Colgate Tries to Stampede Strikers
Workers Challenge Firm to Make Offer

BERKELEY—In a classic attempt to drive a wedge between Colgate strikers here, now almost four months on the bricks, and their union, Warehouse Local 6 of the Colgate-Pal­m­olive Company last week addressed a personal letter to each striker that claimed the union was deceiving its members and then offered the same old "take-it-or-leave-it" standard wage settlement the Colgate workers rejected many months before the strike started.

Taking advantage of the Christmas rush and tensions, this pre-holiday "greetings" was answered by an open letter to Colgate workers signed by every striking Local 6 worker challenging the company to put its offer. Any offer—except the one we have rejected, the strike committee told Colgate officials that they have only to "enter bargaining again in good faith, or arbitrate the issues."

WEDGE-DRIVING
East Bay Local 6 business agent Paul Heide said, "We've seen these wedge-driving tactics just before the Christmas holidays and in many strikes before. It's an old gimmick to try to divide workers and bust a strike at a time when the pressures are greatest. This is just further proof that Colgate is really hurting now with our nationwide boycott and with all the financial and moral support we have gotten from ILWU locals and many other unions as well."

Qualified Dockers Must Retire at 68
SAN FRANCISCO — All locals covered by the ILWU-PMA Pension Fund have been informed that all union members who have had at least 13 qualifying years of service and are 68 years of age or older will be mandatorily retired on the date of employment. This means they will get $92.00 per month. This is figured at the rate of 50 cents per year for each year of service. Any man 68 years or older who has had at least 13 qualifying years of service will be mandatorily retired on the date of employment. This means he will get $92.00 per month. This is figured at the rate of 50 cents per year for each year of service.

Full Pardon to Warren K. Billings
Write Finis to Great Frameup

(See Editorial, page 5)

SAN FRANCISCO—Warren K. Billings, convicted 46 years ago with Tom Mooney in what has since been recognized as one of the greatest frame-up conspiracies in US history, was granted a full pardon December 21; by California's Governor Edmund G. Brown.

Billings, now 68, was given life imprisonment and Mooney sentenced to hang on charges of first-degree murder, as a result of the 1916 "Preparedness Day" parade bombing at Hearst and Market Streets, which killed ten persons and injured 48. (This was very close to the spot where the 1919 "Bloody Thursday" killings took place, ed.)

One Framed Man to Another
A jovial Harry Bridges congratulates a happy Warren K. Billings in the office of lawyer George T. Davis as the co-defendant in the infamous Mooney-Billings frameup received his full pardon from Governor Edmund G. Brown—45 years after his conviction on perjured testimony.

Mooney was a vigorous labor organizer and Billings was a young worker, who, along with many others, helped the older man in his work.

Who Said It?

All that is valuable in our country lies above ground—our fields and our woods, our farms, our homes and our cities, our children and the abiding hopes for the future that life brings forth with each new generation.

(To turn to Back Page for Name of Author)
ON THE BEAM
By Harry Bridges

IT'S NOW possible to put together a year-end rundown of the impressive gains new Contract on longshoremen and clerks' work opportunities, hours and earnings. The results as they now shape up are not only important for the members of the waterfront division but for the union as a whole.

After all, the best way to judge how the mechanization agreement is working out and whether it is a good or bad deal is to examine the figures. While we hear more reliable than guess work or rumors or basing your estimate on this or that isolated situation. As of this point we have figures only for the first nine months of 1961, therefore it's safe to conclude that the last three months of the year will follow the same pattern.

For one thing, these figures show that quite apart from any changes due to the new agreement, the volume of tonnage passing over the docks was 10 percent less in 1961 than in 1960. Whether man-handled or machine-handled, whether in packaged loads, containers or in break bulk, the total amount of cargo moved was down for the Coast as a whole—and it was down for each area, Southern California, Northern California, Oregon and Washington.

The trend for manhandled works was of course in the same direction. In fact, manhandled works for the whole coast were also down almost 10 percent over last year, just about balancing the decline in the amount of cargo handled.

Thus, on a coastwise basis, 1961 adds up to a year in which cargo dropped off 10 percent over last year, that is, about the same amount. Manhandled works have been running about 38 billion a year for the past several years; in 1961 they will be down to about 34 billion. For the Coast as a whole, the decline in manhandled works and whatever, if anything, that took place, can be blamed almost wholly on lower tonnage and fewer job opportunities.

The reason why the decline in the total hours worked does not necessarily mean an equal decline in earnings in the general sense is that "B" men who used to be "A" men, and the "A" men could hold up their payrolls and charge them against earnings despite the decline in the total hours worked.

Now digging a little deeper into the figures on tonnage and manhandled works, we find that manhandled cargoes dropped less than the coast total—7 percent—while manhandled dropped more than the coast total—17 percent. Thus, in this area the longshoremen and clerks faced a decline on two counts. One was from handling fewer tons. The other was from lower earnings; despite the decline, they were down on both manhandled cargoes; that is to say, manhandled productivity went up.

The elimination of double handling, the increased use of containers and automated machinery in Southern California, the combination of the "B" men and the "A" men, and the almost complete elimination of work stoppages in the Los Angeles area, all helped the manhandled works handled per manhour worked. The figures—and they are fairly accurate estimates—show that in 1960 in this area somewhat less than one and one-half manhours were used to move one ton of cargo; in 1961 the figure was down to one and one-quarter manhours. For example, whereas last year moving 4,000 tons of cargo made for almost 6,000 hours of work, this year the same 4,000 tons made for 5,000 hours.

Since the volume of cargoes handled in Southern California, and the change in Northern California was not great, for the coast as a whole there was essentially no change in productivity. About one and one-quarter manhandled were used per ton of cargo in 1960 and about the same for 1961.

THE POIN'T really is that in 1960 manhandled works in moving tons of cargo in Southern California were far above the coast average. In 1961 that situation will be reversed. The West Coast picture, though it is still above the average for San Francisco.

Washington, on the other hand, shifted the other way. Certainly we still can't draw any final conclusions on the new contract. Whether the mechanization agreements is a gain for the longshoremen. Perhaps it is, perhaps it isn't. It's safe to conclude that the last three months of the year will follow the same pattern.

What comes through then is a picture of less tonnage and lower productivity. Of course, in all ports, productivity is bound to be hurt.失业的, but the new contract is a gain for the longshoremen. Perhaps it is, perhaps it isn't. It's safe to conclude that the last three months of the year will follow the same pattern.
Alaska Future

Studied by

ILWU Officers

KETCHikan, Alaska—Officials of the ILWU embarked on a study trip to investigate the possibilities of instituting a mechanization program, as well as setting up organized activities in various Alaska areas, it was reported here by the Ketchikan Daily Bulletin.

Donald Van Brunst, recently a temporary member of the Coast Labor Relations Committee, and Ralph E. Rider, of ILWU's international representative in Alaska, limited Ketchikan, Juneau, Sitka and Seward.

George Anderson, president of the Ketchikan Social Democrats here that the visit was made, "in order to get a better understanding of what Alaska needed and wants in the way of a mechanization program so that the workers on the Coast would be of help to the workers on the West Coastports."

Anderson pointed out that "Alaska was the testing ground for the introduction of mechanization in the shipping ports," noting that the fact that some of the earliest unionization efforts on the West Coast were loaded ordinarily in Seattle for the Alaska run.

Local 13 Man Is
Sancta for Navajos

WILMINGTON—As he has for the past ten years, John E. Marks, collected toys, clothes and canned food for the Navajos of Arizona.

Mr. Marks become a well-known figure around these parts, as well as in Window Rock, Arizona, for his devotion to the children, to the sick and the old Navajo Indians.

Joseph John, a member of Longhorne Local 13, Marine Clerks Local 63, and Walleen Bossa Local 170, he and local Boys and Girls gathered around 3,200 toys and gifts for Navajo children.

Congresswoman Green: Brotherhood
Is Just as Important as Reaching Moon

PORTLAND — The United States has placed the possibility of reaching the moon upon the sciences—and not enough on the social sciences and the teaching of human relations, in the opinion of former Portland school teacher Edith Green, now Oregon's fourth term Congresswoman.

Finding means to implement the "social sciences" is just as important as getting to the moon, Mrs. Green told a conference on education for better human relations, held recently at Portland State College.

She expressed worry over the hysteria sweeping the country, as the result of the activity of older, right, hate groups masquerading under the titles of "freedom fighters" and "anti-Communists." She has received hundreds of mail from such groups, some of which are identified with fundamentalist religious groups, attacking the United Nations, Episcopal, Unitarian and Methodist ministers, Jewish rabbis and even one letter demanding the (Congressional) Record be subjected to a "witch hunt, and suspended from publication," if found to be "un-American.

Mr. Anderson pointed out that "Alaska, as the testing ground for the introduction of mechanization in the shipping ports," noted that the fact that some of the earliest unionization efforts on the West Coast were loaded ordinarily in Seattle for the Alaska run.

Reminder to Grandpa

Four-year-old Linda Sue Davis decided the Seattle Pensioners' Club's annual Christmas party was a good time to remind Grandfather J. J. Whitney, secretary-treasurer of the club, that there was no boycott on the purchase of Palmolive products while Local 6 is still on strike. With Linda Sue is her brother, Joey, 7, and sister Stephanie, 11. They are the children of Mr. and Mrs. Joe Davis, Whitney, playing his usual role as chef, prepared a big ham dinner.

AMA Doesn't Speak for All Doctors in Aged Care

Portland — Medical lobbyists and physicians, who oppose the "social security approach" to medical aid for the aged "do not speak for all doctors," a member of thoughtful physicians all across the country was quick to assure more adequate health protection for the American people.

In his discussion, titled "The Case for the Social Security Approach to Medical Aid for the Aged," Dr. Good- man spoke in favor of the King-Anderson bill, a program of hospitalization and other insurance which will have '90 days for any one illness, psychiatric and other personnel, in case of thousands of American lives in recent years are "pure socialized medicine." He noted that every time some improvement in the welfare of the American people is suggested, the alarmists start talking of "socialism"

REPLAYED RECORD

"I have heard this same old rec- orded so many times over the years that I must confess I am getting a little tired of it. The Kennedy social security plan is not social-ized medicine. It is merely a mech- anism to aid the working people in buying hospital and other insurance which they would otherwise be unable to afford, to protect them against the expense of medical ca- tastrophy in later years."

Concerning the charge that the King-Anderson plan would over- ride hospitals, Dr. Goodman ad- mitted this might happen for awhile.

"But instead of the hospital charges, the individual's insurance would come from his regular job and the government. It will be shipped from Victoria."

Dr. Good- man stressed that the doctors in the Veteran's Admin- istration hospitals and other personnel, in case of thousands of American lives in recent years are "pure socialized medicine." He noted that every time some improvement in the welfare of the American people is suggested, the alarmists start talking of "socialism"

Mr. Good- man said that the best example of socialized medi- cine—in which the government owns the hospitals, pays the salaries of doctors and other personnel—includes the public and Veteran Hospital administration, plus the Federal and par- cels hospital services, both State and Federal, which were not available when the public service programs were first proposed leading to what are now Blue Cross and Blue Shield—and they were pointed to with alarm as forms of socialized medicine. He noted that every time some improvement in the welfare of the American people is suggested, the alarmists start talking of "socialism"

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January

Members of the longshore and clerks division of ILWU ratified by a vote of 7,882 to 6,695 the 5-year, $29 million Mechanization and Modernization Fund Agreement which had been reached the preceding October 18 with the Pacific Maritime Association. Matson company launched the SS Hawaiian Fisherman converted into the first fully automated ship for carrying automobiles to Hawaii.

February

The Canadian government reached an agreement with Matson Lines of Honolulu to buy a group of small ships in order to transport automobiles to Hawaii. The ILWU longshoremen of British Columbia estimated that they could buy their ports for a long time to come. The Northern California District Council of ILWU launched a campaign to obtain a full pardon for Warren K. Billings. The California locals of ILWU held their Third Annual Convention, a six-hour day for longshoremen and called on the Canadian government to take immediate action to alleviate unemployment.

March

The Canadian government bought the Matson Lines for $24 million, as part of the deal with Mainland China and ILWU longshoremen of British Columbia. The Canadian government reached an agreement with Matson Lines of Honolulu to buy a group of small ships in order to transport automobiles to Hawaii. The Canadian locals of ILWU held their Third Annual Convention, a six-hour day for longshoremen and called on the Canadian government to take immediate action to alleviate unemployment.

April

ILWU opened its 13th Biennial convention in Honolulu with a call to all American labor to unite in a program for a shorter work day or week without overtime and without moonlighting. The convention approved a referendum on again sending rank and file delegations to visit other countries, approved continued participation in the Pacific-Asian Dock Workers Conference, and adopted a resolution denouncing the defendants of the American Maritime Association. The convention was followed by a National Longshoremen's Strike of 12 years ago. The convention adopted a minimum pay act for $1.25 an hour.

Dr. Linus Pauling made a stirring anti-war speech at the ILWU's 13th Biennial Convention in Honolulu.

May

Hawaii's Local 142 sugar workers won a 20-cent hourly package gain after striking for 12 hours. Longshore negotiators preceded the strike. The gains included a 25-cent wage increase over 12 years and a dental care plan to go into effect January 31, 1963. The Supreme Court of the United States handed down four decisions upholding the legality of the striking hauls, the most similar to ILWU being that of a Teamster Local. ILWU, in its argument, ruled the strike legal. Coast longshoremen opened negotiations for a new 5-year pact on May 3.

The ILWU and IBT warehouse stewards held a joint rally behind common demands for new contracts. President Bridges sent a four-team delegation to meet with leaders of 10 Western senators asking them to speak out in favor of the ILWU and the waterfront. President Bridges sent a four-team delegation to meet with leaders of 10 Western senators asking them to speak out in favor of the ILWU and the waterfront.

The Canadian government announced another huge grain deal worth $365.7 million for wheat and barley. It was estimated it would take 758 ships to move the grain, and 16,460 railway freight cars to get it to the ports of Vancouver, New Westminster, Victoria and Prince Rupert. All ILWU organized and manned the huge operation.

June

ILWU and IBT warehousemen of Northern California voted to strike for their demands after the employing associations made divisive offers as between ILWU and IBT. The united strike lasted three days and ended with a settlement on June 10. When the warehousemen showed a package gain of 38 to 40 cents an hour, the employers promised to make a bid for relocation outside of ILWU and Joseph Dillion of IBT, who jointly chaired the negotiating committee, called it "outstanding progress toward waterfront stabilization." The ILWU-IBT unity lasted off in the previous year with an historic 21-cents-acros-the-board wage increase.

President Bridges and Local 10's executive council denounced the indictment of Archie Bridges, one of its members, as a "direct attack against the ILWU and other American trade unions which insist upon the right of their members to elect anyone to office they wish." Brown was charged with violating that section of the K-L-G Act which forbids anyone who has been a Communist within 5 years to hold trade union office. Longshore wage negotiations broke off on the first of the month and went to arbitration as provided under the contract. Longshoremen were raised 6 cents an hour, clerks 81 cents.

The union's biennial referendum vote was re-elected Bridges, president, R. Robertson, vice president, and Louis Goldblatt, secretary-treasurer. All had been nominated without opposition by the April 1961 convention. The referendum also approved a $1 increase in the Local 6000 of Northern California, approved a series of joint demands.

The Assembly of the California legislature adopted a resolution congratulating ILWU and PMA on the mechanization agreement, noting: "This agreement for the first time anywhere in the world, will allow for faster, more efficient transportation of goods and modernization." The ILWU and PMA on the mechanization agreement, noting: "This agreement for the first time anywhere in the world, will allow for faster, more efficient transportation of goods and modernization." The ILWU and PMA have been touring the US in "Les Ballet Africain." ILWU President Harry Bridges telegraphed US Senator John F. Kennedy and the Democratic Women's Political Workshop of San Francisco a resolution praising the ILWU-PMA mechanization agreement which had been approved after thousands had lost their sea or waterfront jobs. The resolution also approved a referendum on again sending rank and file delegations to visit other countries, approved continued participation in the Pacific-Asian Dock Workers Conference, and adopted a resolution denouncing the defendants of the American Maritime Association. The convention adopted a resolution denouncing the defendants of the American Maritime Association. The convention adopted a resolution denouncing the defendants of the American Maritime Association.

Local 11 of San Jose dedicated the latest of a group of new offices and meeting hall.

The California Department of Health picked up the tab for a second multiphasic testing of travelers to the ports of San Francisco. The test, a multiphasic health test in ten years, cost $54 to $70 a week. The Alaska legislature approved a referendum on again sending rank and file delegations to visit other countries, approved continued participation in the Pacific-Asian Dock Workers Conference, and adopted a resolution denouncing the defendants of the American Maritime Association. The convention adopted a resolution denouncing the defendants of the American Maritime Association.

The ILWU and the Democratic Women's Political Workshop of San Francisco joined to hold a goodwill party for a group of executives from China who had been touring the US in "Les Ballet Africain." ILWU Local 26 chipped up significant gains in a new contract with the Los Angeles drug industry. The ILWU and ILWU warehousemen, representing a total of 25,800 workers of Northern California, approved a series of joint demands.

The Assembly of the California legislature adopted a resolution congratulating ILWU and PMA on the mechanization agreement, noting: "This agreement for the first time anywhere in the world, will allow for faster, more efficient transportation of goods and modernization." The ILWU and PMA have been touring the US in "Les Ballet Africain." ILWU President Harry Bridges telegraphed US Senator John F. Kennedy and the Democratic Women's Political Workshop of San Francisco a resolution praising the ILWU-PMA mechanization agreement which had been approved after thousands had lost their sea or waterfront jobs.
throughout the Pacific area. Four languages were used in the conference.

July
ILWU locals up and down the coast paid tribute on July 5—Bloody Thurs-
day—to the martyrs of the 1934 big
strike. ILWU fishermen and allied workers of Loc-
al 3 won significant gains for 800 to 900 cannery
workers and tender crews from Puget Sound Can-
nerys, Inc. The ILWU and PMA renewed the long-
shore and clerks pension plan with a raise in
benefits from $100 to $155 a month retrospectively
(July 1). The Longshoremen's Compensation Act
was signed by the President, increased benefits to $70 a week. ILWU
Local 11 dedicated a fine new building at San Jose
and thereby became the latest member of the
growing club of ILWU locals owning their own
offices and meeting halls. Henry Hill designed the
unique building. Dr. Linus Pauling was notified
that the PMA had closed its Longshoreman's
Union and meetings at ILWU Local 391.

August
President Bridges charged the
Kennedy administration with “disrupting peaceful labor-man-
agement relations” on the West Coast, calling on the Canadian
National Harbors Board to
sneak the Walter Waterfront Screening Bill (HR-
est) union. ILWU Local 505 in Prince Rupert, B.C.
developed their port Co its full potential and pointed
out the “Don’t Buy Colgate” campaign resulting in admission by
a company official to a Wall Street Journal re-
porter that its sales were down in highly unionized
centers of the country.

November
Local 6 strikers at Colgate-
Palmolive Company in Ber-
keley flew to Jersey City
and set up a picket line at the Colgate plant there
which was respected by the teamsters. On December 10, a picket-
ning was suspended when the company agreed to provide free
meals for the picketing workers to prevent a settlement
resumed again when the company clung to its “no picketing” program. Other pickets
were set up at the Colgate Kansas City outlet and
another of its plants at Jeffersonville in Indiana.

September
ILWU secretary-treasurer
Louis Goldblatt alerted all locals of the union to the fact
that an agreement by the government might be made to
speak the Walter Waterfront Screening Bill (HR-
4469) through the US Senate just before its
ad-
Journment. The ILWU, through an editorial in
The Dispatcher, viewed with “deep shock and an-
xiety” the resumption of nuclear bomb testing
in the Pacific area. Four languages were used
in the conference.

October
The 5th Biennial Convention of ILWU Local 142, which covers
the entire state of Hawaii, called for organization of the unorganized, world
peace and all out support of Hawaii's longshore-
men who were held in their negotiations for a mecha-
nization fund. The convention voted for full support of the Colgate-Palmolive strikers
in Berkeley and reaffirmed the positions of the 13th Biennial Convention of ILWU.

December
The first benefit payments under the ILWU-PMA Mechanization and Mod-
erization Agreement went out to the first of an
expected 2,000 men who will choose voluntary
early retirement during the next year. Checks for
$220 each, less Federal withholding tax, will con-
derably increase the regular ILWU-PMA pension of $115
per month, plus social security.

Valiant workers at the Colgate-Palmolive plant at Berkeley, Calif., hit the brakes for correction at wages
negotiating a 30-cent behind the area and industry wage pattern and other
issues.

Judge Louis E. Goodman, Chief of the US Dis-
trict Court in San Francisco, died at a heart attack at
60. It was Judge Goodman who ended the
year-long attempt to jury or dismiss ILWU Pres-
ident Bridges by dismissing the denaturalization
suit brought by immigration service with the opin-
ion that “Only a weak yielding to extra judicial
clamor would excuse acceptance of testimony of the
lack of good faith in the allegations of the complaint.” The Transport and Com-
munication Workers division of the ILWU was sufficiently
congratulated and thanked the ILWU for the
truthful reporting by the ILWU overseas team
which visited that country, Senator John J.
McClellan (D., Ark.) introduced in the Senate leg-
dislation aimed at prohibiting interstate transporta-
tion strikes and cooperation between transporta-
tion unions. He specifically named the ILWU and
the Teamsters Union as his targets.

Economy in general, International Representative
James S. Faniz told a congressional sub-committee
at a hearing in Portland. Local 26 of Los Angeles
reached what it called “One of the best settle-
ments in many years” with Thrifty Drug Company
which employs 426 warehousemen. The agreement
provided wage and fringe benefits estimated at
$34.13 cents per hour over a three-year period and
included the local’s first dental plan.

Valliant workers at the Colgate-Palmolive plant at Berkeley, Calif., hit the brakes for correction at wages
negotiating a 30-cent behind the area and industry wage pattern and this is based on the

A Quick Glance Back

President Bridges charged the
Kennedy administration with “disrupting peaceful labor-man-
agement relations” on the West Coast, calling on the Canadian
National Harbors Board to
Ketchikan President is Louise Daniels

KETCHIKAN, Alaska — Once again, as they have in the past years, members of the Local 98 of the ILWU celebrated the annual Christmas party December 11 at the Streamline Hotel. At the same time, they honored Louise Daniels, who has been elected president for 1962.

Pearl Stevens is Prexy of Everett Auxiliary

EVERETT—Mrs. Pearl Stevens has been re-elected president of the Everett ILWU Auxiliary. Other officers are: Mrs. Forrest Stone, vice president; Mrs. Pearl Shephard, treasurer; Mrs. Laurena Casperson, marshal and Mrs. A. E. Cummings, record secretary. Members of the executive board are: Mrs. Liberty McCormack, Mrs. Lyda Shephard and Mrs. Dixie Nelson.

New Coos Bay Group Joined Holiday Festivity

NORTH BEND, Ore.—Coos Bay's newest affiliate, Seafood & Allied Workers of America Local 101, and Auxiliary 1, December 15, in small but festive fashion, welcomed Christmas parties for ILWU children ever had in this port.

Oregon Auxiliaries Will Be Presented at Salem

PORTLAND — All ILWU locals in Oregon are expected to be represented at the annual District 7 meeting January 6 and 7 at the Marriot Hotel in Salem, to take action in this state, according to E. K. H. Greene, legislative representative, at the state office in Portland.

This meeting is being called by the Auxiliary, as is their annual legislative lobby, for the purpose of developing greater political power among the ranks of Oregon labor, regardless of affiliation, and to make further study of all possible legal means to further this end.

Among the subjects slated for discussion will be: the Oregon Labor Council, a political lobby with which the ILWU has been affiliated; a plan for added lobbying power; a larger representation on the Oregon Labor Council; a plan for added lobbying power; a larger representation on the Oregon Labor Council; a plan for added lobbying power. The upshot of these meetings will be a resumption of the legal power of the Oregon Labor Council and a potential for future action.

Baker has urged each local to send at least one representative to this important meeting. It will not be a delegated meeting, he said, but will be a vital one to promote the cause of Oregon labor and to keep the ILWU in full swing.

Bush is New President of Ketchikan Local

KETCHikan, Alaska — At the last meeting of the Ketchikan ILWU Local 99, formerly headed by Ernie Thornez, Frank Nesteroff and others, Mrs. Ruth Mitchell, who has been a member of the board of the Alaska ILWU Auxiliary, has been elected president of the Ketchikan Local 99.

Here is New Year List of Retired Dockers and Widows

SAN FRANCISCO—One hundred sixty-seven dock workers and eight widows were listed as retired by January 1, 1962 under ILWU-PMA Pension or survivor benefits, Henry Schmidt, Pension Director and a representative of the company, announced this week. In addition to the regular and amended pension referred to, the company closed its books for dock workers retired under the Amended Reduced Pension Plan as of January 1, 1961, and their names are included in the list which was generated under the Amended Reduced Pension Plan.

On ILWU-PMA Amended Pension Plan as of January 1, 1962: Local 8: N. F. Hasenoehrl; Local 10: John Simon; Local 12: Saverio Arias; Local 17: Thomas R. Harvey; Local 21: Summer Russell; Local 34: Eugene A. Towle; Local 34: Claude T. Nickerson; Local 34: Harry L. Shumway; Local 34: Austin C. Marrison; Local 34: J. W. Smith; Local 34: L. E. Shupe.


On ILWU-PMA Amended Disability Pension Plan as of December 1961: Local 6: Robert Jane; Local 7: Edward Carrillo, Mike Fogerson, August Gis- son, John D. Martinson, Wm. A. Johnson, Alex Elson, Lawrence Peters, H. Van, F. Huchthausen, also Harry J. Schuster; Local 10: John Simon; Local 17: John Simon; Local 21: Saverio Arias; Local 34: Robert Curley; Local 49: Robert Curley.

**Local 14 Picks Davey as President**

EUREKA—The 1962 officers of Local 14 were elected recently for the Puget Sound Council. They are: G. Thomas Davey, president; E. E. Hoopes, first vice-president; and A. N. Wallace and R. A. Fox, second vice-presidents. Other elected were C. Munger as recording secretary, W. B. Pohl, Jr., as secretary-treasurer, and Claude Stotts, Jr., the relief dispatcher. The longshoremen will serve another term as will labor relations committeeman Jim Jack- son. As dispatcher is Bill Kuhn, and I imagine that John has since forgotten the episode. Here "tis:

In line with that subject we're running a bit of worm, otherwise known as bait, and some fish take exception to a glob of worm, otherwise known as lure.

The pulling pressure of the line, usually the same as that of the fish, must be equal. When the angler loses the fish, he has paid the force of the pull, but the pressure on the line is still present. The fish is the force, and the angler, the pull. If this does happen, it's a good idea to reel in slack off the line. Simply change the tension, and you will be in a position to catch the fish. When you're in a tight spot, either adjusting the tension, or the fish is pulling too much, it is possible to start over from the beginning. If you keep your tactics simple, you will have a fighting chance of landing the big ones. The pulling pressure of the line, usually the same as that of the fish, must be equal. When the angler loses the fish, he has paid the force of the pull, but the pressure on the line is still present. The fish is the force, and the angler, the pull. If this does happen, it's a good idea to reel in slack off the line. Simply change the tension, and you will be in a position to catch the fish. When you're in a tight spot, either adjusting the tension, or the fish is pulling too much, it is possible to start over from the beginning. If you keep your tactics simple, you will have a fighting chance of landing the big ones.

**Select Officials**

PORTLAND—Columbia River-

Oregon Walking Bases Local 52 elected T. W. George, president, and W. H. Hokanson, secretary-treasurer-dis- patcher, for three-year terms. Also elected were: R. Jr. and H. D. Johnson, first and second vice-presidents, respectively.

**Columbia Walkers**

Local 63 President

WILMINGTON—Marine Clerk's Association, Local 63, ILWU, re-elected John Fiesel as 1962 president, labor relations committeeman, and labor relations committeeman Jim Jackson.

Fiesel, who has been a member of the executive board for the past three years, has served as acting president four times. He was named sergeant-at-arms in a matter of months ago.

**Seattle Pensioners Club Election Held**

PORTLAND—Portland's Local 14, ILWU, yesterday elected A. J. Pellew, secretary-treasurer-dispatcher, to a three-year term. Pellew was also elected to a three-year term as labor relations committeeman. The election was held in a union meeting at the local union's headquarters.

**New Look at China Is Forum Topic**

BERKELEY—A first-hand report on China today by author Felix Greenborne follows an all-day conference on "China's Alternatives to Our China Policy," at which a number of experts in the field spoke. In the series, including ILWU Secretary-Treasurer Louis Goldblatt, will explore outstanding issues, will launch the Friends Committee on Legislation for China.

**Fiesel Re-elected Local 63 President**

JOHN, M. J. Duggan, Frank Jenkins, S. Olson, and John Mooney. Members of the executive board and two auditors. The board and two auditors. The board and two auditors. The board and two auditors. The board and two auditors.

**Local 14 Picks Davey as President**

EUREKA—The 1962 officers of Local 14 were elected recently for the Puget Sound Council. They are: G. Thomas Davey, president; E. E. Hoopes, first vice-president; and A. N. Wallace and R. A. Fox, second vice-presidents. Other elected were C. Munger as recording secretary, W. B. Pohl, Jr., as secretary-treasurer, and Claude Stotts, Jr., the relief dispatcher. The longshoremen will serve another term as will labor relations committeeman Jim Jackson. As dispatcher is Bill Kuhn, and I imagine that John has since forgotten the episode. Here "tis:

In line with that subject we're running a bit of worm, otherwise known as bait, and some fish take exception to a glob of worm, otherwise known as lure.

The pulling pressure of the line, usually the same as that of the fish, must be equal. When the angler loses the fish, he has paid the force of the pull, but the pressure on the line is still present. The fish is the force, and the angler, the pull. If this does happen, it's a good idea to reel in slack off the line. Simply change the tension, and you will be in a position to catch the fish. When you're in a tight spot, either adjusting the tension, or the fish is pulling too much, it is possible to start over from the beginning. If you keep your tactics simple, you will have a fighting chance of landing the big ones.

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Electoral Vote

Election volunteers serving as the official election committee for Longshore Local 19 is one of the ways members of the Seattle Pensioner's Club maintain close ties with everyday union affairs. Here is volunteer C. A. Westling opening the polling booth for longshoreman Fred Bachman. This volunteer work on the part of the old timers has saved the union many thousands of dollars. Before the Pensioner's Club took over an election cost is the neighborhood of $2,000. The December election costs were only $144, carfare and lunch money for 40 volunteers. Seven poll workers were needed for each of the two shifts daily for the three days during the primary and three days during the final election. A full crew of election officials plus three voting machine guards protect election against any delay in casting ballots. J. J. Whitney, club secretary, says getting enough volunteers is never a problem, as the old timers look forward to spending some time in the hiring hall with the man still on the job.

Local 13's Community Role Featured in Full-Page Story

WILMINGTON — A full-page spread in the Wilmington Journal told the story of Local 13, in its statement to the membership. Local 13 President George Kuvakas is featured in this story as he explains the history of the militant maritime union activity led to the present high level of wages, conditions and the historic mechanization contract with its guarantees, early retirement, etc.

The men who are now retiring are the men who started the organization in San Pedro, in the old ILA. Kuvakas said, "They built up the organization through the years with two hard fought strikes before World War II and two after it. If it hadn't been for these old timers battling for better conditions our younger generation today would not only have no jobs but couldn't exist," he said.

Chapman to Head Portland Checkers

PORTLAND --- Supercargo and Checkers Business Agent C. W. Chapman, president, James Byrne, vice-president, Max Honer, secretary, and Harold Halton, relief dispatcher in balloting held December 13, also elected were four members of labor relations, three trustees, and 6 members of the executive board to serve for the year 1962.

Ernie Bowen is Elected To Head Foremen's Union

WILMINGTON — Foremen's Union Local 94 elected Ernie Bowen its president for 1962 in election held December 19. The tally was Bowen, 209 votes, Ernest W. Moon, 144 votes, with 9 votes declared void. Bowen takes office on January 1, 1962.

Hawaii Health

Mrs. A. O. McElrath, Local 142 welfare director, testified before the US Senate Subcommittee on the Medical Care of the Aged, at a hearing held recently at the Ala Moana banquet hall in Honolulu. The ILWU in Hawaii has been very concerned with problems of medical care for all its membership, as well as the entire community and supports the Social Security approach to care for the aged.

Local 10 Board Probes Kirby

S.F. -- The executive board of ILWU Local 10 met December 18 to make a full investigation of the circumstances under which William Kirby left the employ of the ILWU-PMA Welfare Fund last March. Kirby is president-elect of the local and scheduled to be installed in office at the January 15 meeting of the local.

The December 18 stop-work meeting was called by the executive board specifically to hear reports from the members of the welfare fund, including trustees, international officials and the ILWU-PMA pension director at a stop-work meeting of the local held December 18 to make a full investigation of the circumstances under which William Kirby left the employ of the ILWU-PMA Welfare Fund last March. Kirby is president-elect of the local and scheduled to be installed in office at the January 15 meeting of the local.

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