First of Its Kind

Dental Plan Operating
In Local 26

LOS ANGELES — The first dental plan to be set into operation for warehouse industry employees covered by any ILWU local that covers the adult workers, rather than the children of the family. It is therefore of historic importance to the rest of the ILWU and the American labor movement, it was pointed out by Local 26 officers.

The plan is financed by employers under the union agreement, with ap-

Canada Area
M&M Goes Into Effect

VANCOUVER, B.C. — Canadian area ILWU members have voted two to one to accept the recommendation of the coast negotiating committee and implement the terms of their new M&M agreement on October 21.

The vote was 1356 (68 percent) for and 647 (32 percent) against. Previously it had been determined that the agreement would not go into effect until detailed contract language had been agreed to by both union and employers.

NEEDLESS TO WAIT

However, this is taking longer than originally estimated and the negotiating committee recommended the settlement be implemented, and that contract language be drafted and completed as quickly as possible.

The committee’s report to the membership said, “It is needless for the membership to carry on indefinitely without increases in pay guarantees and other negotiated benefits.”

As a result of the two to one vote, the pay increases, premium pay guarantees and other negotiated benefits and changes, were scheduled to be effective October 21.

The employers will be entitled to use some workers to carry out the three shift operations in certain cases.

The negotiating committee said it will continue to work on the wording of the contracts and hope to complete it as quickly as possible.

30 INTO TWO

“We have been working on the contracts for six months and five weeks,” the Coast Negotiating Committee reported. “It is a long careful job to put 30 contracts into two and protect ourselves as well as possible.”

Pauling at ILWU Caucus

The winner of two Nobel prizes — one in chemistry in 1964, the other just last week for his work for peace in 1962 in educating the world about the dangers of nuclear weapons testing — Dr. Linus Pauling is seen here as he addressed the longshore caucus in Honolulu in April, 1961, soon after he appeared as chief speaker before the 19th Biennial ILWU Convention. It was at this caucus that Dr. Pauling was named an “honorary longshoreman” and where he told delegates of his long time admiration of the ILWU for its leadership as a trade union and as a voice speaking up for peace. Here, in back of Dr. Pauling who was speaking to longshore, shipchore and walking boss delegates, are, left to right, Howard Bodine, coast committeeman; George Kuvakas, Local 13, Wilmington, coast chairman; William Bith, Local 34, San Francisco; Ed Waslen, pensioner from Local 19, Seattle; Michael Johnson, Local 34, and caucus secretary; L. B. Thomas, coast committeeman; and ILWU President Harry Bridges.

Honorary Longshoreman

ILWU Officers Hail Nobel Peace Prize For Dr. Pauling; None More Deserved

SAN FRANCISCO — “No man on earth is more deserving of the Nobel peace prize,” the officers of the International Longshoremen’s & Warehousemen’s Union told Dr. Linus Pauling, an honorary longshoreman, in a telegram dispatched to him October 11.

The message signed by President Harry Bridges, Vice President J. R. Robertson and Secretary-Treasurer Louis Goldblatt recalled a memorable peace speech which Dr. Pauling delivered to the 14th Biennial Convention of ILWU in Honolulu in April, 1961. Subsequently, Dr. Pauling was made an honorary member of the longshore division of the union at a convention which followed the convention.

‘AN OLD FRIEND’

On that occasion he told the cau-

sus delegates: “You know I am an old friend of the ILWU. I have been here before. But I hope that I am sort of taken into the fold from now on, that I have a chance to talk with you, get better acquainted with you year after year.”

In their telegram, the ILWU officers spelled out the union’s admiration of the great scientist and twi-

time Nobel winner.

“You fought almost singlehanded in face of tremendous pressures, at-

tacks and smears to carry the mes-

gage of peace to the world; to present scientific facts warning mankind of dangers to those born and unborn, and to oppose all nuclear testing. Your efforts were the key leading to the recent test ban treaty.”

“Warmest greetings to you and to your courageous wife.”

Dr. Pauling is one of the most honored scientists in the world. He earned his Doctor of Philosophy degree at the California Institute of Technology in 1925. He has Doctor of Science honorary degrees from Oregon State College, University of Chicago, Princeton, Cambridge, Yale and Oxfod. He has been made Doctor of Honor causa three times, in Paris in 1949, in Greece in 1949 and in all France in 1958. His numerous awards in the field of chemistry include the Nobel Prize in 1954, the Fermat medal, Paul Sabatier medal, Pasteur medal, with laurel wreath of International Grotius Foundation. A graduate of Oregon State Col-

lege in 1922, he has taken post graduate courses at University of Munich, University of Copenhagen and University of Zurich.

DEFEDED COMMITTEE

His 1954 Nobel award in chemistry was for research into the forces that hold molecules together. In 1960 he defied Mississippi Senator Eastland’s Internal Security Committee which demanded that he tell them the names of all persons helping him in the collection of 21 signatures of world scientists protesting atomic bomb testing. The State Department in 1962 refused to allow him a passport on the ground that travel overseas by him was “not in the best interest of the United States.” The passport was later reissued.

Last year he picketed the White House with demonstrators for disarmament, and returned to the White House the same evening to attend a dinner honoring Nobel prize winners. In his Honolulu address, Dr. Pauling made special mention of ILWU’s long standing efforts toward peace.

HONOLULU HIGHLIGHTS

Some highlights of that speech follow:

‘I believe in the value of every—Continued on Page 3

ELECTION NOTICES

Page 7
Let There Be Light

A treaty, or the 80 Senators who voted ratification that "in many minds his (Dr. Pauling's) views will now automatically come to be consistently advocated universal disarmament, is right because it recalls "how unilateral disarmament in the West in the 1920's and 1930's led only to the armed aggression of Hitler and Tojo." The implication to Dr. Pauling and all men of intelligence is that peace is bracketed in quotes. How may be the views that will best lead to war.' One had to read carefully to note that the white-robbed woman was wholly owned by American taxpayers, and the President's statements added up to just about one thing—we are selling the wheat to get the dough, because the US needs the money, and we need to dump some wheat.

**United States** wheat farmers, or more correctly the United States government has just sold one-quarter billion dollars worth of wheat to the Soviet Union. By now, reading and listening to many statements made by newspapers, radio and TV broadcasters, the average American would be led to believe the Soviet people were near starvation, with their leaders almost on their knees begging us to let them have our surplus wheat.

The truth about the wheat sale is that the almighty dollar came first. The USA had millions of bushels of wheat that we can't use—or more important, sell—here or on any other market. The Soviet government wanted wheat and was willing to trade to acquire it. If war is the unfriendly term to be used in the enterprise system, the "American way of life" or "individual initiative" better known as capitalism and the profit system, just got to work for them all. And if "free enterprise" doesn't mean you make or grow things to make a profitable sale when there is a chance to make a sale, then said the "private grain dealers" somebody's been kidding us.

This was the main point to emerge from President Kennedy's press conference October 9. Very little in his statement to indicate we were doing the Russians any favors. One had to read carefully to note that the white-robbed woman was wholly owned by American taxpayers, and the President's statements added up to just about one thing—we are selling the wheat to get the dough, because the USA needs the money, and we need to dump some wheat.

**Will** how about the wheat situation in the Soviet Union? Isn't it a fact that due to bad weather and bad harvests but most of all because of lousy, inefficient "communistic" methods: Soviet farmers can't even produce enough wheat and therefore bread is scarce and people are hungry.

 Aren't we told here in the USA that the USSR can't produce huge wheat surpluses as we do, because that country has no "free enterprise" or "private grain dealers" or "free farmers?" Private grain dealers are those who speculate in the buying and selling of wheat, buying from farmers and arranging for selling to our government or others, or to have surplus wheat stored.

If we were to believe the propaganda, Russia too would have a wheat surplus! If we dismiss the claim that the people of the USSR will not grow enough wheat for all the people the Soviet farmers could if they were allowed to trade, and defying the Eastland commissioners which said in 1939, "...the wheat is free..." we have here, and in that way we might reduce one surplus we have, one which they don't and never will have—and that's the surplus of American people who can't find jobs. Seems to me we are told to do the same thing here in the USA—under foreign aid being only one item.

The wheat deal is a good thing for our country. It's a good thing especially for longshoremen, warehousemen, grain elevator workers and the like, all because reducing tensions and to world peace, and second, to meet grain and food commitments made to other countries in the socialist bloc, especially Cuba.
ILWU Officers Hail Nobel Peace Prize

For Dr. Pauling; 'None More Deserved'

Continued from Page 1—

human being, I believe in world brotherhood, in morality, in peace, in freedom, freedom of speech, freedom of the press, freedom to petition the government for a redress of grievances. I believe in human rights; the right of every human being in the world, of every human being living now, and our children and children's children, and so on forever.

"Now there are some people who talk about freedom in a misleading way. . . . There are some people who believe in freedom for capital and not for labor.

"Now, I can tell you what I believe because I believe in freedom. You don't have any axe to grind. I don't depend upon oaths; I don't have to believe in freedom for the order elite.

NATURE OF TRUTH

"I am a professor. All of my life I have worked to find out what the truth is, what is the nature of the world and what we can do to change the world. The truth is, we can change the world.

"One thing that we must remember is this: The USSR is no longer the enemy of the United States but the enemy of the USSR. It is war. It is war that is the great enemy, the enemy that will be with us in the future. It is the future that we must think about now and work for in the present. . . .

"There is a policy of the United States, the USSR and Great Britain that is the policy of the world. They are negotiating now for new disarmament agreements, and I believe that these agreements will bring peace to the world, peace for the world's people.

"One of the most important things that we must do is to work together to bring peace to the world. . . . We must work together to bring peace to the world. . . .

WORK TOGETHER

"When the time comes now when we must all work together for peace and prosperity, let us all work together.

"Now, a big step toward disarmament has been made in the last International Executive Conference. The time has come for us to work together. . . .

FORCES OF REPRESSION

"Now, there are people who object to this. . . . There are forces of repression, repression of free speech, trying to keep people from talking of the truth, of the world's past wrongs. Some of them are being relieved. . . .

"And why should not the people work together to bring peace to the world? I believe that we can all work together for peace and to make the world a better place for all the people of the world. . . .

Oregon Strike 4 Years Old

PORTLAND—The Portland newspaper strike entered its fourth year this month, with pickets still maintaining a 24-hour vigil, day after day, in front of Oregonian-Journal building. . . .
Meeting Attendance

Local Seeks Frank Reply To Problem

SAN FRANCISCO — Warehouse Union Local 6 is making a determined effort to contact membership and seek out frank and honest answers to questions dealing with the continuing decline in attendance at membership meetings.

At the Local 6 convention, held last April, a membership participation committee was established primarily to make a study of the problems of meeting attendance.

Warehouse stewards were recently sent out by Local President Charles Duarte and Secretary-Treasurer George Vangeli to distribute questionnaires to members to be filled out and returned to the union. The replies, it was pointed out, are strictly confidential. Members were asked just to give honest and frank reactions to the question.

The committee is anxious to get a broad sampling of opinions from new and old members, from men and women, from members with different grade classifications, all types of different groupings, in order to seek out the possible reasons for the alarming decline in membership meeting attendance.

Among some of the questions asked in the confidential questionnaire were: Is meeting attendance an effect of the democracy of the union? How many meetings did the member attend in the last year, and what was the main subject under question? What are some of the reasons for not attending meetings?

Several questions attempted to determine if there were more effective and ways of setting up the meeting schedules.

Members were asked to indicate what was expected from their primary complaints were at some of the meetings, which may have led to nonattendance at later periods.

For example, among the questions asked were: Was there too much discussion from the floor? or “too much repetition from everywhere?”

Members were also asked whether some meetings were too long, too short, too dull, too spry, whether or not there was sufficient representation and information at the last meeting attended.

A study of the responses and a report on the opinion sample is expected shortly.

Seattle Labor Asks Anti-Scab Ordinance

Washington — The King County Labor Council has filed a request with the Seattle city council asking passage of an ordinance making it unlawful for employers to hire strike-breakers.

CUBAN SCHOOL

HAVANA, Cuba — Cuba, at a glance, looks good.

If the capital city speaks for the country it could appear to the visitor that life under Castro means full hotels, smiling people and crowded churches.

In actuality everything is either unsubstantial, rationed, or at least three years old. Armed guards sit in the shade on street corners and on the steps of all public buildings and hotels.

The people’s clothes are getting shabbier. Apart from the tourist spots and government buildings—few mechanized work being carried out. Paint is peeling off private homes, cars are moving through native ingenuity—there are no spare parts.

Nor are there any parts for the American-made elevators, air conditioners, radios, record players, refrigerators, sewing machines. There is no writing paper, there is no pens. No paper clips, thumbtacks, typewriter ribbon, erasers, paper bags, film, typewriter carbon, toothpaste, maintenance bladz.

All shoecases are khaki colored.

A housewife is allowed one new dress and one pair of shoes per year. The shoes come in different sizes but there is no choice of width.

For each member of her family the housewife gets only two pairs of shoes once a month some of the following: One chicken, six eggs, one bottle of beer for each person over 14. Six ounces of meat is allowed for each person each week. But it isn’t always available.

Three weeks ago the meat consignment had turned green. People refused to buy it—they just did without. Since she can shop at only one store the housewife has no alternative if her store doesn’t get supplies. Well perhaps one alternative, the black market.

When items are available in Cuba through normal and legal means the price is reasonable. Since no little trickles through this source persons with money can resort to “buying on the outside.” And the black market flourishes.

Eggs are one dollar each. One dollar because the official rate of exchange at Havana Airport is one U.S. dollar for one Cuban peso. However, should one take one U.S. dollars into Cuba and sell them in unofficial quarters, they sell for 10 and 12 pesos each. United States currency is the official tender of the black market since Cuban pesos are worthless outside the country.

At week ends the water is cut off in some residential sections. Running water is non-existent until Sunday evening. Some of the hotels have “low tide” in their swimming pools occasionally.

By ARTHUR JONES

The writer, staff member of a Catholic weekly newspaper, has just returned to the United States from a nine-day assignment to report on conditions in Cuba. He obtained legal entry because he holds a British passport, and the trip was approved by the U.S. State Department. It was written before the disastrous hurricane.

Flora. It is reprinted with permission.)

The exception of perhaps five high-priced restaurants there is nowhere in Havana where one can obtain a decent meal. Dinner starts at about $12.

Radio, television and the newspapers follow a strong party line. The Cuban government is as anti-American as the U.S. government is anti-Castro.

CASTRO STILL POPULAR

The enigma is Fidel Castro. Despite all the shortages, the austerity and restrictions he seems to remain far more popular among most people outside the country might care to believe.

Everyone has some complaint about the government, that particular restriction affects them the most. But when the question is asked, “Would you prefer some-...
He added that in addition to the two Archbishops, there now are four Bishops, about 200 priests, 50 Brothers and 180 nuns on the island. The heaviest concentration of clergy is in the Havana area. Two seminaries remain open.

By another source I was told that La Quinta, the former quasi-official organ of the Cuban Church, had not in fact been suppressed by the Castro government but had been withdrawn voluntarily. He said that the pre-Cuban Pascual in Ferris had not been printed or distributed on the island by the Cuban hierarchy — and 10,000 copies available here had originated elsewhere.

This observer said that the why's and wherefore's of the revolution had completely escaped the official Cuban hierarchy. He accused the Church of not understanding the situation and of taking an anti-Communist stand against Castro from the very beginning.

The latter perhaps is the official answer of the Cuban hierarchy—and I could not get no leaks from the government against the Cuban Catholic Church by other Catholic factions in the country the hierarchy can cast a point toward Castro and say: "I told you so." There are no Russian soldiers in Havana. They are hanging their coats. They are from Eastern European countries.

One of the latest groups to arrive was a party of Czechoslovakians who specialize in smoked meats. They will supervise meat smoking processes which will allow more smoked meats to be transported in an island without refrigerated rail cars.

There are hundreds of technicians and specialists. They are from many Eastern European countries, Austria, Czechoslovakia, Poland, and Red China. There are Russians supervising building construction.

Russians are running some of the industries, and certainly the movie theaters seemed to be geared more to the visitors than to the residents. Films are from Russia, Czechoslovakia, Poland, and Red China.

There is a couple of old American movies which come out every now and then.

Radio and television rely on the same sources as movie theaters. The music programs on the radio use American records but they only have a few of them. One can hear "Unchained Melody" every two hours.

In the hotels and public buildings music is piped, scratchy and weak, through public address systems dying from lack of care. Some elevators don't work. Those that do are crowded to the point of suffocation. They have broken springs, leaky radiators and worn tires. It's easy to tell the new from the old.
Tough Local 6 Gilroy Strike in 4th Month

GILROY — The strike of Local 6 members against the Pacific Central paper processing plant is now in its fourth month.

The strike, which started July 15 over wage and fringe issues and the union shop, has been getting tougher as Local 6 forces them to kickback a substantial portion of their pension for which they have paid and which they need on those retired employees, actually urged.

Union officials said "in other words, the management offered Tennessee language in the contract — which also included no protection for the union."

A number of scales have been reported working behind the picket lines, and trucks have gone through management several times in the past to pick up their workers.

In addition, the Gilroy City Administration and the police force are working with the labor relations officer and local 6 bulletin statement.

Union members have been asked to take note of the trucking companies which have gone through the picket line to pick up the picketed city employees.

For Life and Limb

Local 10 longshoremen examine safety devices — shoes, goggles, gloves, and various other means of guarding against injury on the job. The recently concluded safety training classes were termed the largest and most successful ever to be run by the West Coast. The payoff will be fewer accidents in one of the most hazardous industries.

325 Longshoremen End Largest Safety Training Program on Coast

SAN FRANCISCO — The first large-scale safety-training program for West Coast longshoremen was successfully concluded October 8 when members of Local 10 completed a 12-hour safety training course the largest group of longshoremen ever to undertake such an extensive program.

The 1963 Safety Committee report to the caucus furnished the basis for this group safety program, according to Edward Jones, a 8 member, now with the US Bureau of Labor.

Jack Shelley for mayor, and Percy Moore for Board of Supervisors, urged a yes vote on this Proposition C — for which a big vote is asked — with a share of their pension — even a coastwide safety-training program.

Percy Moore, the ILWU Warehouse Workers' Union, has voted to contribute $500 to the ILWU Welfare and Arbitration Fund.

A number of scabs have been reported working behind the picket lines, and trucks have gone through management several times in the past to pick up their workers.

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Gold Plated Cuspidor
For two decades the Pacific Maritime Association and its predecessors have been furnishing a galvanized bucket at coast longshore negotiating sessions in San Francisco to serve as a spittoon for Frank A. Jacks and other ILWU Local 47, Olympia, only tobacco chewer on either side of the bargaining table. Last week in Seattle, Andrews, now retired as a coast negotiator, received a surprise gift from PMA—the bucket, gold-plated and inscribed: “To Frank Andrews. We will miss you at the table but our fond memories of you will never be ‘snuffed’ out. This bucket during the presentation at an informal luncheon was the PMA Vice President B. H. Goodenough, (left above) Area Manager Lowell Cornell, Assistant Area Manager Jim Shields and Carl Weber of PMA labor relations staff.

Lie Detectors Used to Test Pro-Union Bias
SACRAMENTO—Lie detector testing is not being conducted at the Coca Cola bottling company here as was revealed in recent testimony before the NLRB.

A Teamster Union official said the union had learned of this condition after job applicants had been asked to submit to lie detector tests for so-called evaluation purposes—during which time they were asked questions that were extremely personal, relating to their sex lives—and the sympathies toward unions!

Teamster Local 140 here filed charges before NLRB in behalf of two employees who were fired, contending that they were discharged because they attempted to organize the plant for the union.

The employees testified before the NLRB that they underwent lie-detector testing before being hired and among questions they were asked were:

• Had they been unfaithful to their wives?
• Had they ever stolen from their mothers?
• Were they members of any union?
• Were they sympathetic to the labor movement?

UNION SYMPATHIES
While many questions dealt with intimate personal details, there was considerable emphasis on the sympathies and loyalties of the employees in being members of a union.

This, it has often been pointed out by labor spokesmen throughout the country is the primary purpose of such tests—to ferret out and discover potential union leadership and members.

More for Moore
SAN FRANCISCO—Percy Moore, Negro police chief of Sacramento, has received the endorsement of the Mexican American Political Alliance, the most important political arm of the city’s Spanish speaking community. Moore has already received the endorsements of the AFL-CIO, the ILWU, and a number of local Democratic clubs, civic clubs and Negro gorups.

ELECTION NOTICES
Local 2, San Francisco
Local 8, ILWU San Francisco, Calif., will hold its primary election December 9, 10 and 11 and final election January 7, 1964, to fill the offices of president, vice president, secretary-treasurer, and 9 members of the executive board. Nominations will be made at November 27 and November 28 meetings. Balloting will be between 7 p.m. and 8 p.m. December 9, 7 a.m. to 4 p.m. December 10 and 11 at 86 Commercial St., San Francisco.

Local 7, Bellingham, Wash.
Local 7, ILWU, Bellingham, Wash., will hold its primary election November 9, 1963 and final election January 7, 1964 to fill the offices of president, vice president, recording secretary, and one member of the executive board. Polling will be between the hours of 7:30 p.m. and 10 p.m.

Local 8, Portland
Local 8, ILWU, Portland, Ore., will hold its primary election December 22, 23 and 24 and final election December 20, 21 and 22 to fill the offices of president, vice president, secretary, business agent, dispatchers, earnings clerk, members of various standing committees and members of the executive board. Polling will be at 452 N. 17th Avenue, Portland, Oregon.

Local 11, San Jose, Calif.
Local 11, ILWU, San Jose, Calif., will hold its election December 2 and 3, 1963 to fill the offices of president, secretary-treasurer, 3 trustees, sergeant-at-arms, council delegate, and 15 members of the executive board. Nominations will be open between November 1 and 15. Polling will be between the hours of 7 a.m. and 7 p.m. at the union office: 580 Lorraine Ave., San Jose.

Local 34, Aberdeen, Wash.
Local 24, ILWU, Aberdeen, Wash., will hold its final election December 19 through 21, 1963 to fill the offices of president, vice president, secretary-treasurer, recording secretary and 9 members of the executive board. Nominations will be made at the November 12 and December 10 step work meetings. Polling will be between the hours of 8 a.m. and 6 p.m. at ILWU Hall, 321 E. Heron Street, Aberdeen, Wash.

Local 27, Port Angeles, Wash.
Local 27, ILWU, Port Angeles, Wash., will hold its election December 2, 1963 to fill the offices of president, vice president, secretary-treasurer, recording secretary, and 3 members of the executive board.

Local 30, Bandon, Oregon
Local 30, ILWU, Bandon, Oregon, will hold its election December 8, 1963 to fill the offices of president, vice president, secretary-treasurer, and 1 member of the executive board.

Local 40, Portland, Oregon
Local 40, ILWU, Portland, Oregon, will hold its primary election November 13, 1963, and final election December 11, 1963, to fill the offices of president, vice president, secretary-treasurer, recording secretary and 20 members of the executive board. Nominations will be made at November 4 at the regular member-board meeting. Polling will be between the hours of 1 p.m. and 7:30 p.m. at ILWU Hall, 123 West Front Street, Portland, Oregon.

Local 91, San Francisco
Local 91, ILWU, San Francisco, Calif., will hold its election December 15, 1963, to fill the offices of president, vice president, secretary-treasurer, and 20 members of the executive board. Nominations must be filed with the secretary on or before November 15, 1963. Polling will be by mail. Ballots must be postmarked on or before December 15, 1963, at 400 North Point Street.

BIG SHOTS AND LITTLE FISHES
By Fred Goetz
BUD TOATES of Portland, a member of Local 8, and his wife, Frances are avid deer hunters. Now that the general season is in full swing in Oregon, Bud figures he will nail his buck again, this year in the Trout creek country on the Oregon coast.

But right now Bud is “one down” to the Minus, "cause she has already downed a nice buck in a special season hunt along the Oak Grove fork of the Clackamas river, less than 15 miles from the old kitchen door.

Mrs. Toates made special application for this hunt, a hunt in which only 2,000 applicants were successful in gaining a permit. Bud didn’t.

But, Bud went along for the ride and while Frances was leveling her bead on a chunky buck, Bud was out trying to untangle pilgrims and gatoring a limit of rainbow trout from the river. Frances says he was easi- est to catch with the slash, midfield has the sum m i t of Oak Grove Butte about 8 a.m. It was bone-chilling and rough sledding. Suddenly a "moose of a buck" came charging down the slope with antlers high and leaped into a clearing. She raised her 25/35, lever action Winchester and becket one. A spine shot knocked down the header and a head shot finished the job.

"We saw quite a few deer after this one," said Bud, "it’s wonderful hunting around here." Toates said the Minsus made up her mind to apply for this early hunt after they had seen so many deer thereabouts on their summer fishing trips to the Clackamas river.

May we hear from you later in the season, Bud?

A note from Mrs. J. Quigley of Clearlake Oaks, California, heaps praise on Clear lake as a pan fisherman’s paradise. She and husband, Jack got a share of finsters in these waters—catfish, bluegill and big black bass, otherwise known as largemouth.

As proof of the piscatorial maiden’s claim, she enclosed a photo of Jack displaying a bow-ed-in-the-middle stringer of "cats" he nipped—from Clear lake, of course.

A CURRENT news brief from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service suggests that things are still somewhat what wild and woolly in the west, particularly in Baker county, Oregon. On this a top agency official issued a report from ranchers that 73 head of sheep were killed by mountain lions and while Frances was leveling her bead on a chunky buck, Bud was out trying to untangle pilgrims and gatoring a limit of rainbow trout from the river. Frances says he was easiest to catch with the slash, midfield has the summit of Oak Grove Butte about 8 a.m. It was bone-chilling and rough sledding. Suddenly a "moose

The traps were placed late in the afternoon and the sheep-killing culprits was captured the next morning—an eight-foot male mountain lion, weighing 144 pounds.

Members of the ILWU—in good standing—can earn a pair of the illustrated KROCADILE steelhead and salmon lures by sending in a photo of a fishing or hunting scene—and while Frances was leveling her bead on a chunky buck, Bud was out trying to untangle pilgrims and gatoring a limit of rainbow trout from the river. Frances says he was easiest to catch with the slash, midfield has the summit of Oak Grove Butte about 8 a.m. It was bone-chilling and rough sledding. Suddenly a "moose

Send it to:
Fred Goetz, Dept. TDKR
Local 30, ILWU
Portland, Ore.

Be sure and state your local number.
Mr. or Mrs. Fril, all members of the family, and friends of ILWU members are eligible to apply.

San Francisco—Percy Moore, Negro police chief of Sacramento, has received the endorsement of the Mexican American Political Alliance, the most important political arm of the city’s Spanish speaking community. Moore has already received the endorsements of the AFL-CIO, the ILWU, and a number of local Democratic clubs, civic clubs and Negro gorups.
Warn Consumers About Flood of Shoddy Goods, Expensive Junk

WASHINGTON, D.C. — No less an authority than the National Observer, the weekend edition of the Wall Street Journal, warned recently that the growing amount of shoddy products, faulty repairs and crumbling parts plaguing the American consumer is perhaps more serious than any other single item, and this affects working people in industry. Many manufacturers, this newspaper reported, are complaining about the tendency of many consumers to return a car that has been driving regularly for just a couple of weeks past the factory, warranty, and is lying on the pavement. And when the buyer starts to shift, when he discovers he isn't moving an inch, the old adage "let the buyer beware." "Lemons" of one kind or another — cars, plumbing, appliances, and much else — are being sold the American public which, in recent years, has forgotten that the National Observer, the old adage "let the buyer beware." Not only consumers, but many retailers are complaining about the growing problem of shoddy goods, particularly on a large section of a machine or device or appliance. An example of such shoddy manufacturing is a type of wiring in a car which comes out as a whole unit. When a shortened or broken cable could not be fixed, the whole system had to be replaced. The consumer also discovered that insurance very often doesn't include this kind of fire hazard. The general quality of shoddiness in manufacturing, the National Observer reported, is only equaled by the fraudulence of many of the so-called "warranties" which actually turn out to be practically useless — after you read the fine print!

JUNK CLOTHES

Junky clothing creates more problems perhaps than any other single item, and this affects working people in industry. We know that the basic economic and social policies of the unions aren't about to start bargaining over the problems? As a result, whether we accept the economic hardships to peace or not, we have had a growing jobless force that might ensue as a result of peace. Will workers be willing to accept the economic hardships that might ensue as a result of peace? Do they really have to suffer? If you stop building the means of war, you have to replace them with the jobs of peace! Even with a huge war program, we have had a growing jobless force! Problems would certainly be multiplied if peace suddenly descended upon us. But it would be worth it — a millionfold.

In all countries, both East and West, he stated. All industry is unionized, he said, and "labor has lots to say in government." He saw no unemployment, in contrast to the increasing joblessness here.

J. R. (Bob) Robertson

If Peace Breaks Out? Labor's Greatest Challenge!

PEOPLE IN THE labor movement who have an honest and sincere desire to see it move ahead, should stop kidding themselves, and start asking themselves some serious questions about the labor movement: What's the answer to some of the problems? As a result, whether we accept the economic hardships to peace or not, we have had a growing jobless force that might ensue as a result of peace. Will workers be willing to accept the economic hardships that might ensue as a result of peace? Do they really have to suffer? If you stop building the means of war, you have to replace them with the jobs of peace! Even with a huge war program, we have had a growing jobless force! Problems would certainly be multiplied if peace suddenly descended upon us. But it would be worth it — a millionfold.

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Astonishingly a form of fiction, a real misnomer — "labor has lots to say in government." He saw no unemployment, in contrast to the increasing joblessness here.

The nuclear test ban treaty was ratified by the United States Senate while Birch was in Helsinki. "This was a mark of the times in Finland, where it was called an important step toward peace. From Helsinki, the ILWU member flew to Copenhagen. He left the Danish city by jet plane at midnight, September 29, arriving in Los Angeles ten hours later, having gained the International dateline.

The labor movement owes it to itself and to the country to recapture the imagination of the people. Frankly, we have a growing jobless force that might ensue as a result of peace. Will workers be willing to accept the economic hardships that might ensue as a result of peace? Do they really have to suffer? If you stop building the means of war, you have to replace them with the jobs of peace! Even with a huge war program, we have had a growing jobless force! Problems would certainly be multiplied if peace suddenly descended upon us. But it would be worth it — a millionfold.

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Birch also noted the "spread of co-