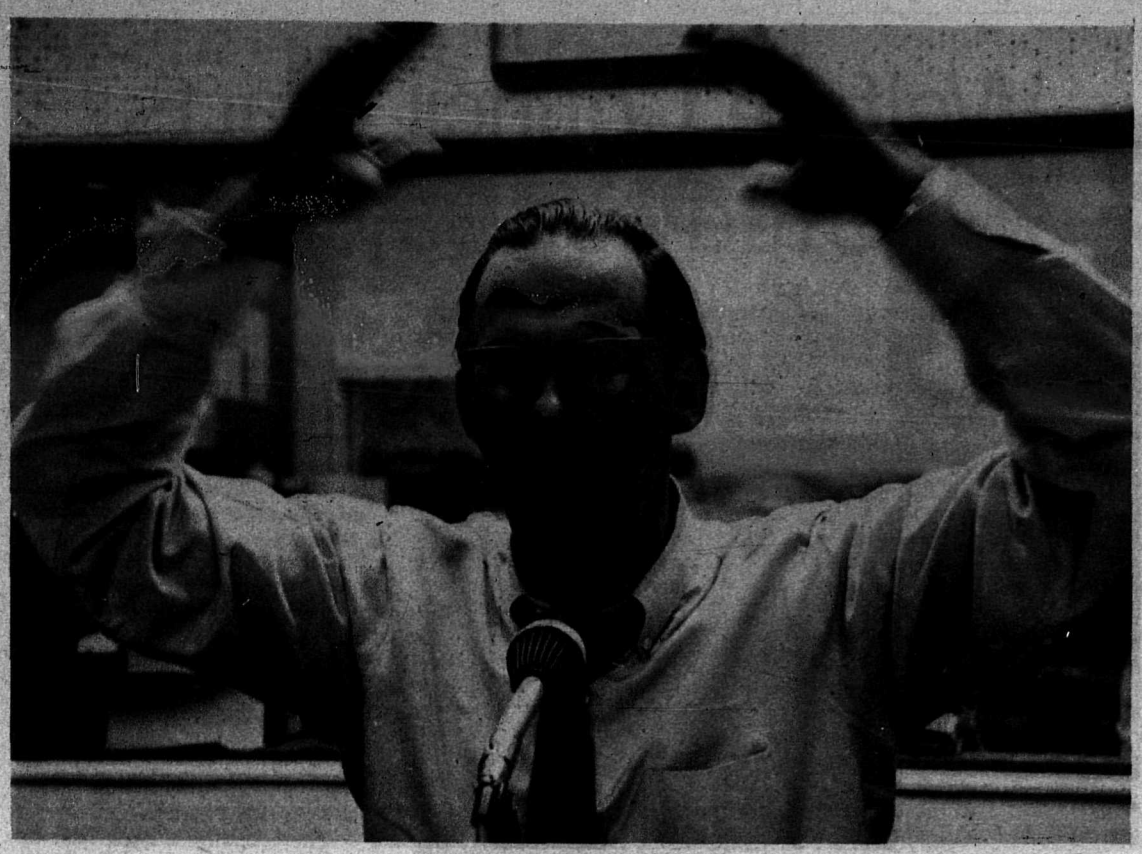
A Riddled System

"We are continuing to use a tax system riddled with loopholes and anomalies brought about by tax deductions and concessions which discriminate against those who earn their income and favour those who acquire it by way of capital gains. In short, our tax laws continue to be basically inequitable. They allow for the deduction of all kinds of expenses incurred by corporations, including not only such necessary items as office equipment, fuel and so on but also such things as luncheon expenses and the cost of hunting lodges. You name it, and it is likely to be deductible somehow.

★ ★ ★

"Among these changes that must be made must be considered the non-deductibility of the cost of clothing, equipment and tools used by people in the ordinary course of their employment. Up to the present there has been no indication of the part of the government that it is prepared to accept arguments that such expenses should be deductible, and the basic unfairness of the law continues. Deductions in respect of such items as safety boots, hard hats and tools are not allowed, though deductions for entertainment, recreation facilities for clients and so on are allowed."

—Ed Schreyer, NDP-MP in House of Commons.



"They said I was a stupid idiot but they never said I was a flunkie for something else."

Wasserman: 'I Was A Good Reporter'

Jack Wasserman, for 15 years a columnist for the Vancouver Sun, recently switched to another medium, radio. He is "radioland's" newest open liner, in direct competition with the likes of Jack Webster, Marke Raines (TV) and Jim MacDonald. He was interviewed by the editor of The Labour Statesman:

Hesse: A friend of mine told me when I came to Vancouver that you were the most powerful, most influential man in Vancouver. Now that you've switched from print to audio, is that still true?

Wasserman: I never thought of it in those terms. If I was effective it probably was because I didn't think in terms of the power I wielded. I was a guy who did a job. It was me and it was honest. What was in that column represented my views. Not even my most outspoken enemies ever questioned whether the column was me. They said I was a stupid idiot but they never said I was some kind of a flunkie for something else. Let's face it, I was a good reporter, a hard working professional newspaperman. I have a touch for handling items. The format was gossip, but in fact there was very little gossip in it. They were hard news.

Hesse: You've switched to radio now. How satisfying do you find the medium? You are a soft open liner. How are the ratings?

Wasserman: I don't know yet.

Hesse: My wife listens to you and likes you because you use the soft approach. Sometimes she quarrels with you because you have a tendency to interrupt . . .

Wasserman: It is inherent in my approach to people to let them talk. But when I ask a question I want an answer. Quite often you are aware when the subject is sidestepping, sooner than the radio audience.

Hesse: In open line shows there's the danger that too many kooks phone. How much of that do you have?

Wasserman: One woman phones every day and she asks legitimate questions. She's entitled. People generally are of a higher degree of intelligence than they're given credit for. I have always operated on a very arrogant assumption: what interests me interests the public at large. I operated a column on that basis.

Hesse: Last night I was listening to (the American writer and playwright) Gore Vidal who said that the country is run according to the results of Gallup polls, and that that's why we have such a muddle in politics. Now is there a danger in open line shows —

Wasserman: No, there's a danger in Gore Vidal because that's an over-simplification.

Hesse: He maintains the general public doesn't have a clue what all the issues are about.

Wasserman: The average public is concerned with issues, though. The people you get on the air, you have to keep them from talking in jargon. They don't want to communicate. I want people to understand. I don't think it is necessary to use multisyllable words to get a point across. The Bible is the best writing there ever was, there is no word over two syllables.

Hesse: What is your philosophy as a broadcaster? Are you a crusader?

Wasserman: I haven't been in broadcasting long enough. If an issue arises I become involved, but it's got to arise naturally. Certain people (open line broadcasters, Editor) do certain things on certain days, and they always approach certain subjects in the same way. Another open liner told me I had made a great mistake because I had come to the defence of the principal involved in the Penthouse case, and that I should have attacked him because that's a dirty word in the community, and that is marks with the audience. I'm going to operate the same way I operated the column, I have freedom there, carte blanche.

Hesse: There are two kinds of open liners: the soft sell approach, you, and the hard line approach, Jack Webster, and formerly Pat Burns. Now —

Wasserman: You're talking about three different kinds of things. I think, in this market at this moment that I'm unique because I'm a combination of a couple of things. I still am a reporter —

Hesse: So is Webster.

Wasserman: That's right. He is a combination of the constantly crusading reporter using journalism. Now, Burns was a commentator, he was a repository for a variety of things, but mostly peoples' fears and their antipathies. Burns was the star. Similarly, Webster is the star of his show. What does Jack (Webster) say about this, what does Jack (Webster) say about that. That's their bag.

Hesse: What does Wasserman say?

Wasserman: I don't care what they (the public) say about me, except that I hope they might say, 'My, there's a lot of information on that show and my, he has good guests' — then I'll be very happy. Some shows are in the conflict between the interviewer and the subject. My nature is not in setting myself up as the star in that way. I still think the public is interested in hearing these people, and if you get the right people (on the show) . . . they become aware that there is a whole lot of information, entertaining, informative.

Hesse: Are you trying to do something new?

Wasserman: Absolutely, absolutely. I certainly don't have the voice to outshout Webster.

Hesse: Open line shows are changing. You have to be lively.

Wasserman: My voice poses a problem. Many times I say the same thing I wrote in my column, but because of the tone of my voice it doesn't come out as hard.

Hesse: Why do people tune in to Jack Wasserman?

Wasserman: I believe there is a great craving for information. It's unorthodox in the history of open line shows in Vancouver to try to be entertaining and informative in this kind of format. I want to deal with vital subjects in a responsible manner, and I know it sounds pompous when I say that. But I'm a reporter.

Hesse: In a non-hysterical manner?

Wasserman: Yes. People phone up and say: 'What do you think?' What the devil does it matter what I think?

Hesse: Are you a catalyst rather than an arbitrator?

Wasserman: Oh, no, because I'm pretty arrogant about that. I have pretty strong views about certain things.

Hesse: Do you agree with Denny Boyd's (Denny Boyd writes a similar column to Wasserman's in the Vancouver Sun, Editor) stand on the hippies?

Wasserman: It it was anybody else than Denny Boyd and the obvious inference of sour grapes — I do have very outspoken things to say about that kind of an approach. I like to think that in the 15 years I wrote a column that I never took on such cinch targets as a bunch of kids. The Liquor Control Board wasn't a cinch target. Doug Collins said on the Seven o'Clock Show (on CBC television) I always took on cinch targets. He said the B.C. Federation of Labour was a cinch target. Labour is not a cinch target. It's a highly vocal, relatively well organized group. What he was getting at was that I was taking them on in the light of the ownership of the Vancouver Sun. But from the practical point of view of being a columnist in Vancouver one should support the B.C. Federation of Labour come hell or high water. The real thing to do — and I don't pretend to be a right-winger—would be to be a right-wing columnist and have a mass readership. That would be the tough thing. I think taking on hippies at the corner of Georgia and Granville was a cinch target because you know that every nice nellie is going to be on your side.

WORKBOOTS by DAYTON

The No. 209
For MEN on the GO!

A sturdy workboot in California tan upper, with outside leather counter, single vamp, and neoprene cork soles and heels.

Created by & for UNION MEN

DAYTON SHOE MFG.
CO. (B.C.) LTD.
2249-50 East Hastings Street
VANCOUVER 6, B.C.

Harry Klim (second from right) and Ben Wyatt (right), employees of Watkin Motors in Vernon, receive cheques worth $1,500 each from Jack Chapman (left), and Len Burkinshaw (second from left), both business representatives of Automotive Lodge 1857, International Association of Machinists. The cheques represent damage settlement after men were fired for refusing to sign document stating they did not want the plant organized by the Union which is now certified bargaining agent.

Welfare Council Starts Big Study of Day Care

OTTAWA — In step with the move toward increasing acceptance of day care of children as a necessary community resource, the Canadian Welfare Council has started work on a national study of day care services. The study will cost more than $118,000, with the help of a grant from the welfare grants division of the department of national health and welfare.

Announcement of the grant for this study — Canada's first national study of day care, and the largest ever undertaken by the Canadian Welfare Council —. was made by Reuben C. Baetz, executive director. (The Canadian Welfare Council is a national voluntary agency for social welfaree, with headquarters in Ottawa. One of the council's principal functions is social research of this kind).

INVOLVE POPULATION

Mr. Baetz said the study will take some 18 months to complete and will involve the population of day care centres in 102 urban communities across Canada. It will be an "open-window" study, said Mr. Baetz. Reports will be released at regular intervals during the 18 months which will be of use to agencies planning and working in this field.

Commenting on the study, Mr. Baetz said: "Our concern is not only for children of working mothers, who are becoming an increasingly important part of the work force, but also for culturally deprived and disturbed children and, more broadly, for over-all strengthening of family life.

NO PERCEPTION

"There is no general perception in this country of day care services as a support to families in the discharge of their responsibilities for child nurture and development," he said.

"There seems to be no consensus on the desirability of child development facilities until the child arrives in grade 1 ready, or unready, for school. We suffer from a kind of double vision in Canada, people appear to approve the enrolment of children of the affluent in nursery schools and to disapprove the enrolment of the children of the poor in day nurseries. What then is day care and what is its meaning for families, for children, for the community?"

THE STAFF

Director of the project is Miss Joanna Sherman, research associate in the research and special projects branch of the Canadian Welfare Council. Dr. C. W. Portal-Foster, the council's director of research, will act as co-ordinator, and Miss Lillian Thomson, executive secretary of the council's family and child welfare division, will serve as consultant.

Miss Sherman says the study will:

- Examine the status of day care facilities in Canada, their organization, policy, operation, programs, extent of community acceptance, physical facilities and equipment;
- Study the personnel of day care centres, including numbers duties, education qualifications, experience, wages, etc.;
- Study the clients using the services — their numbers, age, sex, economic status;
- Determine the extent of use of present facilities — their capacity, and some measure of unmet need in the communities;
- Analyze the current status of day care legislation in Canada.

According to Miss Sherman the study will provide a vehicle upon which further particular studies may be based. For example: more knowledge about the children in day care centres can open the way to studies in depth of parent-child relationships, maternal-child separation and deprivation.

NEGATIVE FEELING

"There is still a good deal of negative feeling toward working mothers; some of this is emotional, some of it is simply a confusion of separation with neglect. We need to know a good deal more about the development of children under a variety of conditions so day care practice can truly meet the needs of families and children," she said.

Price of Drugs

"Chloromecytin, produced by the Parke Davis Company . . . sells in Canada for $23.64 per 100 tablets. In London, England, the price is $11.18. Under this bill, if a wholesaler wants to import Parke Davis chloromycetin from Great Britain, he will be able to buy it there, pay the duty on it, pay the freight and bring it into Canada more cheaply than he could buy it from Parke Davis in Canada, with the result that he will be able to offer it to retail druggists at a lower price and that lower price will be passed on to the consumer.

★ ★ ★

"Let us take achromycin. In London it sells for $9.83 but the price in Canada is $17.62. Librium . . . sells in Great Britain for $3.02 per 100 tablets, but the price in Canada is $7.20. This bill will permit the consumer to save money.

★ ★ ★

"We had evidence before the committee that, of every dollar which a drug manufacturer spends, 30 cents goes for the expenses of its detail men. For every doctor in Canada the drug companies are churning out $5,000 worth of publicity a year. They inundate the poor doctor with material which usually winds up in the wastepaper basket, trying to convince him that a Parke Davis antibiotic is better than an Eli Lilly antibiotic. It is the consumer who pays for that."

—David Orlikow, NDP-MP, in House of Commons.

Province Facetious Callous and Smug

JOHN HESTON

In an editorial, "Not Quite Ready to Man the Barricades," March 23, the **Vancouver Province** manages to be facetious, callous and smug all at once. It also manages to apply its usual double standards to an issue that, were not primarily organized labour touched by it, would see the same editorial writers man the barricades.

The writer accuses Ray Haynes, secretary-treasurer of the B.C. Federation of Labour, of being wrong in thinking that British Columbians are highly indignant about the threat posed to civil liberties by the controversial provincial labour bill, Bill 33.

★ ★ ★

The fact that only three persons turned up at a meeting called on Bill 33 with civil liberties representatives and church leaders indicates to the **Province** that no one objects to Bill 33. All it indicates to us in the labour movement is that these people do not care enough. But to draw an analogy between two select groups and the population as a whole is not only stupid but invalid.

Next, the **Province** alludes that Mr. Haynes, had he anticipated the meagre turnout, would have "arranged for a larger attendance . . . if only for purposes of window-dressing." That is a cynical application of double standards.

★ ★ ★

Was the **Province** suggesting that the Federation should have rented clergical garb from a theatrical agency to pack the meeting with fake ministers?

Had Mr. Haynes indeed brought his own troops to the meeting, the same **Province** would have roasted the Federation live over the coals for doing exactly that. In other words, labour is being pilloried by the **Province** whether it does or does not.

The **Province** does not mention the fact that, on March 5 in a hastily called conference on Bill 33 in New Westminster, 346 labour leaders and rank-and-file trade unionists turned out. The **Province** ignores this fact because it would have disproved its own callous attitude.

★ ★ ★

Nor does the **Province** stop there. It conveniently takes an excerpt from a statement made by Mr. Haynes following the poorly attended meeting, thus changing the tenor of Mr. Haynes remarks.

★ ★ ★

Mr. Haynes had expressed disappointment at the poor turnout but had also pointed out that the clergymen who did attend had shown enough interest to propose that the churches sponsor a public meeting on Bill 33.

Nor did the **Province** include Mr. Haynes' statement that the civil liberties representatives had met with the Federation later that day and expressed their concern over Bill 33.

★ ★ ★

We suggest that the editorial writers of the **Province** feel secure in the knowledge that they are a mouthpiece (paid by large advertisements) of industry and commerce, in short, the establishment. This establishment is, in relation to Bill 33 and other labour matters, a smug minority and does not constitute the voice of the people, as the **Province** would have us believe.

We in labour do not necessarily expect the Province nor its establishment backers to rally behind labour's concern and outrage over the dictatorial aspects of Bill 33. We do expect them, however, to recognize our concern and our outrage.

★ ★ ★

When the former attorney-general of Ontario, Frederick Cass, introduced his so-called "police state bill" several years ago, all the public news media, the newspapers in the forefront, fired up public opinion by calling the bill fascist and a danger to democracy.

★ ★ ★

Now, in British Columbia, when the dangers of Bill 33 have been so clearly delineated by people other than labour leaders, our Tory (the **Province**) and Liberal (**The Sun**) press would do well to panic and to stir up public opinion against it.

But it is a fact of life that any measure taken against labour fits their political ticket too well to be questioned, although this same Tory and Liberal press is dead set against Social Credit.

It is also a fact that not only politics, but the gorgeous lunacy of the Anti-Labour syndrome, make strange bedfellows.

If you are interested in a simple, dignified yet inexpensive funeral

THE

MEMORIAL SOCIETY

OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

(A non-profit, non-sectarian Society registered under the Societies Act)

Has much to offer you

Write for free leaflet outlining the co-operative benefits already enjoyed by over 11,000 members to:

Box 917, Postal Station "A" **Vancouver 1, B.C.**

Small Portion of Truth — *Non-Aristotaliarism*

Whatever We Say Is a Lie

ROBERT HUNTER

We offer each other fragments of our thoughts—a few bits and pieces driven to the surface by pressures from within. We know, whenever we stop to think about it, that we never express ourselves completely. Inevitably, we must fall back on the assumption that the other person knows what we mean, even though the evidence usually points the other way.

Yet listening to others we seldom, if ever, allow for the fact that their statements too are only fragments—like a handful of fossilized bones on which the scientist bases a whole picture of a dinosaur.

PURE CONJECTURE

Most communication, like reconstructions of prehistoric monsters, is pure conjecture. Moreover, in one very real sense, whatever we say is a lie: It is not the whole truth, only a small portion of it, and therefore is not "true," merely partially true. To offer it as a whole truth is nothing less than deceit.

Mr. Hunter, 26, is a Vancouver writer whose first novel will be published by McClelland and Stewart in the fall. He recently won a Canada Council grant.

During the second world war west coast Japanese were thought security risks and were treated like enemies. Their plight is perfect example of how Aristotalian thinking (see Hunter's article this page) defined former good guys as bad guys. Vancouver Public Library Photo

To draw an obvious comparison, the iceberg we see floating in the water is not the iceberg—it is simply the uppermost tip of the whole object. For us to say to ourselves, as we are sure to do, "I have seen an iceberg" is a lie. We did not see an "iceberg" — we saw merely a part of it. By being imprecise in our speech, we make statements that are untrue.

SAW ICEBERG

In dealing with one another, we are constantly saying "I saw an iceberg," therefore forcing others to make judgments about us based on incomplete evidence.

A partial solution to this problem was offered by Alfred Korzybski, an Americanized Pole who set up the Institute of General Semantics in Chicago in 1938. Korzybksi wanted to see the word "et cetera" tagged on to the end of every sentence, to make the point that no statement is complete in itself.

NUMEROUS LEVELS

Implied in any statement are numerous levels of common understandings and misunderstandings, as well as the obvious truth that the statement itself is at best only a section of a larger, incompleted thought containing many factors, sub-sections, perspectives, and (in parenthesis) a great number of ifs, ands and buts.

Korzybski devised a way of training people to overcome their prejudices in responding to words or appearances called non-Aristotelianism. He set down his ideas in an 806-page book called "Science and Sanity, An Introduction to Non-Aristotelian Systems and General Semantics."

DEVELOP DISCIPLINE

Basically, his idea was to develop a discipline that would train human beings to use their nervous systems more effectively.

The name of his system—non-Aristotelianism—stemmed from the self-destructiveness of Aristotle's system of "logic," which is the kind of thinking almost all of us in the Western World have used since the time of the Greeks.

ONE OR ANOTHER

Aristotelianism is the process of breaking issues down into one thing or another (either/or), of over-simplifying existence and issues to the point where there seems to be only two alternatives, one being "right" and the other being "wrong," depending on what side of the fence you stand.

Anybody who has been involved in a war or a strike knows how amazingly simple even the most complex of issues becomes once the battle lines are drawn. Of course the issues themselves haven't changed or become most simple—but under pressure you yourself tend to become simple-minded.

ILLUSORY CHOICE

Having made an illusory "choice," having taken your stand, you block off 99 per cent of the details of the situation, including any possibility of other alternatives or viewpoints, and concentrate, with all the intellectual flexibility of a musk-ox, on defending your chosen position.

This is what Aristotelian (either/or) thinking is all about. Intellectually, it is the coward's way out. Instead of facing up to the enormous complexity of things, the Aristotelian pretends that problems are much simpler than they really are, that issues are more "clear-cut," that the principles involved are spelled out in black and white.

BECOMES EASIER

It becomes easier for him to act — to go on strike, for instance. It smoothes the way toward a definite "yes" or "no" one way or the other. An Aristotelian can ignore the alternatives and go ahead on the basis that all issues boil down to two choices.

Nothing, in fact, could be further from the truth. You can be certain that, when an issue does boil down to two choices, all the other alternatives have been systematically and deliberately eliminated. It does not mean that they no longer exist.

NO LONGER EXIST

It simply means that they no longer exist in the minds of the antagonists who have ceased to behave in a sane fashion, because sanity would involve recognition of all the other factors and possibilities inherent in every situation.

The conflict between the Aristotelian way of thinking and the non-Aristotelian way, which involves taking into consideration the full range of possibilities, was originally demonstrated in the conflict between Aristotle and his teacher, Plato.

OWN REALITY

Plato, who has been called the father of mathematics, recognized that the reality within his head is just that — his own reality, or way of looking at things, and nothing more. In his mathematical systems, which went beyond his own personal prejudices, he was forced to take every factor into consideration before he could arrive at a valid equation. In a sense, this is the basis of non-Aristotelianism.

Plato was an introvert, Aristotle, on the other hand, was an extrovert. He preferred to impose his own viewpoints and prejudices on the world around him, therefore, in effect, bending reality to suit himself. He chose to break the infinitely complex natural flow of events down into rigid compartments into which he could pigeonhole everything.

He could then say with authority that one thing was black while another was white, that this was right and that wrong, this good and that bad, etc. It made life easier, to be sure. It also became easy for Aristotle and those who came after him to make value judgments.

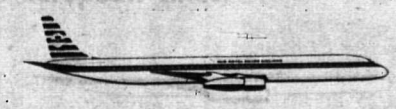
Since the choice was always whittled down to good or bad,

(Turn to P. 10)

For a Truly Fascinating Vacation
Let KLM Show You *EASTERN EUROPE*

KLM
ROYAL DUTCH AIRLINES

- See the treasures of the Kremlin.
- Relax in the resorts on the Black Sea.
- Sample the rich wines of Hungary.
- Follow the footsteps of Martin Luther in East Germany.
- Let the rhythm of the gypsy music take possession of you.
- Enjoy the exciting and inexpensive night life in East European cities.



ASK YOUR TRAVEL AGENT
or Phone KLM Direct:
Vancouver 682-4606

PARIS BOOTS

UNION-MADE

Hand-Made for
HUNTERS, LOGGERS, CONSTRUCTION MEN, MINERS, SAFETY BOOTS

Available from your local retailer, or from

PIERRE PARIS & SONS
51 West Hastings Street
Vancouver 3, B.C.
Family Teamwork in Craftsmanship since 1907

Whatever We Say Is a Lie

even a child could make judgments, although he was not really qualified by experience or intellect to grasp the whole situation.

WAS DEMONSTRATED

This sort of childishly-simple (and completely unreal) attitude has been demonstrated throughout our history. Our present-day society is based firmly on the Aristotelian concept of either/or: either Christian or heathen (even though in reality there are many religions to choose, and varying degrees of agnosticism; either dictatorship or democracy (even though there are elements of democracy built into every dictatorship) either freedom or slavery (even though there is no such thing in a practical sense as true freedom, and even true slaves enjoy certain freedoms—from responsibility for instance).

GOOD EXAMPLE

A good example of this either/or thinking is the artificial division of productivity-contributors into either management or labour. This is obvious Aristotelian insanity.

Within the artificial category of "management" are many individuals who produce and contribute through their efforts to productivity; in reality, they are labourers (and often contribute much more actual labour than do the so-called workers.)

MANY MANAGERS

And within the artificial division known as "labour" there are many who are, in reality, managers. Because of the need for organization and a legal structure to control and direct the great mass of workers, a managerial class exists—in reality, union leaders are managers.

They just happen to be working within a different context, with a different set of reference points. And back on the so-called "management" side, there are managers to manage lesser managers, and super-managers above them. The non-Aristotelian viewpoint takes all these different levels, the similarities between behaviour, the parallels and differences between viewpoints, into consideration.

Korzybski's approach, in effect, was to admit that nothing is either black or white, that everything is a varying shade of grey. Even the most diametrically opposing viewpoints are joined in a common ground, like branches shooting out on opposite sides of the same tree of experience.

The important thing to realize was that in any conflict neither side is completely wrong nor completely right. For that matter, there are never simply two sides to a question. There are bound to be at least three, probably four, five, six and on, right up to infinity.

NO BAD GUYS

It is insanity, Korzybski said, for anyone to assume that there is such a thing as a Bad Guy or a Good Guy. Each individual is part good, part bad, part indifferent, etc. The dosage and mixture varies from individual to individual.

In war, this process of Aristotelian thinking reaches the heights of madness. Incredibly complex economic, social political, psychological, racial, national, historic, scientific and military interactions, functioning on a global scale, can — by an Aristotelian process — be boiled down in an individual's head to such stunningly over-simplified reactions as: "I'd rather be dead than Red." If this doesn't demonstrate the inherent insanity of Aristotelianism, nothing can.

And on the battlefield, the whole massive interplay comes down to either kill or be killed.

In the circumstances of actual warfare, the participants are reduced more or less to the level of animals, and this kind of reaction is probably inevitable, and possibly functional, in a survival sense. It is unlikely, at that stage of the game, that any other state of mind could prevail.

NO JUSTIFICATION

In labour-management strife, however, there is no justification for such primitive behaviour.

Korzybski made the point that people or groups thinking and reacting in the 20th century in childishly-over-simplified Aristotelian terms have been passed over by history. They are indistinguishable in psychological and emotional terms from the semi-savages of Aristotle's time.

It is as though 2,300 years of scientific and social progress had not taken place. Their minds are no more sophisticated, no more enlightened, in practical behavioural terms, than those of the ancient Greeks.

Are you interested in Low-Cost Housing?

(Federally Approved)

A project of vital interest to every union member aiming to acquire his own low-cost home is now being organized.

Write for details to:

TOM MILLS & ASSOCIATES
No. 314 - 175 East Broadway
Vancouver 10, B.C.

Please send full details to:

Name _____

Address _____

Union _____

A Letter We Like Getting

Dear Mr. Hesse:

The Labour Statesman is, in my experience, the best of the labour papers I've seen in B.C. for over 30 years. Good articles, good layout, type, etc. Your Phyllis Young has a good light touch

If I can think of a topic I'd like to do a piece—perhaps on the Housewife in the Coming Age of Leisure. Still can't figure out how it's going to be an age of leisure for young mothers, unless, of course, Daddy becomes a mother's helper!

MAMIE MOLONEY
Ladysmith

Perhaps the Town Fool in Vancouver is closer to speaking the truth than we think.

Arbitration Cases

A recent arbitration case found in favour of the Keremeos Growers Co-op Association after the B.C. Fruit & Vegetable Workers Union Local 1572 charged that the company had violated the contract by not properly classifying an employee.

Chairman of the Arbitration Board was W. E. Philpott who signed and submitted a majority decision signed by him and the company nominee, T. E. H. Ellis, Q.C.

SINGLE ARBITRATOR

In another case, heard by a single arbitrator, Gerald Cross, a grievance requesting additional monies for employees who had worked on Good Friday, the arbitrator ruled against the American Newspaper Guild.

The grievance arose at Victoria Press Ltd. in Victoria, B.C., and involved a situation where two employees, whose normal days off were Sunday and Monday, were given a day off in lieu of working on the Good Friday statutory holiday. The arbitrator ruled that the company had not violated the agreement as they still received a week's pay for four days' work.

TWO CASES

The USWA batted 500 in two cases against the Aluminum Co. of Canada. Both cases involved the union's contention that the company had violated the agreement by contracting out maintenance work to a sub-contractor.

In the first case, the company was unable to prove its argument that there was a backlog of work and that the work could not be done in the required time. The arbitrator, however, ruled that neither the union nor any employee had suffered and ruled there would be no damage award.

SECOND CASE

In the second case, both arbitrated by a single arbitrator, Reg Clements, the company's position was upheld as it argued the work being contracted out was not normal and not routine maintenance work, but in fact new construction.

NOTE: If you wish further information on these cases, please contact the research department of the B.C. Federation of Labour.

Federation Attacks Compensation Board

JOHN HACHE
IWA Local 1-357

The B. C. Federation of Labour has presented a brief to the provincial Legislature's standing committee on labour, urging the adoption of vitally-needed amendments to the Workmens' Compensation Act.

The brief, ably presented by assistant secretary John McNevin, was highly critical of the present commissioners and their administration of the act. In summing up the Federation's submission, Brother McNevin attacked the present practices of the board and urged the committee to propose amendments to the Act, which would bind the commissioners so they would never again be able to deprive workers of their rights under workmens' compensation.

JUSTICE DONE

Brother McNevin told the committee that if justice is to be done to B.C. workers, an independent board of review is essential to eliminate the arrogant dismissal of claims by the compensation board.

In addition the present policy of secrecy must be changed so a worker can be aware of all pertinent information regarding his case. The present secrecy is, Brother McNevin charged, a denial of basic justice.

ACT AMENDED

In making the Federation's submission, Brother McNevin urged that the Committee ensure that the act be amended so the walking wounded in the province receive decent treatment and compensation without unnecessary delay and without damage to individual self-respect.

The Federation's presentation obviously received careful attention of all present and could not help but make an impact on any Members who have a genuine concern for the well-being of their fellow citizens.

(The next issue of The Labour Statesman will carry a detailed report).

Officers Re-elected

KELOWNA — All officers of the Okanagan Labour Council were re-elected at the annual meeting held recently here.

The officers are: H. G. Buchanan, ITU, president; Tom Rose, Bakers, vice-president; Henry Banks, CUPE, secretary; Andy Carmichael, CUPE, treasurer; Ron McLevyan IWA. sergeant-at-arms. Also elected were Mrs. Alma Faulds, Fruit and Vegetable Workers, and Jack Welder, IWA.

TOUGH and Good
THOMPSON LEATHER GOODS
Industrial Safety Belts for . . .
Linemen, Ironworkers etc.
Carpenters' Aprons
6975 Victoria Drive, Vancouver
Telephone 325-2014

BROADWAY PRINTERS LIMITED

printers and lithographers since 1911

115 EAST 8th AVENUE
VANCOUVER 10, B.C.
Telephone 876-2101

Bill Black of the Hospital Employees is a well known fiery orator. In this series of snapshots he is going through motions while addressing delegates.

11 Resolutions Adopted By Delegates

Following are 11 resolutions submitted by the B.C. Federation of Labour executive council and adopted at the "Bill 33" conference held on March 5, 1968, at the Royal Towers Hotel, New Westminster:

- The B.C. Federation of Labour and its affiliates give 100 per cent support to the civil servants in the struggle for full collective bargaining rights.
- We ask the Canadian Labour Congress to further assist in this whole campaign by mobilizing physically and financially the trade union movement including head offices of national and international unions, the AFL-CIO and all federations of labour in opposition to compulsory arbitration.
- Should Bill 33 be passed and the compulsory arbitration section imposed against any union which, in the opinion of this Federation warrants the support of this Federation, then the B.C. Federation of Labour will immediately mobilize its full resources, using whatever means it deems necessary, to ensure that the union involved is successful in winning its dispute.
- Ask all trade unions to get their members to make a donation (strongly urging donations up to the amount of one day's pay) to publicize the inequities of Bill 33 and defeat the government that introduces compulsory arbitration.
- All local unions are urged to make an immediate donation to the "Defeat Bill 33 Fund" in order that the Federation can start forthwith on a campaign to defeat compulsory arbitration.
- In conjunction with the respective labour councils, we arrange area conferences throughout the province to mobilize rank and file support against compulsory arbitration.
- Arrange meetings, including a mass meeting in the lower mainland area, inviting all trade unionists and the rest of the general public to hear the views of civil liberty, church leaders, etc., as well as labour leaders on the dangers of Bill 33.
- Local unions and their members are urged to make their views known to their MLAs andt he public media through letters and personal contact.
- That there be a continuing program of individual lobbying of MLAs organized by the B.C. Federation of Labour in co-operation with affiliated local unions.
- All local unions should endeavour to have as many members as possible present in the House while 33 is debated.
- In the event Bill 33 is enacted, we petition the Canadian government to disallow the legislation as it is contrary to conventions of the International Labour Office (ILO).

The Misled Public

The following statement was issued on behalf of Messrs. George Johnston, Jack Moore and Russ St. Eloi, former members of the B.C. Labour-Management Committee:

On March 18 we announced our resignation from the B.C. Labour-Management Committee and advised the chairman, Bill Sands, and Labour Minister Peterson of our decision. The reaction of the minister was, unfortunately, typical of many of his recent statements—designed to mislead the public. His suggestion that we should have continued on the committee because the committee was "looking into the question of injunctions" overlooks the fact that the minister and his government were obviously not the least bit interested in any results from the committee's work.

"If they were interested and if they had any hope that the committee might agree on proposals regarding labour-management relations, then they would have withheld further legislative action until any recommendations might have been forthcoming from the committee.

NOT MEMBERS

"The fact is that it was not, as Mr. Peterson suggested, the labour representatives on the committee who were giving lip service to the committee's efforts. It was obviously the minister and the government who were only giving lip service to improving voluntary collective bargaining. This is conclusively proved by their introduction of compulsory legislation without waiting for any results from the committee's work.

"We have felt from the beginning, and our fears have now proven correct, that the government established the committee in the first place simply to mislead the public into believing that the government wanted to improve voluntary collective bargaining. With their intentions now clearly exposed, continuation of our efforts on the committee would be a waste of time."

CUPE on Bill

OTTAWA (CPA) — Stanley Little, president of the Canadian Union of Public Employees, has severely criticized new labour legislation proposed by the government of British Columbia. (CUPE has a membership of about 17,000 in B.C.)

NDP Plans Convention

The seventh annual convention of the British Columbia New Democratic Party will be held from April 26 to 28 at the Royal Towers Hotel in New Westminster. The deadline for credentials is April 15. A travel pool will be provided for delegates.

Vulliamy & Brownell

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Phone RE. 8-3233

2205 Fir Street
Vancouver, B.C.

NEGOTIATIONS COMING UP ?

Contact C.U.&C. Health Services Society
For A Complete Welfare Plan Service

★ DESIGN and CONSULTATION
★ ADMINISTRATION
★ PROVISION of BENEFITS:

★ DENTAL PLANS
★ MEDICAL PLANS
★ WEEKLY INDEMNITY
★ EXTENDED HEALTH CARE

CU&C

HEALTH SERVICES SOCIETY
"W fare Plan Services At Cost"
96 East Broadway
Vancouver 10, B.C.

Well, Sir, It Was Like This - - We Took These Guys And Made Them . . .

PHYLLIS YOUNG

"Are you really prepared this time?" the Hon. Horace P. Smerch asked the RCMP captain.

Smerch, like many of his colleagues in the cabinet, held more than one portfolio. In fact, at last count he had about six. Today he was acting in his capacity as Minister of Internal Security.

"Oh yes, sir. Fully," replied the captain.

"Well, don't iet what happened the last time happen again. It was darned embarrassing."

★ ★ ★

The captain of the Special Detachment of the RCMP was quick to leap to his organization's defence.

"You must realize, sir, that we were working under some unusual handicaps. Physiologically speaking."

"I don't understand," said Smerch. "All I know is that the undercover agent who infiltrated that delegation of welfare mothers got spotted during their sit-in and sleep-in at the House. How could this have happened after he was so successful in the first place? Couldn't he have followed it through? Why did he bobble the whole thing at the last moment?"

★ ★ ★

"We had him disguised as an expectant mother, Mr. Smerch. It was a very convincing disguise until those dames decided to sit-in on one of the government's night sessions. Really, sir, if I may digress, the government brought it all on itself by scheduling that night session."

"What do you mean? That's one of the best ploys we've got. Bring in the opposition at night and make 'em work till dawn. That takes the starch out of them. By morning they're so groggy they'll vote for anything."

"That's just it, sir. The welfare mothers decided to sit the session out. And Five O'Clock Shadow was our downfall."

★ ★ ★

"Five O'Clock Shadow?"

"Yes sir. At 2 a.m. our agent developed Five O'Clock Shadow, and what welfare mother is going to believe a pregnant woman with a beard?"

"I see what you mean," said Smerch, "but what have you got lined up for the hippies? You know they're planning a Super Human Be-In on Easter Sunday at Stanley Park. I am sure they're harbouring all sorts of radical notions and I want to know who the subversives are. I want them thoroughly infiltrated."

"I've arranged that, sir. I've selected 12 men to infiltrate the hippies and find out who the undesirables are."

"Show them to me," said Smerch.

★ ★ ★

A group of men were lined up against the wall. They were dressed in a weird assortment of serapes, leather coats and grease-spotted blankets. All sported long dishevelled hair and beards. The captain and the minister passed down the line, inspecting each man meticulously. They stopped at a youth wearing a sack cloth robe, a fright wig and a medallion. Smerch fingered the medallion.

"This thing is obscene!" he exclaimed.

"Why, sir?"

"It's got a circle on it and a sharp pointed thing. VERY suggestive."

"There's also some fine print, Mr. Smerch. What does it say?"

"'The Trylon and Perisphere, New York World's Fair 1938.' Ye Gods, the thing is older than he is!"

★ ★ ★

"Now, sir, here are the flowers we are equipping our special squad of fraudulent hippies with. You'll notice that most are daffodils. They're cheaper. But we have a problem with Smithers here, he's allergic to daffodils so we are equipping him with a tulip. I don't think the difference will be noticed."

The minister looked over the group of disguised RCMP officers. "How many men did you say you had selected for this sensitive job?"

"Twelve, sir," replied the captain.

A hairy brown figure scurried out the door just as Smerch said, "You idiot! There were 13! You've been infiltrated! By them!"

Something Wrong

GUELPH (CPA) — Unions in Canada had better pay more attention to politics and the government of Canada had better pay more attention to foreign aid.

This was the message of federal New Democratic Leader T. C. Douglas to delegates at a week-end arranged at the university here by the Canadian Labour Congress education department and the labour councils in Guelph, Galt, Kitchener and Stratford.

★ ★ ★

Speaking at the institute banquet, Mr. Douglas said there is something wrong with Canadians' sense of values "when they spend 20 to 25 per cent of the national budget buying a lot of military hardware, most of which is obsolete before we get it, but spend less than one per cent on foreign aid.

"Next to the nuclear bomb, the greatest threat to the peace of the world is the growing gap in the incomes of the peoples of the 'have' nations and the people of the 'have not' nations." This gap was widening every day, he said.

B.C.'s Crisis

"Let me illustrate the nature and extent of the crisis that I am talking about — the crisis that is nowhere mentioned in this budget.

"We have 60,000 men and women who are unemployed — 7.8 per cent of our labour force — a rate of unemployment twice the national average.

"This means that we have 60,000 people out of work, yet there is not a line about unemployment in the budget — the word, in fact, doesn't even appear in the budget.

★ ★ ★

"We have 75,000 of our people on social assistance, but no acknowledgement in the budget of their plight.

"We have 10,000 old age pensioners who get only a part of the supplementary social allowance. You won't find these mentioned in the budget.

★ ★ ★

"We have thousands of low-income families that have been forced to live in housing that doesn't come up to decent standards, and thousands more that find it impossible to keep up with the escalating cost of renting a place to live.

"When you look at the budget, you realize these people might as well be non-persons. As far as this government is concerned, they don't exist.

★ ★ ★

"I suggest that the government ought to put the province's cash reserve to work to combat the crisis.

"This reserve is a surplus that belongs to the people. I don't think they want the premier to keep on hoarding it. The cash reserve stood at $111,872,000 at March 31, 1967. The surplus for the first nine months of the current fiscal year was $38,618,425,

★ ★ ★

"We ought to be willing to put $100 million of our cash reserve to work. That will still leave us with $55 million in the kitty at the end of the current fiscal year (March 31, 1968), and the surplus will, in the coming year, continue to grow, to the point where it will have reached $130 million by March 31, 1969, even allowing for a crash program of expenditure of $100 million on social services and health services during this session."

—Tom Berger, NDP-MLA, in the B.C. Legislature.

This advertisement is not published or displayed by the Liquor Control Board or by the Government of British Columbia

The Employers Warned:

Adopt New Ways

OTTAWA (CPA) — A report on labour relations in the construction industry has warned employers they must adopt new attitudes to workers whose jobs may be undermined by technological change.

The inquiry report, a product of a two-year study, urged the industry to examine the progress made by other industries in meeting the challenge of technological and other changes and then apply the lessons to the construction industry in order to protect the individual worker's employment and income opportunities.

The industry, it suggested, could use the assistance of appropriate government manpower training and relocation programs.

NOTED MEDIATOR

The report, commissioned by the Canadian Construction Association, was prepared under the direction of H. Carl Goldenberg, Montreal lawyer and noted Canadian labour mediator and arbitrator, with Professor John Crispo, head of the University of Toronto's Centre for Industrial Relations, as research director. An outline of the report was submitted to the association's annual meeting.

The Goldenberg report urged development of multi-trade bargaining, criticized present methods for dealing with jurisdictional disputes and suggested greater authority for labour relations boards in dealing with violations of labour legislation.

IMPORTANT FACTOR

Dealing with the lack of employment security in the industry, the report found this an important factor in retarding technological progress and in spawning jurisdictional wrangling.

"Most contractors have generally felt little or no responsibility toward workers who might be adversely affected by change because they have never felt any obligation to provide them with regular employment or income," the report said.

CLING TO LINES

This set of attitudes, the report added, strengthened trade unions in their determination to maintain existing work practices and "to cling rigidly to their trade demarcation lines, however irrelevant these may have become."

The report said that, if change is to be accepted, the legitimate interests of both labour and management in a proper balancing of the costs and benefits must be reconciled.

LEAD TO DISPUTES

Goldenberg and Crispo point out that technological change involving alterations in material used or in the machinery of production lead to jurisdictional disputes as unions seek to protect their craft boundaries.

In a labour market with a high rate of turnover and a low degree of job tenure, the crafts understandably try to achieve more security for their members. But strikes to enforce jurisdictional claims cause damage to innocent parties and damage labour's image, the report stressed.

MADE PROPOSALS

The inquiry report made a series of proposals for dealing with jurisdictional disputes, headed by a recommendation that the parties establish voluntary machinery in Canada for settlement of such disputes. At present, the voluntary system is keyed to decisions of a joint union-employer board in Washington.

The report also proposed that other provinces should follow the example of Ontario by designating the Labour Relations Board as the ultimate authority in jurisdiction battles where the parties fail to reach a voluntary settlement.

URGED MERGERS

Building trades unions were urged to consider the formation of a Canadian counterpart of the AFL-CIO building trades department as well as a realignment of unions and a merger of those with overlapping jurisdictions.

The report recommended that every effort be made by the parties in the industry to encourage multi-trade and multi-party bargaining. It suggested legislation be considered permitting certification of councils of trade unions so the wishes of the majority of workers would prevail over those of individual groups of tradesmen or the unions claiming jurisdiction over them. Ontario already has such a provision for trade union councils and several have been certified in the industry.

ALL CONTRACTS

At the same time, the report suggested legislation be considered for a contractor accreditation scheme so contractors' associations could act as bargaining agent for all contracts subject to a guarantee of freedom of entry for qualified applicants.

The report cited with approval the example of Quebec's decree system under which wages negotiated within a given area between union and management apply to the whole industry. Goldenberg said the Quebec plan encouraged multi-trade bargaining, eliminated exploitation of labour and by agreement on definition of trades, served to end jurisdiction disputes.

BEST TERMS

The present system of bargaining elsewhere on a trade-by-trade basis between individual unions and associations of contractors produced competition among unions for the best settlement terms. As a result, there was constant juggling for position to avoid being outmanoeuvred.

In contrast, multi-trade bargaining tended to produce improved relations, but except for Quebec, multi-trade negotiations remaineed confined for the most part to the basic trades, to small groups of unions in particular sectors of the industry and to major projects.

SOME CHANGES

Dealing with his findings, Goldenberg said some changes could be effected by legislation and other governmental action and others depended on action by the parties. Failing such action, he warned, more intervention by government to protect the public interest was inevitable.

Labour and management were urged to set up a national joint council and regional councils on a permanent basis to consider and act on essential improvements in the industry's labour relations.

BROAD POWERS

The report proposed that labour relations boards be given broad cease-and-desist powers to deal with violations of the labour codes with board orders enforced through supreme court offices. It also recommended that labour boards be given primary jurisdiction in unfair labour practice cases similar to the system in effect in Ontario. The report called for a clearer definition of the law on picketing.

Goldenberg and Crispo suggested that, with wider judicial responsibilities, it might be necessary to drop the present system under which both employer and labour groups have representation on labour boards.

SOLE ARBITRATOR

The report called for binding settlement of all contract grievances by a sole arbitrator who would act within a five-day period after hearings and urged that conciliation procedure be speeded up so it could be concluded by the termination date of the agreement.

Other provinces, the report suggested, should adopt the Ontario practice of a special labour board division dealing with the construction industry and recommended the industry seek substantial uniformity in applicable labour legislation across Canada.

No Truth

VICTORIA — There is no truth to the rumour that former Highways Minister P. A. Giglardi announced his resignation in the provincial Legislature by pointing to his jaw (he had recently undergone surgery) and shouting, with tears in his eyes, "Sock it to me, sock it to me . . ."

A Telegram

R C HAYNES BC FEDERATION OF LABOUR

LOCAL 5115 OF THE UNITED STEELWORKERS OF AMERICA, REPRESENTING TWO THOUSAND ALUMINUM WORKERS IN KITIMAT, LAST NIGHT CHALLENGED EVERY OTHER UNION IN BRITISH COLUMBIA TO MATCH THE LEVEL OF ITS MEMBERS CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE SPECIAL FUND ESTABLISHED BY THE BC FEDERATION OF LABOUR TO DEFEAT THE BILLS AUTHOR, THE SOCRED GOVERNMENT. FOLLOWING A PACKED MEMBERSHIP MEETING OF THE LOCAL HELD IN THE AUDITORIUM OF THE CATHOLIC HALL, LOCAL OFFICERS REPORTED THAT THE MEMBERSHIP HAD UNANIMOUSLY ENDORSED THE IDEA OF CONTRIBUTING TO THE QUOTE BEAT BILL 33 FUND UNQUOTE AND HAD FOLLOWED UP THEIR ENDORSEMENT WITH CHEQUES, CASH AND PLEDGES OF FURTHER AND FUTURE CONTRIBUTIONS. THE RESPONSE OF THE MEMBERSHIP WAS OVERWHELMING, REPORTED ROY SIMMONDS, PRESIDENT OF THE LOCAL: QUOTE THE MEN HAVE HAD A BELLY-FULL OF ANTI-LABOUR LEGIGSLATIONS AND THIS ONE TAKES THE CAKE. IF THIS BILL GOES ON THE STATUE BOOKS IT MEANS THERE WILL BE NO MEANINGFUL BARGAINING AT ALL THIS YEAR AS THE BILL MAKES IT UNLAWFUL FOR THE WORKERS TO WITHDRAW THEIR LABOUR. WE IN KITIMAT HAVE NEVER HAD A STRIKE AND HOPE WE NEVER WILL, HOWEVER, WE HAVE ALWAYS HAD THE RIGHT. TO LOSE THIS BASIC RIGHT MEANS DICTATORSHIP. THE MEN KNOW THE SCORE AND THEY KNOW THAT IF THEY CAN'T CHANGE THE LAW THEY'LL HAVE TO CHANGE THE GOVERNMENT — AND THAT'S WHAT THEY INTEND TO DO. WE HOPE THAT EVERY OTHER UNION IN BRITISH COLUMBIA WILL ANSWER BENNETT'S CHALLENGE IN THE SAME WAY. THE COLLECTIVE AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE STEELWORKERS AND ALCAN EXPIRES ON JUNE 21 OF THIS YEAR, UNQUOTE. GUEST SPEAKERS AT THE MEETING INCLUDED BROTHERS HARVEY MURPHY AND WALLY ROSS OF THE NDP.

U.S.W.A. LOCAL 5115 MARCH 13

Strikes In Progress

The B.C. Federation of Labour has been advised by the Moulders and Allied Workers' Union that their dispute at Ocean Foundries has been settled.

However, the following other disputes are still in effect:

Moulders and Allied Workers Union at Macro Division of Kennametal at Port Coquitlam.

IWA locals in the southern interior of B.C.

Bakery and Confectionery Workers at Honey Cream Do-Nuts Ltd. in Vancouver.

RWDSU at Dominion Vancouver Motors.

Printing Specialties Union 598 at Sinclair and Valentine Inks, Vancouver.

Pulp Sulphite Union 433 at Canadian Gypsum.

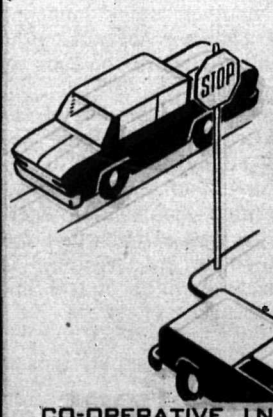
Steelworkers Local 6613 at Gearmatic Co. Ltd.

Steelworkers Local 3452 at Armco Drainage and Metal Products.

HARRON BROS. LIMITED
FUNERAL DIRECTORS

"British Columbia's Finest Funeral Service"
CHAPEL OF CHIMES
55 E. 10th Ave. Vancouver TR. 6-8877
ROYAL OAK CHAPEL
5152 Kingsway, Burnaby HE. 1-5577

LONDON DRUGS OPTICAL DEPT.
2 LOCATIONS ONLY
677 GRANVILLE
Opposite the Bay
681-6174
Vancouver
• Open daily 9 a.m. to 6 p.m.
675 COLUMBIA
Opp. Army & Navy
LA 1-0751
New Westminster
• Open Fridays 'til 9 p.m.
ON VANCOUVER ISLAND
•
One Location IN VICTORIA
763 Fort St.

CIS INSURANCE


AUTO INSURANCE
Extra benefits
Fast claims service
CO-OPERATIVE INSURANCE SERVICES
CO-OPERATIVE LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY • CO-OPERATIVE FIRE & CASUALTY COMPANY

Continuing its record-breaking run
Studio
THE GRADUATE
Nominated for Five Academy Awards
Granville at Smithe MU 3-1511

YOUR CO-OP INSURANCE REPRESENTATIVE
B.C. BRANCH, 96 E. BROADWAY, VANCOUVER, TR. 2-7454. OTHER OFFICES: VICTORIA, DUNCAN, NANAIMO, PORT ALBERNI, PARKSVILLE, CAMPBELL RIVER, LANGLEY, MISSION, CHILLIWACK, WILLIAMS LAKE, PRINCE GEORGE, DAWSON CREEK, FORT ST. JOHN, TERRACE and PRINCE RUPERT.

UNION NEWS FROM: B.C.--Alta.--Sask.--Ont.--Que.

It's Shocking to Hear Minister Bend Truth

The following statement was issued by Ray Haynes, Secretary-Treasurer of the B.C. Federation of Labour, on March 13:

We are accustomed to hearing some politicians bend the truth and misrepresent the facts during election campaigns. It is shocking, however, to hear a minister of the Crown doing so in the Legislature while introducing proposed legislation.

For this reason we must condemn, in the strongest possible terms, the many distortions of fact by Labour Minister Peterson in his remarks on Bill 33.

IGNORES DISTINCTION

In the first place, his quotation of Walter Reuther's statement that "society cannot tolerate strikes that endanger the very survival of society" deliberately ignored the distinction between labour disputes which affect the public interest and welfare, as provided in Bill 33, and those that "endanger the very survival of society." Many disputes affect the public interest and welfare. Very few endanger the very survival of society.

The same misleading technique is used in comparing Bill 33 to the Alberta legislation providing for government intervention when "a state of emergency exists in the province in such circumstances that life or property would be in serious jeopardy."

SLY TECHNIQUES

But Mr. Peterson's sly techniques do not stop there. In support of Bill 33 he quotes Mr. Justice Nemetz's remarks: "It seems to me that, between the two extremes of non-intervention in Sweden and compulsion in Australia, there is room for an effective middle way . . ."

Mr. Peterson thus implies the approval of Mr. Justice Nemetz for the bill. This implication of Mr. Justice Nemetz, without his consent, and this misuse of his remarks is disgraceful.

One of the most disturbing aspects of Mr. Peterson's remarks is his repeated use of the traditional totalitarian justification of "convenience" for the elimination of freedoms. We recognize that freedom and civil rights are "inconvenient" at times, but thousands of our people in generation after generation have died for those rights and freedoms, irrespective of their inconvenience.

In rejecting the present necessity of calling a special session of the Legislature to deal with situation endangering the public welfare, Mr. Peterson urges, "why not remove the unnecessary delays and expense of calling a special session?"

NEXT STEP

The next step will be to say: "Why not eliminate the unnecessary delay and expense of calling the Legislature to approve any legislation?" and "Why delay punishing the guilty party by a long, drawn-out trial in the courts?"

We say that the preservation of rights and liberties is always worth delay and expense and is certainly worth the delay and expense of calling the Legislature into session.

FINAL EXAMPLE

A final example of deceit is the minister's repeated use of unsupported and inaccurate statements. He states that "no one in this province would want to sacrifice the judicial procedures . . ."

But Section 38 of the bill does just that when it provides that the actions of the commission, under the direction of the government, are beyond the jurisdiction of the courts.

MANY MORE

There are many more examples. It is clear that the minister, in his efforts to mislead the public and in his willingness to twist the truth, has seriously impaired his usefulness as a minister of the Crown.

Federation Pulls Out

The B.C. Federation of Labour announced on March 18 that it would no longer participate in the provincial government's labour management committee. The chairman of the committee, William Sands, will be officially advised of the withdrawal from the committee of the Federation's three representatives—Jack Moore, 1st vice-president of the Federation, George Johnston, 2nd vice-president, and Russ St. Eloi of the Plumbers' Union.

Stan Green of the International Union of Pulp, Sulphite and Paper Mill Workers resigned earlier following his resignation from his position in that union.

In announcing the withdrawal from the committee, Federation secretary Ray Haynes commented:

"The government, in introducing Bill 33, is rejecting free collective bargaining as the method of determining wages and working conditions in British Columbia. This defeats the purpose of the committee — to improve voluntary collective bargaining processes. The efforts of representatives of management and labour to improve labour management relations through the work of the committee have been nullified by the introduction of compulsion and compulsory arbitration. Had the committee been consulted in any way, we could have advised the government in advance of this effect of the legislation.

"We regret that the government has made this decision to give up on free collective bargaining and substitute compulsion in its place. They have made further efforts at labour management co-operation impossible. Co-operation and compulsion are incompatible."

Board Chairman French Canadian?

OTTAWA — The Canadian Labour Congress said recently it would be "eminently proper" for the next chairman of the Canada Labour Relations Board to be a French-Canadian.

The suggestion appears in a brief to the Commons standing committee on labour and employment which is studying Bill C-186. The bill would change the procedures of the Canada Labour Relations Board. One provision would call for the appointment of a second vice-chairman for the board.

The Congress says:

NO OPPOSITION

"We wish to make it clear that we have no basic opposition to the appointment of a second vice-chairman if the purpose of having two vice chairmen is to enable the board to become more bilingual in character than it is now. A Francophone vice-chairman is in keeping with the spirit of the times.

"For that matter, we would consider it eminently proper for the chairman to be Francophone when the occasion arises to replace the present incumbent.

WITHIN POWER

"It is hardly necessary to point out that it has always been entirely within the power of the Governor-in-Council in making appointments to the board to have established a balanced board in that respect.

"It may be of interest to this committee to know that the two members of the board who are nominees of the Canadian Labour Congress present such a balance in themselves. It cannot be argued, therefore, that the Canadian Labour Congress is inimical to a bilingual board just as it cannot be argued that it is inimical to bilingualism and biculturalism in general. The Congress record can stand up to scrutiny in all these respects."

P. Sulphite On Strike At Gypsum

Thirty members of Local 433 of the International Pulp & Sulphite union took strike action at noon on March 4 against Canadian Gypsum Co. Ltd., 9250 Oak Street, Vancouver, B.C.

Several months of bargaining brought no results. Union requests for higher wages, increased vacation, improved weekly sickness benefits, job security, a provision that would give the employee the right to refuse to work overtime and other contract changes met with a refusal by the company.

The company has attacked the present union security provision which provides that an employee shall become a member after 30 days.

The company insists that the present medical coverage "weekly sickness" benefit and life insurance be eliminated. It proposes a company plan where an employee would have to pay the first $50 of a medical bill himself. It proposes $2,000 life insurance against the present $5,000, and weekly sick benefit of $45 against the present $50.

The present hourly base rate is $2.47.

Condemned

RED DEER—The Red Deer labour Council has condemned the City Council for rejecting the FAIR WAGE BYLAW which had been submitted by the Council.

Conference

NEW WESTMINSTER — The New Westminster & District Labour Council held a successful two-day educational conference recently. More than 100 union members attended the conference.

Bus Drivers Get 59 Cents

GALT (CPA) — Bus drivers employed by the Galt Public Service Commission have ratified the terms of a two-year agreement providing a wage boost of 59 cents an hour over the contract period. The new rate for the drivers will become $2.94 an hour.

They are members of Division 107, Amalgamated Transit Union, which also bargains for transit employees in Hamilton.

Agreement

ESTEVAN, Saskatchewan — After a work stoppage of 100 working days, agreement was reached between Local 231 of the United Glass & Ceramic Workers and Saskatchewan Minerals, Estevan Clay Products Division.

Union Asks For Boycott

MONTREAL (CPA) — Some 106 workers who have been on strike at the Seven-Up plant here for almost eight months have received tremendous support from the labour and political community.

The men, members of the International Union of United Brewery and Soft Drink Workers (CLC), were pledged the support of major union groups and several political parties in a meeting here.

Presenting a united front against the company — which continues to operate with the help of scabs — the unions called for a nation-wide boycott of all Seven-Up products.

Incentive Clause In Pact

MONTREAL (CPA)—A productivity incentive clause—said to be unique in the North American aircraft industry—has been included in a contract negotiated here recently by the International Association of Machinists (CLC).

The clause, written into a contract between 5,400 production workers and the huge Canadair Ltd., is designed to encourage workers to play an integral part in the company's current drive for increased productivity.

If successful, the plan could help each worker in the company's gigantic plant here earn up to 12 cents an hour above the new contract rates. The bonus money will be paid twice a year, once just before the summer vacation period, and again just before Christmas.

Survivor Benefits Payable

Survivor benefits are now payable under the Canada Pension Plan from Feb. 1. (This could apply to members who died in January, who had earned incomes of $50 or more in 1968, and who contributed to the Canada Pension Plan since its inception).

Starting on Feb. 1, certain benefits become payable under the Canada Pension Plan for the first time, provided the contributor has made the required contributions to the plan. This means he must have contributed during 1966 and 1967, as well as having made a contribution in 1968 before he died.

Although these survivor first become payable at this date, they may be applied for by survivors of contributors who have died since the beginning of 1968. Exact details and eligibility for the benefits should be obtained from the nearest office of the Canada Pension Plan.

However, survivor benefits are not granted automatically, they must be requested.

Convention

OTTAWA — The seventh constitutional convention of the Canadian Labour Congress will be held in the Queen Elizabeth Building, Exhibition Park, Toronto, in the week starting on May 6.

Local unions are eligible to representation on the basis of one delegate for every 1,000 or fewer members, and one additional delegate for each additional 1,000 members or major fraction thereof.

MOST IMPORTANT

This year's CLC convention is shaping up as the most important in the Congress' history, with major changes in policy and structure expected to be proposed by affiliates as well as by the CLC's own commission on structure and policy.

Resolutions must be submitted at least 60 days before the convention opens. In effect, this means that by the time this notice appears in **The Labour Statesman**, all resolutions must have been submitted.

Affiliated

PRINCE GEORGE — The Machinists Local 692 is the newest affiliate of the Prince George and District Labour Council. At the same meeting which accepted the new affiliation, delegates voted to donate $50 to the Labour College of Canada.

Lower Rate

PORT ALBERNI — The Port Alberni Labour Council has moved to support the Victoria Labour Council in seeking a lower interest rate for housing.

Sask. Labour Attacked

REGINA (CPA) — Labour organizations in Saskatchewan are facing another attack launched by the Thatcher government to undermine labour's position in the province.

In the present session of the Saskatchewan legislature the Liberal administration is bringing in a bill to legalize private fee-charging employment agencies. This type of operation was prohibited in the province in 1918 because of its abuses and shortcomings.

Elections

CAMPBELL RIVER — Campbell River, Courtenay and District Labour Council recently held election for trustees. Elected for three years was J. H. Schulteffi for two years R. W. Prentice, and for one year N. Chernoff.

Soviet Trade Unions Handle Pension Funds

KAMRAN GUSEINOV
Secretary of the All-Union Central Council of Trade Unions (AUCCTU)

The Soviet government has recently adopted a new decision on payment of benefits for temporary disablement. The highest disablement benefit paid up to now was 90 per cent of the earnings. It was paid to those who had an uninterrupted work record of 12 or more years. Those with a shorter work record received 60, 70 or 80 per cent of the earnings, according to the number of years worked.

In order to receive full pay during sickness people today need to have an uninterrupted work record of eight years. The percentage has increased also for those who are just embarking upon their working career. For this, one condition is essential — trade union membership.

DECISION ADOPTED

The decision was adopted by the government. It may be asked, what have the trade unions to do with it? The decision referred to was adopted as a result of extensive activities conducted by the trade unions. Using its right to legislative initiative the AUCCTU submitted a proposal to the government. The arguments of the trade unions were found convincing.

In the past four years more than 3,000 million roubles were spent on labour protection only under collective agreements. I underline, only under collective agreements, because this does not include the sums spent on labour protection and safety measures while reconstructing the old and building new enterprises, expenses on work clothes which 40 million people in the USSR receive free of charge.

HANDLE FUNDS

In the USSR the trade unions handle the state social insurance funds spent on disablement and old-age pensions, sanatorium treatment, maintenance of young pioneer camps and construction of health resorts.

The social insurance budget has this year increased by 1,100 million roubles as against 1967. Compared with 1963 it grew from 9,600 million roubles to 13,600 million. The difference of 4,000 million roubles has been partly spent on pensions.

PENSIONS LAW

On the initiative of the trade unions the government adopted a law on pensions for collective farmers. In three years pensions have been granted to 3,800,000 collective farmers in the Russian federation alone.

Men in the countryside, as the majority of workers in industry, are entitled to pension at the age of 60, and women at 55. The number of pensioners among the collective farmers will this year reach five million in the Russian federation alone.

FIVE YEARS

Workers in some industries, textile and others for instance, go on pension five years earlier.

Part of the social insurance budgetary funds were used to increase pensions of first and second group invalids. Two and a half times more money is now spent on dietetic food. A large group of workers receive dietetic food free of charge.

The legislative initiative of the trade unions is not limited only to questions of labour protection and social maintenance. It covers all fields of life.

The changes that take place in workers' earnings, for instance, are approved jointly by the state committee for wages and labour of the USSR council of ministers and the AUCCTU, and when necessary are jointly submitted to the government for approval.

RATES RAISED

The central committee of the Engineering Workers' Union submitted a proposal that wage rates be raised for operatives engaged in machine-building and metal working. It showed that the earnings of this category of workers were lower than those of other trades in this industry.

And yet high skill and general training is required of operatives. The AUCCTU supported the machine-builders. On decision of the government the rates of the operatives were raised by 15 per cent.

The earnings of millions of people engaged in services — shop assistants, cashiers, postmen and nurses, were raised as from Jan. 1.

The AUCCTU also took an active part in fixing new and higher wage rates for the workers in the far east and north of the European part of the Soviet Union.

FREE DAYS

Now 60 million Soviet people have two free days. The transfer to the five-day working week coincided at many enterprises with their transfer to new conditions of planning and material stimulation. Now each enterprise has a special fund for social and cultural needs.

On the initiative of the AUCCTU paid holidays have recently been increased for some categories of workers. The USSR council of ministers has found additional means and now tens of thousands of working people have received three to six additional days to their former holidays.

CLASSIFIED ADS

ALBERTA UNION DIRECTORY

ALBERTA FEDERATION OF LABOUR, F. C. Bodie, Executive Secretary-Treasurer; Room 201, 10026 105th Street, Edmonton, Alberta.

B.C. UNION DIRECTORY

AMALGAMATED CLOTHING WORKERS OF AMERICA, Local 178 — Room 5 — 2475 Manitoba, Vancouver 10. John Zastre, Business Agent. TR. 9-3031.

AMALGAMATED MEAT CUTTERS AND B.W., Local 212 — Representative Geo. Johnston, 203 Labor Temple; TR. 6-5735.

AMALGAMATED TRANSIT UNION, Div. 101 — Business Agent, C. Stewart, Street Railway Bldg., 125 East 8th, TR. 4-2010.

AMALGAMATED TRANSIT UNION, No. 134 — Bus. Agent, D. L. Bryce, Room 22, 774 Columbia, New Westminster, LA. 1-7330.

AMBULANCE EMPLOYEES UNION, Local 873, CUPE — Secretary, R. D. Beckett, 530 Fenwick Wynd, New Westminster. Phone 936-4967.

AUTOMOTIVE LODGE No. 1857, I. A. of M. — Business Agents, Jack Chapman, Brian Trodden, Room 17, 2414 Main. TR. 6-4104-5.

BAKERY AND CONFECTIONERY WORKERS, Local 468 — 337 W. Broadway, TR. 2-5205.

BARBERS — INTERNATIONAL JOURNEYMEN OF AMERICA, No. 120 — 421 West Broadway, TR. 6-0641; Secretary, Allan Coleman.

BEVERAGE DISPENSERS' UNION, No. 676 — President-Business Agent, James Morrison; Secretary-Treasurer-Business Agent, H. D. Courson, 440 West Pender, 688-1391.

BEVERAGE DISPENSERS (New Westminster) Local 835 — Business Agent, Ed Carlson, 601 Royal Ave., New Westminster, 681-3759.

BOILERMAKERS, IRON SHIP BUILDERS, BLACKSMITHS, FORGERS AND HELPERS, Lodge 359 — R. M. MacIntosh, International Representative, C. W. Rowa, Business Manager, E. R. Lee, R. C. McElroy, T. B. Harris, Assistants, 113 Shelly Building, 119 West Pender Street, Vancouver 3. 682-7564.

BOOKBINDERS UNION Local 105—No. 8, 199 East 8th Ave., Vancouver 10, B.C.; phone 872-1013; President, Frank S. Allen; Union Representative, William Dunsmuir.

BREWERY AND SOFT DRINK WORKERS Local 300 — Business Agent, Joseph Madden, Room 1, 4857 Kingsway, Burnaby 1, B.C. Phone 434-5155.

BRICKLAYERS & MASONS INTERNATIONAL UNION, Local No. 1. Secretary, B. Fleming, 423 West Broadway, Vancouver 10. 879-1331.

B.C. FEDERATION OF LABOUR — R. C. Haynes, Secretary-Treasurer, Rm. 210, 517 E. Broadway, Vancouver 10, B.C. TR. 9-3568.

B.C. INTERIOR FRUIT & VEGETable Workers' Local 1572. President: Sophie Townrow; Business Agent: Jim Currie; Asst. Business Agent: Alma A. Faulds. 212 Main St., Penticton, B.C. Phone 492-6013.

B.C. PROJECTIONISTS, Local 348 — President, A. E. McManus; Secretary, James Porter; Business Agent Hank Kabbin. Office, 1356 Seymour, Vancouver. MU. 4-7024.

BUILDING SERVICE EMPLOYEES INTERNATIONAL, Local 244 — Business Agent and Secretary, Ben A. R. Morley, 359 Homer. Phone 685-5251.

BUILDING TRADES COUNCIL — Secretary, D. C. Fraser, 108 Labor Temple, TR. 9-1210.

C.U.P.E. Local 707 (Kitimat Municipal Employees), P.O. Box 1170, Phone 1154, Kitimat, B.C. President, R. Grieve, Box 333 N.P.O., Kitimat, B.C. Phone 1043-L; Secretary-Treasurer: Victor F. Peppar, Box 5086, Kitimat, B.C. Phone 1154.

CANADIAN BROTHERHOOD OF RAILWAY EMPLOYEES AND OTHER TRANSPORT WORKERS, Royal City Division 226 — Mr. L. Pudney, Recording Secretary, 494 E. 18th Ave., Vancouver.

CARPENTERS (New Westminster) Local 1215 — Business Agents, Ray West and Harold Hanson, office, 732 Royal Ave., New Westminster. 521-0525.

CARPENTERS (Vancouver) Local 452 — Business Agents, Larry Anderson, Lorne Robson, Bob Smith; Financial Secretary, Carl Erickson; office, Rm. 103, 307 West Broadway, Vancouver. TR. 6-1212, 879-5371.

CEMENT, LIME & GYPSUM Local 400 — President, Roy Ogilvie, 837 West 15th Ave., Vancouver; Secretary, Dick Stewart, 5241 Ewart St., Burnaby 1, B.C.

CEMENT MASONS' Local 919 — Business Agent, Frank Stevens, Rm. 202, 2520 Ontario St., Vancouver 10, B.C.; phone 872-2221.

CANADIAN UNION OF PUBLIC EMPLOYEES, Local 407 — President, Sam Lynas, Room 3, 307 W. Broadway, Vancouver 10, B.C.

DENTAL TECHNICIANS — Local No. 1543—Secretary George Hygh, 4007 Dunbar.

DISTILLERY WORKERS, Local 69 —President, Roy Cairns, 734 - 10th St., New Westminster, 521-7946; Recording Secretary, Harry Nevard, 118 Regina St., New Westminster, LA. 1-7672.

INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF ELECTRICAL WORKERS, Local 213 — J. S. Leslie, President; J. Kinnaird, Business Manager, 111 Dunsmuir St., Vancouver 3, B.C. Telephone 681-7381.

ELEVATOR CONSTRUCTORS, Local 82—Sec., H. C. MacKichan, 3755 Elmwood St., S. Burnaby, HE. 4-7651.

FIRE FIGHTERS (Burnaby) Local 323 — Secretary, H. Brown, 2011 Cliff Avenue, Burnaby 2, B.C.

FIRE FIGHTERS (VANCOUVER) Local 18 — President Gordon R. Anderson, 1386 East 61st Ave., FA. 7-3729; Secretary, J. E. Bunyan, 7810 Thornhill Drive, 321-8443.

FLOORLAYERS UNION, U.B. of C.J., Local No. 1541 — Room No. 208, Labor Temple, 876-2423; Business Agents, Bruce Robson, William Kessel.

GLAZIERS AND GLASS WORKERS, Local 1527 — Recording Secretary, A. Allen, Room 4, 2475 Manitoba, TR. 4-7535.

GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES' ASSOCIATION (B.C.) — E. P. O'Connor, Gen. Sec., 2090 West 4th, RE. 1-5361-62-63.

GRAIN WORKERS UNION, Local 333 — Recording Secretary, D. E. Fraser; President, B. Chapman, 3033 Graveley, Vancouver; Sec.-Treas., H. Ramsey, 501 E. 13th St., North Vancouver.

GREATER VANCOUVER WATER DISTRICT AND GREATER VANCOUVER SEWERAGE & DRAINAGE DISTRICT EMPLOYEES UNION — P.O. Box 4686, Station C, Vancouver 10. Secretary, Dennis Mulroney.

HEAT AND FROST INSULATORS No. 118, Room 112, 307 West Broadway. Telephone 876-6814.

HOSPITAL EMPLOYEES' UNION, No. 180 — Business Manager, W. M. Black, 335 W. Broadway, TR. 6-5822.

HOTEL AND RESTAURANT EMPLOYEES, Local 28 — Secretary, A. E. Morgan, Room 406, 402 W. Pender. MU. 4-8441.

INTERNATIONAL LADIES' GARMENT WORKERS, Locals 276 and 287—Business Agent, Harry Minuk, 119 W. Pender, MU. 4-5514.

INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF MACHINISTS, Lodge 456 — Union Centre, Quadra St., Victoria, B.C.; President, S. G. Gardner, phone 656-2610; Recording Secretary, E. Cherkas, 1325 Denman St., Victoria; Business Agent, H. B. Wydert, 2371 Lansdowne Rr., Victoria; phone EV. 3-7735.

INTERNATIONAL WOODWORKERS of America, Local 1-423, President William F. Schumaker. Financial Secretary-Business Agent: Samuel A. "Bill" Muir, 1139 Ellis Street, Kelowna, B.C. Phone 762-2801.

INTERNATIONAL UNION OF OPERATING ENGINEERS, Local 115 — 5804 Fraser St., Vancouver 15, B.C. Phone 327-6395. Business Manager, M. L. Parr. President, Jim Malange. Secretary, Fred Randall.

IRONWORKERS INTERNATIONAL UNION, Local 97 — President, J. D. Paterson, 319 Shelly Building, 119 West Pender, Vancouver 3, phone 681-8628.

IRONWORKERS' SHOPMEN'S, Local Union 712 — Business Agent, Benjamin D. Parry, Room 210, 307 W. Broadway, TR. 2-5515.

JEWELRY WORKERS' INTERNATIONAL, Local 42. Office, 339 W. Pender, MU. 1-5831. President, Roy Stark, 1144 E. 12th Avenue, Vancouver 12.

KAMLOOPS AND DISTRICT LABOUR COUNCIL — Box 562, Kamloops, phone 374-1747. Secretary, Mrs. C. E. McInnes.

LABORERS CONSTRUCTION & GENERAL, Local 602 — Secretary, C. H. Savage, 5 E. 8th Ave., 879-4591.

LAUNDRY AND DRY CLEANING SALESMEN, Local 334 — Earl Matheson, Secretary - Treasurer, 3040 East Third Ave., Vancouver, 255-7680.

LAUNDRY WORKERS, No. 292 — Business Agent, Mrs. Catherine Browne, Suite 1, 224 East Broadway, TR. 6-4543.

LETTER CARRIERS UNION OF CANADA Local 12 — Secretary-Treasurer, R. C. Hamilton, 104 - 339 W. Pender, Vancouver 3, B.C., phone 684-4823; President, Ray Andrus, phone 434-4905; Grievance Chairman, R. Palmer, 327-1793.

MACHINISTS INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION, Lodge 692 — Business Representatives: R. G. Carr, R. Taylor, Rm. 17, 2414 Main, TR 4-0513, TR. 6-7035.

MARINE WORKERS & BOILERMAKERS' INDUSTRIAL UNION, Local 1 — President, Jeff Power; Secretary, W. Stewart, 339 West Pender St., MU. 1-9481.

MILLWRIGHTS' UNION, Local 2736 — Room 116, 307 W. Broadway, Vancouver 10, 876-3744. Business Representative, W. J. Herbert.

MUSICIANS' UNION, Local 145 — Business Manager, Room 510, Dominion Bank Building, 207 West Hastings, MU. 4-1564.

MOULDERS UNION Local 281 — Representative, C. Pitman, 3604 Oxford St., Vancouver 6, B.C.; phone 299-3608.

OFFICE & TECHNICAL EMPLOYEES UNION, Local 15, Ste. 9, 246 East Broadway, 874-5201. President, E. Caswell, Secretary-Treasurer, Opal Skilling.

OFFICE AND TECHNICAL EMPLOYEES UNION, Local 378 — Business Manager, William Swanson, 1116 Hornby, 683-6604.

OIL CHEMICAL & ATOMIC WORKERS' INTERNATIONAL UNION, Local 9-601. President, V. F. Waller; Fin. Corres. Secretary, H. S. Penfold, 5550 E. Hastings. CY. 8-3940.

TUNNEL & ROCK WORKERS, Local 168 — 337 W. Broadway, Secretary, H. Croft, TR. 9-3231.

TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION, Local 226 — President, Len Guy; Secretary, Robert Jefferies, 517 E. Broadway, 876-6810.

PAINT AND VARNISH WORKERS, Local 1550 — Secretary, Ed Dueck, Room 4, 2475 Manitoba.

PAINTERS UNION LOCAL 138 — Business Agent, C. W. (Tom) Carson; Asst. Business Agent, H. V. (Bill) Baldock; Asst. Business Agent C. W. (Cy) Sloan. Room 3, 2475 Manitoba. TR. 6-6033.

PATTERNMAKERS' ASSOCIATION — Secretary, John S. Pratt, 720 Anderson Cres., West Vancouver. Phone 922-6043.

PILE DRIVERS AND WOODEN BRIDGEMEN, Local 2404 — Business Agent, S. Allen, Room 116, 307 West Broadway, TR. 4-7817.

PLASTERERS' UNION, No. 779 — Secretary, J. V. Chambers, 517 East Broadway, TR. 2-2122.

PLUMBERS & PIPEFITTERS, Local 170 — Business Mgr. & Financial Sec'ty, John L Fisher. Asst. Business Managers, Harold S. Cranna and Edward Fay. 115 Labor Temple, TR. 9-1428.

PLUMBERS AND PIPEFITTERS—Local 170; phone 563-3416; 1331 4th Ave., Prince George, B.C. Donald A. Currie, Asst. Business Manager.

CANADIAN UNION OF POSTAL WORKERS (Vancouver Local) — President, Jim McCall; Sec-Treas., R. H. Capstick, Box 2411, Vancouver 3. Office, 339 West Pender, 685-8724.

PRINCE GEORGE & DISTRICT LABOR COUNCIL — 909 5th Ave., Prince George, phone 191L2.

PRINTING PRESSMEN, Local 69—Sec.-Treas., W. H. Putz, Ste. 101, 2121 Alma St., Vancouver 8, B.C.

PRINTING SPECIALTIES & PAPER PRODUCTS UNION, Local No. 598 — Secretary-Treasurer, Bob Banninger, 2753 Horley Ave., Vancouver 16, B.C., HE. 1-8443.

PULP SULPHITE Local 76, I.B.P.S. & P.M.W., 5814 Ash St., Powell River, B.C.; Telephone 483-4130; President, J. F. Egan; Secretary, W. F. Mattick.

PULP AND SULPHITE (Converters) UNION, Local 433 — Business Agent, 5608 Victoria Dr., 321-3471.

PULP, SULPHITE AND PAPER MILL WORKERS, Local 312, Ocean Falls, B.C. — Secretary, Drawer 190, Ocean Falls, B.C.

PULP, SULPHITE AND PAPER MILL WORKERS — International Office, Suite 202, 1089 West Broadway; S. G. Green, Vice-President. RE. 6-7448.

REFRIGERATION WORKERS UNION, Local 516 — Secretary, L. R. Wintle, 137 W. 40th Ave., 321-3613 and 936-5353.

RETAIL, WHOLESALE & DEPT. STORE UNION — Room 212 - 517 East Broadway, Vancouver, B.C. Phone 879-2996.

SCHOOL BOARD EMPLOYEES' FEDERAL UNION (Burnaby), Local 379 — Secretary, W. E. Apps, 4865 Triumph St., Burnaby 2, B.C.

SHEET METAL WORKERS, Local 280 — Business Manager, Alex McGee, 207 Labor Temple, TR. 4-8020.

SHINGLE WEAVERS' UNION, Local No. 2802 — Business Agent and Financial Secretary, B. A. Robertson, Room 116, 307 West Broadway, TR. 6-3744.

SIGN AND PICTORIAL PAINTERS, Local 726 — Secretary, J. A. Middleton, 6464 Kitchener, N. Burnaby; Room 4, 2475 Manitoba, TR. 4-7535.

THEATRE EMPLOYEES, Local B-72 — Secretary, Mrs. F. Foster, Ste. 1, 4508 Main, TR. 9-5453. Business Agent, Frank M. Smith, 4395 William St., North Burnaby, B.C. CY. 8-2538.

TILE SETTERS No. 3, 423 WEST Broadway, Vancouver 10, B.C. Business Agent: T. B. Fleming. Phone 879-1331.

TILE SETTERS HELPERS, LOCAL 78. Secretary, B. Fleming, 423 West Broadway. 879-1331.

NEW WESTMINSTER TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION No. 632 — President Y. McDonald, 10967 Partridge Crescent, North Surrey; Secretary, H. T. dePencier, Post Office Box 754, New Westminster, B.C.

UNION LABEL TRADES COUNCIL — Secretary, Mrs. A. E. Hallock, day phone, TR. 4-0827; evenings, TR. 4-3748.

UNITED GARMENT WORKERS', Local 190—Secretary, Annie Fast, 1435 E. 62nd Ave., Vancouver 15.

UNITED PACKINGHOUSE, FOOD AND ALLIED WORKERS, AFL-CIO, 785 Kingsway, Vancouver 10, B.C., 874-9358. Field Representative, William Symington. Field Representative, James Smith.

UNITED STEELWORKERS OF AMERICA, Local 5115, Box 196, Kitimat. President L. R. Simmonds, Recording Secretary, Mr. Russ Hoover. Phone 65 or 66.

UPHOLSTERERS' INTERNATIONAL UNION, Local No. 1 — Business Agent, Karl Reich; office, 666 East Broadway, TR. 4-1727.

VANCOUVER & DISTRICT LABOUR COUNCIL — C. P. Neale, General Secretary-Treasurer, 307 W. Broadway; Vancouver 10, B.C. TR 9-2421.

WOOD, WIRE & METAL LATHERS, Local 207 — President, A. Sonnenberg; Rec. Sec., D. Ricci; Financial Sec., W. R. Shields; Secretary and Business Representative, A. Allen, Room 4, 2475 Manitoba, TR. 4-7535.

MANITOBA DIRECTORY

MANITOBA FEDERATION OF LABOUR — A. A. Franklin, president; J. James, secretary-treasurer. Office address, 102 Union Centre, 570 Portage Ave., Winnipeg, Manitoba.

NOVA SCOTIA DIRECTORY

NOVA SCOTIA FEDERATION OF Labour, Leo F. McKay, executive secretary; James K. Bell, secretary treasurer; John Lynk, president, New Glasgow. Office address: 530 Roy Building, Halifax, N.S. Phone 423-6050.

ONTARIO DIRECTORY

ONTARIO FEDERATION OF LABOUR — David Archer, president; Douglas Hamilton, secretary-treasurer. Office address: 33 Cecil St., Toronto 2-B, Ontario.

SASK. UNION DIRECTORY

SASKATCHEWAN FEDERATION of Labour, H. S. Elkin, Executive Secretary, Room 4 and 5, 1601 - 11th Ave., Phone 527-9471, 527-7883, Regina, Saskatchewan.

Lesser Play Impressive Solid Drama

ENDICOTT PONSONBY

Of the three theatre plays I have seen recently, the least polished production and the least well written play impressed me most, James Chuickshank's Requiem for a Dinosaur. Why?

Well, the Irish play Philadelphia Here I Come was an excellent stage show. It had good solid dramatic moments, it had imagination, it had humour. But what was the essence of the play? Just that it is difficult for an Irish boy who wishes to emigrate to the United States to cut his emotional umbilical cord. That's a pretty thin message.

★ ★ ★

On the other hand, A Streetcar Named Desire is hefty drama that gave Canada's Frances Hyland an opportunity to show us what an accomplished actress she is. But the play deals with the disintegration of the Southern (U.S.) family, in particular Blanche Du Bois.

For all the skill of the play's plot, for all the brilliance in presentation, the message left me stone cold. It was good entertainment, and according to Joy Coghill, the director of this play, this is what audiences want.

I expect more of theatre than drama. I expect an involvement with current life, with our problems.

★ ★ ★

James Cruickshank, for a while a writer for a local radio station, wrote Requiem for a Dinosaur in the form of a semi-autobiographical confession. It is about a young Canadian expatriate in Spain who writes books that are rejected by publishers.

The hero is terribly hung up about the establishment, represented in the play by a rotund American tourist couple. He finds them guilty of emotional murder, and he rejects his wife who wants to be a good wife. He won't let her, and the couple splits up.

Mr. Cruickshank loves his language, evident in his explosive sentences. His play is very much of a first effort, rough in places, but it is so honest I couldn't feel bad about it.

★ ★ ★

When I saw the play on a Monday night, only 15 persons sat in the Stage 2 theatre, the converted Electrical Workers' hall. The stage is what is called theatre-in-the-round: the action is in the centre, and four rows of chairs look in on the action.

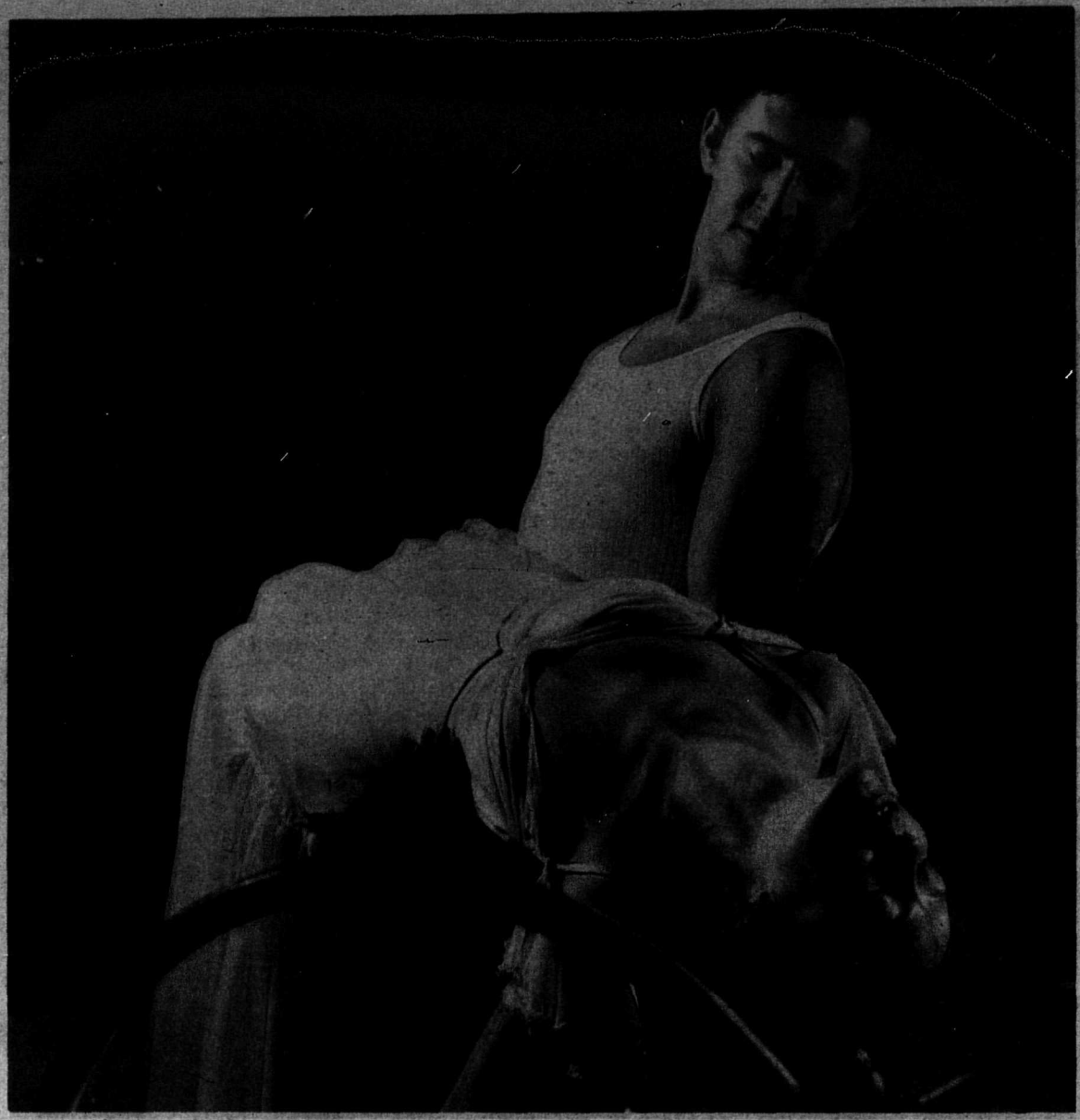
This arrangement is excellent. I felt very much part of the play, I lived with the actors who were performing only six feet away. In other words, I was totally involved.

Judging the three plays, Requiem for a Dinosaur comes out on top simply for this reason: I felt sympathy for the Irish emigrant, but he had his problems some 6,000 miles away; I understood Blanche's mental agony, but that was 21 years ago and 2,000 miles to the south; but I suffered with the Canadian writer, although he was some 3,000 miles away in Spain, because he and his problems were distinctly Canadian and contemporary.

★ ★ ★

As it is, both the Playhouse production (for those who are beginning to discover that live theatre has an attraction unfulfilled either by movies or nudie shows) and the Stage 2 productions (for those who like new Canadian plays and don't mind seeing less polished presentations) have their place in Vancouver.

I remember 10 years ago in Vancouver, when most plays were put on by amateur groups and at long intervals. Today we can choose not only from the Playhouse Theatre Company and Stage 2, but from theatre at UBC, Simon Fraser University, and many other professional and good amateur groups throughout the lower mainland.



August Schellenberg, Frances Hyland in Streetcar Named Desire.

Not Roads--Theatre Will Be Our Heritage

How much of today's British Columbia will be remembered by British Columbians 200 hence? How will the citizens of 2168 be able to judge what life was like back in 1968?

According to Joy Coghill, the artistic director of Vancouver's Playhouse Theatre Company, all the bridges and all the highways built today will not make us memorable to the people of 2168.

"We are still in Canada building roads and bridges," she said in a recent interview with *The Labour Statesman.* 'At the level of government the problems are of communication and of facilities.

★ ★ ★

"What we today know about Greece and Rome is because of the work of the poets, the playwrights and the philosophers. Very few of the roads and the bridges of ancient Greece and Rome are still around to remind us of their culture, their civilization.

"What are people going to know about us unless we let the poets and the playwrights record our life? That is why I am hipped on new plays about Canada today."

Miss Coghill may be petite, but her mind boggles at nothing. She is a theatre personality that wants Canadian plays to be written and to be performed — the more the merrier.

★ ★ ★

"George Ryga's The Ecstasy of Rita Joe, everyone should have come to see it. It is a presentation about us and about our country. Mind you, it was a big risk to do that, but it worked. The audience that came to see Rita Joe represented everyone in our society.

"Canadian theatre shouldn't just reproduce, but should be a place where our own writers can say something about what we are. We have to give a legacy to the future, and it's only in the arts it has to be given."

Miss Coghill is as good as her theory. She initiated Stage 2 of the Playhouse Theatre Company, an experimental theatre stage where plays of predominantly Canadian authors are produced. Stage 2 is using the Electrical Workers' hall at the corner of Dunsmuir and Beattie.

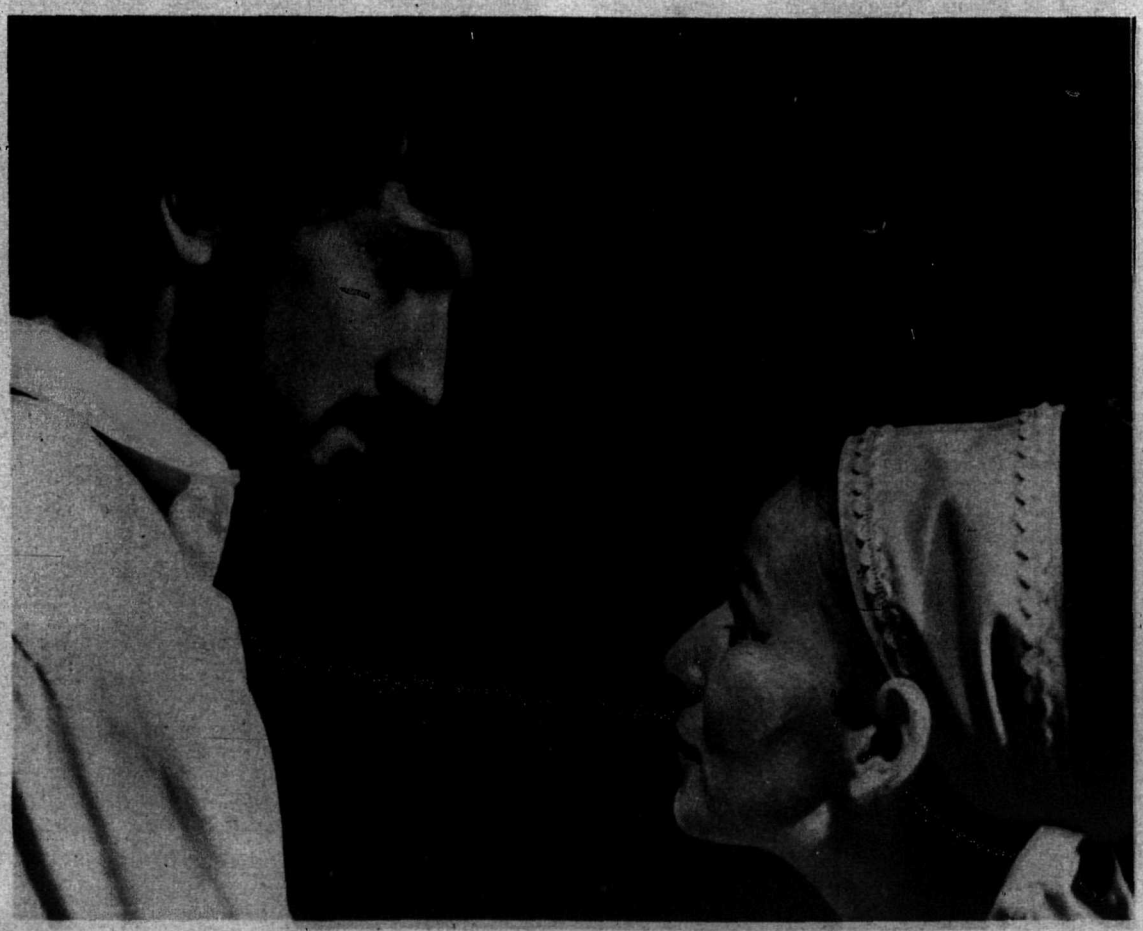
★ ★ ★

The most recent play performed there is James Cruickshank's Requiem for a Dinosaur (see review this page).

"There is an emotional need for people to have theatre," Miss Coghill says. "We don't do plays for our own leisure. But we are not yet at the stage where we can put on the kind of play we want, such as avant-garde plays."

That is why Miss Coghill produces such old standby plays as Tennessee Williams' A Streetcar Named Desire, written in 1947, or the very successful play Philadelphia Here I Come.

As this is written, the Playhouse Theatre Company was getting ready to spring a play on the audience that belongs in the semi avant-garde category, Max Frisch's The Firebugs.



Joel Miller, Linda Sorensen in Requiem for a Dinosaur.

Joy Coghill, artistic director.