ILWU Asks Alaska Aid

WASHINGTON, D.C. — ILWU again urged speedy US Senate legislation to help Alaska recover from the devastating Good Friday earthquake and tidal wave.

Hundreds of ILWU members, working as longshoremen, warehousemen and fishermen, live in the port communities of Alaska,” Jeff Kibre, the union’s Washington representative wrote Senator Henry M. Jackson (D-Wash.) in testimony on ILWU’s stand favoring comprehensive Federal aid to push the 49th state ahead in rebuilding its economy.

Endorsed was S. 2881, which would round out Federal aid, and “speed reconstruction of harbors, the repair of highways, the rebuilding of communities, the adjustment of debts and needed fiscal assistance to the State,” Kibre wrote.

In praising a substantial part of the Senate bill, he also pointed to some of its shortcomings, including the fact that Federal disaster loans call for interest rates, while US government aid to Chile, after that country’s most resent devastating earthquake, charged minimum interest.

The union also urged action to lift the burden of mortgages from the backs of homeowners whose properties were badly damaged or destroyed.

Kibre also called for full speed in passing the Senate bill and maintaining the pressure for immediate action, as time limits reconstruction, especially in ports, only until October.

13° on Hour Hike

In Dock Wages

SAN FRANCISCO—West Coast longshoremen’s wages will move up 13 cents a straight-time hour as of 6 a.m. Monday, June 15. Ship clerks2 will be hiked 14½ cents per hour.

The wage goes from the present $3.19 an hour to $3.32 for straight time. The new overtime rate will be from $4.78 1/2 to $4.98. Overtime applies on the last two hours of an 8-hour day for longshoremen, bringing the minimum daily wage rate for longshoremen to $29.88. Clerks work a straight 40 hours a week.

The increases are automatic under the Coast Longshore Agreement. The wages are subject to renegotiation in this period.

St. Francis Square Totally Independent; Board Elected

SAN FRANCISCO — “The umbilical cord is now completely cut” between St. Francis Square and the ILWU-PMA and “you are truly on your own,” ILWU Secretary-Treasurer Louis Goldblatt told the first meeting, May 30, of the newly-elected board of directors of the apartment cooperative.

Elected as officers of this pioneering project, were LeVeill Holmes, president; Taro Tsukahara, vice-president; George Chakeris, treasurer; and George Blackwell, secretary. Thomas Dietrich will serve as member at large.

Also attending this meeting in which the housing cooperative’s board of directors made its first independent maiden voyage was the entire board, Manager Revels Cayton, Goldblatt, who is also president of the ILWU Longshoremen’s Redevelopment Corporation, attorney Richard Adams and a number of interested cooperators—residents of the first community of its kind in the area.

Goldblatt, who was a prime initiator of the completely integrated project, attorney Richard Adams and a number of interested cooperators—residents of the first community of its kind in the area.

WELFARE IMPROVED

Welfare was improved to provide full Kaiser coverage as of January 1 next year. The insured plan is correspondingly improved.

Under it wages will be increased across the board equally for men and women at the rate of 10 cents an hour retroactive to June last, plus 9 cents more on June 1, 1965, and an additional 9 cents on June 1, 1966, the beginning of the third and last year of the agreement.

Full family dental care is provided for the first time and slated to go into effect next June 1. It improves upon the pioneer dental plan negotiated in America ten years ago by ILWU West Coast longshoremen in that it covers all members of the family.

FAMILY DENTAL CARE WON

Negotiations for the package were backed by a 94 percent strike authorization vote, but it was not until the joined unions started preparation to hit the bricks that employer negotiations began to buckle.

Following instructions to the locals to be prepared to walk on eight hours’ notice there came a change in attitude and a weekend of intensive negotiations between the ILWU-Teamster Joint Warehouse Negotiating Committee and the Distributors Association of Northern California and the Employers Council of San Francisco.

ST. FRANCIS SQUARE

The successful sea test brought results experts say can have a revolutionary effect on the commercial fishing industry. A 90-minute, three-knot trawl between Westport and Destruction Island with the new “tool” produced 25 tons of fish in a single haul, whereas two tons is considered a good catch by the same vessel with the same crew using conventional gear.

Who Said It?

The American frontiersman knew poverty as he struggled to build a society sufficiently productive to offer a more abundant life. The immigrant knew poverty as he entered a new land and prepared his children to move upward in the economic and social scale. In both cases, poverty was a transition stage to better things. Poverty in modern America tends to be a permanent state, concentrated among certain disadvantaged groups and in many cases continuing generation after generation.

(Turn to back page for name of author.)
POWER x 2

STRATEGY, leadership and brilliance op-positely the employer play a necessary and important role in collective bargaining, but the power to make things happen comes from the ability of the ranks to unite and stand fast.

Multiply this power by two and you have what it takes to put pork chops on the table. So, we are pleased to hail and congrat-ulate the warehousemen of Northern Cali-fornia, members of two separate unions, the ILWU and the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, for their good trade union sense in coalescing for the third time to face the union as one mighty and determined body.

There is little historic precedent for two formerly rival unions getting together in joint contract demands, joint negotiations and joint determination to strike together if they must and hang on the bricks until they get what they pay for.

There are points of cloture on the 75 day long filibuster that has come to an end with the voting of the Senate. However, a federal judge cannot outrage the law without penalty. Everyone he interviewed on the question in the Pentagon said there is practically no evidence of this being "aggregation." The State Department wants to use military forces on the grounds that this is "aggregation." While, the Senator from Oregon, Senator Morse, recently showed that the question Stevenson brought before the Senate is that which would be made and which are noted on Page 1.

We are proud of the membership of both unions and the leadership of both unions, and we think they have shown the world trade unionism at its very best.

THE CONFIDENCE which the ILWU and Teamster warehousemen expressed in their leadership by arming the joint negoti-ating committee with a 96 percent authorization vote provided real muscle. That the muscle was necessary was demonstrated, for it was not until the com-mittee put the locals on 9 hours' notice to hit the bricks that employer negotiators de-cided to get down to business. Before that, instead of negotiating for real, the employers were trying to split the two unions apart.

They couldn't do it. We doubt that any-one in either union believes that one union, alone, could under present conditions, achieve the 10, 9 and 9 across the board wage increase for both men and women, a full family dental care plan, three weeks vacation after five years, three days funeral leave and the other significant gains and contract improvements which have been made and which are noted on Page 1.

We are proud of the membership of both unions and the leadership of both unions, and we think they have shown the world trade unionism at its very best.

DON'T BE FooLED! WRITE NOW!

The FLUDUB of diehard southern sena-tors has come to an end with the voting of cloture on the 75 day long filibuster that has delayed action on the Civil Rights bill.

To survive, a senator must get the bill to pass the Senate, but that is no reason for a shout of "Hurray!" at this stage. Hundreds of amendments are on the deck and each of the hundred senators has an hour to talk on them, and we can expect a lot more of filibub before the bill passes to senate-house conference.

It is a cinch that the southern bloc and such Republican senators as Harry Gold-water will make every effort to pull all the teeth out of the bill and make it a mere declaration of pious nonsense about what people ought to do or refrain from doing without providing any instrumentality for enforcement.

ONE OF the amendments most likely to get adopted unless good citizens put heat on their senators is that which would provide for jury trials where officials are charged with denying persons the right of sanctuary for reason of color. The southern senators are being right pious about this one, pointing to the sacredness of our jury sys-tem, etc., etc., ad nauseum. Especially dear to them is the jury system in the South, where a Negro almost never serves and where white juries never, never convict a white man for a crime against a Negro—and always convict a Negro accused of a crime against a white man.

Hence, if the amendment gets into the bill, you will be no Civil Rights bill at all and the bigoted officials of the South will go right on suppressing the right of Negroes to register—and/or vote. A jury can be in-structed by a judge seven ways from Heaven and he can outrage the law without penalty. However, a federal judge cannot outrage the law without subjecting himself to im-peachment by the Congress.

Don't be fooled by the pretentious non-sense. Write to your senator.

MORRIS WATSON, EDITOR

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150 Golden Gate Ave, San Francisco 3, Calif.

LINCOLN PAHLERT Chairman J. W. NORTON Secretary-Treasurer

MORRIS WATSON Research Director

HARRY BRIDGES President "The policy enunciated by Adlai Stevenson must be repu-diated, and there's a good question whether American arms are being wasted, or another these US Senators are actually accusing the State Department of their own acts of war."

Whatever you may think of President Johnson's role in the situation, we must remember that he inherited this mess. Now certain warlike forces, especially the Goldwater crowd, are taking it upon themselves to try to use this war to reflect the feeling of the American people. This becomes es-sentially dangerous because you can't have it both ways. We've got to encourage all sides to negotiate, and follow the peace-Senators called a number of days back — but nothing else.

THE best thing that can come is something we learned in the labor movement long ago — that is that every fight must finally be settled at the bargaining table, if you want to survive, as it is in other words the people involved could sit down and follow through on the decisions made in Geneva to keep the peace in Vietnam. We agreed to that decision in Geneva, but we wouldn't take it.

We've got to encourage all sides to negotiate, and follow the peace-Senators called a number of days back — but nothing else.

Morse is to be congratulated for his courageous and con-start forthright stand on this important issue.

He's dead right when he says this is plain murder.

He's dead right when he says it's not worth one single American life.

He's dead right when he raises the whole question of what we're doing in Southeast Asia anyway.
Troubled Labor Plan: Kaiser Steel Workers Gripe as Bonuses Fall

By WILLIAM M. CARLEY
Staff Reporter of The Wall Street Journal
(Reprinted with permission)

FONTEANA, Calif. — "At first it was real good," says 26-year-old Ivan Swanson. "I was 24 and starting out in the steel business." Mr. Swanson is describing one of the most widely watched experiments in American business today—Kaiser Steel Corp.'s 1960-month-plan to work with its workers, in the form of monthly bonuses, to reduce production costs. But de- "protest against the plan" and says he's "scared to death" about his Vezie, running for re-election, says tonti, an insurgent, is running in 'what's the use?' "

Fontana, to be held today. (The elec-

isions.

"That's what I think," Mr. Balsley, one of the workers who are "bitter" about the decline in bonuses, says it's "a matter of principle," that "we should have been able" to do this kind of work years ago. But last week the monthly bonuses for the Fontana plant, which was supposed to be "going down," was only a little over $100. "That's a lot," says one worker, "but it's not enough to live on.

"They're too worried about the stock market," says another worker. "They're too worried about the government," says a third. "They're too worried about the union," says a fourth. "They're too worried about the company," says a fifth. "They're too worried about themselves," says a sixth. "They're too worried about all of us," says a seventh. "They're too worried about the world," says an eighth. "They're too worried about the future," says a ninth. "They're too worried about the past," says a tenth. "They're too worried about the present," says an eleventh. "They're too worried about the bonuses," says a twelfth.


"They're too worried about the world," says a twenty-second. "They're too worried about the future," says a twenty-third. "They're too worried about the present," says a twenty-fourth. "They're too worried about the past," says a twenty-fifth. "They're too worried about the bonuses," says a twenty-sixth.


"They're too worried about the future," says a fortieth-forty-first. "They're too worried about the present," says a fortieth-forty-second. "They're too worried about the past," says a fortieth-forty-third. "They're too worried about the bonuses," says a fortieth-forty-fourth.

Isle Dockers Protected in Port Changes

HONOLULU — "The elimination of 220 jobs by Castle & Cook Terminal for the port of Seattle will cause the temporary closure of the Freeport Island Dock," the union organ stated.

A preference of employment arrangement enabled workers to voluntarily return to the companies with which they and the foreign port work and needed to expand. None of the strikers lost any accumulated benefits.

To reduce the over-all work force, your busy being encouraged to transfer temporarily to longshoremen. replaces those lost in the closure of the Freeport Island Dock.

SEA Home Organizes Empire

Seattle sets Rites For Bloody Thursday

SEATTLE — Seattle ILWU organize recognized the 30th anniversary of "Bloody Thursday" July 5th with a traditional flowing of a flag atop the Freeport Island Dock. Bill Stimson, a picnic at Lincoln Park.

The affair is being jointly sponsored by the Auxiliary and the Omega Timers’ Club. The flag, with the events beginning at noon, will be held at the Pioneer Street entrance to Lincoln Park.

AMA Makes Deal with Cig. Lobby

WASHINGTON, D.C.—A straight deal to aid the tobacco lobby in exchange for votes to kill Medicare was agreed against the American Medical Association recently in Denver. This represents the country’s nationally-syndicated column. Each has his price. For the doctors it is southern help in blocking the tobacco legislation — which would set up a system of medical and nursing care for the elderly, with Social Security.

For the southern congressmen it would be AMA aid in combating the tobacco industry and lowering a $10 million grant from six cigarette companies! Three weeks later, the AMA wrote the Federal Trade Commission supporting the tobacco industry's objection to labeling cigarettes as "dangerous to your health." The AMA's report would make it unnecessary.

Union Wreckers Try Again The "right-to-work" people are back again, this time in Oregon, where they are seeking 47,000 signatures to put an open shop initiative on the November ballot. The petition is "right-to-work" on their petitions. The unions had challenged the ballot title as misleading. It now reads, "Constitutional amendment prohibiting union security contracts.

"Right-to-work" was indeed a face, misleading and prejudicial de- description of a proposed measure which does not provide or guarantee any employment for anyone. The court found merit in labor's conten tion, "was the comment of ILWU Columbia River District Council President Ernest Baker.

The battle of Oregon unions to defeat the open shop measure, prohibited the use of union hiring halls and outlaw union security agreements, even if both management and labor wanted one. The measure provides "criminal penal ties, damages and injunctive re lief."

Oregon would become the 21st state to have such union-gutting legislation."

Oregon's Negro vote, heaviest in urban Multnomah, Lane and Marion counties, might become a key factor in defeating the open shop measure, the Negro business and labor experts stated. It was reported that it was the Negro vote that clinched the recent victory for labor against right-to-work in Oklahoma. Even so, the vote was close, 376,555 to 352,267.

Gibson and 6 Kentucky Coal Pickets Freed

WHITESBURGH, Ky. — Picket leader Bernard Gibson and 6 of his followers in this depressed coal mining town were offered charges that they flogged a group of non-union miners at a mountain top camp in October.

The jury returned its verdict after deliberating an hour and 25 minutes—not guilty on either the charge of bigamy, armed robbery and assault with in tention to kill.

(EDITOR’S NOTE: This is the same group in eastern Kentucky — where a hangover unemployment is estimated by the government — who were hired last December by the ILWU to run the 15th Biennial Convention acted in their behalf. Convention delegates heard reports made impossible for him to pass a pre-employment physical examination.

A strong union and mature labor movement is vital to the success of any employment arrangement, the ILWU stated.

A special souvenir stamp will be issued in honor of the 30th anniversary of "Bloody Thursday." The stamp is scheduled to be issued in October, 1963.
The Clark Report—a United States Senate committee's proposal for national economic planning in the United States—that also points up the inability of the free enterprise system to meet the growing problem of unemployment, is being recognized nationally, by labor economists, as one of the most significant public documents of recent times.

Titled, "Toward Full Employment!" the report of the Subcommittee on Labor and Public Welfare, was described by Jeff Kibbe, III/Washington representative, as "perhaps the best thing to come out of Congress yet on the subject of poverty... ." Chairman of the subcommittee is Senator Joseph S. Clark, (D.Pa.). The report is subtitled: "Proposals for a Comprehensive Employment and Manpower Policy in the United States."

Clark's major point is that there is a "manpower revolution" taking place in America—technology is reshaping our lives, our economy and the labor force. Machines and computers and other rationalized systems are taking over unskilled and semi-skilled jobs, and the impact is also being felt even more in offices, in other white collar work—and increasingly in the destruction of skilled jobs, and the downgrading of many skilled workers.

Clark's report indicates that if the committees findings are seriously considered and put into practice there could be effective action in the war on poverty.

Otherwise, if the government does not lead with some economic planning, including the creation of many more jobs, then the nation is for increasing unemployment, which means more squatters, more slums, more delinquency, and more cruel discrimination against minority groups; and against all young people who are now the chief victims of the jobless crisis.

After decades of being brainwashed by the idea that so-called 'manpower' solves all problems if only government lets it alone, the stark facts about poverty in the midst of plenty, about greater 'normal' unemployment, about the number of jobs that will never again exist, and revelations about Americans who have lived for as much as three generations on relief, brings America face to face with the realization that free enterprise itself is failing, and fast.

The majority report is very hesitant about saying it in so many words, but clearly implies that over-all national planning for national economic goals is desirable and necessary.

Among the goals is reacting to the Employment Act of 1946. In other words, the committee appears to be saying: any administration that is ready to place human rights above property and profit rights, has all the legal machinery it needs to go full steam ahead.

In his Vigorous Weekly, editor I. P. Stone comments: 'Poverty represents an untapped market...unemployed hands are potential producers.' The Federal government ought to do more than set general goals. There is no reason why it cannot inventory the human costs of technological dislocation. For example, between 1957-63, 'despite substantial increases in output and creation of new products and industries,' employment in industries declined by 6 percent, and the number of workers directly engaged in production was 6 percent less than in 1947. Construction, for example, went up 17 percent since 1956, but there has been no increase in employment. Including agricultural employment, the report says, 'the goods-producing sector has experienced a net loss of more than 3 million jobs over the last 6 years.'

We are told the unemployment rate currently at about 5.14 percent. We know the true rate is closer to 9 percent. And merely to keep the unemployed as they now stand, to prevent unemployment from jumping any higher, will take 2 1/2 million new jobs every year.

To reduce the unemployment goal to the three percent that Clark envisages by 1968, will mean the creation of between 6 and 8 million new jobs every year!

Though the report doesn't use these exact terms, it makes it clear that free enterprise simply is incapable of thinking in such terms. Any poverty-stricken area as vast and current as depressed Appalachia would dream of. This message can be read loud and clear by anyone studying the Clark Report carefully.

While the AFL-CIO has called for $2 billion a year expenditure in public works, the Clark Report calls for no less than $5 billion a year, every year, until 1968 will serve to reduce unemployment to three percent.

What are some of the expenditures government could make to reduce unemployment, while enriching our society?

HOUSING, SCHOOLS

The Clark Report mentions many: Low cost housing and the reconstruction of the American city; meet the unmet needs in schools, hospitals and transportation systems; renew and redevelop our urban areas, eliminate blight, Senator Clark also argues in favor of providing social security retirement (of at least $2000 a year) to the increasing number of workers of 55 who have no retirements, private enterprise could or ever be read loud and clear by anyone who study the Clark Report carefully.

Education is one of Clark's primary hopes for change to a better America. The suggested program includes Federal assistance for pre-school and kindergartens, work-study programs, bonuses for highly-qualified teachers—and, above all, that the United States commit itself to be responsible for 14 years of universal, public, free education! That the Federal government expenditure of $5 billion reduction in defense spending can only be spread broadly through lower prices, but the tendency has been for the major benefits to accrue to profits and the wages of those who remain employed.

"A consensus is growing that the human costs of technological dislocation . . . not only possible but inevitable. . . . the adjustment process should be charged against those who benefit from it by applying some of the gains from increased productivity to measures for easing the adjustment process."

APPELLING FACTS

The Report's major service to the nation has been its clear outlining of the appalling facts about unemployment and the economy. Here we learn what the "manpower revolution" really means. For example, between 1957-63, "despite substantial increases in output and creation of new products and industries," employment in industries declined by 6 percent, and the number of workers directly engaged in production was 6 percent less than in 1947. Construction, for example, went up 17 percent since 1956, but there has been no increase in employment. Including agricultural employment, the report says, "the goods-producing sector has experienced a net loss of more than 3 million jobs over the last 6 years."

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Tetanus is always a danger, so
your immunization should be up to
data date. Tetanus is an infection which the
tetanus spore enters may cause the fatal "lock jaw." There are many
needless deaths every year from tet-
amus, and more than half of them are of people over 40. Let's take
good care of ourselves as we do our children!

Most of us associate rabies with
dogs in cities, but many small wild and
become rabid—including squir-
rels, skunks, mice and so on. Caution
children against handling any
unhinged wild or tame. "Ab-
normal" behavior in an animal, a
wild animal acting tame for instance,
may be a danger signal meaning ill-
ness of that animal. Report bites to
your doctor.

On Vacation Remember Your Health Coverage

When on vacation remember your health plan coverage. If you are cov-
ered by an insured plan carry some
claim forms and assignment forms
with you.

ELUW families belonging to Kaiser
in the Los Angeles, San Francisco, or
Portland or Hawaii areas should take
a list of these facilities outside their
own area with them.

This is important because you get
no out-of-area coverage in the case of
emergency. 

Kaiser facilities

Keep in mind, too, that follow-up care
should be obtained from your home
service plan. The money allowed for
outside care is quickly used.

See you on your safe return!

Vacationers: A List Of Kaiser Facilities

Washington:
  Vancouver
  Portland
Northern California:
  San Francisco, Oakland, Richmond, Santa Clara, Vallejo,

Oakland, Pleasanton, Walnut Creek, Hayward,

San Leandro, Martinez, Napa, Pittsburg,

Redwood City, San Rafael,

Sunnyvale
Southern California:
  Burbank, Compton, Fontana,

Garden Grove, Harbor City,

Inglewood, Long Beach,

Los Angeles, Ontario,

Panorama City, Pasadena,

Riverside, San Bernardino,

Hawaii:

Island of Oahu

Mercy Vessel Longshoremen watch slingload of lumber clear ship's rail on the Coastal Manor, mercy vessel which sailed from the Columbia May 2, with 5,000 tons of cargo donated for the rebuilding of quake-stricken Alaska. Last minute donations included four additional carbodies of lumber, an International TD-24 tractor, and 5,000 pounds of Tillamook cheese. Other items consisted of a snow plow, nails, a nailing machine, tools, paint, etc. Local 8 dispatched three gangs of longshoremen during the day and two of night to come loading operations. More than 400 Oregon and Washington firms and individuals contributed materials, labor, services and cash to the project. The ship loaded cargo in Gray's Harbor and Coos Bay prior to her departure from Portland.

Book Review

*Rich Man, Poor Man* Tells Sad Fact: War Meant Good Times

The Distribution of Income in the United States, by Thomas Y. Crowell Co., N. Y., 1964

Hard cover - $4.95

(New available in paperback)

It is sadly ironic that it took a world War II to show that there is no
genuinely progressive social revolu-
tion in the United States—including
full-employment, sharply reduced in-
equality in income, narrower wage
differentials and a substantial rise in
income for minority groups.

Now, with the declaration of war
on poverty, the country is waking up
to the fact that these progressive trends stopped with the end of
the war and some have been reversed. The comfortable conviction that the
social revolution has been continu-
ing, that poverty is being wiped out
and that non-white and Mexican-Amer-
icans are steadily improving their
relative economic position — these
sources of complacent optimism are
being shown to be unfounded.

One thing the report does make
the rules.

We have a special poignant fare-
too, for those who are careful, do
obey the rules, and are thoughtful
because they happened to be in the
way of an accident. Unfortunately,
the foolishly, and the thoughtlessly.

Three Outdoor Dangers:

Tetanus, Rabies, Poison Oak

To Dr. MacColl's words of wisdom we
would add a reminder of three
other dangers of the great out-
doors—tetanus, rabies and "poison oak.

There are many poisonous plants
to be found in the wild wild west.

Keep Your Tetanus Shots
Up-to-date; Report Bites

Tetanus is always a danger, so
your immunization should be up to
data date. The small change doth into
which the tetanus spore enters may cause the fatal "lock jaw." There are many

Good-Bye, Vacationers! — To
Seward Pomeroy, W. A. MacColl,
M.D. of the Group Health Coopera-
tive of Puget Sound wrote in a re-
cent article about summer fun and
recreation. School is out and the
wild west beckons. To the hills, to
the lakes, to the country go the happy
hordes of vacationers, looking for a
few hours of change from the routine
of their ordered existence. "Have
fun" is the watchword of the season.

To all we wish the best. May the
summer season fill your souls with
peace and beauty. To most, we shall
say a greeting in the fall when they
return to routine duties.

But there are many who will not
return, and to those we must say a
farewell word while still we can. Among
these will be:

• The sleepy drivers and the tired
ones who did not leave the roads and
-crash;

• The speeders who start the ride
and want to get there early but
never will;

• The eager boaters who will work
too hard and play too hard.

• The amateur mountain climbers
who tip over all are solid and with
well marked trails;

• The sailor who can handle a
boat in any wind;

• The pilot of the ten-foot out-
board with the 40 horsepower motor;

• The hunting and fishing right
without life jackets in the over-
loaded boat;

• The expert swimmers in the un-
derwater and unfamilar lakes and
wars, particularly those who like
to swim alone;

• The well-equipped outdoorsman
who starts fires with high octane
fuel;

• The office-athlete who has to
prow to the gym, but he is still in
the prime of condition;

• Theaters of unknown and un-
-familiar mushroom, berries,
and fruits;

• The hundreds of others who
will find ways of violating the rules
of safety and common sense, and
who know how to avoid the
penalties and make the rules.

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Eight Northwest Groups Meet
To Plan Senior Citizens Action

PORTLAND — Representatives of eight pensioners' groups met in the Local 8 Hall last month, in the second of a series of meetings called to draft plans for a proposed senior citizens council embracing olderites in two states.

The primary purpose of the orga- nization, as outlined in the meeting's objec- tive goals of the retired—

including medical and nursing home care. These groups, it's declared Mike Sickinger, president of the Columbia River Pensioners Memorial Association, who presided over the session.

Among the problems discussed in the hos- tage tax exemption law enacted by the state of Oregon. The legislation provided an income tax deduction for dividends, interest, pensions and annuities. It's being hailed as a major step in the direction of helping retired members of several railroad affiliates in the area, as well as to

to ten or 12 already organized pensioners' groups.

TO MEET RAILROADERS

A two-man committee, consisting of Stuart Cox, acting secretary-treasurer, and Sickinger, planned to attend at a meeting of retired railroad workers slated to be held in Portland and act actively in the 'Teamsters' retired members group,' which, with CRPMA, co-sponsors the effort to launch a pensioners' council.

A representative of the meeting, in addition to teamsters and longshoremen, were retired members of several railroad divi- sions, pulp and paper makers, radio equipment workers, state employees, and a number of several hundred workers of the Clackamas County Golden Age Council committee. Muench commented that people without affiliation who said they had heard about the meeting and hoped to be eligible to join the new organization.

They were assured they could join, and that steps would be taken to "organize all unorganized pensioners, and bring them into the council."

Reports indicated that in other areas, where pensioners have formed councils, many concrete benefits have resulted, such as grocery and drug discounts, and eligibility for half-rate admission to ball games, etc.

"A pensioners' council can be a real force in the community," Sickinger said.

In the next decade, retired fathers may become "the most valuable group in the country, due to the fact that the government will be forcing retiree's to work at 60," he said.

Oregon Congressman Walter Nor- borg's substitute bill for health care, under social security came in for a drubbing. He proposed a private insurance plan that would permit pre- mium-payers to deduct such pre- miums from income tax.

Some few pensioners have income requirements requiring them to pay income tax.

Mid-Year Officials

Named by Local 8

PORTLAND — Local 8 members turned down a dues increase by a vote of 462 to 1 in the mid-year election held May 22, 23 and 25 by the following officials and commit- teemen were named:

Glenn Baker, mid-term dispatcher; Dick Wise, night dispatcher; Clyde Rose East, relief dispatcher; Ray Haff, day dispatcher; Bob Rogers, assistant business agent; Fred Huntsinger, labor relations committeeman.

Canadian ILWU

Invites U.S. Brothers

VANCOUVER, Wash. — The Great Vancouver Area ILWU picnic will be held at Second Beach in Vancouver's famous Stanley Park in July, date still to be confirmed.

Canadian members are extending a special welcome to their brother ILWU members and their families throughout the border, in the Puget Sound area.

Scholarship Awarded

By Local 4 and Auxiliary

VANCOUVER, Wash. — The ILWU's women's auxiliary and longshore Local 4 scholarship, has been awarded to Kenneth J. Anderson of Vancouver. kenneth is a student at Simon's Hall High School who will major in engineering. His father has been a member of the Teamsters Local 23S for 21 years. His mother works as a co-op canner, a member of Teamsters Local 609 for 15 years.

Glacier Article In Congressional Record


Docker's, Widows On Pension List

SAN FRANCISCO — Following is a listing as of June 8, 1964, of dockworkers retired under various ILWU-PMA plans:


Local 91: A. Gossage, George Kibsgard; Local 98: Hazel Auer, Gertrude Clark, Mabel A. Clark, Anna Cooper, Fannie Dalglies, Mabel D. Reynolds; Local 123 out of San Francisco; Wal- ter Boston, Donald Robinson, Larry Burke, and he knew he was fast to some- thing big. After an exciting "pump and wind in" session, he finally worked "old fighter" boatside and here's proof of the outcome—Olsen unseating the dock at Donner with a 16 1/2 pound Mackinaw that, obviously, thought his trolled frog- pattern flatfish was something good to eat.

BEWARE of leaving tackle boxes of surplus fish tackle while on excursion trips during the hot summer months. Many plastic lures made of Cor- boned foam rubber are glitzy items which can build up in closed storage areas and cause a fire or spark through windows and windshields.

Bill Foley, Newberg, was doing a small sauchliking not far from town when his up-named down like a dive bomber. Bill reeled mightily back, set the hook, pulled, and the other end went steamboatin' toward Harrison. After considerable effort, Bill pumped the critter boatside; down went the guy line, and a finster he jokingly refers to as "a good old skool."

An excellent little booklet has been made available through the office of the Department of the Interior. It's called "Ducks at a Distance, a Distance Identification Guide." The 24-page text is loaded with il- lustrations. Scale drawings show rel- ative size of migratory ducks and how to recognize them on the wing. You may acquire a copy for 25 cents by writing to: Superintendent of Documents, U. S. Government Printing Office, Washington, 25 D.C.

A letter from Tony Marcilorda— ad- dress obliterated on letter— asks: "What is a good way to take care of a dog's eyes after they have become inflamed from working in the heavy brush."

We've found it a good idea to wash out the dog's eyes with absorb- ent cotton dipped in a weak solu- tion of warm water and borax. Another proven treatment is to wash them with plain water and then put in a drop or two of 5 per cent arget solution. If the dog's eyes don't clear up promptly, take it to a veteri- nary.

Members of the ILWU in good standing, setting aside a dollar to illus- trated SCOTCH FISHING line—100 yards of eight pound test, a good line for novice and conservation guide. All that's required is a pole, a properly-baited hook of a hunting scene and a few words as to what the photo is all about. Address your subscription to Fred Goetz, Dept. TD9 Box 668, Portland, Oregon 97266.

Please state local affiliation.

The offer is open to all members of the family and to retired members of the ILWU. Please state your local strand.

Fred Goetz, Dept. TD9

Page 7