Longshoremen Open Negotiations

To Win Wage and Pension Increases

SAN FRANCISCO—ILWU and PMA opened negotiations May 17 on wage and other provisions of West Coast waterfront agreements.

Union demands were drafted last month at the caucus in Honolulu of the Longshore, Stevedores' and Walking Boss locals. ILWU President Harry Bridges formally served notice on PMA to the International Brotherhood of Teamsters in Northern California that the warehousemen of the ILWU and the Teamsters have teamed up "to act together and go back to work with a uniform settlement." Here is one of the early negotiating meetings in the offices of ILWU Local 6. The employer representatives on the right. The warehousemen are demanding 15 cents hourly increase across the board and other improvement of conditions. Louis Goldblatt, secretary-treasurer of ILWU, and Joseph Dillon, director of the warehouse division of the Western Conference of Teamsters, are co-chairmen of the joint IBT-ILWU committee.

Joint Negotiations, Joint Determination

Once again warehousemen of the ILWU and the International Brotherhood of Teamsters in Northern California have teamed up "to act together and go back to work with a uniform settlement." Here is one of the early negotiating meetings in the offices of ILWU Local 6. The employer representatives are on the right. The warehousemen are demanding 15 cents hourly increase across the board and other improvement of conditions. Louis Goldblatt, secretary-treasurer of ILWU, and Joseph Dillon, director of the warehouse division of the Western Conference of Teamsters, are co-chairmen of the joint IBT-ILWU committee.

Grass Roots Pressure Needed

Kennedy Rejects Senate Package on Civil Rights

WASHINGTON, D.C.—President Kennedy has turned his back on six bills embodying the civil rights legislative proposals set out in the 1960 Democratic party platform.

The package program was introduced in the Senate and House May 8 by Senator Joseph Clark and Representative Emanuel Celler. They had been publicly assigned the job of drawing up the bills by Democratic nominee Kennedy at a press conference here last September.

Joan Baez and Dylan sang "Blowin' in the Wind" and "The Times They Are A-Changin'" at a benefit for the peace movement. This was the largest demonstration of its kind in the history of the city. It was also a demonstration of the growing strength of the peace movement.

The administration's position was that the civil rights bills were unnecessary.

Kennedy said the administration would not sponsor the civil rights bills. He said the bills were unnecessary.

The administration's position was that the civil rights bills were unnecessary.

Kennedy said the administration would not sponsor the civil rights bills. He said the bills were unnecessary.

Kennedy said the administration would not sponsor the civil rights bills. He said the bills were unnecessary.

Kennedy said the administration would not sponsor the civil rights bills. He said the bills were unnecessary.

Kennedy said the administration would not sponsor the civil rights bills. He said the bills were unnecessary.

Kennedy said the administration would not sponsor the civil rights bills. He said the bills were unnecessary.

Kennedy said the administration would not sponsor the civil rights bills. He said the bills were unnecessary.

Kennedy said the administration would not sponsor the civil rights bills. He said the bills were unnecessary.

Kennedy said the administration would not sponsor the civil rights bills. He said the bills were unnecessary.

Kennedy said the administration would not sponsor the civil rights bills. He said the bills were unnecessary.

Kennedy said the administration would not sponsor the civil rights bills. He said the bills were unnecessary.

Kennedy said the administration would not sponsor the civil rights bills. He said the bills were unnecessary.

Kennedy said the administration would not sponsor the civil rights bills. He said the bills were unnecessary.

Kennedy said the administration would not sponsor the civil rights bills. He said the bills were unnecessary.

Kennedy said the administration would not sponsor the civil rights bills. He said the bills were unnecessary.

Kennedy said the administration would not sponsor the civil rights bills. He said the bills were unnecessary.

Kennedy said the administration would not sponsor the civil rights bills. He said the bills were unnecessary.

Kennedy said the administration would not sponsor the civil rights bills. He said the bills were unnecessary.

Kennedy said the administration would not sponsor the civil rights bills. He said the bills were unnecessary.

Kennedy said the administration would not sponsor the civil rights bills. He said the bills were unnecessary.

Kennedy said the administration would not sponsor the civil rights bills. He said the bills were unnecessary.

Kennedy said the administration would not sponsor the civil rights bills. He said the bills were unnecessary.

Kennedy said the administration would not sponsor the civil rights bills. He said the bills were unnecessary.

Kennedy said the administration would not sponsor the civil rights bills. He said the bills were unnecessary.

Kennedy said the administration would not sponsor the civil rights bills. He said the bills were unnecessary.

Kennedy said the administration would not sponsor the civil rights bills. He said the bills were unnecessary.

Kennedy said the administration would not sponsor the civil rights bills. He said the bills were unnecessary.

Kennedy said the administration would not sponsor the civil rights bills. He said the bills were unnecessary.

Kennedy said the administration would not sponsor the civil rights bills. He said the bills were unnecessary.

Kennedy said the administration would not sponsor the civil rights bills. He said the bills were unnecessary.

Kennedy said the administration would not sponsor the civil rights bills. He said the bills were unnecessary.

Kennedy said the administration would not sponsor the civil rights bills. He said the bills were unnecessary.

Kennedy said the administration would not sponsor the civil rights bills. He said the bills were unnecessary.

Kennedy said the administration would not sponsor the civil rights bills. He said the bills were unnecessary.

Kennedy said the administration would not sponsor the civil rights bills. He said the bills were unnecessary.

Kennedy said the administration would not sponsor the civil rights bills. He said the bills were unnecessary.

Kennedy said the administration would not sponsor the civil rights bills. He said the bills were unnecessary.

Kennedy said the administration would not sponsor the civil rights bills. He said the bills were unnecessary.

Kennedy said the administration would not sponsor the civil rights bills. He said the bills were unnecessary.

Kennedy said the administration would not sponsor the civil rights bills. He said the bills were unnecessary.

Kennedy said the administration would not sponsor the civil rights bills. He said the bills were unnecessary.

Kennedy said the administration would not sponsor the civil rights bills. He said the bills were unnecessary.

Kennedy said the administration would not sponsor the civil rights bills. He said the bills were unnecessary.

Kennedy said the administration would not sponsor the civil rights bills. He said the bills were unnecessary.

Kennedy said the administration would not sponsor the civil rights bills. He said the bills were unnecessary.

Kennedy said the administration would not sponsor the civil rights bills. He said the bills were unnecessary.

Kennedy said the administration would not sponsor the civil rights bills. He said the bills were unnecessary.

Kennedy said the administration would not sponsor the civil rights bills. He said the bills were unnecessary.

Kennedy said the administration would not sponsor the civil rights bills. He said the bills were unnecessary.

Kennedy said the administration would not sponsor the civil rights bills. He said the bills were unnecessary.

Kennedy said the administration would not sponsor the civil rights bills. He said the bills were unnecessary.

Kennedy said the administration would not sponsor the civil rights bills. He said the bills were unnecessary.

Kennedy said the administration would not sponsor the civil rights bills. He said the bills were unnecessary.

Kennedy said the administration would not sponsor the civil rights bills. He said the bills were unnecessary.

Kennedy said the administration would not sponsor the civil rights bills. He said the bills were unnecessary.

Kennedy said the administration would not sponsor the civil rights bills. He said the bills were unnecessary.

Kennedy said the administration would not sponsor the civil rights bills. He said the bills were unnecessary.

Kennedy said the administration would not sponsor the civil rights bills. He said the bills were unnecessary.

Kennedy said the administration would not sponsor the civil rights bills. He said the bills were unnecessary.

Kennedy said the administration would not sponsor the civil rights bills. He said the bills were unnecessary.

Kennedy said the administration would not sponsor the civil rights bills. He said the bills were unnecessary.

Kennedy said the administration would not sponsor the civil rights bills. He said the bills were unnecessary.

Kennedy said the administration would not sponsor the civil rights bills. He said the bills were unnecessary.

Kennedy said the administration would not sponsor the civil rights bills. He said the bills were unnecessary.

Kennedy said the administration would not sponsor the civil rights bills. He said the bills were unnecessary.

Kennedy said the administration would not sponsor the civil rights bills. He said the bills were unnecessary.

Kennedy said the administration would not sponsor the civil rights bills. He said the bills were unnecessary.

Kennedy said the administration would not sponsor the civil rights bills. He said the bills were unnecessary.

Kennedy said the administration would not sponsor the civil rights bills. He said the bills were unnecessary.

Kennedy said the administration would not sponsor the civil rights bills. He said the bills were unnecessary.

Kennedy said the administration would not sponsor the civil rights bills. He said the bills were unnecessary.

Kennedy said the administration would not sponsor the civil rights bills. He said the bills were unnecessary.

Kennedy said the administration would not sponsor the civil rights bills. He said the bills were unnecessary.

Kennedy said the administration would not sponsor the civil rights bills. He said the bills were unnecessary.

Kennedy said the administration would not sponsor the civil rights bills. He said the bills were unnecessary.

Kennedy said the administration would not sponsor the civil rights bills. He said the bills were unnecessary.
ALL HELL broke loose in the corporate office. The cry went down the hall: "I. B. wants an immediate conference!" Vice presidential doors flung open. The conference room filled in five minutes flat.

J. B., president and chairman of the board, came to the point at once.

"We have," he said, "an urgent communication from the secretary of labor of the Yew States, and then he looked around the table at the blank vice presidential faces and added "of America!"

"I am sorry," said J. B., "you are overworked, too, my name," said the 12th vice president. "Tell him we are broke," said the 4th vice president. "Tell him we are broke," said the 4th vice president.

"Good," said J. B., "how about it, B. K.?

"Oh," said the 12th vice president, "B. K. isn't here any more. You let him go last month.

"Oh," said J. B., "I remember now. Well, then, we'll have to double up. How about you taking this on—you or—"

"I. B. is my name," said the 12th vice president. "Good," said J. B., "how about it, B. K.?

"How," said the 12th vice president, "B. K. isn't here any more. You let him go last month—or your economy program, remember?

"Oh," said J. B., "I remember now. Well, then, we'll have to double up. How about you taking this on—you or—"

"V. T. is my name," said the 6th vice president. "Good," said J. B., "how about it, B. K.?

"Good," said J. B., "how about it, B. K.?

"Oh," said the 12th vice president, "B. K. isn't here any more. You let him go last month—or your economy program, remember?

"Oh," said J. B., "I remember now. Well, then, we'll have to double up. How about you taking this on—you or—"

"V. T. is my name," said the 6th vice president. "Good," said J. B., "how about it, B. K.?

"Good," said J. B., "how about it, B. K.?

"Oh," said the 12th vice president, "B. K. isn't here any more. You let him go last month—or your economy program, remember?

"Oh," said J. B., "I remember now. Well, then, we'll have to double up. How about you taking this on—you or—"

"V. T. is my name," said the 6th vice president. "Good," said J. B., "how about it, B. K.?

"Good," said J. B., "how about it, B. K.?

"Oh," said the 12th vice president, "B. K. isn't here any more. You let him go last month—or your economy program, remember?

"Oh," said J. B., "I remember now. Well, then, we'll have to double up. How about you taking this on—you or—"

"V. T. is my name," said the 6th vice president. "Good," said J. B., "how about it, B. K.?

"Good," said J. B., "how about it, B. K.?

"Oh," said the 12th vice president, "B. K. isn't here any more. You let him go last month—or your economy program, remember?

"Oh," said J. B., "I remember now. Well, then, we'll have to double up. How about you taking this on—you or—"

"V. T. is my name," said the 6th vice president. "Good," said J. B., "how about it, B. K.?

"Good," said J. B., "how about it, B. K.?

"Oh," said the 12th vice president, "B. K. isn't here any more. You let him go last month—or your economy program, remember?

"Oh," said J. B., "I remember now. Well, then, we'll have to double up. How about you taking this on—you or—"

"V. T. is my name," said the 6th vice president. "Good," said J. B., "how about it, B. K.?

"Good," said J. B., "how about it, B. K.?

"Oh," said the 12th vice president, "B. K. isn't here any more. You let him go last month—or your economy program, remember?

"Oh," said J. B., "I remember now. Well, then, we'll have to double up. How about you taking this on—you or—"

"V. T. is my name," said the 6th vice president. "Good," said J. B., "how about it, B. K.?

"Good," said J. B., "how about it, B. K.?

"Oh," said the 12th vice president, "B. K. isn't here any more. You let him go last month—or your economy program, remember?

"Oh," said J. B., "I remember now. Well, then, we'll have to double up. How about you taking this on—you or—"

"V. T. is my name," said the 6th vice president. "Good," said J. B., "how about it, B. K.?

"Good," said J. B., "how about it, B. K.?

"Oh," said the 12th vice president, "B. K. isn't here any more. You let him go last month—or your economy program, remember?

"Oh," said J. B., "I remember now. Well, then, we'll have to double up. How about you taking this on—you or—"

"V. T. is my name," said the 6th vice president. "Good," said J. B., "how about it, B. K.?

"Good," said J. B., "how about it, B. K.?

"Oh," said the 12th vice president, "B. K. isn't here any more. You let him go last month—or your economy program, remember?

"Oh," said J. B., "I remember now. Well, then, we'll have to double up. How about you taking this on—you or—"

"V. T. is my name," said the 6th vice president. "Good," said J. B., "how about it, B. K.?

"Good," said J. B., "how about it, B. K.?

"Oh," said the 12th vice president, "B. K. isn't here any more. You let him go last month—or your economy program, remember?

"Oh," said J. B., "I remember now. Well, then, we'll have to double up. How about you taking this on—you or—"

"V. T. is my name," said the 6th vice president. "Good," said J. B., "how about it, B. K.?

"Good," said J. B., "how about it, B. K.?

"Oh," said the 12th vice president, "B. K. isn't here any more. You let him go last month—or your economy program, remember?

"Oh," said J. B., "I remember now. Well, then, we'll have to double up. How about you taking this on—you or—"

"V. T. is my name," said the 6th vice president. "Good," said J. B., "how about it, B. K.?

"Good," said J. B., "how about it, B. K.?
ILA Cancels Dock Unity Agreement

NEW YORK — AFL-CIO pressure was seen behind the publication May 16 of a new East Coast waterfront unity pact by the ILA and Sam V. Brooks, president of the International Longshoremen's Association.

On May 12 Bradley Lea and President Joseph Curran of the National Maritime Union entered into a formal "mutual assistance pact" with President James R. Hoffa of the Teamsters Union.

The agreement was "aimed at promoting long-term stability and progress in the maritime segment of the transportation industry."

PROBATIONARY STATUS

Five days ago, the ILA canceled the joint agreement. The New York Times quoted Louis Waldman, ILA counsel, as stating the cancellation was motivated by "the union's desire to stay in good standing with the AFL-CIO."

Expelled from AFL-CIO in 1953, ILA was readmitted on a probationary basis in 1959.

Curran, an AFL-CIO vice president, was, however, apparently standing firm behind his agreement with the Teamsters.

Hoffa has pledged full support for "the NMU's negotiations for a new contract with American ship operators."

The NMU has often accused the AFL-CIO Seafarers International Union of raiding and of disruptive tactics.

As a result, the NMU has recently been losing members to AFL-CIO. Curran has notified AFL-CIO President George Meany that NMU is withdrawing from the AFL-CIO non-raiding agreement.

Curran has also withdrawing from joint efforts with the SIU directed against runaway ships and it is setting up a licensed officers division.

Stranahan Writes Guest Editorial

PORTLAND—Former CRDC secretary Kneeland Stranahan, member of Local 404, the ILWU's longshoreers' local, has continued to advocate national peace in his columns in The Portland Guardian and in a 1,000-word article on the horrors of nuclear warfare and the need for creation of a national peace agency.

He concluded the article by quoting from a speech by President Roosevelt's last speech, April 11, 1945: "...we are faced with the problem of human relationships—the ability of all peoples, of all kinds, to live together in the world, at peace...."

Children for Sale

We Tian-fue, 46-year-old Taipal pedicab driver, has the freedom to pedal along a street in Chiang Kai-shek's capital of Formosa with a sign on his vehicle reading, "Children for Sale. Wife Needs Urgent Medical Treatment."

Children of many nationalities, including Japanese, Chinese and others, are sold for $125 to pay for kidney and stomach surgery desperately needed by his wife. Chiang Kai-shek wants to invade the mainland so that China's entire population can share in similar opportunities for free enterprise.

Kennedy Rejects Civil Rights Bills, Need for Grass-Roots Pressure Seen

There is little hope in the Senate for the passage of a civil rights bill this year, which has been the declared policy of President Kennedy. The committee bill, approved by a 12-2 line-up, ducked the highly-charged issue of aid to Catholic-operated schools. However, the legislation indicated it might decide, during the course of the debate, to tack on a compromise for low-paid workers. In addition the Senate and President Kennedy have agreed to add $2.5 billion in Federal aid to education bills.

OTHER DEVELOPMENTS LISTED

The Senate this week plunged into a long-ding battle over a $2.5 billion Federal aid-to-education bill. The Senate this week plunged into a long-ding battle over a $2.5 billion Federal aid-to-education bill. Congress has on the eye the backwash to the Cuban invasion fiasco, completion a on $500 million program to aid Latin America, plus an additional $100 million to help Chile rebuild its earthquake-shattered country.

As for civil rights, it is now fairly clear that no move for new legislation can be anticipated this year other than extension of the life of the Civil Rights Commission.

PLATFORM PLEDGES RECALLED

Nevertheless, the Clark-Celler package can be utilized as a basis for rallying pressure at the grass roots. The bill was approved by nearly the full plenum of the Democratic Convention plank, a plank that was widely publicized as the strongest in party history.

Included are these major proposals:

- The use of Federal authority and assistance to promote school desegregation (S 1817, HR 6896).
- Authority for the Attorney-General to file civil suits seeking court injunctions against denial of any civil right on grounds of race, creed or color (S 1818, HR 6877).
- Establishment of an effective Fair Employment Practices Commission, with administrative and court remedies (S 1819, HR 6875).
- The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

For Sale. Wife Needs Urgent Medical Treatment." The children, a boy, four and a girl, nine, sit quietly in the cab. Wu

BC ILWU Aids Little League Ball

(Reprinted by The Dispatch)

VANCOUVER, B. C.—In the interests of young people and as a community project, six Vancouver locals of the ILWU have joined together to get a "Little League" of four baseball teams.

The area to be served is the waterfront front, often referred to as a neglected slum area. The ball teams will be "beloved United Nations," with children of many nationalities and races, including Japanese, Chinese and others.

ILWU members will both coach and manage the teams, it has been announced by ILWU member "Bob" Pape, who is taking an active and leading part in the undertaking.

May 19, 1961 Page 3 The Dispatcher
**ILWU Pushes for Action On Dock Safety Measure**

**SACRAMENTO** — With just one month remaining in the current session of the California Legislature, the ILWU's dock safety bill finally is in motion, following a series of delays caused by other measures.

The bill (AB 406), authored by Assemblyman Edward M. Gaffney (D., San Francisco) and cleared the Assembly Industrial Relations Committee on May 11.

The proposal would write into the state Labor Code specific requirements for dock conditions on dock labor, with some trade-offs that require, for example, that "adequate and substantial bull rails, stringer rails or other methods of holding shall be installed at the waterfront of all flush aprons on such docks, wharves or piers as are in active service of movement of cargo therefrom to vessels."

**STATISTICAL CITATIONS**

Dilliali, in testifying or the bill at the May 11 hearing, pointed out that such rules would have saved the life of a San Francisco longshoreman who was killed by a pickup when the janitor he was driving went off the pier.

"This told the committee the ILWU feels such 'economy requirements' must be written into law because of the manner in which employees and public agencies controlling docks have defied or challenged efforts of the state Division of Industrial Safety to reduce dock accident rates by requiring safety measures," said DiBiasi.

"Our experience," said DiBiasi, "is that when a citation is written by a safety inspector to require a condition, the employer or owner will wait until the last minute he is supposed to comply and then challenge the order in court. Under those circumstances the employees have a chance in a unsafe place until the litigation is completed."

**LAWMAKERS TESTIFY**

Dilliali, in an eloquent plea for his bill, said dock safety has been a "twilight zone" for years and that the state safety picture, "The maritime industry is a 'run around' argument in safety for a hundred years."

When Assemblyman Harold K. Levering (R., Long Beach) asked why the Democratic leadership couldn’t be achieved simply by stricter enforcement of the Industrial Relations Division’s administrative powers, Gaffney turned on him and declared, "Men are being killed and their health is being harmed, and we have to do something about it."

Thomas Saunders, head of the Industrial Safety Division, who was instrumental in the failure of the safety bill to pass two years ago, did not appear to oppose it this time.

The subject of the session again came from Gilford Rowland, representing the Port of San Francisco and the Pacific American Shipowners' Association.

The bill was started on its way through the legislative process by two of the most conservative legislators in the lower house. The motion to send it out "do pass" was made by Assemblyman Richard L. Atwood of the Assembly's Appropriations Committee and seconded by Assemblyman Bruce V. Reagen (R., Los Angeles). In the voice vote for the bill even Levering did not oppose it.

**Naval Facility Use By Astoria Urged**

**ASTORIA, Ore.**—Local 92 member Anthony Rassman proposed at a meeting of the Port of Astoria commission here recently that the port acquire part of the Tongue Point Naval property.

The station is being deactivated and will be closed soon, with loss of revenue to the job-short and labor-short area.

Rissman, who is serving his second term on the port board, said in his opinion the Tongue Point harbor facility could be developed into a large grain export by the large-draft ships now being built for such trade, for the harbor is up to sizable grain loads, handling of roll-on and roll-off cargoes for storage of palletized or container-loaded cargoes.

The proposal was referred to Port Manager Richard Bettendorf for further study.

**Heroic Fisherman Finally Gets Reward—Eleven Years Later**

**SAN FRANCISCO**—The fisherman, who was rescued from the sea during his night work and his health at the result of his heroic rescue work when the naval hospital ship Benevolence sank in 1959 is at last about to be rewarded.

Congress has passed a bill, now awaiting the President's signature, awarding John Napoli, $25,000, which will partially compensate him for the loss of his earning power as a top flight fisherman.

When the Benevolence went down following its collision with the freighter Mary Luckenbach, Napoli single-handedly rescued 70 persons, mostly navy personnel. In transferring the survivors to Coast Guard cutters he damaged his boat and severely injured his back. He told the boat at a loss and his injury forced him to give up drf fishing.

The Navy, apparently, had no way to reimburse a volunteer hero, though it offered him a substantial award in recognition of the government huge sums as well, of the millions of lives under the table for a time through the help of ILWU Local 34 which managed to find him when he had been located four years ago when General Steamship Corporation gave him steady work as a shipper.

The fisherman was elected this week to a second term on the port board, and in his opinion the Tongue Point harbor facility could be developed into a large grain export by the large-draft ships now being built for such trade, for the harbor is up to sizable grain loads, handling of roll-on and roll-off cargoes for storage of palletized or container-loaded cargoes.

The proposal was referred to Port Manager Richard Bettendorf for further study.

**SACRAMENTO** — An ILWU protest that labor at the current session of the California Legislature is being treated "as though it were in a parallel part in aphony orchestra," has touched off a wave of pre-adjournment analysis of the session’s lack of accomplishment in the field of labor legislation.

The big California Labor Federation has characterized the session as a "do nothing" gathering insofar as labor is concerned.

With only a month left in the session and labor bill after labor bill going down to defeat, labor spokesmen here are inclined to guffaw at the charge of Assemblyman Harold K. Levering (R., LA) that the administration of Gov. Edmund G. Brown is attempting "to establish a labor dictatorship" in California.

BILLS BOTTLED UP

On the same afternoon (May 11) that Levering's statement made the front page of The Sacramento Bee, two of the California Labor Federation’s key bills failed to get out of Committee.

The bill (AB 406) was a modified form of a "Little Wagner Act" that would have repealed the state’s jurisdictional strike law, long regarded as the employers, insurance companies and farmers have organized a great professional strikebreakers in California.

The station is being de-activated and will be closed soon, with loss of revenue to the job-short and labor-short area.

Rissman, who is serving his second term on the port board, said in his opinion the Tongue Point harbor facility could be developed into a large grain export by the large-draft ships now being built for such trade, for the harbor is up to sizable grain loads, handling of roll-on and roll-off cargoes for storage of palletized or container-loaded cargoes.

The proposal was referred to Port Manager Richard Bettendorf for further study.

**Labor—Critical of Do-Nothing Record Of Democrats in California Legislature**

**SZACRAMENTO** — An ILWU protest that labor at the current session of the California Legislature is being treated "as though it were in a parallel part in anphony orchestra," has touched off a wave of pre-adjournment analysis of the session’s lack of accomplishment in the field of labor legislation.

The big California Labor Federation has characterized the session as a "do nothing" gathering insofar as labor is concerned.

With only a month left in the session and labor bill after labor bill going down to defeat, labor spokesmen here are inclined to guffaw at the charge of Assemblyman Harold K. Levering (R., LA) that the administration of Gov. Edmund G. Brown is attempting "to establish a labor dictatorship" in California.

BILLS BOTTLED UP

On the same afternoon (May 11) that Levering's statement made the front page of The Sacramento Bee, two of the California Labor Federation’s key bills failed to get out of Committee.

The bill (AB 406) was a modified form of a "Little Wagner Act" that would have repealed the state’s jurisdictional strike law, long regarded as the employers, insurance companies, and farmers have organized a great professional strikebreakers in California.

The proposal was referred to Port Manager Richard Bettendorf for further study.

**Naval Facility Use By Astoria Urged**

**ASTORIA, Ore.**—Local 92 member Anthony Rassman proposed at a meeting of the Port of Astoria commission here recently that the port acquire part of the Tongue Point Naval property.

The station is being deactivated and will be closed soon, with loss of revenue to the job-short and labor-short area.

Rissman, who is serving his second term on the port board, said in his opinion the Tongue Point harbor facility could be developed into a large grain export by the large-draft ships now being built for such trade, for the harbor is up to sizable grain loads, handling of roll-on and roll-off cargoes for storage of palletized or container-loaded cargoes.

The proposal was referred to Port Manager Richard Bettendorf for further study.

**Heroic Fisherman Finally Gets Reward—Eleven Years Later**

**SAN FRANCISCO**—The fisherman, who was rescued from the sea during his night work and his health at the result of his heroic rescue work when the naval hospital ship Benevolence sank in 1959 is at last about to be rewarded.

Congress has passed a bill, now awaiting the President’s signature, awarding John Napoli, $25,000, which will partially compensate him for the loss of his earning power as a top flight fisherman.

When the Benevolence went down following its collision with the freighter Mary Luckenbach, Napoli single-handedly rescued 70 persons, mostly navy personnel. In transferring the survivors to Coast Guard cutters he damaged his boat and severely injured his back. He told the boat at a loss and his injury forced him to give up drf fishing.

The Navy, apparently, had no way to reimburse a volunteer hero, though it offered him a substantial award in recognition of the government huge sums as well, of the millions of lives under the table for a time through the help of ILWU Local 34 which managed to find him when he had been located four years ago when General Steamship Corporation gave him steady work as a shipper.

The fisherman was elected this week to a second term on the port board, and in his opinion the Tongue Point harbor facility could be developed into a large grain export by the large-draft ships now being built for such trade, for the harbor is up to sizable grain loads, handling of roll-on and roll-off cargoes for storage of palletized or container-loaded cargoes.

The proposal was referred to Port Manager Richard Bettendorf for further study.
Fighting Singer Pete Sexon, folk singer, starred May 12 at an over-flow concert and mass meeting at the ILWU Longshoreman's Auditorium in San Francisco. A crowd of more than 5,000 filled the auditorium to hear Sexon singing and to support him in his fight against a conviction for contempt of the House Un-American Activities Committee. ILWU President Harry Bridges appeared at the meeting to back Sexon and to urge abidance of the committee.

States Find Right-to-Work Laws Useless

AUGUSTA, Maine—Labor commissioners in most states with right-to-work laws have no use for this anti-labor legislation.

This was revealed recently by Marlon E. Martin, Commissioner of Labor and Industry in Maine, before the Joint House Labor Committee of the Maine Legislature.

Right-to-work legislation is being pushed in a number of new states including Wisconsin.

Conducting a survey of states with such laws, Miss Martin disclosed that only two of seventeen labor commissioners replied to a questionnaire felt that the laws had accomplished "some success." She said that the laws had accomplished "some success." She said that the laws had accomplished "some success."

"If there has been any additional opposition, our department is unaware of it," she said.

GOVERNOR BACKS AWAY

A spokesman for the Governor said, "We are not supporting this bill. We are working on our own program." An ILWU representative said it was an "administration bill" and that the ILWU would fight the Democratic party at every election.

GOVERNOR CALLS ON

"It is our opinion that this bill will do your administration irreparable harm. It will destroy to the last vestige any image of 'responsible liberalism,' and it will drive a gigantic wedge in the traditional alliance between labor and the Democratic party."

"Some nayopic and misguided legislators, apparently made giddy by their presumption of an assured primary in the 1962 election as a result of reapportionment, are obviously playing footies with powerful economic forces who fight the Democratic party at every election."

"If this betrayal is not stopped at once, your well deserved public reputation far fairness in dealing with labor will be irrevocably demolished."

"The disability insurance package outlined in AB 234, as amended by Mr. Rees, which has been put forward as an Administration Administration bill and held the California Labor Federation was backing it."

"The vote to the Governor, which was sent on May 3, was followed on May 5 by the preliminary analysis of the program of the Rees proposals by the ILWU research department."

"A telling letter by Duarte and Lynden said, 'The most brazen feature of the amended bill is the outright theft of $70 million contributed by workers, to satisfy the employers and the insurance companies."

"We do not support this bill. We are working on our own program."

The Duarte-Lynden wire to the Governor called for the Governor to assist the ILWU with "the insurance. There is a possibility it may cause serious injury to the program, which everyone agrees is in the best interest of the workers in the job."

The ILWU protest, which received widespread support, was rejected by the Duarte-Lynden wire to the Governor. The ILWU will continue its fight against the Democratic party at every election.
Revolution in Fishing

A 50-foot high airplane hangar was too low to properly display the new fishing net which has a "throat" 90 by 80 feet and which flies through the water on special kites. Developed by the Federal Bureau of Commercial Fisheries in Seattle the net, large enough to cover a football field, promises to revolutionize the commercial fishing industry.

Fantastic New Trawl Net Brings Automation to Fishing Industry

SEATTLE—Development of a fantastically large midwater trawl net that promises to revolutionize commercial fishing has been announced here by the Federal Bureau of Commercial Fisheries.

The Department unveiled the new net, large enough to cover a football field, following successful sea tests in Puget Sound during which completely-equipped Navy frogmen recorded its behavior.

While some details of its operation are still being kept under wraps, the Department says that the net "flies" under special kites and has an "extending throat" 90 feet high and 80 feet across. The net is four times the size of any other midwater trawl in the world.

This 90-foot "throat" means that the net can scoop that distance down into the water and fish all the way from the surface to the ocean floor as the settings are changed.

"It takes everything that comes in its path," says Richard McNeely, the Department's fishing-gear specialist who spent a year on the project.

Dayton L. Alverston, chief of gear research, says that the new net "may provide knowledge on a wide variety of fish and shellfish which can be caught. Someday these proteins will be available to sample these depths before."

Most-midwater trawls require two boats but the new net can be operated by a single vessel. The cost will be about $5,000, as compared with $16,000 for herring seine.

What effect will the new net have on employment in the fishing industry?

"We believe fewer men will be needed," McNeely said.

ILWU Leaders at Peace Workshop

PORTLAND—Several Oregon ILWU leaders will lead panel discussions at a Peace Workshop to be held here May 27 and 28, under the auspices of the Oregon Methodist Federation for Social Action.

The two-day session will begin at 10 a.m., Saturday, May 27, in the Washington Hotel, 1129 S. W. Washington, with International Representative James S. Fantz leading the discussion of "The Oregon Experience." Former CRDC Secretary Kneeland Strand will moderate a panel on peace and civil liberties.

Keynote speaker will be Dr. Holland Roberts, of San Francisco, who has just returned to this country from a World Peace Conference session in New Delhi, India.

Labor Lobbyists Take Stock Of Oregon Legislative Record

SALEM—The 1961 legislature—second longest in the state's history—ground to a halt May 10, after just a few 600 new laws, few of any use to the people.

The unions measured the win this year, not by what they gained but by what they stopped. When members of the lobby, including ILWU-CRDC representative Ernest Baker, stopped up the biggest channels to go home, they were exhausted with their efforts.

They included successful battles to defeat Three-way, little Landrum-Griffin, and a score of equally vicious, but less obvious anti-labor thrusts, including a right-to-work bill sneaked in under the guise of a civil rights measure.

PORT BARGAINING SCUTTLED

Baker, who is at work on a 10-page final report to Oregon ILWU locals and is slated to report verbally to the CRDC in Rainer May 21, noted bitterly, "We didn't stop everything!"

A loss to longshoremens was HB 1466, which would have permitted employees to bargain collectively with their employers. This was scuttled in the closing hours of the session, when the Senate committee on local government tabled it in four to three votes.

Another defeat—which both Baker and ILWU's representative to the monthly legislative caucus, Johnny Parks, warned might have grave overtones—was the labor—was passing the anti-farm picketing bill.

Although passed on "sort of trial basis in a form, it still is about worth a bucket," Baker said.

Also passed was the measure to ban or limit the importation of logs from southern lands, "I hope the Governor vetoes this one!" Baker said.

NURSES WIN FIGHT

An 11th-hour attempt to sneak little Landrum-Griffin through as a rider to the collective-bargaining bill was defeated, when labor, "with the surefire help of the girls, who stood at 100 per cent," managed to get the measure shorn of the lethal amendment. It finally passed "as was," Baker said.

Also passed were bills prohibiting racial discrimination in goods and services—with international implications—requiring the state to set up health standards for barbers to cut the hair of non-white foreign exchange students—and a bill which would provide the state's securities commissioner with a case law to include heart and lung ailments suffered by firefighters.

Efforts to get "homestead tax relief" for old timers—which the CRDC felt was important enough to have Baker's name on it—were blocked.

Final Okay Of Interstate Bridge Hailed

ASTORIA, Ore.—Benfrores on the Washington and Oregon shores and skating-drumming in the streets greeted word from Salem that the interstate bridge had passed the Senate by 26 to 1 in votes.

The bill earlier had been nursed through the House by Clatsop County's labor-backed Representative William Holmstrom. Similar legislation was killed in Olympia some time ago.

The Daily Astorian reported that some $24,000,000 in bonds had been authorized for the 4.1 mile span, which will link Astoria with Meglar, Wash., on state Road 30, and the last ferry landing on Highway 101, running from Canada to Vancouver.

Preliminary surveys reportedly place the Oregon approach to the bridge as passing through the Local 50 Labor Temple. The project will take several years to complete and bring new employment to the area, including cargoes of steel to unload.

Governor Hatfield signed the bridge bill April 27.

That Non-Union Rocking Chair

NEW YORK—The well-publicized rocking chair used by President Kennedy in the White House has been made in an open shop, by unorganized and underpaid labor, the United Furniture Workers have protested.

In a letter to Mr. Kennedy, Presi dent, dated April 30, the union leaders say that it was hardly necessary to use a rocking chair made by workers "not far from your birthplace and from Camb rica, N. Y., to show that the state was behind the times."

Pleas to the White House have not been answered and the union leaders say that they have just heard, "We at the shop, we've got a picket ban, and they're determined to keep farm laborers from this country."

The unions are determined to keep farm laborers from this country. They have been hit with demands to pay up vast sums of money for welfare help previously given to needy relatives, Baker said.

The Senate enacting the bill, and the House rejected the amendment.

In the two hours before adjournment, Baker, who is at work on a 10-page final report to Oregon ILWU locals and is slated to report verbally to the CRDC in Rainer May 21, noted bitterly, "We didn't stop everything!"

A loss to longshoremen was HB 1466, which would have permitted employees to bargain collectively with their employers. This was scuttled in the closing hours of the session, when the Senate committee on local government tabled it in four to three votes.

Another defeat—which both Baker and ILWU's representative to the monthly legislative caucus, Johnny Parks, warned might have grave overtones—was the labor—was passing the anti-farm picketing bill.

Although passed on "sort of trial basis in a form, it still is about worth a bucket," Baker said.

Also passed were bills prohibiting racial discrimination in goods and services—with international implications—requiring the state to set up health standards for barbers to cut the hair of non-white foreign exchange students—and a bill which would provide the state's securities commissioner with a case law to include heart and lung ailments suffered by firefighters.

Efforts to get "homestead tax relief" for old timers—which the CRDC felt was important enough to have Baker's name on it—were blocked.

Final Okay Of Interstate Bridge Hailed

ASTORIA, Ore.—Benfrores on the Washington and Oregon shores and skating-drumming in the streets greeted word from Salem that the interstate bridge had passed the Senate by 26 to 1 in votes.

The bill earlier had been nursed through the House by Clatsop County's labor-backed Representative William Holmstrom. Similar legislation was killed in Olympia some time ago.

The Daily Astorian reported that some $24,000,000 in bonds had been authorized for the 4.1 mile span, which will link Astoria with Meglar, Wash., on state Road 30, and the last ferry landing on Highway 101, running from Canada to Vancouver.

Preliminary surveys reportedly place the Oregon approach to the bridge as passing through the Local 50 Labor Temple. The project will take several years to complete and bring new employment to the area, including cargoes of steel to unload.

Governor Hatfield signed the bridge bill April 27.

That Non-Union Rocking Chair

NEW YORK—The well-publicized rocking chair used by President Kennedy in the White House has been made in an open shop, by unorganized and underpaid labor, the United Furniture Workers have protested.

In a letter to Mr. Kennedy, Presi dent, dated April 30, the union leaders say that it was hardly necessary to use a rocking chair made by workers "not far from your birthplace and from Camb rica, N. Y., to show that the state was behind the times."

Pleas to the White House have not been answered and the union leaders say that they have just heard, "We at the shop, we've got a picket ban, and they're determined to keep farm laborers from this country."

The unions are determined to keep farm laborers from this country. They have been hit with demands to pay up vast sums of money for welfare help previously given to needy relatives, Baker said.

The Senate enacting the bill, and the House rejected the amendment.

In the two hours before adjournment, Baker, who is at work on a 10-page final report to Oregon ILWU locals and is slated to report verbally to the CRDC in Rainer May 21, noted bitterly, "We didn't stop everything!"

A loss to longshoremen was HB 1466, which would have permitted employees to bargain collectively with their employers. This was scuttled in the closing hours of the session, when the Senate committee on local government tabled it in four to three votes.

Another defeat—which both Baker and ILWU's representative to the monthly legislative caucus, Johnny Parks, warned might have grave overtones—was the labor—was passing the anti-farm picketing bill.

Although passed on "sort of trial basis in a form, it still is about worth a bucket," Baker said.

Also passed were bills prohibiting racial discrimination in goods and services—with international implications—requiring the state to set up health standards for barbers to cut the hair of non-white foreign exchange students—and a bill which would provide the state's securities commissioner with a case law to include heart and lung ailments suffered by firefighters.

Efforts to get "homestead tax relief" for old timers—which the CRDC felt was important enough to have Baker's name on it—were blocked.
New Funds for Seattle Port Improvement

SEATTLE—The Seattle Port Commission on May 19, 1961, approved a $7.5 million construction program which has resulted in a building boom unprecedented in local waterfront history.

Of this sum $5.5 million will be spent on a comprehensive construction program at Arnes terminal to bring that facility in line with modern maritime transportation needs. The program, to be completed in 1954, will result in a 44-acre terminal with berthage space for four ships.

The pier will be extended southward from its present length of 1,000 feet to 2,100 feet. The additional 500 feet will be devoted to a waterfront shopping area after completion of the south wharf, which now contains two modern ocean super- terminals, one of which will replace the present old buildings at the central wharf.

To handle the ever increasing volume of container shipping the terminal will have two 50-ton traveling cranes. For unusually heavy cargo a 150-ton shoreline derrick will be constructed. The Port does not have equipment at present capable of handling such heavy lifts.

The Port's construction program also includes two modern ocean super-terminals which have voted to tour another of this type under way at Piers 44 and 46 and the other, costing $10 million, is under way at Piers 28-29-30.

Theft of Korean Food Relief Bared

SEATTLE — That food sent to relieve hunger in Korea is being stolen and diverted to the local market, as was revealed here with the arrival of the freighter Charles C. Dunaif, under charter to the Military Sea Transportation Service.

Both were clearly stamped: "Donated to Korean Food Relief Board, by the United States of America. Not To Be Sold Or Exported." The theft of Korean food relief, however, revealed here with the arrival of the Dunaif, under charter to the Military Sea Transportation Service.

Food Relief Bared

"Hawaiian statehood was a hellish bargain at Ames terminal to bring that $7.5 million into the development and modernization program which has resulted in a building boom unprecedented in local waterfront history. Of this sum $5.5 million will be spent on a comprehensive construction program at Arnes terminal to bring that facility in line with modern maritime transportation needs. The program, to be completed in 1954, will result in a 44-acre terminal with berthage space for four ships.

Rep. Green Tells Off Witch-Hunter

PORTLAND—Oregon's Edith Green, one of the handful of House members who recently voted against funds for that body's un-American Activities Committee, is a committee member.

Scherer bracketed the Portland Congresswoman as "a part of a club with a plan they have under way." The Port's construction program also includes two modern ocean super-terminals, one of which will replace the present old buildings at the central wharf.

A routine check of the ship's books at Pier 91 disclosed a sack of flour and a box of rice which had been sent to that country under the relief program. Both were cladly stamped: "Donated to The People Of The United States of America. Not To Be Sold Or Exchanged."

The supplies were purchased from a Korean ship chandler in Pusan.

20 More Receive Pension Benefits

SAN FRANCISCO—Seven dock workers were retired on the ILWU pension plan and thirteen widow beneficiaries began receiving ILWU-PSA survivor benefits as of June 1, 1961. Henry Schmidt, Pension Director, announced this week.

"I would further request that, in addition, you use your influence with your fellow Senators in whatever way possible to get them to join you in opposition to this proposal," Bridges wrote his letter to the Senators from California, Washington, Oregon, Alaska and Hawaii.

He noted that the bill, sponsored by Chairman Francis Walter of the House Un-American Activities Committee, "was rammed through the House without debate."

Bridges cited a resolution passed unanimously at the 14th Biennial Convention of the ILWU pledging that ILWU "will use the full strength of the union to protect any member who suffers the loss of his job as a result of invoking his constitutional rights."

"It will bar not only ILWU members but all waterfront workers who refused to answer questions about their political beliefs or associations."

"Senator were not a detailed legal memorandum to put that ILWU counsel pointing to numerous unconstitutional features of the measure."

"We have heard the objection that it will eventually be declared unconstitutional by the US Supreme Court in the interim it can and will cause great harm," Bridges said.

"Like other proposals for federal screening, today, the Walter bill has been specifically tailored to overturn decisions of the US Supreme Court in the interim it can and will cause great harm," Bridges said.

Search for Local 8 Member

PORTLAND—A member of Local 8 is missing in the apparent crash of his light plane in the Mt. Hood area May 8, and $10,000 in a hat when they disappeared to the pilot, Melvin E. Brewer, are missing.

Brewer did not file a flight plan, but was supposed to be flying a "light plane in the Mt. Hood area May 8, He frequently made sightseeing trips around Mt. Hood."

Brewer is a member of the Sidewinder motorcycle club, had returned to Portland from Canada, and had intended to return to the Troudale airport airport after a short flight in the late afternoon of May 8. He frequently made sightseeing trips around Mt. Hood."

"I never saw the man in my life before," says DiBiasi. "He wasn't one of the lobbyists but someone who came up just to testify for this one bill."

The belligerent witness, who was persuaded to leave the committee room without resorting to force and violence, was, DiBiasi recalls, impartial about his distaste for labor. He also threatened to punch a space in the California Labor Federation in the nose because, he, too, had opposed the bill.

ILWU Flying Ace Joins Search for Local 8 Member

PORTLAND—A member of Local 8 is missing in the apparent crash of his light plane in the Mt. Hood area May 8, and $10,000 in a hat when they disappeared to the pilot, Melvin E. Brewer, are missing.

"I never saw the man in my life before," says DiBiasi. "He wasn't one of the lobbyists but someone who came up just to testify for this one bill."

The belligerent witness, who was persuaded to leave the committee room without resorting to force and violence, was, DiBiasi recalls, impartial about his distaste for labor. He also threatened to punch a space in the California Labor Federation in the nose because, he, too, had opposed the bill.

Local 13 Members Aid Danish Seamen

SACRAMENTO — ILWU Legislative Representative Nate DiBiasi of San Pedro Longshore Local 13 is finding that lobbying in the state Legislature, like longshoreking, can be a hazardous occupation.

DiBiasi had just finished testifying against a bill he believed would have weakened the right of longshoremen to be represented by the ILWU under the Worker's Compensation law when a man who had been a witness for the bill came up and offered to punch DiBiasi in the nose.

Automation in Lumber

The era of "pushbutton" sawmilling, with output doubled and manual labor eliminated, became a reality early this year when the Simpson Timber Company's fully mechanized plant completed at Shelton, Wash., its shake-down period and went into steady production. Laders cited a resolution passed unanimously at the 14th Biennial Convention of the ILWU pledging that ILWU "will use the full strength of the union to protect any member who suffers the loss of his job as a result of invoking his constitutional rights."

"It will bar not only ILWU members but all waterfront workers who refused to answer questions about their political beliefs or associations."

"Senator were not a detailed legal memorandum to put that ILWU counsel pointing to numerous unconstitutional features of the measure."

"We have heard the objection that it will eventually be declared unconstitutional by the US Supreme Court in the interim it can and will cause great harm," Bridges said.

"Like other proposals for federal screening, today, the Walter bill has been specifically tailored to overturn decisions of the US Supreme Court in the interim it can and will cause great harm," Bridges said.

"This is not a 'security' measure. Wherever and whenever security needs are required in the maritime industry, existing laws and agencies are well able to do the job. The Walter bill is aimed at creating a blacklist among private employees of a private industry. It should be voted down out of hand."

In World War II, Aerial search to date has been hampered by poor visibility and frontal disturbances moving off the west coast. The air search, directed by officials of the state board of aeronautics, Salem, received dramatic reinforcement by the Sidewinder motorcycle club, which had returned to Portland from Canada, and had intended to return to the Troudale airport after a short flight in the late afternoon of May 8. He frequently made sightseeing trips around Mt. Hood."

"I never saw the man in my life before," says DiBiasi. "He wasn't one of the lobbyists but someone who came up just to testify for this one bill."

The belligerent witness, who was persuaded to leave the committee room without resorting to force and violence, was, DiBiasi recalls, impartial about his distaste for labor. He also threatened to punch a space in the California Labor Federation in the nose because, he, too, had opposed the bill.

Local 13 Members Aid Danish Seamen

SAN PEDRO—Local 13 members re fused early this month to work the Danish ship Sinaloa. The members act ed in support of a resolution of Danish transportation workers which has been in effect since March. More than 40,000 workers are involved. President Chris Christensen of the Danish Seamen's Association, President, Harry Bridges requesting that Danish ships in US ports be worked.
ILWU Strong Man Karl Norberg of ILWU Local 10 has recently retired from longshore work at age 70, but he's still able to lift 250 pound weights. Norberg has been featured this year in two national health magazines. He came to San Francisco from Sweden as a young man and became a stevedore, working on the same gang as Harry Bridges.

Many Ills Attributed To Cigarette Smoking

T HE MORE cigarettes you smoke, the more physical complaints of one kind and another you're likely to have, according to results of a major study reported by the American Cancer Society's recent seminar for science writers in St. Petersburg, Florida.

More than a million people are taking part in the study. It started in 1950 and will continue until 1959, with periodic health checks, and detailed records on living habits, including smoking.

The findings so far, reported by Dr. E. Cuyler Hammond, show a relation between cigarette smoking and varied physical problems:

- The more you smoke, the more likely you are to have hardening of the arteries, and eventually a heart attack.
- Thirty-six percent of men in their forties who are heavy smokers complained of moderate to severe constipation.
- Among those who stopped smoking cigarettes, it was four percent.
- As the number of cigarettes smoked in a day went up, so did shortness of breath and chest pains.
- The report was the same for appetite problems and such troubles as diarrhea, nausea and stomach pain.
- Women smokers had irregular menstrual periods more than women who did not smoke.
- Severe nervous tension went with heavy smoking; it did not appear that cigarettes calmed the nerves.

In another report, Dr. Brian MacMahon of Harvard University said: "It is now established beyond any reasonable doubt that lung cancer would be reduced to less than 10 percent of its present incidence if cigarette smoking were discontinued."
Russian Newsman

A delegation of Soviet newspapermen, which spent two days touring the San Francisco Bay Area, dropped in on the Longshoremen's Memorial Hall to learn about ILWU and find out the dispatch system works. At left is Louis Goldblatt, secretary-treasurer of ILWU, who joined with William Chambers, union regional director, and Ted Elikkola, president of Local 10 in Oakland, in greeting the newspapermen. The delegation, led by Victor Maysvsky, foreign editor of Pravda, includes: Boris Sergeevich Burkov, administrative chief of Press Agency Newsy; Viktor Anosovitch Chegvalov, of the magazine Kommunist; Pavel Petrovitch Erofeyev, administrative secretary of the Union of Soviet Journalists; Aleksei Vasilevich Graben, deputy principal editor of Izvestia; Aleksei Andrei Petrovich Zhdanov, chief editor of Izvestia; and Nikolai Ivanovitch Makeev, editor of the Soviet Information Bureau.

Stand-PAU Policies Meet Growing Opposition from California Doctors

By way of contrast, organized medi-
cal opinion in the state has stepped into a hornet's nest, and got itself mentioned in the press nationally, in the case of Dr. Paul Boycott, who earlier this year was called to the Medical Board of Trustees, reflecting widespread desire for better representation on the Board, and that the present ten-year term of the AMA Trustees "is perhaps too long for a properly representative group."

OREourke CASE CITED

"The great majority of doctors attending one of the San Francisco meetings of the AMA agreed that a comprehensive prepay-
ment medical care plan which will pro-
vide "adequate coverage" is essential for the people of California, and that the State and County doctors' organi-
sations should develop standards for such a plan."

The majority noted that the doctors should consult with interested groups to expedite such a plan, specifically including labor, management, and con-
gress groups.

The majority at another of these meetings, pointed out that for forty years now there have been proposals calling for geographic and population based representation in the AMA Board of Trustees, reflecting widespread desire for better representation on the Board, and that the present ten-year term of the AMA Trustees "is perhaps too long for a properly representative group."

In addition, organized medical opinion in the state has stepped into a hornet's nest, and got itself mentioned in the press nationally, in the case of Dr. Paul Boycott, who earlier this year was called to the Medical Board of Trustees, reflecting widespread desire for better representation on the Board, and that the present ten-year term of the AMA Trustees "is perhaps too long for a properly representative group."

The majority noted that the doctors should consult with interested groups to expedite such a plan, specifically including labor, management, and con-
gress groups.

The majority at another of these meetings, pointed out that for forty years now there have been proposals calling for geographic and population based representation in the AMA Board of Trustees, reflecting widespread desire for better representation on the Board, and that the present ten-year term of the AMA Trustees "is perhaps too long for a properly representative group."

In addition, organized medical opinion in the state has stepped into a hornet's nest, and got itself mentioned in the press nationally, in the case of Dr. Paul Boycott, who earlier this year was called to the Medical Board of Trustees, reflecting widespread desire for better representation on the Board, and that the present ten-year term of the AMA Trustees "is perhaps too long for a properly representative group."

The majority noted that the doctors should consult with interested groups to expedite such a plan, specifically including labor, management, and congress groups.
ILWU Auxiliary News

Ninth Bend Women Meet Anti-War Minister

NORTH BEND, Ore.—Reverend William Taylor of the salad, who is working toward the "war tax" when he filed his 1960 income tax return, has been invited to give his views and to statement to Auxiliary 1, Valerie Taylor, president of the Columbia Federation and a member of the auxiliary, said.

Mrs. Taylor and Norma Wyatt, Federation secretary, were delegated to interview Rev. Walker, pastor of the First Methodist Church here, after The Times reported March 18 on his refusal to pay the 55 percent of his income tax which he felt the government would use to pay for future and past wars.

The minister and his wife, Carol Williams Walker, sent the money withheld to the United Nations Children's Fund (Unicef), "in the hopes that life, not death would be brought to some."

Taylor said. "We told him auxiliary of his tax he had estimated the government would use to pay for future and past wars.

The minister and his wife, Carol Williams Walker, sent the money withheld to the United Nations Children's Fund (Unicef), "in the hopes that life, not death would be brought to some."

"We told him auxiliary of his tax he had estimated the government would use to pay for future and past wars.

The minister and his wife, Carol Williams Walker, sent the money withheld to the United Nations Children's Fund (Unicef), "in the hopes that life, not death would be brought to some."
ILWU Spokesmen Criticize
Oregon Lumber Export Curb

PORTLAND—The movement of logs into export channels has quadrupled in recent weeks and is providing extra gang hours of employment on every log loading facility between Canada and the California border, International Representative James S. Fantz said here.

Both Fantz and Local 8 opposed the log ban the Oregon legislature lowered recently on the exporting of logs from timber on state-owned lands, as did the Portland commission of public docks.

CRDC legislative representative Ernest Baker contends the measure is unconstitutional, since only the federal government has power to regulate foreign commerce.

The Portland Reporter supported the log ban as did the lumber unions and recently on the exporting of logs from since only the federal government has power to regulate foreign commerce.

The Portland Reporter supported the log ban as did the lumber unions and the labor lobby generally. The Reporter said in a recent editorial that Alaska prohibits the export of logs to Japan, where most of the log shipments from Northwest ports are going, even though the 49th state has few, if any log processing plants of her own.

Sudden Export Spurt

Previous to last Fall, log shipments from Northwest ports had dwindled to such a thin trickle, they were no longer reported on by the Pacific Lumber Inspection Bureau. But suddenly, Japan started booking passage on ships for a log volume ten to 20 times greater "than they have ever purchased before,"

The ILWU fears the logs going to Japan will return in the form of dressed lumber which is paid 1/13th by labor which is paid 1/17th the wage.

However, Oregon Labor Press editor Jim Goodsell was one of the commissioners who voted against a commission resolution opposing the log ban.

Commissioner Homer Shaver pointed out that the logs Japan is buying are not of a quality that would deny new materials to any American mills that happened to be running, but "high class timber."

AUTOMATIC BLAMED

The log shipments effect the bread and butter not only of Local 8 members, Fantz said, but of locals in Vancouver, Longview, Rainier, St. Helens, Astoria, Newport, Coss Bay and Gold Beach.

Even last winter, before the log movement quadrupled, logs destined for Japan kept Local 12 members working who would have been idled otherwise.

The lumber slump, Fantz contends, had nothing to do with export or the lack of export, but was caused by automation and the fall-off of domestic orders from depression-ridden East Coast and southern California centers.

"I believe in free trade," Fantz said, "trade bans should come off, not on!"

He urged China trade as one answer to Northwest lumber industry problems.

Fairley Discusses Longshore Contract

CHICAGO—Dr. Lincoln Fairley, ILWU research director, outlined workings of the new longshore contract in an address prepared for delivery to the Industrial Relations Research Association here May 3.

"Union members gain a unique degree of protection against layoff and declining earnings, because the threats are the result of rising productivity, while the employers gain substantially greater freedom to mechanize and modernize," Fairley said.

Portland Dock Budget Up

PORTLAND—A $7,595,266 budget for 1961-1962—some $2 million higher than the one for the current fiscal year—has been approved by the commission of public docks and sent to the county tax supervising commission.

Fins for Alaska

The first through van service between Seattle and Southeastern Alaska was inaugurated recently by the Alaska Steamship Company. The first van in the new service is shown being lifted aboard the motorship Susitna.

BIG SHOTS AND LITTLE FISHES

By Fred Goetz

WE LIKE to send members of the ILWU — in good standing — and the members of their family a pair of SNEAK lures, top trout and bass getters, as well as being productive surf lures.

You can change the hooks on your flatfish to larger-sized jobs by cutting off the old ones and getting some No. 35608 Mustad trebles. They have a split shaft and can be slipped on the line and the hook will still hold.

Send it to:

Fred Goetz,
Dept. TDS,
4601 S.E. 89th Ave.,
Portland 66, Oregon.

Please state your union affiliation.

JOHNNY MERRILL of Portland, a member of Local 8 dropped by the house the other day and we went for a spin in his new Sani Cruiser, a 21-foot trailer with built-in motive power that drives like a passenger car. I slipped into the drivers seat after we got on the main highway along the Columbia river and we headed for Bradford Island, below Bonneville dam. Johnny said there was sure to be a few of the lads from Local 8 Fishing for Chinook from this side.

We crossed over the dam and drove down to Bradford's Place. There, sure enough, was a trio of Local 8 longshoremen salmon anglers: Blackie Smith, George "St. Johns" Smith and Russ Roberts. They are shown on the following photo, standing. Crouching is Al Johnson a member of the Acoustical Workers' Union, Local 583. Johnson and Blackie both caught a 12 pound salmon. At this point, a 26 pounder the day before from this same spot facing the Washington shore. All used red and white spilt-nose lures, anchor-fished on the bottom.

Getting back to Johnny's Sani-Cruiser—and I'd like to get back to it, permanently, it was interesting to watch the expression on the faces of those we passed on the road, a look of shock as if to say: "just can't believe it, where's the motive power." It's a slick rig Johnny and one of these days when I'm rich I'm gonna' have one.

Other photos show Russ driving the back platform of the cruiser after landing a 15 pound salmon. Merrill relaxes in beach chair waiting for the "bass" one to come along.
Huge Grain Sale to China Spurs Canada Economy

(Special to The Dispatcher)

 VANCOUVER, B.C.—The Canadian government has announced that a huge grain sale to China worth $365.7 million has been made. The sale, which is the largest in Canadian history, will consist of more than 145,000,000 bushels of wheat and 46,700,000 bushels of barley.

This new deal follows closely on a similar agreement made two years ago. Payment will be in sterling and Canadian dollar reserves will be drawn from short-term credits. It will take about 11/2 years to complete the sale.

It has been estimated that it will take 750 ships to move this grain, and rail officials have estimated that it will take $14,000,000 to move the grain to the West Coast.

The contract, valued at $75,000,000, was signed by Mr. R. D. Stewart, a member of the Canadian government's Grain Export Development board, and Mr. L. P. Wang, China's chief representative in Canada.

One of the advantages of the agreement is that it will help to sustain the building of a Canadian merchant marine.


tate jobs for longshoremen and many other workers.

The immediate consequence of this sale and in response to public pressure, the government has also announced that it will help to subsidize the building of a Canadian merchant marine.

November, 1961


to the building of a Canadian merchant marine has been welcomed by all sections of the community, including business, labor and farm leaders.

Mr. Alfred P. Gleave, president of the National Farmers' Union, expressed great satisfaction when he said that moving such a large portion of Canada's wheat surplus and the government's desire to see two-way trade with China. He also felt that the agreement "should contribute to the prosperity of both organizations.

The sale has been widely welcomed by all sections of the community, including business, labor and farm leaders. Mr. Gleave, president of the National Farmers' Union, expressed great satisfaction when he said that moving such a large portion of Canada's wheat surplus and the government's desire to see two-way trade with China. He also felt that the agreement "should contribute to the prosperity of both organizations.

The sale has been widely welcomed by all sections of the community, including business, labor and farm leaders. Mr. Gleave, president of the National Farmers' Union, expressed great satisfaction when he said that moving such a large portion of Canada's wheat surplus and the government's desire to see two-way trade with China. He also felt that the agreement "should contribute to the prosperity of both organizations.

The sale has been widely welcomed by all sections of the community, including business, labor and farm leaders. Mr. Gleave, president of the National Farmers' Union, expressed great satisfaction when he said that moving such a large portion of Canada's wheat surplus and the government's desire to see two-way trade with China. He also felt that the agreement "should contribute to the prosperity of both organizations.

The sale has been widely welcomed by all sections of the community, including business, labor and farm leaders. Mr. Gleave, president of the National Farmers' Union, expressed great satisfaction when he said that moving such a large portion of Canada's wheat surplus and the government's desire to see two-way trade with China. He also felt that the agreement "should contribute to the prosperity of both organizations.

The sale has been widely welcomed by all sections of the community, including business, labor and farm leaders. Mr. Gleave, president of the National Farmers' Union, expressed great satisfaction when he said that moving such a large portion of Canada's wheat surplus and the government's desire to see two-way trade with China. He also felt that the agreement "should contribute to the prosperity of both organizations.