Local 6 Strikes Cutter Lab

Solons Hear ILWU Plans For Attack on Longshore Alcoholism

LOS ANGELES—Alcoholism is one of the nation’s most disabling diseases. California leads the nation in the number of alcoholics, with the State Department of Public Health estimating the total number to be in excess of 885,000.

Among those seriously affected with this disease are maritime workers — large numbers of whom are longshoremen. For many years ILWU members have expressed concern over alcoholism, and have been seeking ways to bring help to the large numbers of longshoremen who lose income, and time on the job, and whose personal and family lives are disrupted or destroyed as a result of excessive drinking.

This was the essence of the testimony presented by Coast Labor Relations Committee Bill Ward before a State Assembly Subcommittee on Alcoholism Studies that met for two days here, October 21-22, chaired by Assemblyman George A. Willson, Huntington Park democrat.

Ward, speaking as a trustee of the ILWU-PMA Welfare Fund Trustees, cited the fact that 15 percent of the working force is consumed by alcoholism.

Ward described the pilot program on alcoholism was undertaken in California by the ILWU-PMA Welfare Fund Trustees as well as various steps which have been recommended in the past at numerous times by Local 13 longshoremen in Wilmington, and Local 10 longshoremen of San Francisco.

The aim of the sub-committee, in part, is to have a portion of the Federal tax of $10 plus per gallon of hard liquor returned to California

ON THE BRICKS

This was the scene at 7 a.m. Wednesday, October 21, at Cutter Laboratories in Berkeley when 250 Local 6 production and maintenance workers set up picket lines. At issue was a union demand that Cutter conform to the Bay Area pattern of wages and fringe benefits won this summer by joint ILWU-Teamster negotiations. Another demand was a severance pay agreement as a result of Cutter’s threats to move to a deep South “cheap labor area.” Pledges of full support came from ILWU locals as it was recalled that previous strikes in the Berkeley area—at both Colgate and Cutter—were long and rough.

Local 20 Chemical Workers Vote Two-Year, 23½ Cents Package

WILMINGTON—Members of the Chemical-Allied-Office Workers ILWU Local 20, voted overwhelmingly October 22 to accept a two-year, 23½ cents package contract offered by the Drew Foods Corporation of Wilmington.

Some 160 members work at this plant—the harbor area’s largest producer of vegetable oils and also said to be the world’s largest coconut oil reduction facility.

Mack Brewster, president and business agent of Local 20, called the agreement the best offered since the ILWU organized the plant in 1961 and far superior to any contract negotiated while the International Chemical Workers, Local 1, (AFL-CIO) was collective bargaining agent.

Terms of the new contract include:

- A 9 cent hourly wage increase, retroactive from October 16, 1964 to October 15, 1965 and an additional 9 cents from October 15, 1965 to October 19, 1966;
- Substantial increases in the health and welfare plan with two plans offered by the company and added dependents coverage which places their benefits on an equal status of those given members;
- An increase of 10 cents hourly for machine men in the oil packing and margarine departments to compensate for increased work loads due to job curtailments caused by automation.

Area Wage Pattern Is Main Issue

BERKELEY — The strike of some 250 Local 6 production and maintenance workers at Cutter Laboratories here moved into its second week, with picket lines solid, and Local 6 members determined to win a contract that will put them on a par with the Bay Area wage pattern.

In addition to wages and fringe benefits, Local 6 negotiators were driving hard to negotiate a reasonable severance pay program, based in the main on the company’s continuous threat to move the plant to a “cheap labor area” in the deep south.

The walkout, which began at 7 a.m. Wednesday, October 21, came after negotiators had given 48-hour notice of strike, and after members voted overwhelmingly to terminate the contract which had been running on a day to day basis since September 1.

The workers rejected the company’s “final” offer. This was, in fact, termed by union officials a second “final” offer. A previous “last” offer of 4 cents an hour this year and 3 cents each of the next two years, with nothing on severance or pensions, had already been rejected.

That first rejection brought forth another “final” offer which raised the original 4-3-3 to six cents this year and five cents for each of the following two years, plus increased medical benefits. The company continued to refuse to do anything about a dental plan, improved vacations or pensions.

The severance pay plan — which the union asked for two weeks pay for each year of service, if the company moved — was also flatly refused.

The Cutter “final last” offer which totalled 16 cents an hour for the next three years was considered too far below the union’s demand of a 48-cent hourly package for the next three years. The offer is much closer to the bay area pattern negotiated jointly this summer by the ILWU and Teamsters and resulted in the highest gains ever made in this area’s warehouse industry.

All efforts of the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service to help bring about an agreement failed.

Cutter Lab members of Local 6

Election Notices

On Page 7
A certain very exclusive club has been suddenly integrated by a Chinese nuclear firecracker.

The bear-not, see-not posture of the United States has been blasted away, and further, the United States is now a little state presided over by a repudiated and aging generalissimo will be from now on without excuse.

Maybe, as has been said, it was immoral for the peoples Republic of China to pollute the atmosphere with an atom blast. That so, it is still a blessing if the blast gets the real China into the United Nations and out of the darting of the American China Lobby — the so-called Committee of One Million, which was never much more than one little phony press agent in a Madison Avenue office.

When Chiang Kai Shek was ousted from China his cause became a wonderful racket for American charlatans. It would not have been so bad, excepting that the racketeers were able to con innumerable American people of good will into joining them in what must be considered one of the greatest frauds of all time.

Chiang Kai Shek sits on a little isle, connected by a stable army made up of a host of generals, all on the payroll of the USA, including, if you please, their pensions.

The fact is, and we must face it, that the majority of the American people are befuddled about China: befuddled because they are barred from traveling there — what mean the real China and American newspapermen are not allowed to visit there. When the subject came up a few years ago China offered to exchange newspapermen on a one for one basis. We, our State Department, said, "Heavens, No!"

China's purpose in detonating the A-bomb was not to degenerate into a nuclear club: not to fouls of all time. The Chinese A-blast may have been clumsy and crude and of no immediate military value, but it puts the genuine China into the forefront of white nuclear power. That is politically world shaking — particularly in the former colonial areas of Asia and Africa. The whole world must see the slipperyness, and the outer of the phoney representatives of China from the United Nations and their replacement by bona fide representatives from Peking is no longer a matter for valid debate. China with her 750 million people, has been the only member of the UN not represented in its councils.

There must be disarmament. There can be no disarmament unless China is at the bargaining table. It is not too far fetched to believe that De Gaulle had this in mind when he refused to sign the atmospheric bomb test ban treaty, which just about coincided with France's recognition of Peking. The convention of ILWU next April being held in Canada may afford us the opportunity to invite and hear a trade union delegation from China. We may learn something. Meanwhile China's Premier Chou En-lai has stated to the representatives from China that his country's purpose in detonating the A-bomb was "to break the nuclear monopoly and eliminate nuclear weapons."

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Immediately, the United States must call on the United Nations to consider a special conference to talk about this. For the United Nations is the only body which can do anything about it.

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A chief counsel of the McClellan "rackets" committee he simply kept on behaving as if he was still with McCarthy, still accusing anyone who voted the 5th Amendment as "guilty" of being a member of his hated anti-crime legislation he practically destroyed the basic ideals of civil liberties. For example, he supported a House un-American Activities Committee bill which authorized hearings to be held without the right of the accused to confront or cross examine those who testified.

Another item showing how close Bobby continues to operate in the spirit of McCarthy was his sponsorship of legislation which virtually odorized a lineup of rats, finks, renegades and labor spies, as a police state that irresponsible wiretapping can bring about. It was Senator Hiram Johnson who described Bobby's ideas on wiretapping as "sacrificing the very freedoms guaranteed by the Constitution."

And you can imagine what the first victim of this kind of wiretapping? Militant labor unions!"
U.S. OK’s 3 Intercoastal Van Ships

NEW YORK — Three new intercoastal container ships — probably the largest of their kind ever built — will soon be under construction.

The Maritime Administration last week approved an application by the American Steamship Company for $33 million in Federal mortgage insurance.

This sum is estimated to be half of the total needed to construct these three huge container ships planned to run between Seattle, San Francisco and Los Angeles and New York.

The ships, expected to begin service by the end of 1967, will be 888 feet long, weight 32,659 tons, and make a round trip every 35 days, the company said.

This will mean a resumption of intercoastal service abandoned some 11 years ago by American-Hawaiian.

ILWU Support

In the summer of 1962 ILWU President Harold Williams testified before the Maritime Administration urging this federal assistance in order to boost shipping and create more work opportunity for ILWU members.

Bridges testified then that intercoastal shipping had been the principal employment for the workers prior to World War II, but that it had become virtually dead in recent years.

The ILWU president noted that the union does not favor one company over another, but encourages any new developments in shipping which would help increase and stabilize work opportunity.

“Jobs are needed, he said, in order to stimulate a “genuine revival of intercoastal business.”

Scrap Metal Workers Win 2 Year Pact

LOS ANGELES—“One of the best wage settlements of the summer was the general comment voiced at a recent special membership meeting of the union last week, which voted to ratify a wage settlement with the Scrap Industry employers.

Union members approved a two-year package, with an 11 cents an hour wage increase across the board to all employees in the industry, retroactive to October 1, 1965.

In addition, increases were also applied to certain classifications in order to reduce wage differentials in rates between Los Angeles plants and National Metals.

On October 1, 1965, all employees will receive an additional 8 cents per hour across the board.

Approximately 500 employees are affected by the terms of the settlement.

The union negotiating committee gave generous praise to the valuable assistance from ILWU Regional Director Bill Piercy.

Local 8 Members Vote Dues Increase

PORTLAND — Longshore Local 8 members, in a special election held here October 14, voted 336 to 74 in increasing dues from $6 to $12 per month.

The dues increase will become effective November 1, 1964, Carl H. Anderson, Local 8 secretary announced. Members of the balloting committee included Mike Sickinger, R. M. Scott, Claude Harrechou and Frank Halies.

Indian Trade Unions

Here on a cultural exchange program between the United States and Pakistan are three Indian trade unionists visiting ILWU headquarters this week, to exchange ideas, receive information and hear details of this union’s methods of dealing with mechanization and job security. Left to right: Prabin Goswami, Indian National Trade Union Congress, Assam; Vasant Khanolkar, general secretary, Chemical Workers Union, Bombay; Madan Sen Gupta, joint general secretary, Indian National Defense Federation, Calcutta; and Lincoln Fairley, ILWU research director.

Bill Lawrence Retires After 39 Years on Front

WILMINGTON—After 39 years on the waterfront, William S. Lawrence — known to everyone as Bill — he is a veteran builder of the 13 executive board member almost continuously since 1939, and a member of the executive committee in the local over all its years.

Going back to his early days, Lawrence was delegate to 1938-39 Joint Peace Conference Committee and secretary of the Maritime Federation District Council No. 4—1938-40.

He was also regional director of the Southern California ILWU for approximately eight years; president of the Los Angeles CIO Council for two years; vice president of the State CIO Council for several terms; chairman of the Los Angeles CIO-PAC for seven years, and delegate to national conventions three times, and an observer in Cleveland, Ohio, at the CIO convention at which ILWU was ousted.

He is presently president of the ILWU Southern California District Council, and serves on the California Commission on Manpower, Automation and Technological Development, appointed by Governor Pat Brown.

When The Dispatcher, “I expect to continue to be active in legislative and political work to the degree that I am able. I have already joined the Pensioners Group which is a very active bunch of oldtimers."

As a final note, Bill recalls that he was elected by the longshore caucus to represent the CIO-ILA delegates to the 1948 longshore strike.

He was also Southern California Coordinator for the Committee for Maritime Unity and a delegate to the CMU Convention.

In all, a man whose history goes hand in hand with the growth of west coast trade unionism.

Max Factor Pact OK’d By Local 26

LOS ANGELES—Local 26 members of Max Factor voted two to one to approve a 44 month contract that totals in excess of 55 cents per hour in wage increases and fringe benefits.


In 1965, a three week vacation for all employees with five years service will go into effect.

Uniform Expiration

On October 30, 1964, the contract will expire on the uniform date with the rest of the warehouse industry represented by the ILWU and the Teamsters.

Other contract improvements include a liberal severance pay. The company moves to a new location by the end of 1968, and will make a round trip every 30 days with cash out provisions for unused sick leave over 30 days. Longer term workers are now eligible for part-time and semi-skilled bid jobs, and other improvements in the basic contract.

This settlement, Local 26 officers said, along with the agreement reached last May, a contract completed earlier this year, have resulted in wage increases negotiated by the union this year, and in many years past.

With the expiration of a June 1 expiration date, it brings the Max Factor workers into line with the rest of the industry represented by the ILWU and Teamsters, and also completes the series of industry-wide collective bargaining agreements.

The Union Negotiating Committee which handled all negotiations, included Joe J. 1964, the contract will expire on the uniform date with the rest of the warehouse industry represented by the ILWU and the Teamsters.

Dockers, Widows On Pension List

SAN FRANCISCO—Following is the latest list as of November 1, 1964, of widows and dependents of various ILWU-PMA plans.

Local 7; Fred Ringebusch: Local 34: Raymond B. Broom, Fred A. Brandt; Local 9: Karl K. Almquist, Tim Appleton, Ben Avila, Alf Bjornesson, Markus Budner, Luther Cook, James P. Friess, Joe E. Glodich, John Harris, Fred H., S. Sanchez, John Sorokin.

New Zealand Seamen

Tony Blackburn and Joe Briggs, ship's delegates on board the SS Whiroko last week, are seen here during a quick visit to ILWU headquarters. Long-standing members of the Federated Seamen's Union of New Zealand, they talked with union officials about the M&M Agreement. Automation and mechanization are making sharp inroads into maritime and industrial jobs in their country, they reported. The president of their union, William Martin, gave them a letter of introduction and asked them to get more information on the subject when they hit San Francisco.

Oregon Labor Political Action

Gives Dems Registration Edge

PORTLAND—Election Eve in Oregon found 100,000 more Democrats registered to vote than Republicans, the result of a last minute registration drive which labor leaders credited to two factors:

- Mounding Anti-Goldwater feeling in a state which already had given him a decisive turn-down in the recent primary.
- Massive union-registered mail drive to try to get a big union-voter turnout to try to get a big vote favoring ballot Measure No. 12.

ILWU members in many areas worked on voter-registration, helped raise funds for labor-endorsed candidates, and distributed bulletins explaining the election issues.

The reasons back of the waterfront's step-up in interest in politics were voiced in a special "Information Bulletin" issued to the Columbia River District Council of the Oregon affiliates this week:

"No less than our unions—our livings standards and — indeed — our very lives may be at stake in this election."

PRO No. 3 CAMPAIGN

In Portland, the two-page bulletin was distributed to all seamen, shore workers, checkers, walking bosses and penmen, along with a special "Guide to The Hook", and a COPE-published question and answer brochure on labor's voting record compiled by The Hook.

The CRDC bulletin, prepared by Secretary Kneeland Stranahan, contained council recommendations on candidates and measures, with explanatory statements.

The bulletin called Goldwater "Mr. Right-To-Work-Himself," and charged that as early as 1946, the Arizona senator "headed the movement just the other way along the books" in his home state.

FISH BILL OPPOSED

One of the major issues to be decided in Oregon during the tension-packed days just before the election, was the question of cannery workers, longshoremen, fishermen and townpeople who voted against the Goldwater-backed fish bill. (The Hook.

Local 34 to Vote on Retaining 2nd BA

SAN FRANCISCO—Following the favorable recommendation of the Local 34 membership committee on November 7, Local 34 the next membership meeting, November 15, will consider whether the president shall serve as second business agent for the 2nd BA. The committee recommended his removal as second business agent because it failed to meet the need for more warrants maintaining two BA's.

Goldblatt's Mother Dies

Los Angeles—Mrs. Julius Goldblatt died here October 28. Funeral services were held at Grünin's Mortuary on October 30. One of her surviving sons is ILWU Secretary-Treasurer Louis Goldblatt.

Ike's Labor Sec., James Mitchell, Dies

NEW YORK—James P. Mitchell, Secretary of Labor for seven years under the Eisenhower administration, died here last week of a heart attack at age 63.

Mitchell was often described as the conscience of the Republican Party, and a leader during Ike's administration, as well as a government interference in major labor disputes. He always identified himself with the moderate element in the GOP. Only last month he said he could not support the Goldwater-Miller ticket, "under any circumstances."

In recent years, a resident of San Francisco bay area, Mitchell was vice president for industrial relations for the huge Zellerbach Corporation.

The New York Times said of him, "He was opposed to right-to-work laws, and his plan to work to organize, sought to improve the conditions of such marginal workers as farm workers, older workers, and the handicapped... and he was also at work in attempting to better opportunities for Negroes."

During farm labor organizing efforts," added in that law, members of a Local 50 committee for the welfare of the workers, took a strike to the port, in letters to other locals.

Page 4 October 30, 1964
ILWU Skipper Is Cited for Saving Boat

SAN DIEGO—The Coast Guard’s highest civilian citation was awarded last week to the captain of the San Diego tuna boat Saratoga—an ILWU boat—which located the stolen sailboat Escape and rescued its lone crewman.

Richard Madruga was given the honor by Capt. Robert Hammond, commander of the Coast Guard Air Station here, after the Saratoga reached port.

Madruga picked up a faint distress signal from a 23-year-old former mental patient who stole the boat and then changed his mind about sailing the yacht to the South Seas after becoming lost in a storm about 450 miles west of here.

WONDERFUL NAVIGATION

The Coast Guard commander said Madruga and the crew probably saved the young man’s life. The commander said Madruga’s “navigation and seamanship were wonderful.”

The Saratoga was the first San Diego tuna clipper to sign a contract with the ILWU after converting to purse seining. John Royal, secretary-treasurer of Local 33 stated.

The citation, signed by Rear Adm. N. W. Sprow, commander of the 11th Coast Guard District, was presented for meritorious service on the part of Madruga and his crew.

Good Neighbors

HONOLULU—Jobs and earnings of Hawaiian workers and business will suffer if mainland beet sugar interests succeed in amend- ing the Sugar Act to take a big slice of the market away from island companies, which last year provided 13,000 jobs and contributed $188 million to Hawaii’s economy.

Hurt worst would be sugar workers, indirectly, thousands of others employed by firms which sell goods and services to sugar workers and sugar companies. State and county employees in their turn will feel the pinch.

This analysis of a possible threat to Hawaii’s sugar industry faces a life-or-death battle. It can be won, but only if every ounce of Hawaii’s strength is mobilized to win it. Not only sugar companies, but their em- ployees and their union must pitch in. To win they must enlist the active support of the state and the entire community.

Hawaii can win, if it tries hard enough, and if Congress retains the present objectives of the Sugar Act. These purposes are: first, to ensure sugar production in the Western states, seriously crippling the mar- ket ing of Hawaiian sugar.

LIFE OR DEATH

The Hawaiian sugar industry faces a life-or-death battle. It can be won, but only if every ounce of Hawaii’s strength is mobilized to win it. Not only sugar companies, but their em- ployees and their union must pitch in. To win they must enlist the active support of the state and the entire community.

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Third, it would increase the total cost to consumers of sugar, by in- creasing their tax burden.

If foreign quotas were cut the U. S. Treasury would lose some of the im- port fees now paid on foreign-pro- duced sugar. These fees now total at least $100,000,000 per year.

U. S. Consumers indirectly finance government subsidy payments to do- mestically grown sugar. They do this through a tax of 1c on each pound of refined sugar. An expanded beet sugar industry would require more subsidy payments. The government would have to subsidize more domestic sugar, and pay more on its regional assistance programs.

Subsidies cost the government much more per ton for beet than for Hawaiian sugar. The Sugar Act pro- vides that domestic producers who comply with quota and other re- quirements will receive “compliance payments.” These payments are computed on a sliding scale which is

highest for producers with small acreage, lowest for those with big acreages. True, the beet factories, which dominate the industry, are huge concerns, but the farms on which the beets are grown are small compared to Hawaiian plantations. As a result beet sugar employers who profit from a stavation wage scale scoop up big government subsidies, while the Hawaiian industry, which pays its workers more than twice as much as beet workers, gets the smallest compliance payments.

Hawaii Unions, Economy Face Beet Sugar Threat

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New Law Aids Totally Disabled

About 100,000 totally disabled workers and their dependents will receive increased benefits from a social security amendment signed into law by President Johnson on October 13, 1964.

What the law does is to make disability insurance retroactive beyond the 18 months permitted before. Letters have gone out to those who are newly eligible. Those made eligible for higher benefits will get the increase with their December checks.

The US Commissioner of Social Security advises that all severely disabled workers who worked under social security for at least five out of the ten years before they became disabled, but who have not yet applied for disability benefits, should get in touch with their nearest social security district office right away.

For many of those who are made eligible by the new law, payments will be made back to November 1963, if their applications are in before the end of this November.

No on 14 Drive

A large number of East Bay ILWU members, principally from Locals 2, 6, 10 and 34, mobilized early Saturday, October 24, at Local 6 headquarters in Oakland to receive a campaign briefing from Local 6 Business Agent Bill Burke and pick up anti-Proposition 14 literature for distribution.

Proposition 14 is the California initiative which would give bigoted realtors carte blanche to discriminate against mi- norities in the sale or rental of real property. Among the first to emerge from the briefing loaded with literature, at right, was a father and daughter team, Cleophus and Cleenie Williams. Williams is a member of Local 10.
SAN JOSE—The Northern California District Council, meeting here recently, urged the defeat of an initiative measure that pretends to "stop featherbedding" on the railroad in California, but constitutes a danger to all organized labor in the state, on a par with so-called "right-to-work" laws.

ILWU District Councils, both Northern and Southern, joined in a strong statement of opposition to this Proposition 17 which was passed by the September 22-23 enlarged meeting of the ILWU Executive Board. They unanimously urged a No Vote on 17. In this, the ILWU joined with all other labor—AFL-CIO, the Teamsters and other independents.

The International Executive Board, which rarely concerns itself with political issues in specific states, was especially concerned with both Proposition 14—the "Hate Amendment" which would freeze housing discrimination into the California constitution—and with Proposition 17 which was called a threat to all labor, as well as a direct attack on railroad workers.

Passage of Proposition 17, which is falsely labeled as an "anti-featherbedding" measure would abolish the freight train safe crew laws found in the Labor Code and forbid the railroad management.

This would wipe out controls over the safe manning of trains and give absolute discretion on manning to railroad management.

Business Handout
It would give a hand to railroad corporations in their long-standing attempts to eliminate firemen or "assistant engineers" among other key crew men from diesel locomotives.

The California Committee to Prevent Passage of Proposition 17 lies in the fact that it would serve as a wedge to crack all of organized labor. It is clear that promoters of this initiative scheme are attempting to impose the tyranny of management on the people of California.

The A-F-C-I-O official bulletin noted too that further danger in the measure is "that it would make California railroad workers subject to compulsory arbitration. This would destroy present harmonious employer-employee relations achieved through many hard-fought laissez-faire disputes."

In conclusion, those who oppose Proposition 17 noted a rising tide of sentiment since it was revealed that the use of President Johnson's name in pro-Proposition 17 propaganda was never authorized.

Moreover, the State Governor Pat Brown recently released a statement from the White House which said:

"The proposal to change the regulations on railroad crews in California is one of the most pernicious attempts to eliminate firemen or 'assistant engineers' from diesel locomotives. This would wipe out controls over the safe manning of trains and give absolute discretion on manning to railroad management.

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Moreover, the State Governor Pat Brown recently released a statement from the White House which said:

"The proposal to change the regulations on railroad crews in California is one of the most pernicious attempts to erase the regulations on railroad crews in California which were called a threat to all labor, as well as a direct attack on railroad workers."

The railroads propaganda campaign that the "anti-featherbedding" is strictly a phony, spokesmen for labor (and the State Public Utilities Commission) is responsible for seeing that every vote is cast, and that the "anti-featherbedding" vote is the affirmative one. But the California Public Utilities Commission is responsible for seeing that every vote is cast, and that the "anti-featherbedding" vote is the affirmative one. But the California Public Utilities Commission is responsible for that the "anti-featherbedding" vote is the affirmative one. But the California Public Utilities Commission is responsible for seeing that every vote is cast, and that the "anti-featherbedding" vote is the affirmative one. But the California Public Utilities Commission is responsible for seeing that every vote is cast, and that the "anti-featherbedding" vote is the affirmative one. But the California Public Utilities Commission is responsible for seeing that every vote is cast, and that the "anti-featherbedding" vote is the affirmative one. But the California Public Utilities Commission is responsible for seeing that every vote is cast, and that the "anti-featherbedding" vote is the affirmative one. But the California Public Utilities Commission is responsible for 

Passage of Proposition 17, which is falsely labeled as an "anti-featherbedding" measure would abolish the freight train safe crew laws found in the Labor Code and forbid the railroad management. This would wipe out controls over the safe manning of trains and give absolute discretion on manning to railroad management.

"I think I shall now wash my hands/Goldwater's Big Effort To Destroy Johnson/By Walter Lippmann"
ELECTION NOTICES

Local 6, San Francisco Area
Local 6, ILWU, will hold elections at various units and places, on various dates (see below), to fill the offices of president, secretary-treasurer, dispatchers, business agents, trustees, delegate council and international convention delegates and 24 members of the general executive board.

San Francisco
San Francisco polling will be on November 17 between 7 a.m. and 8 p.m., at 150 Golden Gate Avenue. Special note to San Francisco Pensioners: Pensioners can vote only at 150 Golden Gate Avenue—no other locations.

San Francisco members who work or live on the Peninsula, may vote on November 17 at South San Francisco—11 a.m. to 7 p.m., at United Steel Workers Hall, Local 1062, 208 Miller Ave., and on November 18, San Francisco members can vote in Redwood City at Foresters of America Hall, Middlefield Road, 7 a.m. to 7 p.m.

Oakland-East Bay
November 19, 7 a.m. to 9 p.m., at United Nations Hall, 1101 Grand Ave., Oakland. Special note to Oakland Pensioners: Pensioners can vote only at 1101 Grand Avenue—no other locations.

November 19, 12 noon to 8:30 p.m., at Iberostar Hall, 1349 Hays St., Berkeley: November 19, 12 noon to 8:30 p.m., Finnish Brotherhood Hall, in the Ski Room, 1970 Chestnut St., Newark: November 19, 2 p.m. to 7 p.m., Newark Pavilion, Thornton and Sherry Streets.

Peninsula Division
San Jose: November 18, 7 a.m. to 7 p.m., at 580 Lorraine Ave., Redwood City: November 18, 7 a.m. to 7 p.m., at Foresters of America Hall, Middlefield Road, Redwood City Pensioners vote only in Redwood City.

Crockett-North Bay
All voting units, November 19 at the following locations:
C&H Cigar Room—7 a.m. to 8:30 a.m. and 3 p.m. to 4:30 p.m.
Port Costa Brick Works—12 noon to 1 p.m.
Richmond Bick — 1:30 p.m. to 2:30 p.m.
Fireboard (Fabco), Martinez—9:30 a.m. to 11 a.m.
Kaiser Gypsum, main gate—7 a.m. to 8:30 a.m. and 3 p.m. to 4:30 p.m.
Stockton
November 20, 7 a.m. to 7 p.m., at Union Hall, 24 South Monroe St.

Local 4, Vancouver, Wash.
Local 4, ILWU, Vancouver, Wash., will hold its election Nov. 16 through Nov. 25, to fill the offices of president, vice president, secretary-treasurer, recording secretary, members of the executive board and 24 members of the international convention.

Local 5, Seattle, Wash.
Local 5, ILWU, Seattle, Washington, will hold its election Dec. 1, 1964, to fill the offices of president, vice president, secretary-treasurer, business agents, trustees and 24 members of the executive board.

Local 9, Seattle, Wash.
Local 9, ILWU, Seattle, Washington, will hold its election Dec. 5, 1964, to fill the offices of president, vice president, secretary-treasurer, business agents, trustees and 24 members of the executive board.

Local 11, Bandon, Ore.
Local 11, ILWU, Bandon, Ore., will hold its election Dec. 9, 1964, to fill the offices of president, vice president, secretary-treasurer, business agents, trustees and 24 members of the executive board.

Local 24, Aberdeen, Wash.
Local 24, ILWU, Aberdeen, Washington, will hold its election Dec. 5, 1964, to fill the offices of president, vice president, secretary-treasurer, business agents, trustees and 24 members of the executive board.

Local 26, Los Angeles
Local 26, ILWU, Los Angeles, Calif., will hold a special election Dec. 1 through Dec. 7, 1964, to fill the offices of delegates to International convention and to vote on establishing a uniform dues rate, and on increasing the initiation fee. Polling will be conducted at all plants under jurisdiction of Local 26.

Local 31, Bandon
Local 31, ILWU, Bandon, Ore., will hold its election Dec. 9, 1964, to fill the offices of president, vice president, secretary-treasurer, business agents, trustees and 24 members of the executive board. Nominations will be made November 10 and December 8 stop work meetings. Polling will be between the hours of 7 a.m. and 10 p.m., at 321 E. Heron Street, Aberdeen, Washington.

Local 32, Westport, Wash.
Local 32, ILWU, Westport, Wash., will hold its election Dec. 3, 1964, to fill the offices of president, vice president, secretary-treasurer, dispatchers and 24 members of the executive board. Nominations will be made November 9, and December 9 stop work meetings. Polling will be between the hours of 7 a.m. and 10 p.m., at City Hall, Bandon, Oregon.

Morse Plea: Nation's Youth Wasted by War and Poverty

ASTORIA, Ore. — "We are our brother's keeper," Senator Wayne Morse said at a dinner to honor Blaine Whipple, Democratic candida-
tate in the crucial election contest in Oregon's Congressional district 1. He cited the recently-signed eco-
nomic opportunities act as an ex-
ample of the way in which "that
great moral concept can and must be practiced in government," he said.

He said the new era of automation had spotlighted the importance of education and job training for young people.

"When we talk of automation "the great problem of our time," he added "we cannot expect labor to take all the

Automation has focused attention on the jobs in our education sys-
tem and college plant. By 1980—just 15 short years away—we stated existing public and pri-
ivate colleges will have to doubl-
e of unemployability," he stated. "We cannot justify wasting this brain
power. The brain power and poten-

Gough, now living in New Zea-
dland, remembers us with a pic of his oldest daughter, Pamela, snapped

"BIG SHOTS AND LITTLE FISHES"

BY FRED GOETZ

JACK B. BROWN of Lakeside, Oregon, a member of Local 12 out of North Bend, Oregon, gets his daily "break time" with his arrow.

Here's pictorial proof of Jack's prowess: A 4-point buck downed in the Hart Mountain area with a rack

just after she nipped a chunky brown trout from the Matukituk river near Lakeview, city of

new Zealand entertains a unique run of trout, sea-run variety, and we hear that Bob's friend, R. W. Bolling, caught a 15 pounder to bank that he caught in the lower Oreti river. It measured 21 inches from nose to tail.

ILWU members in good standing can earn a pair of the illustrated SPOONER lures by sending in a

When you're back in "tight line" position, the steelie is likely to be upstream, in a much better position for beakshot.
ILWU Urges Aid for Dock Alcoholics

Causes take note of the acute problem of alcoholism presents within our union... make a concerted effort to combat the problem. It is imperative to make our stand against the drunkard in this industry.

Warard estimated that some $31 million a year is lost in the San Francisco dock industry because of absenteeism and other-on-the-job problems. In San Francisco alone, the maritime industry comprises a large part of the working force.

He also noted that San Francisco has the largest rate of alcoholism in the nation. And this rate is higher in the southern coastal areas, particularly in San Francisco and San Diego counties where the employers imported and used hundreds of skilled workers who are willing to cut through to stay alive.

ILWU Urges Aid for Dock Alcoholics

Continued from Page 1—

The company has threatened to move to a "typical southern community"—which means a non-union, low-wage, and poor condition area. This threat was viewed as a form of intimidation to union members. Local 6 negotiators have pointed out.

The ILWU has been urging the company to cooperate. Let each of us do our share of the job that has to be done. All of us are determined to stick together and work for peace.

Recalling the previous tough, lengthy and difficult negotiations with the company, and the role that the ILWU played in them, the union's officials cited a series of three points:

1. The possible loss of jobs in the maritime industry.
2. The possibility of this move involving the workers in the company's efforts to cut the wages and hours of the workers.
3. The possibility of this move being used as a form of intimidation by the company to the workers. It should be the best possible news — that peace has been achieved.

But in an economy such as ours, we cannot afford to have the threat of war breaking out for sure seems to be viewed as frightening, as a real threat.

This is not the only problem that the ILWU faces—particularly in this type of defense. It is a problem that is going to affect the entire labor movement. It is going to affect the entire labor movement, with a wide variety of skilled workers, with some of whom the ILWU has already thrown into the labor market.

In the case of the engineers, a great many of them will be displaced. They will be highly trained, skilled defense industries, are very close to being white collar in the work they do and in the attitudes they share. This means that there are tens of thousands, especially in such states as California and Washington, who do not belong to unions, and it also means that tens of thousands of highly trained, skilled men and women, many with family responsibilities—are in the market seeking jobs. And there are many other unions—and have no sense of unionism.

The possibility that this may affect the entire labor movement, who belong to unions, should be recognized.

And maybe we better think about the future seriously now, before it gets out of hand. Any move to this type of defense must be involved in finding solutions to these problems. It may be that some unions, particularly the unions of beer and wine (International Typographical Union) just recently finished an eleven month strike in San Francisco, where the employers imported and used hundreds of skilled workers who are not skilled workers—but are willing to cut through to stay alive.

When you start to tie all these points together you can see how much dynamite there is for trade unionism if there is tens of thousands of skilled workers, with a wide variety of skills who are willing to cut through to stay alive.

In Appreciation

Harry Bridges looks over a coffee table brought as a token of appreciation for aid given by the ILWU to striking Filipino seamen. Seen at right is Reynaldo Almanza, third officer of the Dona Nati and ship's delegate for the Philippines Maritime Industrial Union, who brought the beautiful inlaid hardwood coffee table with a message from the union's president, Gerry Ayles. Three ships of the Philippine National Lines, the Dona Nati, Dona Aurora and Dona Alicia were struck while in San Francisco, Los Angeles and Portland. Each case ILWU longshoremen gave aid and support.

ILWU Urges Aid for Dock Alcoholics

Continued from Page 1—

ILWU President Charles Duarte, the Local 10 sub-committee suggested establishment of facilities for treating drinkers and helping them become reacquainted with the work force. Let each of us do our share of the job that has to be done. All of us are determined to stick together and work for peace.

Ward testified, have been investigated.

The trustees of the Welfare Fund, Warard noted, have investigated the matter of providing longshoremen with counseling centers where they can be detoxicated and assisted toward quick recovery from the effects of acute alcoholism. Also to enable as well as aiding those suffering from alcoholism to control their drinking problems.

Warard noted that ILWU Local 10 has long been concerned with the problem. Last January the local presented a proposal for a health committee on the study of problem drinking in the Longshore Industry. The local's proposal suggested establishment of facilities for treating drinkers and helping them become reacquainted with the work force. Let each of us do our share of the job that has to be done. All of us are determined to stick together and work for peace.

Warard credited the many years of work by individuals and groups in both Local 10 and Local 13 for much of the progress that has been made to date.

ILWU Urges Aid for Dock Alcoholics

Continued from Page 1—

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