SAN FRANCISCO—Joseph Alioto, ILWU's choice for mayor of this city, won by a decisive margin on November 7. At the final count, Alioto, a Democrat, had 106,814 votes against 90,482 for Republican Harold Dobbs. Supervisor Jack Morrison, another Democrat, came in third with 69,246.

Alioto had been endorsed by 90 percent of San Francisco's unions. When he entered the race two months ago following withdrawal of Mayor William Chevron, one of his first union endorsements was by ILWU's San Francisco Joint Legislative Committee.

Great credit for getting out the vote that swung the election so overwhelmingly in Alioto's direction was given to the ILWU, especially to prominent labor coordinator for the Alioto campaign and was lauded for labor's unswerving support.

When he entered the race two months ago following withdrawal of Mayor Jack Shelley, one of his first union endorsements was by ILWU's San Francisco Joint Legislative Committee.

Unions were particularly impressed with Alioto's promise to bring out the vote after weeks of efforts to enact such a tax, the legislators and citizens. Taxes were the issue.

Negro leadership in the ILWU that brought out the vote after weeks of continuous campaigning was led by William Chester, regional director, and a member of the Action Labor Committee for Alioto — and LeRoy Ring, an international representative.

David Jenkins, Local 10, coordinator of the ILWU San Francisco Legislative Committee acted as labor coordinator for the Alioto campaign and was lauded for labor's unusual showing.

The mayor-elect has pledged that downtown businesses to relieve the pressure for higher rates on home owners' property.

Three ILWU-backed candidates for supervisor were elected: Leo McCarthy, Terry Francois and Robert Mendelson.

John Perdon was elected district attorney and Zuretti Goosby to the Board of Education with ILWU backing.

Proposition P because of the word "immediate." Of the other propositions on the ballot, ILWU recommendations were sustained by the voters on 10 of 15. Concerning Proposition P, Mayor-elect Alioto, expressing his opinion in a victory statement during a radio interview, said that while he opposed it because of "slowy" wording he did think: "the hawks should take any comfort in the vote."

Most Americans, he added, would approve of the idea that there should be negotiations and troops withdrawn as soon as possible, preferably with a massive aid program for the people.

ILWU-Backed Alioto Wins in SF

SALEM — Oregon's capital this week was the scene of an unusually sharp and direct battle between legislators and citizens. Taxes were the issue.

First skirmish went to the citizens, with ILWU Auxiliaries leading the way in opposition to the state's "immediate." of US troops from Vietnam, did not get a larger vote. It was felt, however, that a Yes by 76,022 against 132,402 No votes was a good indication of peace sentiment in view of the wording of Proposition P. It called for "immediate" ceasefire and withdrawal of US troops. Many who oppose the war did not vote for third days of hospitalization or unused vacation pay, plus continuation of jobs.

This applies not only to the whole plant but also to any part of the operation and to modifications of procedures resulting in permanent discontinuation of jobs.

Effective date of the contract is November 6. It was ratified by membership vote at a meeting on November 5.

Before the 90 percent strike vote, the company's best offer on wages had been 12½ cents at the start of each contract year.

Local 6's East Bay division is in negotiations with Johns Manville and Packaging Company of California.

Union negotiating committee members at Bell Brand were chief steward Ruben Chavez, June Cavalier, Lavonna Butler and business agent Bill Burke.

Bell Brand Unit Wins Area Pact

HAYWARD, Calif. — A "Warehouse Year" contract was achieved by ILWU Local 6 for workers at Bell Brand Products here in a 90 percent affirmative strike vote.

This is the second contract at this plant, which went into effect three years ago. It employs 50 people, of whom 30 are women, producing potato chips and french fries.

In addition to the area wage pattern of 20, 25 and 20 cents at the start of each contract year, the agreement sets up classification rates, as a result of which total wage increases will average 22 and 24 cents. For maintenance men, the total wage package will be $94 cents an hour.

Other contract improvements include:

- A ninth paid holiday — the day after Thanksgiving.
- Three weeks' vacation after five years.
- Improvement of sick leave in accordance with ILWU area standards. This means a full day's compensation on each of the second and third days of hospitalization or injury, instead of the former half day for those days.
- Funeral leave with pay.
- Increased shift differential. Third shift differential is increased from 10 to 15 cents immediately. Starting January 1968, shift differentials will go up from 10 and 15 to 12 and 17 cents.

SEVERANCE PAY

Severance pay of one week for each year of service, plus prorated percentage of partial years and unused vacation pay, plus continuation of health and welfare benefits for four months after termination.

This applies not only to the whole plant but also to any part of the operation and to modifications of procedures resulting in permanent discontinuation of jobs.

Effective date of the contract is November 6. It was ratified by membership vote at a meeting on November 5.

Before the 90 percent strike vote, the company's best offer on wages had been 12½ cents at the start of each contract year.

Local 6's East Bay division is in negotiations with Johns Manville and Packaging Company of California.

Auxiliaries Lead Oregon Anti-Sales-Tax Battle

SALEM — Oregon's capital this week was the scene of an unusually sharp and direct battle between legislators and citizens. Taxes were the issue.

First skirmish went to the citizens, with ILWU Auxiliaries leading the way in opposition to the state's "immediate." of US troops from Vietnam, did not get a larger vote. It was felt, however, that a Yes by 76,022 against 132,402 No votes was a good indication of peace sentiment in view of the wording of Proposition P. It called for "immediate" ceasefire and withdrawal of US troops. Many who oppose the war did not vote for

Proposition P because of the word "immediate."

Of the other propositions on the ballot, ILWU recommendations were sustained by the voters on 10 of 15. Concerning Proposition P, Mayor-elect Alioto, expressing his opinion in a victory statement during a radio interview, said that while he opposed it because of "slowy" wording he did think: "the hawks should take any comfort in the vote."

Most Americans, he added, would approve of the idea that there should be negotiations and troops withdrawn as soon as possible, preferably with a massive aid program for the people.

Credit for mobilizing opposition to the bill was given to the women of ILWU Auxiliaries by A. F. Stone — and LeRoy Ring, an international representative, of the Columbia River District Council.

Members of Auxiliaries 5 and 5-A in Portland circulated petitions for two days, got more than 700 signatures, and came to the capital November 2 to appear before the committee.

-Continued on Back Page

Election Notices on Page 7
**THE SIX WEEK UNITED AUTO WORKERS' STRIKE against Ford ended in what certainly appears to be a victory for the workers.**

**The key demand of the union, and the main demand for which the strike was fought, was that which struck home — the future — a victory of this type for any union, or any workers anywhere, is good for our union.**

**Obviously the UAW membership at Ford, operating a sound, solid, and united front, won a trade union victory. Furthermore, all indications point to the fact that the gains made by the Ford workers could not have been made without a strike.**

By the same token, it is also doubtful that greater gains could have been achieved — especially along the lines of a built-in annual guaranteed wage — if the strike had been continued any longer.

In these days of political confusion, with the labor movement under attack from so many sources because of its conservative and backward attitude on crucial problems of the day — for example, peace or war in Vietnam, race discrimination, political independence, and so forth — I think it behooves a union to take a line that the militancy and determination of the American working class is still with us.

That line is that "working class power" can still be organized and brought to bear, especially for porkchop benefits.

Notwithstanding the continuing threats of legal action — such as Taft-Hartley, Landrum-Griffin Act, compulsory arbitration, and anti-union legislation — there is no history of this type for any union, or any workers anywhere, is good for our union.

So, the militancy is there. This is why I have been able to stand as a large national union, struggling towards objectives that we've already attained — and that we too had to attain the hard way. **I believe that the militancy and its willingness to fight, as much as it continues to support along similar lines my faith and confidence in our ILUW.**

![Image of a rocket with the text "AND THEY SAID IT WOULD NEVER GET OFF THE GROUND!"

---

**THE FIFTIETH ANNIVERSARY of the Russian Revolution has stirred enormous attention all over the world. Old timers may well remember that when the Russian Revolution was still in its infancy, surrounded by the horrors of famine, despair, disease and disillusionment, a great many people had already given it up for dead.**

Well, not only has it gotten off the ground, but it, along with the United States, is in a very real sense "going out of this world" in the race to the moon.

We don't pretend that most of our younger generation, with all the horror of the Russian Revolution as history, or even much concerned about Russia today, one way or the other. Still, 50 years is a long time for a country to exist especially when it was written off so early in life, after taking such a beating: invaded by countless armies after World War I; subjected to a devastating civil war and famine; wracked by internal dissension; almost pulverized by the Nazi blitzkriegs (with the loss of 20 million Russian lives) only to survive with the fighting strength of a remarkably tough, proud and patriotic people.

**Our ILUW delegates visiting there recently, even though they saw much they did not exactly care for, and certainly did not prefer over what they have, agree that the USSR is today an advanced nation as regards welfare, economic security, medical and educational achievements, and the relative well-being of the people.**

Although the Soviet Union has claimed many "firsts" — some legitimate, others somewhat silly — they certainly can claim some remarkable scientific advances. As a matter of fact, they may even be somewhat ahead of us in the race to the moon — whatever that means. Indeed, there may be some who might seriously question why either the USSR or the USA is setting sights so far out in space, while the earth itself is in such a mess, with the majority of the world's people still hungry, illiterate, diseased, and generally living in less than human conditions, certainly far less than our vaunted scientific advances could provide for.

Perhaps both the USA and USSR might well re-set their sights to an "inner space" program instead of bounding around in outer space, and start working more closely together in dealing with the human condition on the planet earth.

This much we know: The greatest guarantee of world peace, perhaps the only means to avoid war in global, nuclear terms, depends primarily on the ability of the two greatest nations on earth — with sufficient nuclear arms to destroy each other times over — the USA and the USSR, to live together.
BC Federation of Labor Fights Wage Controls

VANCOUVER, BC—Wage controls, the war in Vietnam, injunctions, housing and labor unity were key issues debated at the 13th annual convention of the 134,000-member BC Federation of Labor held here Oct. 26-27. The 500 delegates included 11 representatives of Canadian AFL-ILWU locals.

BC Premier Bennett's call for compulsory wage and price controls and his arithmetic of how the society will collapse if current wage demands are granted was angrily condemned by independent delegate. An emergency statement set forth the convention's views.

"The government has gone through a period of wage-push inflation," said the statement, "and there is no economic evidence to warrant the kind of scare propaganda he (Premier Bennett) is engaging in."

Earlier, in an address to the convention, William Dodge, executive vice president of the Canadian Labor Congress, attacked the wage and price "restraint program" which federal finance minister Mitchell Sharp has announced will be introduced at the end of the year.

INJUNCTIONS

The report of the Executive Council noted that "since the last convention the Federation has put more of its energy and more of its finances into the fight against injunctions and the Trades Union Act than any other project."

The current large-scale campaign against the use of injunctions in labor disputes carried on by the Federation concludes that billboards, large ads in all major newspapers in the province, signs on buses, and a petition drive, all around the slogan "Stamp Out Injunctions." For the Staley in his opening address reminded delegates that "The constitution of the western world has abused the use of injunctions to the extent that they have been abused in Canada."

The convention resolved to:

• Continue the fight against injunctions with every weapon at its command, and that the campaign be intensified and continued until a satisfactory conclusion is achieved.

• Call a conference of trade union leaders in Victoria when the provincial legislation assembly convenes to press for reforms in the Trades Union Act (Bill 3) which would require landlords to abide by the principles and policies of the Federation.

LABOR UNITY

In response to strong demands from floor for trade union unity, the convention went on record urging the executive board of the Canadian Labor Congress to take up questions about labor unity by having unions outside the CLC admitted to the CLC, provided they are willing to abide by the principles and policies of the Federation.

Delegates also welcomed the merger of the International Union of Boilermakers and Smelter Workers with the United Steel workers.

In an address greeted warmly by the delegates, Roy Smith, president of area ILWU president, made a strong plea for unity and for the admission of the United Fishermen and Allied Workers Union into the CLC.

Henry Mendola Dies

SAN FRANCISCO — Henry Mendola, a member of ILWU Local 6 since 1940, died October 20. Mrs. Mendola has asked The Dispatcher to convey her thanks to union members who attended the funeral, for many of whom she has no address.

Unanimous Votes Ratify Three Hawaii Contracts

HONOLULU—Three new contracts were negotiated by ILWU Local 142 in recent weeks, and all were ratified unanimously by union vote.

The companies involved were the Royal Lahaina Hotel at Kaanapali, Maui; Mauna Kea Beach Hotel at Kawaihae; and Love's Biscuit and Bread Company here.

The hotel agreements, each for three years, were ratified shortly before Local 142's election victory at the Maui Hilton Hotel (see The Dispatcher, October 27).

Wages increases at Kaanapali bring the scale to equality with or better than rates in Waikiki, where the Hotel and Restaurant Workers Union has had contracts for many years.

At Kawaihae, wage rates now range from $1.74 in tipping categories up to $4.13 an hour. There are improvements in security, hours, overtime, meals and grievance procedure.

At Love's, the contract at the Love company received an immediate general monthly increase of $23.75 and the

HONOLULU— Three new contracts were negotiated by ILWU Local 142 in recent weeks, and all were ratified unanimously by membership vote.

The companies involved were the Royal Lahaina Hotel at Kaanapali, Maui; Mauna Kea Beach Hotel at Kawaihae; and Love's Biscuit and Bread Company here.

The hotel agreements, each for three years, were ratified shortly before Local 142's election victory at the Maui Hilton Hotel (see The Dispatcher, October 27).

Wage increases at Kaanapali bring the scale to equality with or better than rates in Waikiki, where the Hotel and Restaurant Workers Union has had contracts for many years.

At Kawaihae, wage rates now range from $1.74 in tipping categories up to $4.13 an hour. There are improvements in security, hours, overtime, meals and grievance procedure.

At Love's, the contract at the Love company received an immediate general monthly increase of $23.75 and the

contract provides for the same salary boost at the start of the second and third contract years. With classification adjustments, the immediate increases range from $47.75 to $97.75 a month.

Evert Kankkonen.

The ILWU is dedicated to unification of labor by having unions outside the CLC admitted to the CLC, provided they are willing to abide by the principles and policies of the Federation.

Delegates also welcomed a resolution for a mass lobby on Ottawa to urge the federal government to press the United Nations to class the US as an aggressor in Vietnam. While delegates by resolution commended the BC Federation of Labor, the Vancouver Labor Council and all unions for joining in protest meetings and demonstrations, they adopted a self-critical report which noted that "The North American trade union movement, including BC trade unions, has not accepted its full responsibility in bringing an end to the war in Vietnam."

HOUSING

On the current housing shortage, the first BC's history, the convention asked for ceilings on interest rates, rents and purchase prices. A plan was also adopted.

Establishment of a provincial rent control board was also endorsed.

Other resolutions proposed by the convention included subsidiarization of housing for rent control, abolition of rates for home building loans, long term land leases, and legislation which would require landlords to give reasons for evicting tenants, post rental rates for all suites, give three months' notice of rental increases and provide adequate maintenance and repairs.

It was also proposed that an appeal board should be established to which tenants could take complaints and grievances.

ILWU SURVEY

Both the Officers' Report and the Report of the Executive Council recommended the ILWU for its Survey of Membership Attitudes. Affiliates were advised to study the survey and consider the feasibility of such a project in their own unions.

The entire slate of the incumbent administration was elected at the convention of the Vancouver Labor Council, ran only three votes short of defeating incumbent Ed Sims, president of the Vancouver Labor Council.

Stranded crew members of the grounded Greek freighter Captayannis, in the coffee shop of their hotel, receive a $100 check from leaders of Longshore Local 50. Astoria, from left: interpreter Bill Kondas, crewman Nick Vasilopoulos, boss's K. Kaladarides, Local 50 president Dave Kindred, Everet Kankkonen of Local 50.

ILWU delegation to BC Federation of Labor convention in Vancouver, Identifies picture, clockwise, starting from man nearest camera at left: Jack Gallagher and Dave Mason, Local 508; Rod Doran, Local 505; Don Garcia, Local 502; Louis Keefman, regional director Craig Pritchett and Vern Good fellow, all of Local 500; Ray Seymour, Local 504; Long Mackie, Local 503; Les Copan, Local 500.
This report on Hungary is the first of two parts written by these overseas delegates. The second part, to appear shortly, will report on their tour of Bulgaria.

When the ILWU delegation arrived at the Budapest airport on August 23, we were greeted by a delegation led by Aladar Foldvari, the vice chairman of the Hungarian Trade Union Congress and other union officials. We were given fast clearance through customs and taken to the Teachers' Union Hotel. Later we were driven to the headquarters of the Transport Union where we exchanged greetings and met the other officials of the union. We told them about ILWU overseas delegations and discussed the purpose of our visit.

Brother Foldvari then gave us a brief history of modern Hungary. We learned that under Admiral Horthy's dictatorship Hungary was the first modern nation to ally itself to fascism. Because of this, when war broke out, Hungary embarked on its present form of socialism. The government had many growing pains in its infancy but was also beginning to develop a sense of self-confidence and strength. The government, the people and the workers have been converted either to hotels, apartments, schools or homes for the workers.

After seeing a number of historical landmarks we went shopping downtown in Pest. The people we saw were well dressed, with no signs of poverty evident. And to top it off, plenty of mini skirts were floating around on some very beautiful women. We even saw a hippy or two. The main section of town seems similar to our own main streets.

Two Cities on the Danube

Budapest is actually two cities divided by the Danube. One is called "Buda" and the other "Pest." Pest, the larger of the two is where Hungarian Parliament is located. We were informed that most of the castles and homes of the former nobility have been converted either to hotels, apartments, schools or homes for the workers.

After seeing a number of historical landmarks we went shopping downtown in Pest. The people we saw were well dressed, with no signs of poverty evident. And to top it off, plenty of mini skirts were floating around on some very beautiful women. We even saw a hippy or two. The main section of town seems similar to our own main streets.

On our third day we traveled to Pecs to visit the Basilica. Religion and take meals home. We journeyed to Esztergom, an old city where we met the vice director, Pal Konori and met the union secretary Lajos Kouacs. This plant of the Transport Enterprise, Ferenc E. Penjesi and other officials. ("Enterprises" is what they call their plant.) We were escorted to an auditorium where we exchanged questions and answers on American unions and their structures with about 100 workers. Most of the time was taken up by questions about our union.

We gave out copies of Men and Machines, ILWU Story and the ILWU constitution which were graciously received. Due to our schedule they cut the discussion to one hour. Both sides were sorry to see it end. After a quick tour of the plant we were taken to our quarters at the Transport Workers Union resort at Harkany, outside of Pecs. The next day, after breakfast at the resort, we went to the mineral baths at Harkany which are world famous. We were told this was once a resort for the wealthy prior to the war. But under the new government it is used by workers and their families.

After the baths we returned to Pecs to visit the plant clinic. It was staffed by a woman doctor and a woman dentist. They told us an average of 70 workers a day used the clinic’s facilities. This auto plant employs 3500 workers of which 25 percent are women. The enterprise services 300 buses. The buses are overhauled at 100,000 kilometers and scrapped at 500,000 KM. The work day consists of three shifts. The first runs from 6 a.m. to 2 p.m. The second shift from 2 p.m. to 10 p.m. receives an additional 20 percent in wages, as does the shift from 10 p.m. to 6 a.m. Their shift includes a 1/2 hour lunch period for which they are paid. If they have to work on Sunday they receive 100 percent in wages which is the usual case. Overtime goes at 1 1/2 times. Overtime during the regular work week Monday to Saturday is paid at 25 percent premium to pay for the first two hours, 50 percent for next two hours and 100 percent for hours worked after that.

The workers have locker rooms and showers at the plant. They also have a cafeteria at which they can eat a meal for only four or five forints. (About 25 cents per meal.) Even workers on later shifts can come in while lunch is being served and take meals home.

We bid the officials farewell and left for Budapest, where we had a quick supper and took in a national folk dance in an open air theatre. There we were joined again by Foldvari and met a visiting Italian delegation. We enjoyed the wonderful music.

We journeyed to Esztergom, an old city where we saw the Basilica, an old church, and an outstanding piece of architecture, one of the most beautiful we’ve ever seen. Many visitors from outside Hungary were at the Basilica. Religion is optional in Hungary. During our visit we witnessed a mass at the Basilica. We were privileged to photograph the interior of the church, which is kept up by the state. Nearby, we visited the ruins of the castle of King Mathias. Incidentally, the kings of Hungary are entombed in the Basilica. On the way back to Budapest we stopped at the Workers’ resort on the bend of the River Danube (which is the widest part of the Danube) and later took in a soccer game.

Throughout our travels we saw new homes being built in the country as well as new apartment houses in cities. The roads were well paved and we could see that much of the work being done in fields is done by machinery. Almost all the land is cultivated.

We visited the tramway central at Budapest where we met the vice director, Pal Konori and the union secretary Laszlo Kocsa. This plant of 14,000 employees provides all the transportation for the city of Budapest. It is in the process of being automated.

Some 28 union committees represent these workers. All problems are handled through these committees. A new contract is being prepared to cover wages and welfare. A new directory of work regulations (norms) is in process of completion. The ultimate goal of such union committees throughout Hungary is to raise standards of living for the workers.

The enterprise (plant) is the second largest in Hungary. Almost 75 million passengers are served daily by 2017 tram cars and 220 trolleys. At present Budapest has one subway built in 1896—which was the first on the continent of Europe. Brother Konori explained to us that they are now building new subways which they hope to complete by 1970. The subways are planned to eliminate trams from the streets. They will be replaced by buses in the city as they are cheaper to maintain and operate.

The work week is the same as in other enterprises: 48 hours, wages similar.

While touring the plant we talked with several workers, two of whom were Seraf Istvan and Lukacs Laszlo.

We asked if they preferred more free time or more overtime. Both smiled and said free time. This is what most of the workers said at all the places we visited. We also asked if they were satisfied with their union representation. Both said they were.

The transport workers have a nursery home for children, to take all-day care of working mothers’ children from ages 3 to 8. It was very well supervised with a large staff. They thought Brother Puljan was the Jolly Green Giant and they really enjoyed him. Additional nurseries are being built and other unions have similar facilities.

That night we attended a farewell dinner for an Italian delegation from Milan (much toasting).
The Free Port of Budapest on the Danube river is called a "free port" because at one time no duty was charged for imported and exported products. There we met the vice director of the port, Mr. Ferenc Beke, and the secretary of the union, Josef Bujaki.

At the first terminal we observed a barge being loaded with sacks in two hatches. The loading operation consisted of two men in a car feeding one man on the dock who was building a load on a metal cargo board. This was hoisted by crane to the hold. In the hold the box was landed, and an empty re-hooked and sent out for re-hooking. The load in the hatch was stowed by two men.

**He Turned Out to Be a She**

We watched for a while then noticed the crane driver on the after hatch. He had long curly hair! After closer observation he turned out to be a she! We talked to her and she informed us that she wasn’t the only woman crane driver on the dock. Her name was Regina.

During a tour of the harbor by motor launch we saw an ore operation. The ore was being discharged from a barge by an overhead crane in a clanking noisy operation.

We then went to the third terminal and saw a barge being loaded with wooden barrels of grease. Two men were stowing barrels in the hold and three men loading boards on the dock from a rail car. We talked to the men in the hold and on the dock and discovered that the hold men and dockers worked on tonnage basis. However, the crane operation was on an hourly basis.

We then proceeded to a large warehouse which we were told had been built since our last delegation’s visit. It was six years old. The cargo was handled directly from the quay rail and taken up in elevators and stowed in various floors. The cargo was taken off pallets when loaded to barges. We also were shown chill rooms containing fruit.

In another section we saw dry cargo from various countries being loaded. The cargo piled high. At one warehouse we observed electric jetties in operation. We were told they’ve been used exclusively for small cargo due to the small size of the barge.

**At a lunch meeting with officials we were given the following information:**

*When a man starts work on the dock he is given a period of eight days in which to prove he is physically able to do the work and that he likes the work. Then for the first year he is paid a 5-10 percent premium dependent on his skill. A skilled man’s pay graduates up as seniority rises and also depending on how skilled he is so that some men doing the same work receive different wages. The pay for dockers is based on 50 percent of his best year of his last five years. If he has worked at the same enterprise for five years he receives one percent additional pay for each year over 10 and up to his retirement age. If a docker is injured on the job he gets free medical plus 75 percent of his salary. Each industry has slight variations as to norms, pensions, etc., but basically almost all the same.*

**Asker About Strikes**

We asked about strikes and were told that why should they strike against themselves, when the enterprise is the people’s, the government is the people’s and the workers are the people! The union and the economists cooperate to set the particular norms and conditions for the next year’s agreement so a satisfactory agreement is generally reached.

There is a new city on the Danube—Dunasjavaros. It was founded 17 years ago as a model city of the new Hungary. It has already doubled in size. The population is 45,000 and the average age is only 29 years. By 1980 they expect the population to rise to 70,000.

We toured the city, visited union club houses, the hospitals, the workers’ stores, the trade union offices, and the workers’ resort for more sight-seeing and a couple of evenings of musicals and dancing.

**Plan Decentralization**

Upon returning to Budapest we again had a meeting with union officials and gave our impression of our tour of Hungary and observations. We were told there would be a new type of decentralization with more responsibility of the part of the government and placing more of the part of the individual.

**in the future that not only delegates from the ILWU but other unions will come here and receive the same hospitality we have been shown. Without Aladar Foldvari’s planning and Gyulo Schward’s implementation the visit would have never been as informative and pleasant as we felt it.**

We hope you have enjoyed the results of socialism. Education appears to be the main objective of the government.
SAN FRANCISCO — From every part of the country came the messages expressing grief for a great leader and expressing determination to maintain the high level of union loyalty and the goal of a better world that Jeff was also the goal of the man himself.

It was not a large group that gathered on a hot Sunday afternoon at the ILWU's headquarters here, but it represented a wide spectrum of the union members and friends of the man loved in ILWU.

It was a memorial meeting to Jeff Kibre, who died early in the morning of October 8, of a cerebral hemorrhage sustained at ILWU headquarters, where he worked for a living, and at his home in the Walker neighborhood. He was 55.

The ILWU said: "His eye was fixed on his faith and the enduring love of his family. He lived by and what he lived for was the struggles of the workers come to its highest fulfillment the man capable of meeting the challenges."

Local 6 president Charles Duarte recalled his friendship with Kibre, who had been a member of some 35 years before he came to the ILWU. He was a dedicated labor, a leader in the motion picture industry where he fought against the blacklists and was an individual man, but the union and its leaders remembered him not only in the ILWU but in the community of working life. To know Jeff know that he would insist that we also mention what was also the goal of the man himself.

"Every generation has its particular man, its man of destiny, its man of destiny, its man of destiny," said Ernest Gruening.

"The ILWU and as a fine decent human being, the man was even more rewarding. The ILWU was so ably represented in the national capital. What stands out was his dedication to its highest fulfillment the man capable of meeting the challenges."

Dedicated to its highest fulfillment the man capable of meeting the challenges.

"What stands out was his dedication to its highest fulfillment the man capable of meeting the challenges."

Another speaker, Duarte, the ILWU's research director, said: "Jeff was fortunate to have had his voice and his work here."

"Jeff was a great soul and those who were fortunate enough to know him will never forget him. He believed in what he believed in most. And he was able to work in an organization which embodied his ideals. There are few as fortunate."

Local 34 president James Herman said: "His eye was fixed on his faith in the men and women who work for a living, and he did all in his power to enrich and improve the community of working life. To know Jeff was to know a man of destiny, a man of destiny, a man of destiny."

"Jeff was a great soul and those who were fortunate enough to know him will never forget him. He believed in what he believed in most. And he was able to work in an organization which embodied his ideals. There are few as fortunate."

Julia Butler Hansen and Daniel Inouye, Sen. Hiram Fong eulogized him in the Congressional Record.

"There were messages from ILWU International executive board members Saburo Fujisaki, Antone Ka Kauwakolana, Harold Kiyumura, Michael Jackson; regional directors Jack Hall and Bill Piercy; Internationals Representative James Pantei, from the officers of Hawaii Local 147; president Hy Orkin of Local 26; Regional Director Bruce Stonberg of GRDC, Francis Munrane of Local 8; from auxiliaries in Seattle, Portland, San Francisco, the British Columbia, southern California, and Boron, Calif.; from the U.S., Mexico, South America, and British Columbia.

"To know Jeff know that he would insist that we also mention what was also the goal of the man himself.

"What stands out was his dedication to its highest fulfillment the man capable of meeting the challenges."

Local 6 president Charles Duarte recalled his friendship with Kibre, who had been a member of some 35 years before he came to the ILWU. He was a dedicated labor, a leader in the motion picture industry where he fought against the blacklists and was an individual man, but the union and its leaders remembered him not only in the ILWU but in the community of working life. To know Jeff know that he would insist that we also mention what was also the goal of the man himself.

"Every generation has its particular man, its man of destiny, its man of destiny, its man of destiny," said Ernest Gruening.

"The ILWU and as a fine decent human being, the man was even more rewarding. The ILWU was so ably represented in the national capital. What stands out was his dedication to its highest fulfillment the man capable of meeting the challenges."

"What stands out was his dedication to its highest fulfillment the man capable of meeting the challenges."

Another speaker, Duarte, the ILWU's research director, said: "Jeff was fortunate to have had his voice and his work here."

"Jeff was a great soul and those who were fortunate enough to know him will never forget him. He believed in what he believed in most. And he was able to work in an organization which embodied his ideals. There are few as fortunate."

Local 34 president James Herman said: "His eye was fixed on his faith in the men and women who work for a living, and he did all in his power to enrich and improve the community of working life. To know Jeff was to know a man of destiny, a man of destiny, a man of destiny."

"Jeff was a great soul and those who were fortunate enough to know him will never forget him. He believed in what he believed in most. And he was able to work in an organization which embodied his ideals. There are few as fortunate."

The Dispatcher
Local Union Elections

Local 9, Seattle

Local 18, West Sacramento, Calif.

Local 21, Longview, Wash.

Local 50, Astoria, Oregon

Local 75, San Francisco

Local 75, ILWU, San Francisco, Calif., will hold its election Dec. 15, 1967 to fill the offices of president, vice president, secretary-treasurer, business agent, steward, and trustees. Nominations will be received Dec. 5, 1967. Local 9 office. Polling place will be at 617 14th St., Port of Sacramento, Calif.

Local 18, West Sacramento, Calif.

Local 21, ILWU, West Sacramento, Calif., will hold its primary election Dec. 28, 1967 to fill the offices of president, vice president, secretary-treasurer, and 5 members of the executive board. Nominations will be received Dec. 5, 1967. Local 9 office. Polling place will be at Dispatch Hall, Port of Sacramento, West Sacramento, Calif.

Local 21, Longview, Wash.

Local 50, ILWU, Longview, Wash., will hold its primary election Nov. 22, 1967 and final election Dec. 27, 1967 to fill the offices of president, vice president, secretary-treasurer, recording secretary and 5 members of the executive board. Nominations will be made at Dispatch Hall between Nov. 21 to close of membership meeting Dec. 5, 1967. Polling will be between the hours of 7 a.m. and 6 p.m. at Dispatch Hall, Port of Sacramento, West Sacramento, Calif.

Local 75, ILWU, San Francisco, Calif., will hold its election by mail ballot, to be counted Dec. 9, 1967, to fill the offices of president, vice president, secretary-treasurer, business agent, sergeant-at-arms, recording secretary and trustees. Nominations will be received Dec. 5, 1967. Local 9 office. Polling place will be at 617 14th St., Port of Sacramento, Washington, D.C.

Local 9, Seattle

Pedro Auxiliary Elects Opal Riggs

WILMINGTON — Opal Riggs has been elected president of Auxiliary 8 for the coming year. Other officers will be Gertrude Brasted, first vice president; Ann Green, second vice president; Marge Hull, recording secretary; Helen Kaun- into, assistant secretary; Helen Wol- verton, treasurer; Edna Collins, assis- tant treasurer; Clara Moher, mar- itime agent; Gladys Young, Wash- ington historian; Dorothy Yeakei, correspondent; and Martha Grosecup and Mary Malley.

Next Dispatcher Deadline—November 20

Auxiliaries Co-sponsor Peace Parley

PORTLAND — ILWU International representative James Pants chaired the plenary session of the peace shop co-sponsored by the Federated Auxiliaries and the Methodist Federation for Social Action.

Eight ILWU members were among the more than 100 delegates to the conference. One of the speakers was Norma Wyatt, secretary of Federated Auxiliaries, who drew a paradox on the Federated’s work for peace, labor and civil rights and reports on these violent Hammarskjold debacles of the workshop sessions.

ILWU people attending the sessions included the Federated Auxiliaries’ presidents for Oregon and Washington, Vera Phillips of Mil- waukee, and Nettie Craycroft of Seattle; Ada Dorset, Vancouver, presi- dent of the Auxiliary; Columbia River District Council; Grace Piper, Auxiliary 4, Vancouver; Lois Stran- abath, Auxiliary 5-A, and Julia Runt- tia, Auxiliary 5.

CR Pensioners Reelect Officers

PORTLAND — The Columbia River Pensions reelected all incumbent officers, including long time presxy Mike Sicking.

In addition to Sicking, they are: Jere Werning, vice-president; Charles Cuculich, secretary; Louis Young Pat Adrian and Clyde East, trustees. The 1968 executive board will con- sist of Tom Senn, Ole Jensen, Joe Zirr, T. Christiansen, G. E. Baugh- mers, Joe Werner, vice-president; Charles Cuculich, secretary; Louis Young Pat Adrian and Clyde East. The 1968 executive board will con- sist of Tom Senn, Ole Jensen, Joe Zirr, T. Christiansen, G. E. Baugh- mers, Joe Werner, vice-president; Charles Cuculich, secretary; Louis Young Pat Adrian and Clyde East. The 1968 executive board will con- sist of Tom Senn, Ole Jensen, Joe Zirr, T. Christiansen, G. E. Baugh- mers, Joe Werner, vice-president; Charles Cuculich, secretary; Louis Young Pat Adrian and Clyde East.

Frank Haines will represent the re- gional council, replacing long time prexy Mike Gahr.

The pensioners voted to hold their annual Christmas gala Monday, Dec- ember 18, at Taylor’s Viewpoint Restaurant. Other officers will be Jimmie Long, master of ceremonies.

Do It Now

In 1963, with the development and licensing of measles vaccines, it be- came possible for the first time to prevent the disease. These vaccines, when correctly administered, are safe, and work as well as any other public health officials say. But, because most of these vaccines were administered to school children, many adults still have not been vaccinated. In some cases, in death.

In 1967, the public health effort to immunize the whole nation against measles reached its peak. As a result of the campaign, there were only 20,000 reported cases of measles during 1968, compared to 150,000 susceptible children between the ages of 1 and 12.

The Illusory Preemption of Measles

In Washington, the emphasis is on voluntary participation. However, the State Legislature has appro- priated funds for a statewide im- munization campaign now being carried out by the Washington State Department of Health, the Washing- ton State Medical Association and members of the medical profession. This campaign, under which free or low-cost immunization clinics have been scheduled throughout the state, has as its goal the immunization of the 900,000 children born since the ages of 1 and 12 by November 19, 1967, the final day of the campaign. Whatever the cost, it is a small in- vestment to provide protection against the serious consequences of measles.

The Northwest

In California, vaccinations are curbing the disease dramatically throughout the state. Before the end of August, 1967, some 5,000 cases were reported, compared with 14,500 for the same period last year.

A law was passed on August 10 re- quiring all California children to be immunized against common measles before being admitted to elementary or secondary schools or nur- sery schools. A child who has had measles will be considered immune.

The phase-out of the smallpox vaccine is under way in the United States. The smallpox vaccine is not available in California.

Parents: Available Vaccines Can Stop Measles Forever

Prepared by the ILWU-PMA Welfare Fund

MOST of us remember when measles was an inevitable childhood disease, accepted by parents as an irritation that came with the winter and out with the spring. Every year, before the advent of measles vaccines, about 4 million children had measles, and the general feel- ing was that it was—"to get it and get it over with."

True, the symptoms were gone— the fever, achy watering eyes, runny nose, slight cough and the angry rash—but the complications could linger on in the form of such ailments as bronchitis, pneumonia, ear and sinus infections, neurological changes, in encephalitis which can turn permanent brain damage and mental retardation— even, in some cases, in death.

In 1963, with the development and licensing of measles vaccines, it be- came possible for the first time to prevent the disease safely and effec- tively. The vaccine is safe and has been schedule throughout the state, has as its goal the immunization of the 900,000 children born since the ages of 1 and 12 by November 19, 1967, the final day of the campaign. Whatever the cost, it is a small in-

Do It Now

If children in your family have not yet been vaccinated or have not had measles, now is the time to take advantage of the immunization pro- gram in your area. Make an ap-POINTMENT with your doctor or doc- tor if you are a vaccine program in your school, arrange for meals shots there. As the Public Health Service puts it, "Be sure the children you are responsi- ble for get back to school or not back to school."

Cost of immunization is often a serious deterrent to vaccination. If measles is to be controlled, however, immunization must be made available to everyone, regardless of eco- nomic status.

To under wealth, parents, cost cannot usually be considered as an obstacle in view of the fact that most of the health physicians now work for their fees. Children are enrolled recognize the importance of immunization and make some provisions for those who cannot afford separate cash benefits under the Welfare Fund in many of the ports. Whatever the cost, it is a small investment to provide protection against the serious consequences of measles.
The auto workers have ratified a national agreement with Ford. It is important to stress that the contract was "won" because the giant auto firm was afraid about how to hand out anything on a sliver platter but had to be shut down right before they go back on the job. Council members were urged to participate in the TEAM boycott efforts against unfair employers that have been announced by the national officers. The committee has to be determined to produce this bulletin once a month.

John Pandora, committee chairman, discussed plans for future educational activities, starting with a campaign to educate local union members on the workings of the new voting machines in the City and County of Los Angeles. Hopefully, he said, an understanding of how these machines work will better enable unionists to conduct political action campaigns.

The council commended Pandora, a Local 11 member, and Tommy Freeman, Local 26, secretary of the committee, for producing the first bulletin which, the council delegates agreed, will create a new avenue of communications for the ILWU locals in Southern California.

Nate DiBiase, council president, presented the report on the trip to Great Britain as a member of a three-man ILWU overseas delegation. His report will be given at the next council session.

REP. BROWN

DiBiase reported that Congressmen George Brown, Jr., who has been given enthusiastic support by the ILWU, appeared at the British Labor Party Conference to speak on Vietnam and other aspects of foreign policy. Brown's remarks were printed for the more than 3,000 delegates to the Conference, and DiBiase is expected to send along his best regards to all his friends in Los Angeles.

A Union's Goal Is Not Money Alone: Human Needs Take Priority

by J.R. (Bob) Robertson

On the March

A Union's Goal Is Not Money Alone: Human Needs Take Priority

While some skilled workers were dissatisfied with the wage package offer, the overwhelming majority voted acceptance of the contract. They felt it was a fair package, including certain money fringe benefits and cost-of-living adjustments on pension and health benefits and several other items again, let me emphasize, for those in the picket line camped out before they go back on the job.

Yet to tens of thousands of Ford workers the strike was not over despite the rashification of the package, until the job situation was also settled right on the spot where the men stand and work.

This means that around the country great numbers of Ford workers won't go back to work, even the money fringe benefits and the 130 signatures only three persons had refused to sign and two of them were "undecided.

They Laughed

When a pro-tax senator asked if she had explained about the "property tax relief" features of the bill, she told him: "Oh yes, but they just laughed." According to Baker, the bill would have saved the average family between $10 and $15 a year in property taxes while increasing their cost of living about $15 a month.

Finding that they did not have the votes for an sales tax, the council had labeled it. The soak-the-poor members then tried a flanking move, with a bill to give the voters a choice between the 3 percent sales tax and a 2 percent "net receipt" surtax.

Women Lead Oregon Sales-Tax Fight

Women organized a Housewives' Committee Against Trick-or-Treat Taxes, presented petitions opposing a sales tax for Oregon to Senator Victor Atiyeh, chairman of the senate committee on taxation, at the state capitol in Salem. From left: Arline Steinmetz, Auxiliary S-A, who testified against the tax at a committee hearing; Mrs. F. Farrell, a Portland housewife; Sharone Phillips, member of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers; Mrs. Wisser; Lois Strahan of S-A; Julia Ruutila, Auxiliary S Grace Redding, Milwaukee housewife; Vera Phillips, president of Auxiliary 5; Senator Atiyeh. In background is Martin Redding, a World War I veteran, in Salem to protest the legislature's proposed raid on veterans' home loan funds, who joined the housewives' lobby.

Marge Wisser, secretary of Auxiliary 5-A, and chairman of the Housewives' Committee Against Trick-or-Treat Taxes, presented the petitions opposing a sales tax for Oregon to Senator Victor Atiyeh, chairman of the senate committee on taxation, at the state capitol in Salem. From left: Arline Steinmetz, Auxiliary S-A, who testified against the tax at a committee hearing; Mrs. F. Farrell, a Portland housewife; Sharone Phillips, member of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers; Mrs. Wisser; Lois Strahan of S-A; Julia Ruutila, Auxiliary S Grace Redding, Milwaukee housewife; Vera Phillips, president of Auxiliary 5; Senator Atiyeh. In background is Martin Redding, a World War I veteran, in Salem to protest the legislature's proposed raid on veterans' home loan funds, who joined the housewives' lobby.

In the very best sense of the word then, one of the most important reasons for the existence of a trade union is protection of the individual union member's health, safety and dignity — day in and day out, every day, around the clock on the job.

WILLING FACTORS of health and safety are protected, the individual is never really free to participate in the broader activities of his political and social environment, to create a decent personal life for himself and his family. The man who is too tired, too harassed, too exhausted and too tense because of his job, doesn't really have much life left in him when the day is over.

And that is why many parts of the Ford empire were still not back on the job as this column was written, because a number of local Walks were still not resolved. And that is why it can be said a union's contribution to this society is more than a simple money package. There is still a human element that is a primary challenge for any trade union.