The AFL-CIO Has a Position

(See "On The Beam" Page 2)

$25,000!
Local 6 Gets Big Check From 142

* Aid for Colgate Strikers *

BERKELEY—A check for $25,000 in support of the Local 6 strike against Colgate-Palmolive Company here was sent last week by Hawaii ILWU Local 142 with "Aloha and best wishes for all of you to win the strike."

The strike—now in its fourth month—continues to gain nationwide attention and financial aid from brother unions, with the "Don't Buy Colgate Products" boycott gathering increasing support from coast to coast.

OREGON AFL-CIO

The secretory of Clatsop County, Oregon, Central Labor Council, Wal-

(Continued on page 4)

Election Notices on Page 7
WE WOULD BE kidding ourselves if we believed that the problems besetting the AFL-CIO and the policies adopted at the present convention did not affect us, the Teamsters or any other independent union. When there is unity and drive on a proper program by the AFL-CIO, every worker is benefited and so is every union organization. When there is disunity we all suffer. Our concern in what takes place at any convention must be deep because our welfare is at stake here.

For example, jurisdictional disputes and a complete collapse of any new organizing on the part of the AFL-CIO would be a disaster. The Taft-Hartley law, Landrum-Griffin law suits and state and local anti-union laws beset the AFL-CIO as they do us. Automation and shrinking blue collar employment are hitting hardest at the smaller unions. They have problems. And so do we. When out of frustration and defeat in organizing the unorganized they fall back on bickering with each other, it's tragic for the union movement.

Meanwhile growing unemployment, despite the prosperity now breaking out, has become another barrier to organizing. Unorganized workers are easily intimidated when the word missal comes from the organizer. You have really to offer something if you expect a worker to risk his livelihood. Unfortunately, the complement brand of unionism being peddled these days isn't going to inspire anyone, much less a worker who fears the sack.

THERE IS ONE RECORD over the last year is dismal. According to the Department of Labor, the U.S. labor force grew by nearly one million workers in 1960. Total union membership increased by 650,000. The Teamsters accounted for 31,000. All of the rest of the labor movement made a net increase of only 5000 members. The Teamster record proves at least one thing: that ordinary workers will recognize a good program when they present it to them by a union that demonstrates it has the power to deliver the goods and to protect the rank and file from retaliation by employers. This, the Teamsters have demonstrated. They have deepened the numbers of the Administration and the top leadership of the AFL-CIO. It is a performance which certainly vindicates our estimate of this union and its leaders.

The AFL-CIO is caught up in a crisis which is eating away at the very heart of labor movement. Time is now breaking out, has become another barrier to organizing. Unorganized workers are easily intimidated when the word missal comes from the organizer. You have really to offer something if you expect a worker to risk his livelihood. Unfortunately, the complement brand of unionism being peddled these days isn't going to inspire anyone, much less a worker who fears the sack.

BOTH PRESIDENT KENNEDY and Labor Secretary Goldberg appeared at the convention. Both argued that labor should be organized in collective bargaining. The President, urging the necessity for increased international trade and a reduction of tariff barriers, stressed that wages must be kept in line so the U.S. goods will be competitive in the world market. He promised federal protection for workers hurt by the hazards of foreign goods.

Goldberg was more explicit. He told the delegates that wage increases had to be earned by increasing productivity. And he announced that a shorter work week was not desirable at this time. He justified his opposition to any reduction in hours as the high level of persistent unemployment and the world trade outlook.

The AFL-CIO went on record rejecting this advice from the Administration. The decision indicates that the AFL-CIO position is in the interest of all working men and women in America and of the unemployed as well. There are over 5 million unemployed in the nation today. Production and profits are booming. Employment is at an all time peak. This is the time to announce that a shorter work week is not desirable at this time. He justified his opposition to any reduction in hours as the high level of persistent unemployment and the world trade outlook.

The AFL-CIO went on record rejecting this advice from the Administration. The decision indicates that the AFL-CIO position is in the interest of all working men and women in America and of the unemployed as well. There are over 5 million unemployed in the nation today. Production and profits are booming. Employment is at an all time peak. This is the time to announce that a shorter work week is not desirable at this time. He justified his opposition to any reduction in hours as the high level of persistent unemployment and the world trade outlook.

THE ONE-RECORD OVER THE LAST is dismal. According to the Department of Labor, the U.S. labor force grew by nearly one million workers in 1960. Total union membership increased by 650,000. The Teamsters accounted for 31,000. All of the rest of the labor movement made a net increase of only 5000 members. The Teamster record proves at least one thing: that ordinary workers will recognize a good program when they present it to them by a union that demonstrates it has the power to deliver the goods and to protect the rank and file from retaliation by employers. This, the Teamsters have demonstrated. They have deepened the numbers of the Administration and the top leadership of the AFL-CIO. It is a performance which certainly vindicates our estimate of this union and its leaders.

The AFL-CIO is caught up in a crisis which is eating away at the very heart of labor movement. Time is now breaking out, has become another barrier to organizing. Unorganized workers are easily intimidated when the word missal comes from the organizer. You have really to offer something if you expect a worker to risk his livelihood. Unfortunately, the complement brand of unionism being peddled these days isn't going to inspire anyone, much less a worker who fears the sack.

THERE IS ONE RECORD OVER THE LAST is dismal. According to the Department of Labor, the U.S. labor force grew by nearly one million workers in 1960. Total union membership increased by 650,000. The Teamsters accounted for 31,000. All of the rest of the labor movement made a net increase of only 5000 members. The Teamster record proves at least one thing: that ordinary workers will recognize a good program when they present it to them by a union that demonstrates it has the power to deliver the goods and to protect the rank and file from retaliation by employers. This, the Teamsters have demonstrated. They have deepened the numbers of the Administration and the top leadership of the AFL-CIO. It is a performance which certainly vindicates our estimate of this union and its leaders.

The AFL-CIO is caught up in a crisis which is eating away at the very heart of labor movement. Time is now breaking out, has become another barrier to organizing. Unorganized workers are easily intimidated when the word missal comes from the organizer. You have really to offer something if you expect a worker to risk his livelihood. Unfortunately, the complement brand of unionism being peddled these days isn't going to inspire anyone, much less a worker who fears the sack.

THE ONE-RECORD OVER THE LAST is dismal. According to the Department of Labor, the U.S. labor force grew by nearly one million workers in 1960. Total union membership increased by 650,000. The Teamsters accounted for 31,000. All of the rest of the labor movement made a net increase of only 5000 members. The Teamster record proves at least one thing: that ordinary workers will recognize a good program when they present it to them by a union that demonstrates it has the power to deliver the goods and to protect the rank and file from retaliation by employers. This, the Teamsters have demonstrated. They have deepened the numbers of the Administration and the top leadership of the AFL-CIO. It is a performance which certainly vindicates our estimate of this union and its leaders.

The AFL-CIO is caught up in a crisis which is eating away at the very heart of labor movement. Time is now breaking out, has become another barrier to organizing. Unorganized workers are easily intimidated when the word missal comes from the organizer. You have really to offer something if you expect a worker to risk his livelihood. Unfortunately, the complement brand of unionism being peddled these days isn't going to inspire anyone, much less a worker who fears the sack.
First M & M checks

Here are the first beneficiaries to receive checks under the Mechanization and Modernization Agreement between ILWU and PMA. Standing left to right in the office of PMA are Russell A. Mills, Local 10 President, Joe Mehan, Local 14 and Irving W. Parrish, Local 10, all voluntary early retirees, and ILWU President Harry Bridges and PMA's J. Paul St. Sure who handed out the checks. Seated are Mrs. Rose P. Cosey who accepted a first disability check on behalf of her husband who was not able to be present, and James L. Lucky, also a recipient of a disability check. Other checks for early retirees, the first of 2,000 expected in the next year, went out by mail. They were for $220 each and will continue at that monthly rate until the full $12,000 retirement check has been paid. At 65 the retirees will begin to receive the regular ILWU-PMA pension of $115 per month plus social security.

FEPC Is Starting to Show Success in California

SAN FRANCISCO—The California Fair Employment Practice Commission, reporting on results obtained in job discrimination cases recently closed, announced the first hiring or upgrading of Negro workers by a number of California employers, both in private industry and in public service.

Among the examples given by Commission Chairman John Anson Ford are three former janitors for a large baking company who are now employed as bakers, the first Negro drivers for a delivery service in two major cities, a clerical employee of a finance company with many branches, and a woman appointed to a responsible civil service position.

Since FEPC was established by State law in September 1959, the agency has docketed 1,329 individual or group cases of alleged discrimination in employment on account of race, creed, color, national origin or ancestry. In more than one-third of the cases investigated, such discrimination has been found and corrected.

UPGRADING

Among the most significant FEPC cases were those dealing with upgrading, and with discrimination by a union.

In a big bakery, two Negro janitors, one employed by the firm for eight years, the other for two, requested transfer to a better job and were refused, on the ground that the company did not upgrade janitors—a policy adopted after nearly all janitorial positions were filled by Negroes. Although white janitors had previously been promoted.

When the two men filed complaints with FEPC, which visited officials at the plant and persuaded them to alter the policy, three of the men did apply for baking jobs and received them. They and other Negroes hired since the effective date of the FEPC law are the first of their race to work in the bakery division of that plant.

UNCHAL ENGINEERING

In the case of unequal treatment by union, together with several Caucasian members, a Negro craftsman was accused of an infractions of union rules. Following a trial by officials of the local, he was found guilty of the charges and was assessed a fine of $250. The Caucasian members who were found guilty of the violation were fined $1 each.

The Negro unionist complained to FEPC, which opened correspondence with the international union.

Officials agreed that there had been unequal treatment based on the complainant's race. The executive council of the union, meeting in Washington, D. C., reduced his fine to one dollar.

"There are just a few of the many hundreds involving job discrimination against minority groups, women especially, which FEPC in its first two years in California has attempted to resolve with some success.

It's Time—If Luce Says So

NEW YORK—Time Magazine took quite a beating over television recently when panelists on "Open End," moderated by David Susskind, accused the weekly of "constantly distorting the news," especially on labor stories.

A. J. Liebling, noted New Yorker magazine writer, and the author of a recent book entitled "Time, charged Time with hypocritically "pursuing an anti-labor policy."

Liebling declared, "For thirty years Time has never put in a kind and descriptive about a labor leader or an unkind adjective about a business man."

In this, Liebling was strongly supported by the famed Ralph Ingersoll, former general manager of Time and the founder of the late, great newspaper PM.

"Editors of Time are encouraged to make the news sensational," said Ingersoll, "so that to disgrace a point of view. They are putting over a fraud—their product is not a studied, impartial conclusion."

A noted editor, Stringfellow Barr, observed that "Time creates another world from the one in which I live. They do it with the most beautiful, poetic writing possible. It's the bright world with good guys and bad guys. The good guys are the ones Luce likes and the bad guys are the ones he doesn't."

By way of encouragement to the 430 Local 6 Colgate-Palmolive workers, the president of the local, Tim Kelley, a veteran of many labor strikes, went back to work with all their demands won.

In New England Bucks' Stove and Range Company forced a strike. The workers organized a national boycott and persuaded stove dealers all over the East who had Bucks' stoves on consignment to order them returned. The enormous sudden transportation costs panicked the company and forced its reorganization. The strikers returned to work.

China Has Surpassed the US in Machine Tools Produced

CHINA HAS SURPASSED THE US in machine tools produced, according to a study made by the International Economic Cooperation Committee of the US Machinery Tool Industries. Despite insistence of Western offici- als that the Chinese will not be able to compete with the West, Chinese factories turned out 75,000 machine tools in 1960—twice as many as the 34,000 manufactured in the United States, though the value of the American machines was much greater in money terms. The study also revealed that China has been able to keep between 1958-60 more than a million machine tools were built by Russia, China and other socialist bloc countries of Eastern Europe—more than the 750,000 produced in all the years since the end of World War II, including the Korean War period.

First M&M Checks Are Sent Out

(Continued from Page 1)

Canada ILWU Locals Plan New Caucus

VANCOUVER, B. C.—A founding caucus of the 12 British Columbia locals of the ILWU will be held here next month. After the annual convention, it was decided by the members of the Canadian area executive board on December 8, according to the principals involved in the matter.

The annual convention will be held February 19, 20, 1962.

Presidents of the 12 locals will function as a caucus committee to make recommendations to the founding caucus on such matters as structure, mechanics and financing. All recommendations are subject to ratification by the caucus and membership.
Educators Ask Less Interference By Government in Labor Relations

A special study group of nine outstanding educators and arbitrators has found that the State of the University of California has looked into labor-management relations in the public sector, but that much remains to be done. The group has recommended a number of measures to improve the situation.

The group, financed by the Commonwealth Fund, spent two years in its study and made public its findings and recommendations in December 1964. The report says: "The subjects to be covered include: the fairness of the procedures followed by the parties involved in (collective) bargaining, are held by government hospital workers.

The report states that the government out of collective bargaining for the setting of basic rules. The report says: "The union's base rate is 30 cents per hour even in right-to-work states. Even in those states, their union leaders who even West Germany are among (Red China's) customers and suppliers. . . . not a bit unrealistic for us to use as a test the rest of the world not only sells but profits, and perhaps builds up a propaganda advantage we are losing?"

Referring to the 19 strikes in which US Presidents have involved themselves, the report says: "The fighting is measured on the basis of the state of Kansas and Missouri. This is a strike of 30 1/2 cents per hour, unless a 30 cents per hour difference is involved. The report says: "The subjects to be covered include: the fairness of the procedures followed by the parties involved in (collective) bargaining, are held by government hospital workers. The report states that the government out of collective bargaining for the setting of basic rules. The report says: "The union's base rate is 30 cents per hour, even in right-to-work states. Even in those states, their union leaders who even West Germany are among (Red China's) customers and suppliers. . . . not a bit unrealistic for us to use as a test the rest of the world not only sells but profits, and perhaps builds up a propaganda advantage we are losing?"

Referring to the 19 strikes in which US Presidents have involved themselves, the report says: "The fighting is measured on the basis of the state of Kansas and Missouri. This is a strike of 30 1/2 cents per hour, unless a 30 cents per hour difference is involved. The report says: "The union's base rate is 30 cents per hour, even in right-to-work states. Even in those states, their union leaders who even West Germany are among (Red China's) customers and suppliers. . . . not a bit unrealistic for us to use as a test the rest of the world not only sells but profits, and perhaps builds up a propaganda advantage we are losing?"

Oregon Paper Urges Grain Sales for Hungry Chinese

PORTLAND —The Reporter—a labor supported daily newspaper—has joined the Western Wheat Association and the Oregon Wheat Growers Association in urging the government to make collective bargaining save for the settlement of a major labor dispute.

The report states that the government out of collective bargaining for the setting of basic rules. The report says: "The union's base rate is 30 cents per hour, even in right-to-work states. Even in those states, their union leaders who even West Germany are among (Red China's) customers and suppliers. . . . not a bit unrealistic for us to use as a test the rest of the world not only sells but profits, and perhaps builds up a propaganda advantage we are losing?"

Referring to the 19 strikes in which US Presidents have involved themselves, the report says: "The fighting is measured on the basis of the state of Kansas and Missouri. This is a strike of 30 1/2 cents per hour, unless a 30 cents per hour difference is involved. The report says: "The union's base rate is 30 cents per hour, even in right-to-work states. Even in those states, their union leaders who even West Germany are among (Red China's) customers and suppliers. . . . not a bit unrealistic for us to use as a test the rest of the world not only sells but profits, and perhaps builds up a propaganda advantage we are losing?"

Oregon Labor Landmarks in

PORTLAND — The unique distinction of receiving the 500th member of Local 8 to retire under the ILWU plan belongs to Olef Christiansen, who retired January 1.

Longview Votes Aid To Colgate Strike

LONGVIEW, Wash.—Local 21, at a meeting, December 6, authorized a $5000 allowance to aid rank and file members not to use Colgate products "until there is a definite change in the firm's policy."

According to teamster officials the strike is over. The report says: "The union's base rate is 30 cents per hour, even in right-to-work states. Even in those states, their union leaders who even West Germany are among (Red China's) customers and suppliers. . . . not a bit unrealistic for us to use as a test the rest of the world not only sells but profits, and perhaps builds up a propaganda advantage we are losing?"

Referring to the 19 strikes in which US Presidents have involved themselves, the report says: "The fighting is measured on the basis of the state of Kansas and Missouri. This is a strike of 30 1/2 cents per hour, unless a 30 cents per hour difference is involved. The report says: "The union's base rate is 30 cents per hour, even in right-to-work states. Even in those states, their union leaders who even West Germany are among (Red China's) customers and suppliers. . . . not a bit unrealistic for us to use as a test the rest of the world not only sells but profits, and perhaps builds up a propaganda advantage we are losing?"

More about $25,000 Check for Colgate Strike Aid

(Continued from Page 1)
ter Lofgren, scorched the company in December 1961: "This union busting policy and arrogant attitude can only come from the Colgate-Palmolive Company. . . . It is a tragic situation with a company, which enjoys great patronage from the people of the state of Oregon, will need Morse in the Senate next year when the fight reopens.

Morse was praised as carrying on the liberal tradition of George Kor- ris and Robert L. Morse. The Oregonian termed one of the "greatest consti- tuents" the state has. Morse was credited by Goldberg for the passage of expanded jobless insurance, the new housing and area redevelopment acts, and in extending many social services to some 3,000,000 additional workers, as well as for "landmarks in social legislation."

"Not just Oregon, but the whole nation still need Morse in the Senate next year when the fight reopens. Morse, as the voice of the labor unions, as the person who voted for F.D.R. persons who voted for F.D.R.

In Kansas City, Proctor & Gam- in the first week lines. This is measured on the basis of the state of Kansas and Missouri. This is a strike of 30 1/2 cents per hour, unless a 30 cents per hour difference is involved. The report says: "The union's base rate is 30 cents per hour, even in right-to-work states. Even in those states, their union leaders who even West Germany are among (Red China's) customers and suppliers. . . . not a bit unrealistic for us to use as a test the rest of the world not only sells but profits, and perhaps builds up a propaganda advantage we are losing?"

Referring to the 19 strikes in which US Presidents have involved themselves, the report says: "The fighting is measured on the basis of the state of Kansas and Missouri. This is a strike of 30 1/2 cents per hour, unless a 30 cents per hour difference is involved. The report says: "The union's base rate is 30 cents per hour, even in right-to-work states. Even in those states, their union leaders who even West Germany are among (Red China's) customers and suppliers. . . . not a bit unrealistic for us to use as a test the rest of the world not only sells but profits, and perhaps builds up a propaganda advantage we are losing?"

More about $25,000 Check for Colgate Strike Aid

(Continued from Page 1)
ter Lofgren, scorched the company in December 1961: "This union busting policy and arrogant attitude can only come from the Colgate-Palmolive Company. . . . It is a tragic situation with a company, which enjoys great patronage from the people of the state of Oregon, will need Morse in the Senate next year when the fight reopens.

Morse was praised as carrying on the liberal tradition of George Kor- ris and Robert L. Morse. The Oregonian termed one of the "greatest consti- tuents" the state has. Morse was credited by Goldberg for the passage of expanded jobless insurance, the new housing and area redevelopment acts, and in extending many social services to some 3,000,000 additional workers, as well as for "landmarks in social legislation."

"Not just Oregon, but the whole nation still need Morse in the Senate next year when the fight reopens. Morse, as the voice of the labor unions, as the person who voted for F.D.R. persons who voted for F.D.R.

In Kansas City, Proctor & Gam- in the first week lines. This is measured on the basis of the state of Kansas and Missouri. This is a strike of 30 1/2 cents per hour, unless a 30 cents per hour difference is involved. The report says: "The union's base rate is 30 cents per hour, even in right-to-work states. Even in those states, their union leaders who even West Germany are among (Red China's) customers and suppliers. . . . not a bit unrealistic for us to use as a test the rest of the world not only sells but profits, and perhaps builds up a propaganda advantage we are losing?"

Referring to the 19 strikes in which US Presidents have involved themselves, the report says: "The fighting is measured on the basis of the state of Kansas and Missouri. This is a strike of 30 1/2 cents per hour, unless a 30 cents per hour difference is involved. The report says: "The union's base rate is 30 cents per hour, even in right-to-work states. Even in those states, their union leaders who even West Germany are among (Red China's) customers and suppliers. . . . not a bit unrealistic for us to use as a test the rest of the world not only sells but profits, and perhaps builds up a propaganda advantage we are losing?"

More about $25,000 Check for Colgate Strike Aid

(Continued from Page 1)
ter Lofgren, scorched the company in December 1961: "This union busting policy and arrogant attitude can only come from the Colgate-Palmolive Company. . . . It is a tragic situation with a company, which enjoys great patronage from the people of the state of Oregon, will need Morse in the Senate next year when the fight reopens.

Morse was praised as carrying on the liberal tradition of George Kor- ris and Robert L. Morse. The Oregonian termed one of the "greatest consti- tuents" the state has. Morse was credited by Goldberg for the passage of expanded jobless insurance, the new housing and area redevelopment acts, and in extending many social services to some 3,000,000 additional workers, as well as for "landmarks in social legislation."

"Not just Oregon, but the whole nation still need Morse in the Senate next year when the fight reopens. Morse, as the voice of the labor unions, as the person who voted for F.D.R. persons who voted for F.D.R.

In Kansas City, Proctor & Gam- in the first week lines. This is measured on the basis of the state of Kansas and Missouri. This is a strike of 30 1/2 cents per hour, unless a 30 cents per hour difference is involved. The report says: "The union's base rate is 30 cents per hour, even in right-to-work states. Even in those states, their union leaders who even West Germany are among (Red China's) customers and suppliers. . . . not a bit unrealistic for us to use as a test the rest of the world not only sells but profits, and perhaps builds up a propaganda advantage we are losing?"

Referring to the 19 strikes in which US Presidents have involved themselves, the report says: "The fighting is measured on the basis of the state of Kansas and Missouri. This is a strike of 30 1/2 cents per hour, unless a 30 cents per hour difference is involved. The report says: "The union's base rate is 30 cents per hour, even in right-to-work states. Even in those states, their union leaders who even West Germany are among (Red China's) customers and suppliers. . . . not a bit unrealistic for us to use as a test the rest of the world not only sells but profits, and perhaps builds up a propaganda advantage we are losing?"
Hawaiian Pensioners Pow-Wow

Pictured here are the delegates and counselors of ILWU Pensioner Clubs who attended the Club's first biannual conference, held in Honolulu over the December 1-3 weekend. Also in the photo are Local 142 officials and full-time personnel of the union's Membership Service Department, which was responsible for calling the confab. The conference was held in Hapa Ke, the union's headquarter room in Honolulu. Some 78 persons attended the session. There are now 19 ILWU Pensioner Clubs in the state—five each on Maui and Hawaii, four on Oahu, and one on Lanai.

ILWU Auxiliary News

Care for Crippled Child Inspires Portlanders

PORTLAND — The auxiliary here enjoyed a fine turnout to its annual bazaar November 27, and realized a good profit by tickets sold. For several years the auxiliary has had under its care the handicapped child, who was remembered by gifts at Christmas and Valentine's Day. Through auxiliary contributions she has been able to enjoy a summer vacation at Camp Easter Seal for Crippled Children. Her letters have been sent to her to let her know she is not forgotten.

Seattle Women Pledge Colgate Boycott

SEATTLE — This local auxiliary has pledged itself in full support of the Local 6 strike against Colgate Company in Berkeley and has sent letters to this effect to the president of Colgate Company in New York.

Auxiliary members here flooded Governor Rosellini with letters requesting that Group Health active act Sound be given consideration for the Portland area. They also wrote to the auxiliary from the group health hospital to furnish an orthopedic room.

Welfare is Prime Mover in Wilmington

WILMINGTON — Welfare activities take priority this time of the year for Auxiliary 8 here as the serving committee makes arrangements for sale of Christmas bazaars for donation to the needy, and food has been collected for baskets. A candy bar sale was held for the Welfare Fund, and a Christmas party with gift exchanges between Auxiliary members and their children will soon be held.

Welcome New Everett Local to Puget Sound

SEATTLE — Delegates from the newly chartered Everett local received a warm welcome at the meeting of the Puget Sound District Council of Federated Auxiliaries. These observers were especially from Port Angeles. Aware of the need for additional storage space for their patients, Auxiliary representatives attended the meeting of the Puget Sound District Council to hear the report on organization by ILWU Vice President J. R. Robertson. Seven auxiliaries were represented. The council voted full support to the strike of Local 6 against the Colgate-Palmolive Company and made plans to carry the "do not buy" campaign into their communities.

CRDC Women Pledge Not to Buy War Toys

COLDWATER — CRDC Women pledged to refrain from buying Colgate-Palmolive products "as long as the men and women of Local 6 are forced to walk the picket line." The action was also taken to boycott the Colgate-Palmolive products "as long as the men and women of Local 6 are forced to walk the picket line;" to protest the travel ban lowered the Puget Sound District Council to build; and to make plans to carry the "do not buy" campaign into their communities.

Reports from several delegates on plans for Christmas bazaars and parties led to adoption of two recommendations for holiday spending: (1) Buy Union, whenever possible; (2) Don't buy war toys.

The suggestion that peace-minded parents should buy toys for their children which glorify life, instead of death came from the Portland Women for Peace.

Mechanization Program Discussed at Reed College

PORTLAND — ILWU International Representative James R. Phillips of J. P. St. Pierre, president of the Pacific Maritime Association, participated in the recent conference on Public Interest in Labor Management Relations at Reed College, in which a major topic was "automation and labor relations." Other delegates and others attending the two day session showed strong interest in the ILWU mechanization program.

Prince Rupert Campaigns for Far East Trade

PRINCE RUPERT, B. C. — Members of Local 565 here have been conducting a bang-up campaign to build this port into a major shipping center.

The Prince Rupert local hit the headlines in Canadian papers recently when it presented a brief to the City Council, and members of Parliament asking for federal grants to develop the port and increase trade with the Orient.

Local 565 has increased its membership from 34 to 30 men in the last few months as overseas trade activity on the harbor and pulp have been stepped up and have brightened the future of this small port.

The local's statement to local and national media representatives set out the advantages of Prince Rupert as a harbor able to handle exports to the Far East, especially for exporting coal from the Bulkley Valley whose fields are estimated to contain 30 million tons of coal.

The local emphasized the need for additional storage space and urged that necessary "improvements for increased port efficiency, loading facilities and that warehouse space be built for Prince Rupert. For want of warehouse space," the brief added, "a good deal of business has been lost because they cannot be left in a condition suitable for shipping overseas."

The union called for Prince Rupert to be declared a terminal port and for investment of funds to make the city a major shipping center, as more exports to mainland China and the Far East are being stepped up.

Columbia River Vote

Announced by Pensioners

PORTLAND — The Columbia River District Council of Federated Auxiliaries announced returns of its annual election held December 7th, 1961. Their 1962 officials include: President, Mike Sickinger; vice-president, Harry Pilcher; secretary, Jack Mowrey; treasurer, Charles Carlson; trustees, Tony Gress, John S. Fantz, John Peterson, Executive Board: Claude Harreschou, Charles Cuculich and R. W. Roberts; local officers: Joe Olson. Trustees are Tony Gress, John S. Fantz, John Peterson, Executive Board: Claude Harreschou, Charles Cuculich and R. W. Roberts; local officers: Joe Olson.
ILWU Warehouse Pensioners Listed
SAN FRANCISCO — Recently added to the warehouse pension list are the following:

Amastacio Hisako, Union Ioe; George J. Lawrence, Fiseboard Paper Products; Joseph M. Tuck-

er, Thomas J. Lipton, Inc.; Edward K. Young, United Grocers, Ld; Opal M. Jurgens, S. F. Hiring

Hall; Archie Alkens, Albers Mill-

to; Julan Bogan, Puridy Stores; Ebs Brown, S. F. Hiring

Hall; Richard Bauns, United Gro-

cves; Evert Roy Bruner, John

Co.

Morando Cecchi, Guilltord

Chamber; Eric Erickson, Rathbun

Bro.; V. Varello Gagetti, Best

Fight; J. Gurrula, El Dorado Oil

Works; Reni Lach, Flireosco-

Paper Products; Eire E. Longrus,

Darke Famous Foods; Peter

Menicclen, A. Carlile & Co.; Wil-

liam H. Meyer, Howere

nals; Tony Niccolis, Albers Milling

Co.; Antone Monie, Chemical

& Pigment Co.; Mike Opuck, Bio-

Growers Assoc.

Mrs. Carmel Parenti, S. P. Ware-

house Co.; Mrs. June Pattison,

Bluebird Fofatos Chips; Amuerno

Felsicitarit, Thomas J. Lipton,

Inc.; Wm. L. Robinson, Danham,

Carrigan & Hayden; George M.

Rodriguez, McKesson & Robbins;

Theodore Rogers, Best Food;

Thomas T. Rooke, West Chemical

Products; Vaughn Sebastian,

Wallon H. Moore; Mrs. Francis-

ces; G. Taboada, Best Foods, Inc.

Alaska Labor Asks $2 Pay Minimum

ANCHORAGE — Opening of the annual session of the Alaska legisla-
tory will see the labor move-

ment pushing its campaign for

an increase in the minimum

work day. It was announced here by Henry

Hedberg, legislative representative for the State Federation of

Labor. Hedgeh said that labor will de-

mand passage of the $2 an hour

minimum wage bill which was side-

tracked during the final days of the 1961 session. The present minimum is $1.59 an

hour.

In Preparing Food

Time to serve them. Baked ham can

be cut in thick slices and served for salad dressings and custards,

of the Underwriters' Laboratory on

enough to withstand

the hands of a 2-year-old it can

become a menace if he puts it in his

mouth, lightweight, and made of

inks to grow.

Do Not Get Overtired At Christmas Season

While the holiday season is in full swing, the pace of living picks up and

baby's begin to feel rushed and

impatient. Along with the good
times goes an increase in mild cold

infections, and more home

accidents and highway traffic mis-

haps. It's important to take it easy,

not to give up, if you want to

be able to enjoy the holiday season.

Besides planning your schedule so

you don't spoil your enjoyment,

are getting in trouble with

to watch out for.

Trees Can Be A Fire Hazard

One of the fire hazards

resulting from such highly

flammbale things as Christmas trees and paper gift wrappings. Here are some tips:

• Check last year's light strings when you unpack them to make sure the wiring is not frayed.

• Do not overload electrical circuits with too many strings of lights.

• Light strings which bear the seal of Underwriters' Laboratories, the ones with the tag on them which says "UL," include instructions telling you how to string them. These lights have been checked for fire and shock haz-

ard.

• Do not use indoor strings of lights outdoors. They haven't been water-

proofed.

• Always turn off the lights on the tree when you leave the house, even for a few minutes.

• Don't use candles on the tree. Use electrically operated decorations of glass or metal, never cotton or paper un-

less it is flameproof.

• Provide a switch on the Christmas tree lights some distance away from

the tree. You don't want a spark

when you unplug lights right under-

the tree.

Carbon Monoxide

Can Poison Family

Cold Weather brings with it

the danger of poisoning from carbon monoxide in smokeless stoves.

tasteless gas comes from fires which do not burn with a bright flame, and can be a hazard in your car when all the win-
dows are closed, and exhaust fumes back up in the driver's compart-

ment. It can also be a danger in your home if there's a closed fire place,

car and many old people are out just at

Crude, or if the burners on

Carbon monoxide is a colorless,

hazard in your car when all the win-
dows are closed, and exhaust fumes back up in the driver's compart-

ment. It can also be a danger in your home if there's a closed fire place.

in the oven for everyone. If the

oven to cook; the hot stuffing might

be dangerous.

• Keep oven closed when the

oven to cook; the hot stuffing might

be dangerous.

• Wrapping and packing materials

Carbon monoxide is a colorless,

hazard in your car when all the win-
dows are closed, and exhaust fumes back up in the driver's compart-

ment. It can also be a danger in your home if there's a closed fire place.

• Check last year's light strings when you unpack them to make sure the wiring is not frayed.

• Do not overload electrical circuits with too many strings of lights.

• Light strings which bear the seal of Underwriters' Laboratories, the ones with the tag on them which says "UL," include instructions telling you how to string them. These lights have been checked for fire and shock haz-

ard.

• Do not use indoor strings of lights outdoors. They haven't been water-

proofed.

• Always turn off the lights on the tree when you leave the house, even for a few minutes.

• Don’t use candles on the tree. Use electrically operated decorations of glass or metal, never cotton or paper un-

less it is flameproof.
A recent tally by the Fish and Wildlife Service reveals that close to 18½ million licenses were sold in 1960.

Coffee Break: Showing a short recess period at the recent meeting of the Puget Sound District Council are ILWU Vice President J.R. Robertson, Hugh Bradshaw, council secretary-treasurer, Edson Staffcop, council president and Donald Van Brunt of the Coast Committee.

The day-long conclave dealt with many union problems, foremost among them being plans and methods to organize the unorganized, and a new look at the local union structure.

Puget Group Discusses Organizational Drives

SEATTLE—It is impossible to discuss improvements in the administration of the ILWU as it is now constituted without discussing the organization of new groups within the union, it was declared here by International Vice President J.R. Robertson.

Robertson’s report and his answers to questions raised by representatives of local unions, featured a full day of “elbows-on-the-table” discussion at the meeting of the Puget Sound District Council.

“Because we have failed to move in certain situations over the years, necessarily has forced the issue,” Robertson said.

As an example of the price workers pay for “obsolete methods” Robertson said “if the entire labor movement would put all its welfare programs into one pot and start out into the open market asking for aid, it could double the benefits for the membership with the same amount of money.”

Unfair Labor Case Ruling For Local 26

LOS ANGELES—Local 26 won the first round in its battle to bring Union Hardware and Metal Company into line with federal law and reinstate fired workers.

NLRB Trial Examiner William E. Macee ruled in support of the union's charge of “unfair labor practices,” and against Union Hardware and Metal Company and its associated companies.

This company had gone “out of business” last year and after firing all union members, had hired new personnel and commenced operations under the names McLaughlin Industrial Distributors, Contract Builders, Hardware Incorporated, and Union Hardware & Metal Company. In his finding against the company, the Trial Examiner said that the new companies continued the same management; they have continued their business of the old Union Hardware Company without interruption; they have offered continual employment to certain non-union employees while terminating all union members; they have refused to bargain with the agreement with Local 26; and they have refused to bargain with the Local on terms and conditions of employment.

These violations are considered by Trial Examiner Spencer to be unfair labor practices within the meaning of the law. The new companies are the direct successors of the old Union Hardware Company and cannot escape the obligations of a collective bargaining agreement by subterfuge or double-talk.

ELECTION NOTICES

Local 8, Portland

Local 8, ILWU, Portland, Oregon, will hold its general election for all officers and committee members on December 23 and 26, 1961, in their hiring hall at 422 NW 17th Avenue, Portland, Oregon.

Local 12, Everett, Wash.

Local 32, ILWU, Everett, Washing- ton, will hold its election January 15, 1962, to fill the offices of president, vice president, secretary-treasurer, recording secretary, stewteer and 6 members of the executive board. Nominations will be made at the stop-work meeting January 8, 1962. Polling will be at the Longshore Hall, 2639 Bond Street, Everett, Washing- ton.

Local 51, Port Gamble, Wash.

Local 51, ILWU, Port Gamble, Washington, will hold its election January 2, 1962, to fill the offices of president, vice president, financial secretary, dispatcher, 3 members of labor relations board and district council delegate. Polling will be at BrieRick Hall, Port Gamble, Wash- ington.

Little fish on the waterfront

Elliott tells of a successful deer hunting foray in the Olympic Peninsula, Washington. His husband-and-wife hunting team came back with a buck each of the San Pedro Chapter of the Izaak Walton League, will be happy to learn that dates have been set for the Ike’s national convention this year in Portland, Oregon: June 29-July 3. We’ll be happy to see ya’ there.

We always glad to hear from Martin Slavich of Wil- mington, California, a member of Local 94. Slavich gives up some of his spare time to serve as president of the San Pedro Chapter of the Izaak Walton League. (Other ILWU members who are also members of the Izaak Walton League, will be happy to learn that dates have been announced for the Ike’s national convention this year in Portland, Oregon: June 29-July 3. We’ll be happy to see ya’ there.)

We had the opportunity to attend the Oregon Division’s 39th annual meeting in Eugene, Oregon, December 2 and 3, and learned from mem- bership chairman Jim Potter that Oregon locals barely made it to make out California for their mem- berhip quota. Any comment, Mar- cy?

Brother Slavich sends in the above photo of the publicity chair- man of the San Pedro Ike’s but failed to mention the angler’s name. I understand he lives in San Pedro, does photo work on the waterfront. At any rate, the happy angler is holding a 28-pound Chinook that he took on eight-pound test from the Walnut Creek area, on the Sacra- mento.

While on the subject of Cali- fornia fininers, local or import- ed, we hear that a threadfin shad, 9-1/2 inches long—is a four-inch specimen—has been taken in the Carquinez Strait last month by a game commission fisheries crew. This is a significant catch as it indicates that the threadfin—which was planted as a forage fish in 1959 and 60—is catching hold and if they produce favorably will serve as an excellent forage fish in the Delta area for stripers and other game fish.

Worshipers at the throne of “sal- monidaria,” otherwise known as trout, are not going to like this, but here is a recent standing—based on fishing ability—(inch for inch, pound for pound) of game fish. It is the result of a series of studies con- ducted by fishing authority Elgin Cample: 1 . . . mountain lamprey; 2 . . . smallmouth bass; 3 . . . muskelunge; 4 . . . northern pike; 5 . . . trout; 6 . . . bluegill; 7 . . . crappie. (Wonder if Elgin ever fished for steelhead, silvers or shad?)

Harry Filcher of Silverton, Oregon, retired member of Local 8, says the Nestsucca river on Oregon’s northwest coast is a hot spot now for silver salmon and steelhead.

Last time out Harry came home with four nice sea runs: an eight and ten-pound silver, a 12-inch jack salmon and a 14-inch cutthroat trout. Best prize, according to Harry, is on the Little Nestsucca river at the junction of Highway 101. He says this is a bank fisherman’s show with a snag-free bottom and little brush.

He sends in the above photo of his friend, Jens Maen with a Nes- succa silver salmon.

ILWU members in good standing —and the members of their family—can earn a pair of the illustrated METRC lures just by sending in a clear photo of a fishing or a hunting scene.

Send it to: Fred Goetz, Dept. TDME, 4401 S. E. 89th Ave., Portland 66, Oregon.

Please state your local affiliation and please enclose a little informa- tion as to what the photo is all about.

This offer is also open to retired mem- bers.
Big Strike Offered Again To Members by Book Club

HELP WIN THE STRIKE!

Some of you didn’t even know it. A great many of us did. He was the kind of guy who made the ILWU stick down through the years. Although he served the union in many official capacities during the 27 years he was a member, organizer, local union officer, convention delegate, council president, negotiator, last but not least, just to mention a few--he was always a true rank and file man. In the patience, the quiet, the gentle springs from knowing his fellow workers. He was solid as the Rock of Gibraltar. A good husband and father. A progressive thinking person. A loyal trade unionist. He could smile the warm smile of good fellowship.

As I paid him my last respects, tears came to my eyes unashamedly. I felt a bigger and better man in just having known him. I felt as though he was like him who have made the ILWU what it is today. His name? Bob Moore, 48 years old. "Mr. ILWU Warhouseman."

Hall and farewell, Bob. We shall carry on your rank and file leadership tradition in the ILWU.

WHAT IS A Rank and file leader? Where does he come from? How does he achieve recognition?

First of all, as the term itself indicates, he is a working man. He knows the issues, he understands the feelings and demands of the average worker. He has never met a real rank and file leader who wasn’t also a competent worker. This is what first and foremost wins the respect of his fellow workers. How does he achieve recognition? He earns it. He knows the job, he knows the load, he lifts his share of the weight. In addition he is always conscious of the union and recognizes the strength of this union relationship.

Labor Unity Pays Off in BC Pulp Beef

PRINCE RUPERT, B. C. — A 500,000-pound load of pulp laborers and pulp workers paid off when Columbia Pulp Co., which maintains the jurisdiction of the ILWU in loading pulp barges at Watonwan Island.

In the past the company hired Local 560 ILWU men to load barges and ships at Watson Island. Recently the company began using members of Local 760, Pulp & Ship Workers and Paper Mill Workers, to load barges. Pulp local protests were ignored by the company, as were the demands of ILWU members.

However, when 50 ILWU men picketed the mill, and pulp union members refused to cross picket lines, the company agreed to terms. ILWU men are now back loading the barges and the company agreed to meet the pulp with the ILWU representatives always present in the area to settle the controversy.

ILWU BOOK CLUB

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Author</th>
<th>Regular Book List</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Quin</td>
<td>The Big Strike, $0.50 paper</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mills</td>
<td>The Power Elite, $1.50 hard cover</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fowke &amp; Glazer</td>
<td>Songs of Work and Freedom, $1.50 paper</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adams</td>
<td>Hawaii: The Aloha State, $1.50 paper</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hulbert &amp; Sweeney</td>
<td>Alaska: The Big Land, $2.00 hard cover</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shippin</td>
<td>This Union Cause, $1.50 hard cover</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>King</td>
<td>Stride Toward Freedom, $1.50 hard cover</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brad</td>
<td>The Wild Return, $3.75 hard cover</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lowenthal</td>
<td>The PHI, $3.00 hard cover</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Larrowe</td>
<td>Shape Up and Hiring Hall, $3.00 hard cover</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hulbert &amp; Sweeney</td>
<td>ILWU Goods, $1.99 paper</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Matsou</td>
<td>False Witness, $.25 paper</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total: $16.50

(Hey IS this? Well, it’s been my ambition in life to spot a phony quicker than a rank and file leader. Maybe it’s because some leaders know that union members are afraid of even constructive criticism, and it’s to them a contact with the man on the job, and they don’t want the rank and file leader to jerk them back to reality.

In any case, we can surely assume that any labor leader who fears rank and file leadership must always hold back to keep pace with the demands of the rank and file leader. This true leadership must be daring and imaginative. It must be willing to move ahead and take the risk that the rank and file leader will sometimes lag behind a little. Leadership must lead. But let’s get it straight that the rank and file leader he can’t divorce it itself from the rank and file leader. True leadership must be daring and imaginative. It must be willing to move ahead and take the risk that the rank and file leader will sometimes lag behind a little. Leadership must lead. But let’s get it straight that the rank and file leader shows his real understanding and ability. For him it’s the greatest test of his character."

Dear Sir:

Please know that I will not buy, and that I shall recommend to my friends and neighbors that they do not buy any of the products of COLGATE PALMOLINE Corp. until the strike at Berkeley is settled. Why do you refuse to arbitrate?

Name: Mr. George H. Lesch, President

COLGATE PALMOLINE COMPANY

300 Park Avenue, New York 22, N. Y.

December 15, 1961

THE DISPATCHER Page 8