Swift Victory in Dried Fruit

4-day Strike Brings New Benefits

SAN JOSE, Calif.—More than 1,500 dried fruit workers, members of ILWU Local 11, won a satisfactory renewal of their collective bargaining agreement October 10 after four days of a solid strike which closed down plants in San Jose, Hollister, Campbell, Santa Clara, Gilroy and Healdsburg.

Basic sections of the old contract, which expired last April 15, were improved in the new 2-year agreement.

The improvements included:
• Wage increases of 8 cents an hour retroactive to April 15, 1964, plus additional to 11 cents an hour increases effective April, 1965.
• A study of jobs in the Walnut division of Mayfair Packing Company with a view to reclassification of more workers to higher brackets.
• Protection of bracket rate of pay for workers injured on the job.
• Paid holidays to apply to more workers.
• Protection of holiday pay in the event of illness.
• Improvement in the seniority clause.
• Lowered requirements for paid vacation eligibility.
• Additional health and welfare benefits.

Nobel Peace Prize Goes to Dr. King

Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., has been awarded the 1964 Nobel Peace Prize.

The prize will be presented at Oslo University on December 10 in the presence of King Olaf V of Norway.

In a hospital for a physical checkup when informed of the award on October 14, Dr. King said: "I do not consider this merely an honor to me personally, but a tribute to the discipline, wise restraint, and majestic courage of the millions of gallant Negroes and white persons of good will who have followed a non-violent course in seeking to establish a reign of justice and a rule of law across this nation of ours."

The deferred 1962 Nobel Peace prize was awarded last year to Dr. Linus Pauling, noted nuclear physicist, crusader for disarmament and peace and honorary ILWU longshoreman. Dr. Pauling had previously won the Nobel Chemistry Prize.

Dr. King said that all of his tax-free prize of $53,123 would go to advancement of the civil rights movement.

The deferred 1962 Nobel Peace prize was awarded last year to Dr. Linus Pauling, noted nuclear physicist, crusader for disarmament and peace and honorary ILWU longshoreman. Dr. Pauling had previously won the Nobel Chemistry Prize.

Dr. King was nominated for the prize by eight members of the Norwegian parliament. Newspapers in Oslo and elsewhere in Europe, as well as many parliamentarians, sponsored his candidacy.

In contrast, "Bull" Connor, former police commissioner of Birmingham, Ala., who used fire hoses and snarling dogs against Negro demonstrators, was quoted as belittling the award with "they're scraping the bottom of the barrel."
What Your Vote Means

A FRIED KRUPP, who is sole ruler over one of the greatest industrial empires in Germany, and the world, has finally bought back the last major concern which he lost after World War II—as a result of his Nazi activities, and because he was a convicted war criminal. The great Krupp industrial complex, that supplied the Kaiser in World War I, and Hitler in World War II was ordered broken up—for all time, we were told—by the victorious Allied forces.

But he was tried as a war criminal, sentenced to 10 years in prison because his firm used slave labor captured by the Nazis all over the world, slave labor and many died of exhaustion, disease, brutality—or outright murder! The allied war trials convicted Krupp, his property was taken away, and the Allied forces bought one of history's most vicious examples of profiteering with human blood.

But Krupp served only three years. A longshoreman could get that much for pilfering. And try robbing a bank, and see how much you'd get! His release was encouraged by Washington. So was regaining control of his old industrial empire. This was accomplished merely by maintaining an army of at least 10,000 union members who could more cheaply replace armed guards and goons.

This discovery was made, labor began to pay dearly for its aloofness from rank and file of labor to organize effectively or to maintain effective organization.

It was rank and file unity that brought victory in the fight to preserve its democracy, participate in a strong union, and such was more or less so before industrialists and other labor antagonists discovered that political forces could be directed against the ability of the rank and file of labor to govern effectively or to maintain effective organization.

Consequently, the next onslaught had to be directed against the ability of the rank and file of labor to organize effectively or to maintain effective organization and mobility. That is the aim of the Kennedy-Landrum-Griffin Act, known as the "Labor-Management Reporting Act of 1949." To work up the public hysteria necessary to put this one over, the entrenched establishment within the US Senate set up a special Select Committee to investigate what is called "improper management and labor practices." This committee conducted a 3-year long circus of headline hunting.

A trade union has a specific reason for being, which primarily is to exercise collective wisdom, strength and voice in the settling of the wages and conditions under which labor shall be performed in a given industry or plant. It would seem that this could be accomplished merely by maintaining a strong union, and such was more or less so before industrialists and other labor antagonists discovered that political forces could more cheaply replace armed guards and goons.

When this discovery was made, labor began to pay dearly for its aloofness from the political arena. Special laws passed by the Congress and state legislatures, all, of course, in the pretense of protecting working men from exploitation by "big labor bosses," began to chisel away the most fundamental of trade union rights.

THE TAFT-HARTLEY ACT, which reversed the intent and purposes of the Wagner Act, was framed under the assumption and pretense that strikes came about only by order of "labor bosses" and would, therefore, not exist if the law required an 80-day "cooling off" period; and, further, that, if the rank and file voted on the bosses' last offer, they would accept it with great speed, and go on to vote as a union and hope we shall always be independent of any specific political party.

The important thing to emphasize at this point is that a narrow defeat of Goldwater is not enough. A near victory for him will mean that the Republican Party and the other a Democrat, for we are as a union and hope we shall always be independent of any specific political party.

The US Government has been seriously proposing to develop a multi-national nuclear force set up a fleet of ships, carrying Polaris missiles, to be jointly owned, financed and outfitted by mixed crews under NATO command. The West Germans are specially interested—one might even say mightily enthusiastic about the whole project. So are the British. It is easy to figure out why. In that case, and only in this way, could West Germany—second only to the United States in military strength in NATO—actually take over control of nuclear weapons.

This would almost cinch it that Germany could not be kept from selling the world against Germany and are making new fortunes. One time war criminals are today's leaders. The same world is turned upside down in Germany.

The re-militarization of Germany has gone hand in hand with the repopulation of the old cartels with their concentrated power and wealth. Krupp is just the outstanding case—not the only one. And remember, the US High Commissioner, Mr. John McCloy, who released Krupp from prison said he made the order confiscating his properties, and started him on the road back. Hand in hand with this was tremendous increase in American capital investment. Industry and labor, political freedom—coalition, and re-cartelization is naturally, re-Naziification.

The re-arming of Germany—and the threat of a nuclear Germany—is something those of us who remember the last war never believe could happen again. The US High Commissioneer, when re-elected, will have an opportunity to take another look at what it is he inherited from the past.

When he has a chance to be a President in his own right, he will have to ask himself—in the name of the United States—and world peace, whether we really want Germans as nuclear allies.

With such Germans as friends we most certainly don't need enemies.
PORT ANGELES, Wash.—A lumber loading dispute in this port which concerned ILWU longshore Local 27 and the International Woodworkers of America AFL-CIO, at the Merrill and Ring Western Lumber Company, was settled here last week when longshore rates of pay were won by workers doing the same type of work outside of the ILWU’s collective bargaining unit.

The background of the situation includes the following: The company, which ordinarily ships the lumber is unloaded, planed, or semi-finished, and loaded on ships for an overseas market (in order to get the work done more cheaply), decided to use longshoremen to load barges at a far lower rate of pay than is normally paid in the port.

Up until last summer the company shipped lumber over a dock operated by the port of Bremerton. ILWU members were always hired to load these ships. The company then built a dock, refused to hire ILWU members, and stated they intended to use woodworkers.

At the end of August when they started loading a barge at their own dock, ILWU members, the ILWU placed four pickets on the operation, two at each of the pseudo.

PAY UPPED $1.45

Later on, pickets in a boat offshore refused to go across the water-pinkel-line. The barges did not move.

Charges were made to the National Labor Relations Board, alleging that injuries to the ILWU. On September 28 the lumber company withdrew the charges. ILWU members, the largest private settlement could be reached.

The settlement of the lumber beef includes an agreement that terminates the boycott of the company’s property. The pact includes an agreement that terminates the rate of pay for woodworkers loading barges to $2.75 per hour compared to a previous pay of $2.30 per hour, and for crane operators to $4.20.
**Story of ‘One Vote’ Points Lesson for Voters in 1948 Elections**

By RICHARD SASULY

This is a story which has been making the rounds for more than a hundred years. In other forms it was probably told around a campfire by guests of the gates of Troy. But it still ought to be dusted off and told again every election year.

Back in 1844 there was a tight election race in Switzerland county, Indiana. In the fight for the state senatorial seat from the county an attorney named David Kelso was the Democratic candidate. His opponent was a Whig, David Haney.

Some time earlier Kelso had defended a man in a shooting case. Kelso won the case. The acquitted client was eternally grateful but he was also poor. Kelso didn’t need courtsey or payment. He said the client could repay him another time, another way.

The day came the election day. Kelso’s client was sick in bed with a high fever. Then as now politics was a dirty little business. The client tried to turn the vote. The sick man couldn’t stand up and he lived ten miles from the polls. The story was, he didn’t want to vote anyway.

The sick man was put in a wagon and driven to the polls. Haney won the election by a margin of one vote.

New came a chain of political events, touched off by the sick man’s vote in the Kelso-Haney race. In those days the state legislatures elected U.S. Senators. Kelso, who had gotten into the state senate, found himself in the key spot in the election of a U.S. Senator.

Again the fight was between Democrats and Whigs. The Democratic young lawyer, Edward A. Hannigan. Because Kelso’s support went to the third candidate, Hannigan, there was a tie vote between the two regular party candidates for the U.S. Senate seat. For several weeks the deadlock continued.

Kelso could not be moved by the Democratic regulars in spite of his promise to support a man in a shooting case if he had to break the tie, he would swing to the Whigs.

Rather than support the Whig, the Democratic machine switched to Kelso’s man, Hannigan. And so Hannigan went to Washington, elected by the margin of Kelso’s vote.

It is obvious now that Texas was admitted and that a war with Mexico resulted from the act. But the fight over admission was a close one too. The margin for admitting Texas at that time was—one vote, cast by Hannigan.

It could well be argued that Texas became a state by the virtue of one rural Indiana farmer in a local election in what was then a backwoods county of Indiana. David Kelso’s sick client paid at least as much as do with the Mexican war as to do with the Whig party’s predicate at most diplomats.

The story is more than a century old. Yet the last vote of one man can still be crucial to-day.

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**Convention Names ILWU Man to Executive**

**BC Labor Federation Calls for Unity, Shorter Work, A-Ban & Anti-Fascism**

**Constitution Names ILWU Man to Executive**

**BC Labor Federation Calls for Unity, Shorter Work, A-Ban & Anti-Fascism**

**VANCOUVER, B.C.—The demand for shorter hours of work, concern over unemployment and automation, appearing to be the trends to which the world is now adjusting, were featured on the 9th Annual Convention of the BC Federation of Labor held Oct. 5-9 in Vancouver. Over 400 delegates attended, elected a new executive including locals of the Canadian Area of Labor held Oct. 5-9 in Vancouver. The chairman of the Employment Committee pointed out that 64,411 persons were dependent on social welfare; 12,012 were heads of families. Last July there were 29,000 unemployed in B.C., a large percentage of the working age population.**

**SHORTEN WORK**

By resolution the convention called on affiliates “to press strongly for shorter hours of work, concern over unemployment and automation, appearing to be the trends to which the world is now adjusting, were featured on the 9th Annual Convention of the BC Federation of Labor held Oct. 5-9 in Vancouver. Over 400 delegates attended, elected a new executive including locals of the Canadian Area of Labor held Oct. 5-9 in Vancouver. The chairman of the Employment Committee pointed out that 64,411 persons were dependent on social welfare; 12,012 were heads of families. Last July there were 29,000 unemployed in B.C., a large percentage of the working age population.”

**POLICY OF PLANNING**

The convention proposed “a national policy of planning geared to the changes precipitated by automation and technological change and aggravated by the floundering and failing economic policies of our various governments pursue.” It also recommended that affiliated unions “in their negotiations press for shorter hours, longer vacations and earlier retirement.”

**Convention Names ILWU Man to Executive**

By resolution the convention called on affiliates “to press strongly for the shortening of the work day, the work week or the work year,” toward world disarmament and with cautioning of “dress-shirted fascism” in Canada, the fight for the elimination of Right-To-Work legislation.”

**Warning of Drugs**

Starting October 6, you may start looking for a warning on Amarin, Empirin, Stabianc, and APC tablets. The warning will read: “Warning — This medication may damage the kidneys when used in large amounts or for a long period of time. Do not take more than the recommended dosage, nor take it for more than 10 days without consulting your physician.”

The warning is likely that the print will be very small, but it is something you should not disregard.

The offending substance in the drug is the Aspirin, which has been suspected of causing kidney disease. The agency proposing the warning is the Food and Drug Administration of the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare.

**Age Barriers Must Go, Wirtz Urges**

WASHINGTON, D.C. — Speaking to a National Committee concerned with administering age discrimination in the laws, Secretary of Labor Willard Wirtz pointed to contradictions in a society in which poor old people are forced to remove physical aches and pains of old age while so little is done to ease job discrimination against older people.

“While much attention has been given to these problems, too little concern has been paid to the problems of the older worker, who is too young to retire, but who is falsely labeled too old to work,” he said.

“There is no excuse for industry to deny a large percentage of its populatation a chance at employment because of artificial age barriers,” Wirtz said.
During the dried fruit strike last week the main gate at the Sunsweet plant in San Jose was guarded for one shift by, left to right, Joe Soliz, Joe Sepulveda, Albert Lopez, Sr., Wm. Milina, Jr., Ydalia Rosales, John Melchor, Reva Mercedes, Emme Baca, Elvera Torres, Secretary Mary Thorne of Local 11, and Daniel Gallego.

4-Day Strike Brings Dried Fruit Gains

Continued from Page 1—

- Health and welfare added for seasonal workers.
- Increase in employer pension contributions.
- Protection of workers' earned benefits when plant relocates in another area.
- An automation study.

President George Lucero and Secretary-Treasurer Mary Thorne of Local 11 issued this statement after the contract was ratified:

"We want to thank Brother William Chester from the International, Teamster unions, Stationary Engineers, and Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen for the support they gave us.

"Because of their support we were able to bring our strike to a quick and successful end."

The Local 11 walkout came at the peak of the dried fruit season.

Bay Teachers March Against Bigotry Law

SAN FRANCISCO—Bay Area classroom teachers were scheduled to march Sunday afternoon, October 18, as a symbolic protest against Proposition 14 on the November ballot.

Sponsored by the "Teachers March Against Proposition 14," this demonstration will include teachers from public schools, parochial schools, colleges and universities in the greater Bay Area.

"We know that the controls exercised by property owners and real estate agents have resulted in the deliberate creation of racial ghettos and the maintenance of slums, with all the attendant social and economic ills that flow from the efforts of these relatively few to perpetuate the social, economic, and political inequity of persons of color or non-Anglo-Saxon ancestry," leaders of the teachers march stated.

"To us it is clear that housing segregation is an educational problem. Nothing in our preparation to teach in democratic schools can give sanction to the maintenance of segregated and, hence, inferior schools for some and superior schools for others based upon the grounds of race or color or religion."

Baker also pointed to "a race of strategic importance between labor-endorsed Democrat, Blaine Whipple, and a Goldwater-supporter named Wyatt, down in Congressional district 1; and we are vitally interested in the campaign of President Johnson, and the re-election of Edith Green, Al Ullman, and Robert Duncan in districts 2, 3 and 4."

Baker said the National Committee for an Effective Congress has warned that Duncan is one of eight representatives in so-called "unsafe" districts across the nation which the extremist Goldwater bloc is trying to defeat.
Eisenhower's, Kennedy's Advisors Agree:
The arms race is a steady open spiral downward into oblivion.

US national security declines as its military position grows stronger. The same goes for the USSR.

There is absolutely no defense against thermonuclear attack.

The atomic bomb test ban has worked to benefit of the US and peace.

There is no technological solution for the present dilemma; only step by step agreement on disarmament will solve the problem.

Time Scales Stretched Out, Subsystems Failed

Early in the 1950's the US set out to erect an impenetrable defense against a thermonuclear attack by bombers. The North American continent was to be ringed with a system of detectors that would flash information back through the communication network to a number of computer centers. At each of these centers the data was to be processed and the results relayed to the president and his military advisors. Then, based on the figure on the president's desk of total, all high explosives used in all wars to date.

Makes Little Difference

Who Is Right or Wrong

No Matter What the statements, military men and moralists on both sides may think of the national characteristics, capabilities and morality of the other side, no matter what arguments may be made about who is aggressive and who is not or who is rational and who is not, the military planners on each side must reckon with the possibility that the other side will attack first. This means that above all else the planner must assure the survival of a sufficient proportion of his own force, following the heaviest surprise attack, the capacity to survive and wreak revenge and even win, whatever that may mean, must be apparent to the other side.

A reliable knowledge of weapons effects is crucial to the making of rational decisions about the number needed, the best kind of equipment and the degree of dispersion, the proportion that should be made mobile and so on. The military planners on each side must be aware that such decisions take time—years to carry out and require large investments in engineering, financial and other resources. The inertia of the systems is such that the designer of the offensive system at work today must be concerned not with the surprise attack that might be launched against them years in the future. In addition to blast, shock and other physical effects, therefore, the planner must cope with the material consequences of a successful defense.
The aid of counts and confusion techniques. The details of these and the plans for their use are classified, but the underlying principles are obvious. They include light decoys that can be provided in large numbers but that soon betray their character as "atmospheric sorting" separates them from the heavier decoys (and actual warheads) that can be provided in smaller numbers to confuse the defending detectors down to the last minute. Single rockets can also eject multiple warheads. Both the decoys and the warheads can be made to present ambiguous cross sections to the radar systems. These devices and stratagems overwhelmed the designed capability of the Nike-Zeus system and compelled its recent abandonment.

The Race of the Tortoise
And the Hare in New Lap

THE RACE of the tortoise and the hare has now entered the next lap with the development of the Nike-X system as successor to Nike-Zeus. The Advanced Research Projects Agency of the Department of Defense has been spending something on the order of $200 million a year on its so-called Defender Program, exploring on the broadest front the principles and techniques that might prove useful in the attempt to solve the antimissile problem. . . .

"Even with large numbers of blast shelters built and evenly distributed throughout the metropolitan community, people would soon realize that shelters alone are not enough. Accidental alarms, even in tautly disciplined military installations, have shown that people do not always take early warnings seriously. Even if they did, a 15-minute 'early' warning provides less than enough time to seal the population into shelters. Accordingly, the logical next step is the live-in and work-in blast shelters leading to still further disruption and distortion of civilization. There is no logical termination of the line of reasoning that starts with belief in the usefulness of fallout shelters; the logic of this attempt to solve the problem of national security leads to a diverging series of ever more grotesque measures. This is to say, in so many words, that if the arms race continues and resumes its former accelerating tempo, 1984 is more than just a date on the calendar 20 years hence." In final conclusion the authors are optimistic that there is a solution to the dilemma.

"The partial nuclear test-ban," they write, "we hope and believe, is truly an important first step toward finding a solution in an area where a solution may exist. A next logical step would be the conclusion of a comprehensive test ban such as that on which the great powers came close to agreement more than once during 10 long years of negotiation at Geneva. The policing and inspection procedures so nearly agreed on in those parleys would set significant precedents and lay the foundations of mutual confidence for proceeding thereafter to actual disarmament."

Payload of existing rockets sets a limit on the size of nuclear weapons that can be used in a rocket attack. The five U.S. rockets shown here are drawn to scale. At left is the Polaris Type A-3, designed for launching from submarines; it weighs 30,000 pounds, has a range of 2,500 nautical miles and can carry a nuclear warhead of about one megaton. Second from left is Minuteman II; it weighs 65,000 pounds, has a range of 6,300 nautical miles and can carry a warhead of about one megaton. Third is Atlas; it weighs 269,000 pounds, has a range of 9,000 nautical miles and can carry a warhead of about five megatons. Fourth is Titan II; it weighs 303,000 pounds, has a range of 6,300 nautical miles and can carry a warhead of about 20 megatons. To lift a larger warhead would require a rocket such as Saturn I (right), which weighs 1,138,000 pounds. Data are from the journal Missiles and Rockets.
Comparison of UAW Chrysler and ILWU Longshore Pension Plans

UAW CHRYSLER PENSION PLAN

ILWU PMA PENSION PLAN

PACIFIC COAST LONGSHORE*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Retirement at age 65</th>
<th>(Exclusive of Social Security)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>With 30 years of qualifying service</td>
<td>$127.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>With 25 years of qualifying service</td>
<td>$106.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>With 20 years of qualifying service</td>
<td>$ 85.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Retirement at age 65</th>
<th>(Exclusive of Social Security)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>With 25 or more years of qualifying service:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monthly benefit for life . . .</td>
<td>$115.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regular pension</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M&amp;M</td>
<td>220.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monthly benefit for three years . . .</td>
<td>$ 92.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total monthly benefit for first three years</td>
<td>$335.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total monthly benefit thereafter</td>
<td>$115.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>With 20 years of qualifying service</td>
<td>$ 92.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Retirement at age 62 (Exclusive of Social Security)

1. Beginning January 1, 1965, the monthly benefit amounts shown above for men retiring at age 65 will become payable upon a man's reaching age 62.

2. Beginning September 1, 1965, these monthly benefit amounts will be supplemented by Chrysler to bring the monthly total up to a maximum of $400. This amount is payable only to men with 30 or more years service and with an hourly wage rate of $3.30 or more.

The following are examples of the monthly benefits applying to men who retire at 62:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hourly Rate</th>
<th>Years Service</th>
<th>Amount Payable</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$3.00 or more</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>$127.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$3.10</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>127.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$3.30</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>127.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$3.60</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>127.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$3.80 or more</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>106.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$4.00 or more</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>85.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

These pensions are payable only from age 62 to age 65. At 65, a man's monthly pension depends solely on the number of years of service as shown above: $127.50 with 30 years; $106.25 with 25 years; and $85.00 with 20 years.

Retirement before age 62

A man is eligible to retire between ages 55 and 60 if his combined age and length of service is as much as 65, and after 60 if he has 10 or more years in. From age 60 to 62 a man can get the $400 maximum if his hourly rate is $3.30 or more and if he has 30 years of service. At 55, the maximum pension is $200. These are examples:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Hourly Rate</th>
<th>Years Service</th>
<th>Pension Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>55</td>
<td>$3.00 or more</td>
<td>30 or more</td>
<td>$200.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60</td>
<td>$3.30 or more</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>400.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60</td>
<td>$3.00</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>364.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60</td>
<td>$3.00 or more</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>333.33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60</td>
<td>$3.00 or more</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>266.67</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Survivor benefits.

The beneficiary of a retired man receives continuing pension benefits only if the pensioned selected a survivorship option at time of retirement.

Medical coverage after retirement.

Same as before retirement, fully paid by Chrysler Corp. Covers man and his dependents.

Life Insurance for retired men.

Minimum of $1500, with the men paying part of the cost.

*The Pacific Coast longshore pension plan is used for comparison with the ILWU-Chrysler pension because it covers the largest number of ILWU members—more than 4,000. There are several ILWU plans which pay higher pensions, including the Hawaii longshore plan.

**BERKLEY — Members of the hard-working East Bay ILWU Joint Legislative Committee cheered long and loud late Wednesday night, October 6, when Berkeley Board of Education members, Mrs. Carol Sibley and Dr. Sherman Maiel, overwhelmingly returned to their posts in a bitterly fought recall election—one which had racial discrimination overtones.

The ILWU's East Bay political action group was particularly pleased because it had been instrumental in bringing out a large mobile rate of warehouse Local 6, longshore Local 10, and ship clerks Local 34 members to cover large areas of the university town to urge that the recall movement be defeated and the incumbents returned.

The ILWU committee, after a thorough study, pointed out that the vast improvement in the educational program of the Berkeley school is not only due to the leadership of such people as Maiel and Sibley, but that recent experiments in education have led to constructive programs to reflect a better racial balance in the community.

It was an extremely tough election, something on the order of what is expected in the Proposition 14 fight throughout the state of California, and was, as one East Bay political actionist said, a sort of preliminary run for the much bigger mobilization against Proposition 14 which is slated for Saturday, October 24, when several hundred East Bay ILWU and United Electrical Union members will gather at the ILWU building and blanket the area with Yes No on Proposition 14 information.

The vote in Berkeley for the incumbent Board of Education members was more than 22,000 against some 14,000.

The ILWU Legislative Committee expressed itself as highly gratified at the results, and at the turnout of ILWU members to get out this vote.

The East Bay ILWU Joint Legislative Committee is led by Carl Smith, Local 10, chairman; Irving Johnson, Local 34, vice chairman; and Bill Burke, Local 6, secretary. Fred McKenzie is coordinator of the East Bay Committee.

Fish Local 33 Moves Office In San Diego

SAN DIEGO—Fishermen's Union, Local 33, ILWU announced the moving of its San Diego office from 800 Gulf Street to 1229 Scott Street in the Point Loma area.

A recent survey of the San Diego members of the Union indicated a majority lived in and near the Point Loma area. "The new location will provide much better accessibility and convenience for the members, and more important, to their families while they are away at sea fishing," John Royal, Local 33 executive secretary-treasurer stated.

Rudy Orko will continue to be business representative for the San Diego Office. He was born in Atenas, Costa Rica, and comes from a fishing family, and is well known among the Portuguese.

Fanny Biale, a native San Diegan of Portuguese descent, and who comes from a fishing family, is well known among the Portuguese people and their problems and her ability to speak the language has proven to be a tremendous asset, Royal said.
Labor Solidly Opposed to Goldwater: Political Unity in Washington State

SEATTLE—For the first time in the political history of Washington state, the entire labor movement, without a single exception, is in agreement on a GOP presidential ticket.

This is probably the most significant, the most frightening, bomb-rattling campaign of Senator Goldwater and Representative Miller.

The trade union movement is not only unified in its opposition to the GOP but has put the "Goldwater-Right-to-Work" movement on notice. A number of other Republican aspirants, particularly Dan Evans, who is in a nip-and-tuck contest with Earl Rosellini.

In 1960 Richard Nixon moosed out the late President J. F. Kennedy to carry the state. This year the Republican party is handily out of the running.

ULTRA-RIGHT

All indications are that the ultra-right is concentrating on the gubernatorial and congressional campaign. It has a good chance to unseat the liberal Democrats in both races.

LABOR VOTE

That the labor vote, if it goes to the polls, will be decisive in the presidential race. The potential strength can be decisive in the gubernatorial race, is the opinion of ILWU official Thomas Burke, Seattle ILWU Local 19 and legislative chairman of the Puget Sound District Council.

Costa is also a candidate for the state Senate from the 36th District with COPE (AFL-CIO) endorsement.

Costa cites Evans' legislative record in support of his charge that his election in 1964 is a test for labor and for the people generally.

In the 1963 session Evans was the COPE legislative chairman and the votes of a handful of renegade Democrats to give the conservative forces allied to a majority of the Republicans.

"Evans and Evans alone," Costa says, "is mainly responsible for the defeat of three of labor's major bills which were passed in the last session and died in the House." These bills, the ILWU official says, are still a men- tion in unemployment compensation benefits from $12 to $24 weekly (2) increased unemployment compensation of $2 per week and "right to work." The unions in congressional races are American Federation of Labor against the Independent (the so-called "BLUE") and the Workmen's Compensation, "a group of employers in the state cover their Workmen's Compensation, "a group of employers in the state cover their workmen will receive a total of $9 per employee. Both the Oregonian and Oregon Journal oppose the union's position and the measure, and Astoria publisher Morgan O'Connell told the ILWU Columbia River District COUNCIL.

The take which two industrial groups originally extracted from labor for the benefit of the employee. Since then, Associated Press series has added another $2 per worker to the measure, Brown said, making a total of $9 per employee.

Costa charges that "under Evans' leadership, especially the Labor Lobby has not been able to get a single one of its candidates appointed to any of the state legislative committees and to the floor and for a vote."

"In view of this record we don't have to speculate what he will do if he ever sits in the governor's chair," he says.

ALL TIME HIGH

COPE officials throughout the state report that present voting is at an all time high. Among the independent labor organizations, the Joint Labor Committee has mounted a major campaign to defeat Goldwater and Miller.

The Washington Teamster, the state's leading labor newspaper, has decided to back Governor Evans. The local leaders of the "right-to-work" movement, including ILWU and Teamsters, last week in the Labor Temple of our city, said that the strategy was made especially effective when the only big newspaper labor could count on—The Portland Oregonian supported them in September 30.

Publicity plans include issuance of a full-page ad in the Portland Daily Journal endorsing union-endorsed candidates. Other actions include:

- A mass distribution in the Portland metropolitan area of 25,000 leaflets on Ballot Measure No. 3.
- The use of lapel pins, stepped up in five places.
- A phone call campaign on the measure to at least 50,000 people in Portland.

Some of the measure's opponents claim they favor upgrading workmen's compensation at the next session and that Evans will back them.

"I would never live long enough to see that happen," Brown said.

"Our only hope is to get the facts on the record," he added.

The benefits going to injured workmen depend on the measure, Brown voice "Yes" on Ballot measure No. 3, state:

- Overall payment increase of approximately 181 percent.
- Benefit raises to widows and children orphaned by death on the job.
- Extension of time in which to appeal additional compensation in case of injury aggravation.
- Requirement that almost all injured workers in the state cover their employers.
- Raise in payments to those injured by their employers prior to 1955 to 1968 benefit scale.

Small Ports Would Become Dead Ports

PORTLAND — The employers are pouring $5 million into a slash fund to defeat labor's job injury law (Ballot Measure 3), AFL-CIO Press Service director George Brown told the ILWU Columbia River District COUNCIL.

The take which two industrial groups originally extracted from labor for the benefit of the employee. Since then, Associated Press series has added another $2 per worker to the measure, Brown said, making a total of $9 per employee.

"Our OWN BLITZ!"

To counter these moves, representatives of all union locals including the ILWU and Teamsters, met last week in the Labor Temple and planned our campaign, said.

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Local 1, Raymond, Wash.
Local 1, ILWU, Raymond, Washington, will hold its election Nov. 24, 25, 1964, to fill the offices of president, vice president, secretary-treasurer, recording secretary and 11 members of the executive board. Nominations will be made November 19 through November 23, 1964, at 7 p.m. in the meeting hall, 4247 1st Street, Raymond, Washington.

Local 2, San Francisco
Local 2, ILWU, San Francisco, Calif., will hold its primary election December 14 and final election January 11, 1965, to fill the offices of president, vice president, secretary-treasurer, recording secretary and 11 members of the executive board. Nominations will be made at member meetings of November 9 and 23. Polling will be between the hours of 7 p.m. and 10 p.m., December 14 to 7 a.m. to 4 p.m., December 15th and 16th at 867 Commercial St., San Francisco, Calif.

Local 7, Bellingham, Wash.
Local 7, ILWU, Bellingham, Wash., will hold its election Jan. 5, 1965, to fill the offices of president, vice president, secretary-treasurer, and 7 members of the executive board. Nominations will be made Nov. 3 and Dec. 1. Polling will be between the hours of 7:30 a.m. to 5:30 a.m. at 607 State St., Bellingham, Wash.

Local 27, Port Angeles, Wash.
Local 27, ILWU, Port Angeles, Wash., will hold its election Dec. 7, 1964, to fill the offices of president, vice president, secretary-treasurer, and 7 members of the executive board. Nominations will be made Nov. 2, 1964, at the regular meeting. Nominations will be made Nov. 2, 1964, at the regular meeting. Polling will be between the hours of 7:30 a.m. to 5:30 a.m. at 407 State St., Port Angeles, Washington.

Local 34, San Francisco
Local 34, ILWU, San Francisco, Calif., will hold its election Dec. 7, 1964, to fill the offices of president, vice president, secretary-treasurer, and 7 members of the executive board. Nominations will be made Nov. 2, 1964, at the regular meeting. Polling will be between the hours of 7:30 a.m. to 5:30 a.m. at 407 State St., Port Angeles, Washington.

Local 40, Portland
Local 40, ILWU, Portland, Ore., will hold its primary election Nov. 11, 1964 and final election Dec. 9, 1964, to fill the offices of president, vice president, secretary-treasurer, recording secretary and 11 members of the executive board. Nominations will be made by petition, Tuesday, November 17 at 11 a.m. at Pier 1, 109 1st St., Portland, Oregon. Nominations will be made Nov. 2, 1964, at the regular meeting. Nominations will be made Nov. 2, 1964, at the regular meeting. Nominations will be made Nov. 2, 1964, at the regular meeting. Polling will be between the hours of 7:30 a.m. to 5:30 a.m. at 407 State St., Port Angeles, Washington.

Local 91, San Francisco
Local 91, ILWU, San Francisco, Calif., will hold its election by mail Dec. 14, 1964, to fill the offices of president, vice president, secretary-treasurer, recording secretary and 20 members of the executive board. Nominations will be made November 19 through November 23, 1964. Polling will be by mail addressed to 400 North Point St., San Francisco, Calif.
ILWU Councils Join in Endorsements

President  LYNDON B. JOHNSON
Vice President  HUBERT H. HUMPHREY
US Senator  PIERRE SALINGER

State Ballot Propositions
No. 1 Proposition A—Income Tax Bonds.  YES
No. 2 Proposition B—Income Tax Bonds.  YES
No. 3 Proposition C—Sales and Use Tax Exemption.  NO
No. 4 Proposition D—Veterans Tax Exemption.  NO
No. 5 Proposition E—Benefits to Veterans Widows.  YES
No. 6 Proposition F—Relieve Disaster Taxes.  NO
No. 7 Proposition G—Invest Public Workers Funds.  YES
No. 8 Proposition H—Election of Superior Court Judges.  NO
No. 9 Proposition I—Leasing Property for State Use.  YES
No. 10 Proposition J—Upgrade State Workmen’s Compensation.  YES
No. 11 Proposition K—Closing Columbia River to Sport Fishing.  NO
No. 12 Proposition L—Abolish Capital Punishment.  YES
No. 13 Proposition M—Amendment Naming Corporations.  YES
No. 14 Proposition N—Parks and Beaches Bonds.  NO
No. 15 Proposition O—No Recommendation
No. 16 Proposition P—No Recommendation
No. 17 Proposition Q—No Recommendation

ILWU Endorsements in Oregon

State Representatives
Cattalo County—William A. Negley
Clatsop County—Lynne Storm
Columbia County—Eugene Nisbet
Coos County—Nelson K. Chase
Curry County—Ralph M. Fonda
Clackamas County—Carl R. Power
Washington County—No Recommendation
Marion County—No Recommendation
Lincoln County—Burt Henson
Lane County—Aaron W. Quick

ILWU Council Lauds United Labor Political Action

LOS ANGELES — The ILWU’s Southern California District Council, representing locals from Bakersfield to the Los Angeles-Long Beach area, has unanimously endorsed the International Executive Board’s endorsement of Lyndon B. Johnson and Hubert Humphrey in the November general election.

In its endorsement, the District Council expressed its support for the ILWU’s position on issues important to the labor movement, including labor law, civil rights, and other political questions.
Felix Greene Brings the Real Story of Inside China Today

SAN FRANCISCO — British-born China expert Felix Greene, business- man, author, traveller, will look at "viewing a new China whose changes are opposed to, Porter explained.

Greene brings with him remarkable inside knowledge of Communist China, which he has returned to their respective locals and "pass this on" to help needed extra financing to publicize Oregon ballot measure No. 3 (the last- minute ended worker- tion initiative).

The CRDC's traditional "op- position to inquisitorial committees of Congress" — including the House Un-American Activities Committee - "Bulwark of Segregation," written by Anna Brubin.

The HUAC motion was made after Chairman Whipple, former New York state senator, obtained funds from members of the public and the Communist party for the Whipple campaign. It was decided in a previous meeting that Whipple deserved stepped-up election support. The decision was reinforced by letters from Senators Ernie Gruening of Alaska, and Wayne Morse.

M orange contender for the first district seat, Wendell Wyatt, an As- ter district 1, a YES vote on this week for distribution to mem- bers through affiliate locals.

sional district 1, a YES vote on the tidewater stretch of Oregon's Umpqua river near Reedsport.

ILWU members are always tying and witness the birth of a man!...

FELIX GREENE

visited three times in recent years, but also of Russia, and its present tense relationship with China.

Greene will be introduced by ILWU Secretary-Treasurer Louis Felix Greene. Doubleday, New York, 340 pages.

Appropriately titled A Curtain of Ignorance, the book, published by Doubleday, looks beyond the "boo- boo curtain" and exposes the remark- able extent to which the press and political prophets have con- fused and muddied the American people through errors, national, racial, political, religious, and propaganda-dis- guised-authorities.

Greene's studious documentation cites chapter and verse from a wide variety of sources — above all, newspapers — and compares the stories delivered to the American public, with the actual event itself.

Greene indictsthe entire journal- istic-propaganda system, for in- cluding falsehoods that have confused and inflamed public opinion powerfully that America is a "land of the free" and the "home of the brave." Those who have not been and meatballs.

may scare away a bird or two, but when you see the look in the lad's eyes as he fondles his first quail or duck, you'll get the thrill of a life- time and witness the birth of a man!...

EVERY ONCE in a while this writ- er's pulse is raised to fever pitch by accounts of big sturgeon taken in the tidewater stretch of Oregon's Umpqua river near Reedsport.

A recent letter and photo from Don tells of a sturgeon lunket to the Umpqua by himself and fellow local- member Russ Maine. Don writes:

"Enclosed is a photo of three stur- geon that Brother Russ Maine and I managed to boat on a cold and mist- erable day on the Umpqua. The stur- geon depicted here run from 59 to 68 inches, not to mention one "finny monster" that ran off with our gear and we never did get to see it. "The sturgeon in the Umpqua seem to prefer the Columbia River smelt as bait and the best month's seem to be in February and March. Heavy tackle is a must, with steel leaders, because on each side of the sturgeon is heavy and sharp enough to cut your line."

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FELIX GREENE
N.Y. Post: Goldwater's Economics
"Extol Selfish Law of Jungle"

NEW YORK — Barry Goldwater was described as "economically blind" in a no-holds-barred editorial, September 21, in the New York Post.

Entitled "Goldwater's Theory of Poverty," the Post said in part:

"It is a long time since any candidate for high public office in the U.S. has run on a platform extolling self-sufficiency and the law of the jungle.

Goldwater's attack on the Administration's anti-poverty program included this statement in a campaign speech in poverty-stricken Appalachian:

"A society in which no one is permitted to fall below the average is one in which all will be permitted to rise above it. The dreadful great society" is one in which there will be no penalty for failure because in it there will be no reward for success.

BORN INTO WEALTH

The Post editorial commented:

"The notion that the poor are personally to blame for their plight is a political one. Such Sen. Goldwater should be able to appreciate.

"He was born into a family of relative wealth and influence. "He inherited a lucrative interest in a department store."

"He knows, therefore, from firsthand experience that a man's chances in life are often affected by circumstances over which he has no control.

"A more humble man confronted with poverty in Appalachia would have said, "There, but for the grace of God, go I."

ECONOMICALLY BLIND

Noting that it is Goldwater's view that "the success of one man requires the failure of others," the editorial added:

"The high wages paid workers in the automobile industry of southern California have not deprived the managers and owners of salaries and incomes that are almost astronomically higher.

"Our great industrial machine would grind to a halt if the workers as consumers could not buy back what they had produced.

"Only the economically blind can fail to see that."

Oregon and Washington have no similar laws.