Dock Crane Training

In Seattle the crane training program is in full swing, with some 43 longshoremen signed to take the course. Since this picture was taken, a number of dockers have been certified as full crane drivers by the joint ILWU-PMA training committee. Under terms of the recently signed ILWU-PMA contract, the employer pays the cost of this specialized training which is becoming increasingly important as new types of loads and ships go into operation. Seen above, left to right, are Bob Sherard, Ed Cornish, Doug Ballard and Roy Wagner. Practically every type of crane operation is included in the full course of training.

Fourth Month on the Bricks

Tough Auto Fight Seen in Hawaii; ILWU Strikers Told ‘Scab or Quit’

HONOLULU — The ILWU here is preparing for a long drawn out struggle against the anti-union program of three auto dealers who have been importing strikebreakers and serving notice to union members to either scab or quit.

As the strike entered its fourth month, picket and strike duty rules were reviewed. Posters urging a boycott were distributed to all units. Federal Mediator George Hillenbrand, who returned August 10, was again unable to bring about good faith collective bargaining by the auto dealers.

Hillenbrand had tried in May to prevent a strike. In a newspaper advertisement the union charged that the dealers deliberately “provoked this strike in order to defeat their employees and thus evade their legal and moral responsibility to bargain fairly about improvements in standard local wages and conditions —now and in the future.”

“The differential is $.06 per hour between Journeymen Mechanics’ rates at Murphy-Aloha Motors ($2.55) and rates in San Francisco ($2.33). Workers here are far behind in non-wage items too. Honolulu rates for less skilled jobs go as low as $1.44.

The stand-pat dealer proposal which provoked the strike would have improved the average worker’s wage by 3 1/2 per hour per year, and many would have received no increase at all.

MAINLAND SCARS

The dealers have recruited strikebreakers, including many recent arrivals and vacationing students from the mainland, to assist their effort to “teach a lesson” to veteran auto workers.

Last week all strikers received a letter from the employer advising them to either return to work or quit the company and find work elsewhere, because the strike “could go on a long, long time.” If the worker decides he wants to abandon his present job and work elsewhere earlier, because the strike “could go on a long, long time.” If the worker decides he wants to abandon his present job and work elsewhere, the employer promises he will have police protection.

LABOR SUPPORT

Widespread support is coming in from other workers who want to help defeat this employer “get tough” program so that it won’t be used on them.

Cash donations to the strike have come from ILWU units, and from United Public Workers — $355.59, Teamsters — $200, AFL-CIO Max.

Who Said It?

“We’re up 70,000 in Los Angeles. We’re up 82,000 in Boston, 71,000 in San Francisco, 160,000 in New York. Hell, we’re even up in Albany. I’m just as sorry as the next fellow about Marilyn Monroe. I liked and admired her. But as long as she had to do it, what a break that she did it in August.”

(Turn to back page for name of author.)
A RECENT TELEVISION documentary on NATO—North Atlantic Treaty Organization—which is a military establishment made up of the US, the United Kingdom and western Europe, included our own enemies in West Germany, revealed the mechanism by which the last war on earth might be started. Flashed on the video tube was a picture of two men seated side by side and facing a wall that was entirely blank excepting for two keyholes in it, one in front of each man. One man was British, the other American. On a counter before them were telephones, one for each. Each man had a key attached to a chain around his neck. The audio portion of the one-eyed monkey explained that the order for war would be telephoned to each from his respective high command. Whereupon each would insert his key in the keyhole before him and turn it, and by this mechanism closing an electrical circuit which would start the nuclear warheads on their way to targets.

THE IWU is on record many times over for peace, and for the measures necessary to implement peace—complete disarma- ment, comprehensive outlawry of nuclear weap- ons and international supervision for peace through the United Nations with all nations participating.

Just resolutions are just pieces of paper that can come to life only through the actions of living people. If there is action, there is nothing; nor will the job be done by speech or pronouncements made by union officers. The real job is on the local level, for it is there that congressmen get their votes, and it is to their own home constituency that they listen.

If you are in right mind, you want peace and freedom from the fear of war. Well, now is the time to speak out. Get into the right for peace and be counted so that the congressman you expect won’t be going to Washington with the idea that you want him to vote bigger appropriations for arm- ments and do nothing toward planning for disarmament and peace.

Peace be with you!

CORRECTION: In the editorial of Au- gust 24, The Dispatcher inadvertently referred to the “American Communications Association, AFL-CIO,” as backing the legis- lation giving space communications priv- ileges to AT&T. The ACA, a fine union, does not belong to AFL-CIO, and did not back the legislation. The reference in the edit- orial was to the Communication Workers of America, AFL-CIO.

ON THE OTHER HAND, though we are regaled with the glories of free-enterprise agriculture, it is questionable whether it is either “free” or “glorious.” Since 1953 at least $50 billion have been pumped out of the taxpayer’s pocket to support agriculture in the form of government purchases, soil banks, price supports, loans and grants.

Yet, at present, about one-third of all American farms are so backward and unprogressive in line that millions of price supports can help them, and they remain centers of backwardness and poverty. The effective estimates that in 1950 there were more than 2 million farm- ers with incomes under $2,000 a year. In 1954, in the states of Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, South Carolina, Virginia, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, New York, New Mexico, Texas, and Minnesota, farmers had incomes under $2,000 a year. In 1954, in the states of Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, South Carolina, Virginia, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, New York, New Mexico, Texas, and Minnesota, farmers had incomes under $2,000 a year. In 1954, in the states of Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, South Carolina, Virginia, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, New York, New Mexico, Texas, and Minnesota, farmers had incomes under $2,000 a year.

According to official estimates, 56 percent of our low-income farm families suffer from dietary deficiencies. Roughly one third of our farm population is ill- clad, ill- educated and just plain ill. The millions of underprivileged farm-families that are being forced off the land; or they will be crowded into the undersized and underdeveloped urban areas, or they will be crowded into the undersized and underdeveloped rural areas, or they will be crowded into the undersized and underdeveloped rural areas. Many of these farmers are those who fought successfully to organize against the desti-

EFFECTIVE OPERATORS in agriculture exhibit three common features: the site to grow for appropriate use of machinery, the know-how to apply it to the land, the money to put these elements together. Where these three elements are lacking—whether in America or anywhere else—agriculture is bound to fail. The handwriting is on the wall: millions of farm work- ers will either leave agriculture for work in other productive areas, or they will be crowded into the undersized and underproductive rural slums of the world—more and more people on less and less land. Nothing can stop the collec- tion process from going on, whether or not those forced out of production will have any place to go. So much for the “glory” of capitalist agriculture.

As for “freedom,” it’s pretty clear that the farmers who are going to work hardest doing it are those who own their own “farm equipment.” The real “unfreedom” is the millions of people who would be destroyed in this process is anybody’s guess.

In the competition between the socialist and the capi-

talist world, the race will go to those who can best utilize science to raise food for the millions of people. In this race, the songs and payola of Madison Avenue are a ball and chain. Whatever the outcome, it seems from here that there is no more reason for antagonism in agriculture than in industry.
ILGWU Hit
On Its Race Practices

NEW YORK — The International Ladies Garment Workers Union came in for some sharp criticism of its practices involving Negro and Puerto Rican members in testimony last week before a subcommittee of the House Committee on Education and Labor.

Herbert Hill, labor secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, declared in a statement to the subcommittee:

"There are virtually no Negro and Puerto Rican members in the locals that control access to the well-paid jobs where there is a high degree of job stability," he said.

TWO KINDS OF CONTRACT

He said that for all practical purposes the local unions such as 10, 60 and 69 are "lily-white" while Negro and Puerto Rican workers are "limited to membership in local 295 in the unit known as 60A," which he called "the Jim Crow auxiliary of Local 60." The average hourly wage in jobs within Local 60's jurisdiction (pressers) is $5 an hour, Mr. Hill said. Local membership is all Negro and its jobs are the best in New York City's garment industry.

"On the other hand," he added, "there is 60A which is simply a unit of its practices involving Negro and Puerto Rican members in testimony last week before a subcommittee of the House Committee on Education and Labor. There are virtually no Negro and Puerto Rican workers are "limited to membership in local 295 in the unit known as 60A," which he called "the Jim Crow auxiliary of Local 60." The average hourly wage in jobs within Local 60's jurisdiction (pressers) is $5 an hour, Mr. Hill said. Local membership is all Negro and its jobs are the best in New York City's garment industry.

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The ILOGWU contracts provide for but a small amount above the bare minimum required by law "in the locals where there is a major concentration of non-white workers," Hill's statement declared.

REFUSED TO ADJUST

Typical jobs in these machine are floor girls, looking for likenesses and sewing machine operators in the low-priced dress field and in the locals as local.

Mr. Hill concluded that the ILOGWU leaders are attempting to adjust to the fact that non-whites make up an increasingly large part of the population in the lower income group, and a demand for their acceptance is growing in the lower income group, and a demand for their acceptance is growing.

The primary question in this so-called "poll" in which 1,413 persons have been interviewed is the following:

"No American should be forced against his will to join a church, union or political organization.

While 93 percent agree with this statement, according to the "right-to-work" pollsters, labor commentators here say they cannot understand why 100 percent do not agree — because virtually every American, including everyone in the spread to most of the states during the coming political campaign, labor spokesmen warned last week.

Matson Plans
Greater Use
Of Containers

SAN FRANCISCO — Matson Lines last week announced plans to extend cargo container service to three additional islands in Hawaii.

Riders are being selected for expansion of freight container service by means of a tug and barge system to Hawaii as a result of a test run last summer and the expansion of this service to San Francisco and Los Angeles.

This year, the system is expected to cost more than one million dollars, will be an expansion of Matson's present container service between San Francisco and Honolulu.

Several Hawaiian companies, as well as others on the West Coast, are expected to submit bids on plans providing 12 loading docks at Artesia, New Mexico, troop down stairs recently to begin classes in the adult population—so they

in the country, will not only learn about the advantages of "free world" education while living underground. They couldn't sell it to the adult population—so they

THE HONEYMOON is turning cold between the AFL-CIO brass hair and the Kennedy Administration. Some of the hard facts of life, known to millions of working people, finally caught the attention of the desk-bound labor statesmen, and forced the AFL-CIO Executive Council to come around to the recognition that one way to put more people to work is to have more work for people—to support a drive for a shorter week, 35 hours or less. This will bring howls of anguish from the Harvard crowd that's taken over the White House. Suddenly the nicely-trained doggie won't roll over at command and play dead, for a Tbit of the table. Indeed, maybe the tail might wag the dog!

TEHY'RE YOUR RIGHTS — civil rights, union rights; the right to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness! The papers are peppered with news about the big-money being spent to take away your rights. So, don't forget to register—and vote!

3 Scholarships for
Canada ILWU Kids

VANCOUVER, B. C.—Three more university scholarships of $400 each have been awarded by the Canadian area of the ILWU.

The scholarships are financed out of a University Scholarship Fund established by the union based on a contribution of $1 a year per member. Those eligible are sons and daughters of union members.

The winners are Louise A. Weber and April Winitz, both of North Surrey, and Kurt Doktorand of Port Alberni. All three are high school graduates who will enter university in the fall.

Earlier this year four scholarships of $250 each were awarded to university undergraduates.

"You and your automation!"

PHONEY 'POLL' CIRCULATED
To Abet 'Right-to-Work'

WASHINGTON, D. C.—An emotionally-loaded "public opinion poll"—with a ready-made, built-in answer—is being circulated throughout the country by the so-called National Right To Work Committee in its most recently launched anti-labor drive.

A question deliberately framed to bring forth anti-union answers is being distributed in order to "prove" that the majority of Americans are hostile to trade unions.

The trick being used here is to tie union membership with religious and political beliefs.

Despite the obvious dishonest approach of these poll-takers—who are old time experts in loading questions—the results are already being used by certain politicians.

As a case in point, the so-called "poll" has been cited on numerous occasions recently by Senator Barry Goldwater, Arizona Republican whose ultra-conservatism, Birchite sympathies and anti-labor stands are well known.

Widespread use of this "poll" by right-to-work forces backed by huge sums allocated for this propaganda attack—are expected to spread to most of the states during the coming political campaign, labor spokesmen warned last week.

Seattle Expansion

This is how the Ames Terminal West Waterway 200-acre ocean terminal installation will look when completed. Shown in the above drawing, this facility, part of the Port of Seattle's program to double the present growth rate of foreign and Alaska trade, will include a complete containerized cargo unit and a bulk loading facility capable of handling nine ships at the same time. The Port's harbor improvement and industrial-expansion projects will make the Duwamish river to make available an additional 300 acres of land for waterfront purposes.
Facts in Ads

Published by many newspapers last week, in the railroads "multi-million dollar campaign to mislead the public" and the nation's railroad unions charged. "Wages Will End," was merely the latest in the current dispute over work rules, a union spokesman stated.

The full-page ad implied that the shipping and traveling public pays the railroads $600 million dollars each year for work not needed or not performed. In addition, the union spokesman noted, the ad suggested that if the unions would accept "unfair," sub-standard working conditions demanded by the carriers, these changes in the shipping and traveling public would save $600 million a year.

The unions, in answer to this statement, called it "a gross misrepresentation since the railroads have never proposed to reduce rates to the shipping and traveling public by an amount equal to what they allege would "save" by work rules changes."

Rail union chiefs, noted that quite the contrary was the case.

"The fact is that instead of being used to pay for this "research," this money would go only to swell earnings of the executives, lawyers, bookkeepers and other financial interests who control the railroads through ownership of their stocks and bonds.

MYTH OF POVERTY

Railroad union leaders have been accused by the carriers to make a thorough investigation of the financial position of the railroads, stating that such investigation would reveal the railroad's prosperity. The unions say the railroads have recently been acting the myth they have perpetuated among railroad corporations.

Recent income figures present a sharp contrast to earnings and profits and employment figures, indicating that the carriers have used for rate reductions, this money the railroads through ownership of their stocks and bonds.

From Rags To Riches

Here's another little-publicized chapter in the story of American free enterprise:

The US Chamber of Commerce has a so-called "Special Advisory Com- mittee for Voluntary Unions," also known as right-to-work.

One of the members of the committee is George T. Fox of Springfield, Mo. Mr. Fox is also head of the Reynolds Manufacturing Co., a steel firm in New Jersey and also a member of the board of directors of the US Chamber of Commerce.

The Reynolds Manufacturing Co. from 1926 to 1931 made $5,000,000 in federal court after conviction for conspiracy to rig the market in material sold for state highway use.

One month later Fox was elected president of the Springfield Chamber of Commerce.

Endorse ILWU'er

Hatfield Hit By Oregon Labor Body

SALEM — The Oregon AFL-CIO state convention, in a lively endorsing session last week, announced support for a number of candidates for state offices, among them, G. Johnny Parks, president of ILWU Longshore Local 9, which is running for re-election from Washington county.

The labor body endorsed US Sen- ator Wayne Morse for reelection and placed the nod of approval on the ticket of a young newspaperman, Elaine Whipple, to unseat Rep. Walter Nash, Oregon's job-short first district. All are Democrats.

RAP EXECUTIVE BOARD

In making the recommendations, the convention followed the lead of the state labor board's executive board, except for the ILWU's vote to back Republican Governor Mark Hatfield for a second term. The convention voted for a "No endorse- ment" list for Hatfield, who is running for the US Senate.

Mysterious and welfare Plan for the first time.

Pension Boost In Prospect At Local 26

LOS ANGELES—A review of the first three years of operation of the Warehousemen's Pension Fund reveals steady growth, financial stability and the prospect for even further improvements in pension benefits for present and future members.

In a preliminary report made by union trustees By Orkin, Lou Sher- man and Dave Rabbah, Local 26 members were informed that the Warehousemen's Pension Fund has grown to cover approximately 1,300 members and Fund, and had reached approximately one-quarter million dollars.

The trustees this month approved a change in the benefit schedule for members of companies who recently increased their contribution from 5 cents to 10 cents per hour. These retired employees will have their past service benefits doubled, which results in a moderate increase in benefits. Pension, benefits would thus be increased from $1.50 to $3.50 per month for each year of past service.

The trustees also approved an actuary's report which recommended:

• That the entry age be increased from 40 to 50 years of age, in order to bring a larger proportion of present members into coverage.
• An increase in the dollar amount of benefits by increasing the number of years for which pension benefits would be paid, as well as increasing the dollar amount of benefits per month.

The actuary consultants to the fund have been directed to present specific recommendations to the Trustees later this year.

New State-New Voters

En route to Anchorage — Alaska's largest city — is a van load of New State-New Voters, the first for the 49th State. Here it is being loaded to the Alaska Steamship Company steamship Nadina in Seattle, scheduled to replace the old Alaska Railroad.

Labor Tells Opposition To Portland Dock Merger

An ad that ran in the Portland Press Herald this week showed in sharp opposition to the proposed merger which would combine the Port of Portland with the Portland Commission of Public Docks.

"The fact is that instead of being used to pay for this "research," this money would go only to swell earnings of the executives, lawyers, bookkeepers and other financial interests who control the railroads through ownership of their stocks and bonds."

Two Year Contract Won by Local 26

LOS ANGELES — Local 26 mem- bers at Larson Ladder approved a new two year pact providing substantial wage increases, and the inauguration of a Health and Welfare Plan for the first time.

All employees will receive a general wage hike of 7 cents an hour, per hour retroactive to August 8, 1962, and an additional Increase of 7 cents per hour on August 8, 1963.

800 Attends Local 502's Annual Picnic

NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C. — A great turn-out of almost 800 people, including 114 junior, proved that good weather marked the annual picnic of Local 502 of ILWU at Collingwood. Highlight of the day was a tug boat race, and a new idea was to give the children who were entertained by pony rides, a merry-go-round, tramway, motor couple, boats, rides, roller rink, and refreshments, all provided free.

Near Utopia in Sydney, Australia, in 1852

In 1855 the governor of the then colony of New South Wales tasked a committee to recommend the purchase of land to house the poor.

Two years later, in August 1857, the governor held a public sale of land at Sydney. The sale was a success and soon there were thousands of people living in Utopia.

Item 1. Now that the hours of business have been drastically reduced, those who work late might allow themselves to be wakened after 11:30 a.m. and noon, and work will not be on any account cease.

Item 10. The craving of tobacco, wines and spirits is a human weakness, and as much, is forbidden to all members of the clerical staff.

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Job Issue Is Topp, Whipple Tells Labor

BEAVERTON, Ore. — Half the counties in Congressional District 1 are depressed areas, with serious unemployment problems, Blaine Whipple, Democratic candidate for Congress, said.

Of the ten counties involved, four are urban and development counties with a fifth on the verge of acquiring the same status, Whipple said, but he has “no doubt” that incumbent Congressman Norblad is using the considerable influence of his office to stem the downward economic trend in his district.

The new independent newcomer has challenged the Republican solution to a public discussion of the job stalemate along the lower Columbia and Norblad is refusing to consider a single debate, Whipple revealed.

Brown Names Bill Lawrence To State Automation Board

SACRAMENTO — California Governor Edmund G. “Pat” Brown last week named longshoreman Local 13 President Brown Lawrence to the newly-created Governor’s Committee on Automation and Technological Developments.

Also named to represent labor on the 24-man committee were Einar O. Mohn, director of the Western Conference of Teamsters; Thomas L. Pits, secretary-treasurer of the California Federation of Labor; Freda A. Smiley, director of education for the International Association of Machinists; Long Beach, and Wilbur L. Filipini, secretary of the Building and Construction Trades Council, Santa Barbara County.

The 24-man committee, which includes elected labor representatives and public representatives and eleven ex-officio members who are appointed or elected state officials, is charged with considering the implications of the inroads of automation and problems arising out of technological changes.

The committee has been assigned four specific purposes:

• To determine through studies of modern production techniques automation’s impact on employment.

• To analyze the processes of adapting the state’s economy to automation.

• To evaluate job retraining and skill development in meeting automation problems.

• To encourage labor and management undertakes joint studies of situations and problems.

Wilkinson Pensioners Enjoy Dinner Affair

WILMINGTON—The ILWU Pensioners Group held the first of its semi-annual dinners on Wednesday, at the Retail Clerks Hall in Harbor City, according to Harry Simpson, recording secretary.

Here present were wives, guests and officers of Locals 13, 14 and 33.

Swiss Steak and all the trimmings topped the menu on a beautiful table set by ladies from Auxiliary Local 8, who did a wonderful job and are always ready when the pensioners call on them for help, Simpson said.

Wheat from the Columbia

Wheat is Columbia River’s leading export item. More than 40 million bushels are shipped annually from Portland alone. A recent, typical day on River waterfront found eight ships loading grain. Five, the Oregon, the Vancouver, Longview and Kalama, Above, the Liberator flagship, Ionia Islander, is taking on wheat at Northwest Grain dock in Portland. The largest grain elevator west of the Mississippi is located at Portland’s Terminal No. 4. Wheat and flour shipments would soon even larger in this area’s economy if the United States, like Canada, was sending wheat to China, which was once the foremost customer for Northwest grain.

Congo MP’s See Seattle Waterfront Facilities

William and flour shipments would soon even larger in this area’s economy if the United States, like Canada, was sending wheat to China, which was once the foremost customer for Northwest grain.

The Congo's parliament last week visited the state capital Olympia earlier in the year. Their tour is under the auspices of the US Department of Agriculture and State.

Nigeria Dockers Conditions

By KIOMENE KNIGHA

(Editors note: Following is an abridgement of an article written by a West African maritime federation, which appeared in the Quarterly Review of Transport, Port and Fishery Workers.)

IN NIGERIA, WE have eight sea ports and over 20 river ports. The river ports stretch from far to the north of the country from where products are brought down to the ports by river craft for final shipment.

Through the dock industry is one of the most important ones in the country. A man and most strenuous work, dockers get shockingly low wages. The dockers are a most exploited section of the Nigerian working class because there was no dockers’ union to fight their cause.

One of the 30 days in the month, a Nigerian docker is not sure of working eight days. He is left at the mercy of the stevedoring contractors’ foremen and supervisors, who lock him out on 25 days of the month and whether to allocate him a day’s work or not. His daily rate is as low as 20 to 30 cents per day. He is paid 20 to 30 cents per day. And out of this deplorable rate, dockers are used to drink and gamble at their on-the-job makeshift bars.

It is only in the ports where the newly-formed Nigerian Stevedores’ and Dockers’ Union has been able to overthrow the private contractors that such forms of corruption do not exist.

The dockers are in the full realization that every dock is sure of getting a job through a rota system.

ROUND THE CLOCK

Because of the very low rates they are paid, they are forced to work 15 and more hours a day in order to earn two or three times their monthly wages. Dockers are working 365 days a year.

A man carrying kernel bags weighing 12 lbs. on a square of 20 to 30 yards gets only a penny per bag. Water boys carrying timbers and bags of wheat have to work 24 hours a day.

One man even told us that he was forced to work 15 hours a day.

Rise of the Dockers

Apart from the acute unemployment problem, the dockers Pty. Ltd. shipping sharks bring along itinerant gangs from other countries to do the stevedoring work in our ports. Thus many dockers are being deprived of their jobs.

The military of the dockers, to assist the private contractors and create work for the dockers. Thanks to the militancy of the dockers, to assist the private contractors and create work for the dockers.

Thus unity is progressing in Nigerian ports.

UNITY SUCCEEDING

Despite all these odds the union has four successful strikes. Although they were not large-scale strikes, yet they were significant, in that as a result, there were no barbour contractors out of one port. And the union now has a closed shop in three ports. The government is now feeling the weight of the dockers. As I am writing, too, there is a strike of dockers in Port Harcourt and a number of ships are held up.

UNITY SUCCEEDING
**Campaign to KO Polio**

SAN FRANCISCO—Bay Area residents will soon have an opportunity to end one of the most threatening diseases of childhood—poliomyelitis. A series of three doses of oral Sabin vaccine will be given to 300 clients in San Francisco, Marin, Contra Costa, Alameda, Santa Clara and San Mateo counties. A full story is available in this week's issue.

**KO Polio**

Larry Montoya, a 1 year old patient of the Bay Area Poliopage, has been named the “KO Polio Boy” for the Bay Area's all-out drive to eliminate polio. Larry volunteered to remind Bay Area residents to receive their first dose of the fully approved Sabin oral vaccine: September 23, November 4 and December 23, January 20. He will receive the vaccine at least three weeks and age stored at least three weeks and age.

**Tighten Controls Over Drug Testing**

The Federal government began to take an active role over new drug testing August 9. This followed the discovery that some patients taking drugs for the sleeping pill-tranquilizer thalidomide have died of massive blood clots after using the drug. The drug was taken off the US market, but FDA asked the manufacturer to warn doctors that use of the drug had coincided with clotting in the small blood vessels of the liver. Thalidomide effects, which include cataracts, have been reported in four persons. However, the drug has a high side effect rate, and the drug maker has not yet been able to market another sleeping pill without fear that it will also cause clotting.

**To Your Health**

**Negro Doctors Oppose AMA: Pledge Support to Medicare**

CHICAGO—In a sharp split with the American Medical Association over Medicare, representatives of the National Medical Association, representing the majority of Negro physicians, last week hosted a first professional organization of doctors to endorse health care for the aged under Social Security.

The Negro doctors organization, at its national convention, voted a resolution supporting the principle upon which King-Anderson medicare legislation was built — to provide health care through Social Security. The resolution also expressed the view that many—most of whom are also members of the AMA—supported the regular medical lobby's positions on most issues.

This year, with the statement that "carefully re-examined the relevant facts pertaining to medical care for the elderly," they reached the conclusion that health care under Social Security "is the best of the plans proposed." The NMA resolution was also sponsored by some of the outstanding Negro professors of medicine in the AMA, including Kenneth W. Clement, of Cleveland, Ohio.

"The majority of delegates believed that the Federal government began to take an active role over new drug testing August 9. This followed the discovery that some patients taking drugs for the sleeping pill-tranquilizer thalidomide have died of massive blood clots after using the drug. The drug was taken off the US market, but FDA asked the manufacturer to warn doctors that use of the drug had coincided with clotting in the small blood vessels of the liver. Thalidomide effects, which include cataracts, have been reported in four persons. However, the drug has a high side effect rate, and the drug maker has not yet been able to market another sleeping pill without fear that it will also cause clotting.

**Kids in Peril**

Above is a reproduction of the picture that dominated large newspaper advertisements sponsored by the National Committee for a SANE Nuclear Policy, whose program includes: permanent cessation of nuclear weapons tests; comprehensive and controlled disarmament; a strengthened United Nations. The story behind the milk bottle is an appeal to the citizens of all nations to fight for the real thing—"a new peril to our children, in- din, 131, a radioactive substance that comes from fallout of nuclear explorations, is taken up by the grass by cows and appears in milk. The SANE ad says: "Milk is the most sacred of all foods. It is the food of infants and children. No one in the world has the right to contaminate it. Not the Russian Government; not the Government of the United States. . . ."

**Minnesota Dairies**

Fear Radioactivity

ST. PAUL—Minnesota officials are now considering plans to start "age-feeding" their cows because of "dangerous levels" of radioactive iodine 131 in the St. Croix county area.

Twin City Milk Producers Association asked 5,500 farmers producing Grade A milk to feed cattle roughage stored at least three weeks and not put it in the pasture. Iodine 131 is part of the fallout from atomic testing, both of the US and Russia.
Teamos Start Five-Year Plan
To Improve NY Medical Care

NEW YORK—A five-year plan to improve medical and hospital care for teamsters in the New York area has been laid out by a labor-management fund, Columbia University and Montefiore Hospital.

The new program is the result of a national study of hospital and
laboratory needs. The study was conducted by a team of researchers from the Universities of Pennsylvania, Columbia and the University of Chicago. The researchers surveyed more than 150,000 members of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters and found that their families—about a million people in all—would be better off if they had access to better medical care.

Trends and Upgrades

The trend in medical care is toward increased specialization. This means that medical care providers are becoming more specialized, with each doctor or nurse focused on a specific area of expertise. This specialization can be beneficial, as it allows for more targeted and effective care. However, it can also lead to fragmented care, as patients may see multiple doctors or specialists for different aspects of their health.

New Technologies

Advancements in technology have also played a significant role in the evolution of medical care. From the use of advanced imaging technologies like CT scans and MRIs, to the development of new medications and therapies, medical care has become more sophisticated and effective. However, these advancements also come with a cost, both financially and in terms of patient privacy and data security.

Policy Changes

Government policies have also had a significant impact on the medical care system. The Affordable Care Act, for example, has helped to expand coverage to millions of Americans, but it has also placed new burdens on hospitals and physicians. The cost of healthcare continues to rise, putting pressure on both individuals and the healthcare system as a whole.

Conclusion

Medical care continues to evolve, driven by advances in technology, changes in policy, and shifts in patient needs. While the system faces many challenges, there are also opportunities for improvement, particularly in the areas of access, affordability, and quality. As we look to the future, it will be important to continue to monitor these trends and to work towards a system of care that is truly equitable and accessible for all.
In the Colgate Victory Cheered
By Unions Nationwide

By J. R. (Bob) Robertson

Medicare Supporters Are Target
(Continued from page 1)

Hawaii Strike Hangs Tough In 4th Month
(Continued from page 1)

ILWU: A Library Under Threat

PATERNALISM can be a very de-
structive way of life—whether it is company paternalism, or union
 paternalism. Both can weaken and ultimately de-
stroy democratic unionism.

What does paternalism mean? It refers to the attitude of an employer who tries to convince the men and women working for him that their best interests are served by the policies of the company. It is supported by the belief that the company has the best interests of its workers at heart. That belief can only be influenced by "outside agitators" (as the employers put it), they mean union organizers—put it bluntly! Papa knows best. Company paternalism usually be-
comes a form of vicious anti-union activity. It becomes clearest when employers find their workers express-
ing dissatisfaction with wages, working conditions, etc. When this happens, and workers show a desire to organize and fight against these demands, then is when "papa" starts to operate. That's when the company starts to put the screws to the workers.

In recent times, paternalism has taken many new forms. Many firms are becoming run-aways from urban conflicts, with the idea of building a clear, sunny, peaceful world of their own. Sometimes they often add the idea of "job security"—the company will take care of the worker for the rest of his life, and the worker is not allowed to get the job if he doesn't like it.

What we must keep firmly in mind is that, despite the attractive items in job security, this is all smoke and mirrors. It is not for the worker, but for the company. And generally try to keep the worker happy and busy—and above all keep his mind off the idea of joining a union.

We must keep firmly in mind that, despite the attractive items in job security, this is all smoke and mirrors. It is not for the worker, but for the company. And generally try to keep the worker happy and busy—and above all keep his mind off the idea of joining a union.

J U S T A B O U T as dangerous to the well being of workers as com-
pany paternalism is the growth of union paternalism. It happens when union leadership decides it is quicker, easier, simpler to do it themselves, to do it in place of democracy. Get the job done.

Now see the "papa knows best" type of paternal-
ism and something that starts to happen. It becomes paramount. Expediency be-
comes the watchword. The union has the power to make its own decisions, and acts accordingly. It becomes a form of union dictatorship.

JJJ

As a result of the trend toward union paternalism, a few things have happened. The union is becoming more and more like the company. Both are trying to be paternalistic. Both are trying to avoid the worst of the mistakes of the past.

Both are trying to be paternalistic. Both are trying to avoid the worst of the mistakes of the past.

One way to insure that this kind of paternalism can be perma-
nently avoided is for leadership—no matter how good it is—to discipline itself. The man who will use paternalism to his own advantage, rather than the advantage of the workers, must be no better than the employer.

Leaders must learn to develop the patience necessary to keep explain-
ing that the well being of the worker is not the same as the well being of the union. It is one thing to sacrifice the worker to save the union, and another to sacrifice the union to save the worker.

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