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## Maritime Bills Submitted in House Ask \$1.5 Billion to Upgrade Fleet

WASHINGTON—A five-year maritime program which would provide a total of \$1.5 billion for revitalization of the U.S.-flag merchant marine was laid out in proposed legislation introduced in the House recently by Representatives Dominick V. Daniels (D-N.J.) and Jerome R. Waldie (D-Calif.).

The identical bills (H.R. 765 and H.R. 2729) call for appropriations of \$300 million in each fiscal year from 1969 through 1973 for construction subsidies, aid in building nuclear-powered merchant ships and expansion of the unsubsidized fleet. A Commission on American Shipbuilding would also be established under the plan.

Construction-differential subsidies would be provided for building, reconstruction and reconditioning of ships operating in "foreign or noncontiguous domestic commerce" and would be available to privately owned shipyards or shipowners who are U.S. citizens.

Such subsidies would be in "fair and reasonable" amounts necessary to make up the difference between construction costs in U.S. shipyards and costs in foreign shipbuilding centers. National defense features incorporated would be covered in full.

Obsolete vessels would be replaced as determined by the Secretary of Commerce that it is "in the public interest" to do so. Such ships must be of at least 1,350 gross tons and have been in the possession of a U.S. citizen for at least three years.

Aid would also be furnished in developing, constructing and operating privately-owned nuclear-powered merchant ships incorporating new designs which "may lead to reduction of the cost of constructing and operating future nuclear-powered merchant ships" and are approved by the Atomic Energy Commission. Mortgages on such ships may be insured by the Commerce Secretary.

Subsidized nuclear-powered ships would have to be documented under the laws of the U.S. for 25 years or for as long as they are so propelled, whichever

period is greater. They would also be eligible for operating-differential subsidy in addition to construction subsidy.

Five-year experimental contracts for the payment of operating subsidies for vessels in the foreign commerce of the U.S., and for dry bulk vessels built after the enactment of the proposed legislation for operation as contract carriers in such foreign commerce, would be available to qualified operators. These subsidies would make up the difference in cost between operation under the U.S. flag and operation under a foreign flag "whose ships are substantial competitors of the U.S." for the first years of operation. In subsequent years, incentives would be applied to reduce subsidy costs, with the operator having the option of selling his ships to the government.

### Shipbuilding Commission

A Commission on American Shipbuilding, consisting of six members, would be established under the prepared program. Each member would be appointed by the President for a three-year term and at least one would be from the U.S. shipbuilding industry. The Commission's task would be "to conduct a study of the extent to which federal assistance to the private shipbuilding industry in the U.S. is necessary; to preserve the competitive position of such industry, and to preserve a national capability for the building and repair of U.S. merchant and naval ships. At the conclusion of its three-year term the Commission would report to the President and Congress and then disband.

Further, the Secretary of Commerce would be given authority to negotiate contracts—not to ex-

ceed 20 years—with citizens of the U.S. for the construction or acquisition of new merchant or fishing vessels or the substantial reconstruction of existing merchant or fishing vessels.

Such vessels would have to be built or reconstructed in a U.S. shipyard and be of a type, size and speed determined to be suitable for use on the high seas or Great Lakes. Any new vessels constructed under subsidy must remain documented under the laws of the U.S. for 25 years from delivery and reconstructed vessels would be required to remain documented under U.S. laws for the duration of their economic life.

In order to fulfill his obligations under the contract, each contractor would maintain a capital reserve fund, composed of proceeds from sales of vessels, insurance and indemnities, depreciation charges, and interest.

A fund of \$25 million for research and development would also be appropriated for each of the five years of the program. Reconstruction of the reserve fleet would receive \$30 million for the first year only.

## Senate Passes Up Chance To Modify Filibuster Rule

WASHINGTON—The Senate passed up a clearcut opportunity this month to change its rules and make it easier to break filibusters—the device the conservative coalition has used to block vital legislation.

It refused to back up former Vice President Humphrey, then still the Senate's presiding officer, when he issued a ruling that it took only a majority vote—not the two-thirds required under the Senate's Rule 22—to limit debate on a motion to change the Senate's rules at the start of a new Congress.

A 51-47 majority of the Senate had voted to limit debate on the rules change motion.

Humphrey, following the procedure he had announced in advance, ruled that the cloture motion had carried, even though it lacked a two-thirds vote.

If his ruling had been accepted, each senator would have been able to talk for one more hour. And then the rules change proposal would have been either passed or defeated. The proposal itself was a compromise—to reduce the requirement for closing debate from a two-thirds to a three-fifths majority.

But Humphrey's ruling—based on the constitutional rights of the Senate to act on its rules by majority vote—was appealed.

A majority of the Senate re-

fused to back up the Vice President's interpretation of its rights. The ruling was overturned on a 53-45 vote.

As a result, 34 senators will still be able at any time to prevent the Senate from voting on legislation they oppose.

### Supported by Labor

The AFL-CIO strongly supported this year's rules reform drive, as it had the similar efforts made in past Congresses.

Andrew J. Biemiller, the federation's legislative director, urged all senators to support the rules change effort.

"It is our firm belief that the people of these United States expect their senators to decide the major issues of our time," Biemiller said. "They expect that the majority will win and the minority will lose."

Humphrey braved the wrath of the Senate's Dixie contingent and of Republican Leader Everett McKinley Dirksen when he announced that he would rule the cloture motion carried if it received majority support.

Humphrey gave the Senate its chance. But it muffed it.

## Johnson's Farewell Tribute to Labor Cites Progressive Role of AFL-CIO

WASHINGTON—During his final week in office, President Lyndon B. Johnson paid a farewell visit to AFL-CIO headquarters to thank the nation's working people for their support of his Administration and to present them with "a symbol of what the last five years has been all about."

That symbol was a glass-enclosed case containing 100 pens used in signing into law 100 landmark legislative measures enacted during the Administration, all of them with the active support of organized labor.

The President turned the case over to AFL-CIO President George Meany at a ceremony in the lobby of the federation building across Lafayette Park from the White House.

It was a frankly sentimental occasion for both Johnson and Meany—and for the Executive Council members, AFL-CIO staff and guests who filled the lobby for a final, personal tribute to the President before he closed out his Administration.

Meany accepted the case and the pens "on behalf of the AFL-CIO, its leadership, its millions of members, and on behalf of the many, many millions more who will be beneficiaries of the legislation which you signed into law..."

### "One of Greatest"

He predicted that "Lyndon Johnson will go down in history as one of our greatest chief executives."

Meany called Johnson a "friend of all workers everywhere; a man who devoted his life without stint to public service, attaining the highest office, yet holding common bond with those he served."

He said Johnson had "fought unceasingly" to bring the poor "more jobs, better wages, a better life," and he cited such accomplishments as aid to education, Medicare, and stronger, expanded minimum wages.

Johnson's legislative program and labor's legislative program, Meany noted, were "all but identical and, working in close harmony with him, goals became realities and dreams were achieved."

In presenting the case of pens at the headquarters ceremony, Johnson reminisced over his personal meetings with Meany at the White House and the scores of telephone conversations they had engaged in.

"During this period of five years," the President recalled, "our general goal has been the greatest good for the greatest number. We have tried to improve working conditions; we have tried to improve wages; we have tried to see that profits were reasonable."

"We passed minimum wage bills and things of that nature that directly applied to labor. But the thing that we have borne down on is the education of our young, medical assistance for our old, conservation of our resources—human and natural."

### Praises Labor

"I know of no living single group that I think has been more responsible for the advances that have been made in this field in the last five years than the AFL-CIO, headed by George Meany, and supported by millions of men and women throughout this country."



President Johnson presents 100 pens which he used to sign 100 landmark legislative measures during his five years in the White House to AFL-CIO President George Meany as farewell tribute to labor's co-operation in helping achieve the progressive legislative program. "Promises made must be carried through," he said.

**Joining the Pension Roster**



Alex Anagnostou (left) is presented with first SIU pension check by welfare director Al Bernstein in New York hall. A native of Greece, Seafarer Anagnostou was last a crewmember aboard the Robin Hood. He is 60 years old and sailed as fireman-oiler.

**Since February 1966**

**SIU-MEBA, Dist. 2 School Has Upgraded Total of 725**

**BROOKLYN, N. Y.**—The SIU and District 2, Marine Engineers Beneficial Association this month announced that a total of 725 merchant seamen have obtained licenses as engineers and deck officers in the last three years after completing training courses at the jointly-operated Union school here.

This is the largest number of new and upgraded licenses produced at any existing maritime union training programs.

In a joint statement, SIU President Paul Hall and Raymond T. McKay, President of MEBA, District 2, said:

"The school is intended to supplement the merchant marine academies and to provide an easily expandable pool of skilled manpower for merchant shipping. By attempting to match the needed skills with the available job opportunities, we're also providing a long-needed means of upward movement for professional seamen and licensed merchant marine officers."

The Schools of Marine Engineering and Navigation that comprise the District 2 MEBA, SIU A & G Maritime Upgrading Center were established to help relieve the shortage of licensed officers facing the U.S.-flag Merchant Marine as a result of the Vietnam war and the normal loss of manpower arising from retirement, deaths and other causes. The Center hopes to reduce ship operating costs by raising even further the level of maintenance skills.

Since February 1966, Hall and McKay said, 307 Seafarers have qualified for original licenses as marine engineers, and 329 members of District 2 MEBA have raised their licenses after studying at the school. Another 35 men, chiefly recent veterans of the Navy and the Coast Guard, also have earned engineers' licenses there.

Deck officers' licenses also have been awarded to 54 men since late 1967, Hall and McKay said. These men include members of the SIU and of the Associated Maritime Officers, an affiliate of District 2 MEBA that represents licensed deck officers on ocean-going and Great Lakes ships.

To encourage the upward movement of Seafarers and officers, arrangements have been worked out under which pension credits earned by Seafarers while they're sail-

ing as unlicensed seamen are retained after they obtain their licenses and go to work as engineers and mates on District 2 and AMO vessels. Members of both unions also receive pay, medical care and other benefits while they're attending the schools.

The SIU-District 2 MEBA-Maritime Upgrading Center is housed in a complex of buildings consisting of classrooms, laboratories, machine and welding shops and dormitories. The staff includes a director and seven full-time instructors. The entire program is financed by American-flag ship operators under their collective bargaining agreements with the SIU and District 2.

Courses leading to an engineer's license take three to four months, and those for a deck officer's license a little longer.

**Maritime Remains National Stepchild In Outgoing Administration's Budget**

**WASHINGTON**—President Johnson's final budget message to Congress contains just \$15,918,000 for the construction of new merchant ships in the United States during fiscal 1970—an amount estimated as sufficient to fund only from eight to 10 ships for the period and which is the smallest construction budget proposed for federal aid to domestic ship replacement in many years.

In addition, the outgoing Chief Executive included a renewal of his appeal—made several times previously and firmly rejected by the Congress—for the relocation of the Maritime Administration from the Department of Commerce to the Department of Transportation. Last year's Congressional mandate for the establishment of an independent MARAD, passed by both houses, is ignored in the message.

Also, for the third successive year, a request was made for a fleet of 15 "fast deployment logistics" ships (FDLs). The FDL proposal has consistently been defeated by Congress and has been strenuously opposed by maritime labor and management.

**Smallest in Years**

The allocation for construction is the smallest in many years. It compares with 11 ships provided for in the 1969 fiscal year. Senator Warren G. Magnuson, chairman of the Senate Commerce Committee, has previously stated that no less than 30 ships a year should be built in U.S. shipyards and that figure is regarded as "a minimum necessity" by the industry.

As in the past, no provision whatever is made in the budget for the long-neglected unsubsidized fleet of tramp and bulk carriers which has been bearing a major portion of the nation's needed seafight needs to the Vietnam theatre of operations with no subsidy at all.

The Maritime Administration's total budget request for fiscal 1970 was for only \$279.8 million, compared with \$355.7 million authorized in the previous year—a de-

crease of close to \$80 million which is further magnified by the inflationary increase in costs which has occurred over the past 12 months.

For operating differential subsidies, the request is for \$224 million. Although this appears to represent an \$18 million increase over the fiscal 1969 amount, it is geared for inclusion of an increase in payments for last year which are scheduled to become due in the new year. No expansion is provided for in this area.

Allowed for research and development in the new budget are \$7.7 million, about \$1 million more than in the current year.

For ships in the reserve fleet an appropriation of \$5,174,000 is recommended. It is proposed that about 600 ships in reserve be maintained on a "retention" basis while the others will be scrapped at a rate of approximately 100 per year.

According to MARAD, 14 subsidized ship operators have received 141 replacement ships in the last 15 years, at a total cost of more than \$1.6 billion. Approximately half of this total was for differential construction subsidies which made it possible for the lines to build vessels in U.S. shipyards at foreign yard prices.

Under existing replacement programs, the subsidized lines have on order 36 ships costing \$714 million.

Carry-over funds, held over by budgetary pressures since 1967 and again last year, amount to \$101,600,000. This has already been taken into consideration in the Department of Commerce budgetary plans. About \$37 million of the 1969 budgetary allowance has not yet been committed for new construction, but the fis-

cal year ends next June 30.

Allowing, as it does, for eight to 10 ships for the 14 subsidized lines during the coming fiscal year, the budget will reflect the second of the two lowest consecutive construction years since the replacement program went into effect in the mid-1950s. Only one ship was actually put under contract in 1967; however that year was sandwiched between a 17-ship year in 1966 and a 12-ship year in 1968.

Since 1962, about 12 ships a year have been authorized, on average. Inasmuch as the subsidized fleet consists of about 300 ships, a 30-ship-a-year average is regarded — by maritime labor, management and Congress alike — as the minimum number needed to revitalize the U.S.-flag fleet before it becomes too old for economic operation. To bring about any increase in the size of the American merchant fleet, a larger number of vessels built annually in U. S. yards would be necessary. However, few ship construction subsidies are presently available are confined to only 14 favored carriers while the unsubsidized segment of the fleet struggles against economic oblivion.

Despite its failure to allocate sufficient funds for the vital job at hand, the new budget message does state that "the 1970 program calls for an expansion of the previous activity level to improve the competitive position of the U.S. merchant marine and maritime industries." This perfectly correct theory must now be translated into law.

Mentioned as included in such a program are advanced shipping systems, technological development and technology support.

However, no new policy as such, is mentioned—although such a program was promised by the Johnson Administration four years ago.

**United States, Soviets Sign Pact Restricting Mid-Atlantic Fish Catch**

**WASHINGTON**—The United States and the Soviet Union signed a new two-year fisheries agreement last month which restricts the amount of scup, fluke, red hake, whiting and yellowtail flounder the Russian fishing vessels may take from the waters off the Middle-Atlantic states during 1967-70.

The new pact is really an extension and modification of an expired one-year agreement that was originally concluded in Moscow on November 25, 1967.

SIUNA Vice-President Austin P. Skinner, newly re-elected secretary-treasurer of the New Bedford Fishermen's Union, served as a member of the U.S. State Department delegation that negotiated the agreement. He labeled it "A definite improvement over the previous agreement, especially for New Bedford fishermen, who rely heavily on Atlantic yellowtail flounder."

**Off-Limits Zone Redefined**

Skinner also pointed out that the new treaty which extends from January 1, 1969 to December 31, 1970, redefines the restricted fishing area contained in the old agreement. Instead of banning fishing in the same 5,000-square

mile area south of Long Island, the new pact forbids Soviet fishing in a 4,000-square mile elongated area, about 40 miles from the U.S. coast extending from Rhode Island to Virginia.

No fishing, either American or Russian, will be permitted in the area during the spawning season, which runs from January 1 to April 1.

"This newly defined area," Skinner commented "is really where the fish are—putting restrictions on it has definite value for American fishermen."

Once again, as in the 1967 Mid-Atlantic agreement, the Russians will be allowed to fish up to only six miles off the U.S. coast—this time, in a 54-square mile area, south of Moriches, Long Island from January to April, when fishing in other areas is restricted.

They will also be permitted, un-

der the terms of the agreement, to transfer their catch from smaller to larger vessels in one specific part of the 54-mile zone.

The Soviets have also agreed to keep their total annual catch within the 1967 figure of 47,086 metric tons. The agreement will be policed by the Coast Guard.

During January 1968, when the old agreement was less than 10 days old, Russian fishing vessels were found within the restricted fishing area on three occasions.

These violations of the agreements were first observed by fishermen from the SIUNA-affiliated Atlantic Fishermen's Union, and reported to Congress and the public by SIUNA Vice President James Ackert. Ackert's formal complaints as to time and location of the violations were upheld by the House Merchant Marine and Fisheries Committee.

**Port of Baltimore Leads Nation In 1968 Cargo**

**BALTIMORE**—A gain in foreign commerce of 14.6 percent moved the Port of Baltimore ahead of all other North Atlantic ports for 1968 shipping, according to figures released this month by the Maryland Port Authority.

Statistical projections by the Port Authority indicate that the Port of Baltimore handled some two million more tons of import-export cargoes in 1968 than in 1967. This compared with a Port of New York gain of nine percent and an over-all national increase of 9.1 percent.

The total was helped considerably by a surge in cargo handled at the Port Authority's Dundalk Marine Terminal and the new container terminal built by the Canton Company and leased to the SIU-contracted Sea-Land Services, Inc.

## Wirtz Calls for \$2 Minimum Wage In Final Annual Report to Congress

WASHINGTON—Every worker in the United States should receive a minimum wage of \$2 an hour "to maintain himself and his family decently," former Labor Secretary Willard Wirtz told Congress in his final report on the operations of the Fair Labor Standards Act this month.

Universal minimum wage coverage at \$2 an hour would cut in half the number of persons living "in poverty," presently estimated at 22 to 26 million, Wirtz said.

Noting that in contrast to the number of persons at the poverty level, unemployment is only between two and three millions, the secretary concluded that more than half of those living in poverty do so not because the head of the family is unemployed but because he doesn't get a decent living wage for the work he does.

AFL-CIO President George Meany hailed Wirtz's report as "correct and courageous," declaring that "it deserves prompt, favorable consideration."

Meany said Wirtz has "pinpointed a major cause of poverty in America and his prescription for its solution is just, sensible and achievable."

He noted that the AFL-CIO already has announced its determination to fight in the 91st Congress for a \$2 minimum wage with universal coverage.

### Of Great Value

"The Wirtz report and recommendations will be of great value in that effort," Meany said. "The secretary's action is a fitting climax to his term in office. He is a compassionate man, a true humanitarian and his recommendations are a demonstration of these qualities."

Wirtz noted in the report that under the 1966 amendments to the minimum wage law, taking effect

in 1967 and 1968, employment has increased in the areas affected by extensions of the coverage. He said also that increased minimum wage levels have not contributed to the current inflationary spiral "to an extent which permits reasonable questioning of their net value in strengthening both the position of low-paid workers in particular and the economy in general."

On future extension to universal coverage, the secretary proposed \$2 an hour effective in 1971 for all jobs covered by the wage-hour act prior to 1966, with an intermediate step of \$1.80 an hour starting in 1970.

For all other jobs, including

those on farms, the \$2 minimum would be effective by 1975 with intermediate steps taken during the intervening period.

Wirtz recommended also that overtime payment after eight hours in a day and 40 hours in a week apply to all industries and all workers. He urged also federal reimbursement in situations where the payment of subsistence wages is impossible economically as in the case of employment of the handicapped workers in a "sheltered workshop."

He called finally for subsequent adjustment of the \$2 minimum to keep the minimum wage level in proper relationship to changing prevailing wage levels.

## Cohen Urges All New Policy For Feeding Nation's Poor

WASHINGTON—A co-ordinated program for feeding the poor is needed to wipe out the hunger and malnutrition that exists in the nation, departing Secretary Wilbur J. Cohen of the Department of Health, Education and Welfare told Congress this month.

He urged a wholesale reorganization of the "fragmented" programs now in operation.

Cohen testified before the Senate Select Committee on Nutrition and Human Needs that hunger cannot be eliminated simply by "stuffing more food down people's gullet."

He further suggested that federal food programs for the poor be switched from the Agriculture Department to HEW because it could do a better job. HEW, he said, "unlike Agriculture, is not subject to interference or domination by the congressional committees or outside interests or agricultural producers."

Hunger and malnutrition will continue unless the federal government takes over all welfare programs and embarks on a broad co-ordinated program of health education, food technology, and aid in family planning for the poor, Cohen declared.

His ideas for curbing the "fragmentation" in the federal nutrition field, Cohen said, would be left over for then secretary-designate Robert H. Finch "as something to achieve."

Cohen recommended creating within HEW a human nutrition administration which would do more than "focus on health, agricultural production, or even the poor."

"We need," he continued, "an agency that can bring to bear resources in education, marketing, strategic economics, public welfare and related programs."

The nutrition administration would have the responsibility for food distribution programs and an "innovative" food stamp program.

Earlier, Agriculture Secretary Orville L. Freeman told the Senate committee that it would cost an additional \$1 billion a year to close the nutritional gap and end hunger.

Freeman listed two main obstacles in the war on hunger and malnutrition—the refusal of Congress

to appropriate sufficient funds and the reluctance of more conservative counties to participate in federal food programs.

From a meager start eight years ago, food aid programs have grown to a \$1 billion-a-year operation. About half the money goes to school lunch programs. The other half is for the food stamp program so poor families can make purchases in grocery stores with the stamps.

## Supreme Court Backs Textile Union To End 13-Year Darlington Battle

WASHINGTON—The Supreme Court ended a 13-year legal battle this month by refusing to disturb a National Labor Relations Board ruling that Deering Milliken, Inc., closed its Darlington, S.C., plant unlawfully to "chill" union organizing in the other 45 plants of the giant textile firm.

The high court declined to act on the corporation's petition to review a 1968 finding by the 4th U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals at Richmond, Va., that the NLRB applied the law correctly.

AFL-CIO President George Meany and President William Pollock of the Textile Workers Union of America both hailed the end of the union's long fight for justice on behalf of 510 Darlington workers whose jobs were abolished by Deering Milliken after a majority voted in 1956 for the union.

Pollock said that, while the end of the Darlington case will "finally bring these workers re-employment opportunities and backpay" of several million dollars, "there is no justification for any society to allow justice to drag along for nearly 13 years."

Meany congratulated the union on behalf of the AFL-CIO for its perseverance in continuing to fight for the rights of the stranded workers "and for its continuing effort to win gains for workers" in other southern cotton mills. He added:

"Though it is doubtful that full justice will ever be done" for

Darlington employees, "one great step forward has been taken. One more loophole through which anti-union employers such as Deering Milliken can slip has been closed."

The Deering Milliken case goes back to the middle 1950s, when TWUA sought to organize mill workers at Darlington and other company plants in the Carolinas.

### Company Threats

During the campaign, management told Darlington workers the plant would be closed if they voted for the union. They did, and company directors soon approved an order by Roger Milliken, the head of the chain, to close the plant and sell the equipment piecemeal. That prevented any purchaser from continuing operations at Darlington, the union charged.

After long hearings the NLRB ruled that Darlington and Deering Milliken were commonly controlled. It ordered the corporation to pay lost wages and bargain with TWUA about re-employment of the fired workers at other D-M mills.

The appeals court at Richmond, however, upset the NLRB deci-

sion by ruling that an employer has the right to go out of business at any time for all or part of his operations. The Supreme Court reversed the appeals judges and sent the case back to the NLRB for further hearings.

An employer has the "absolute right" to terminate its entire business at any time, the high court reiterated, but a partial closing was held to be unlawful "if motivated by a purpose to chill unionism" in other company plants.

After further hearings the NLRB concluded that Darlington and Deering Milliken constituted a single employer and that closing the Darlington mill was "at least in part the product of a desire to discourage unionism at other Deering Milliken mills."

The board found that Darlington was one of 17 corporations owned and controlled by the Milliken family. Again it ordered the company to bargain with the union and reinstate the workers who lost their jobs. That time the 4th Circuit voted to enforce the board's order, but the corporation again refused to comply and filed its review petition with the Supreme Court.

## Appliance Makers Warned On Misleading Warranties

WASHINGTON—Appliance manufacturers and repairmen have been left with a warning by the outgoing Johnson Administration that they must improve the quality of appliance service and warranties within a year or face regulation by federal legislation.

The warning was contained in the report of a presidential task force on appliance warranties and service released by Betty Furness, who was special assistant to President Johnson, for consumer affairs.

Her office co-ordinated the work of the task force which included former Secretary of Labor Willard Wirtz and Commerce Secretary C. R. Smith, Chairman Paul Rand Dixon of the Federal Trade Commission, and other top government executives.

Miss Furness said the gist of the report and its recommendations is that manufacturers "get some of the garbage out of their warranties, and get more guarantee into them."

Dixon's recommendations in the report were that FTC "intensify its efforts" to halt deceptive advertising of appliance guarantees and consider issuing "guidelines" for warranties.

He also proposed consumer education on warranties and guarantees, an end to "disclaimers" of warranties by manufacturers, "clear and simple" language in warranties and an end to manufacturers trying to pass on to the consumer the cost of replacing defective parts.

Smith recommended that the appliance industry provide the consumer with point-of-sale product information to aid shopping for appliances and reduce misunderstanding of guarantees.

Wirtz called for a continuing study of the appliance industry's manpower aspects by the government with a view toward improving repair service and the training and qualifications of repairmen.

The task force, created by President Johnson in his 1968 consumer message to Congress pointed to numerous examples of misleading, unclear warranties and guarantees, failure to live up to them and costly repairs of appliances.

The task force did not specify exactly what form legislation should take, if its warning isn't heeded, but suggested that the measures might be patterned after several bills introduced in the 90th Congress.

Generally, they were shaped to crack down on deceptive guarantees, give the consumer more remedies against them and set compulsory standards for warranties and guarantees.

**Time to Ship Again**



David Gower throws in for a job with New York dispatcher Luigi Iovino. A native of Texas, Gower joined SIU in San Francisco. He recently paid-off the Seatrain San Juan after Puerto Rican trip.

**Cite Costly Red Tape**

**U.S. Shipbuilders Utilizing Only 60 Percent Capacity**

WASHINGTON—Although the total number of new merchant vessels delivered from U. S. shipyards during 1968 was somewhat higher than that of the previous year, American yards still utilized only an average of about 60 percent of capacity, the Shipbuilders Council of America announced this month.

Also at a high level, according to Edwin M. Hood, the council's president, was "the mass of paperwork, details, rigid specifications, indecision, administrative duplication, and needless red tape associated with shipbuilding contracts, both naval and merchant, under governmental auspices."

**Year-End Report**

Hood, in a year-end report, said the level of activity in American yards reached a "post-war high" in 1968—placing the U.S. on an equal footing with Japan in terms of dollar volume.

United States shipyards delivered 25 merchant ships in 1968, with a gross tonnage of 342,800, the report stated. The comparable figure in 1967 was 13 ships aggregating 163,000 gross tons.

"While during the year most attention centered on shipbuilding programs sponsored by the Federal government," Hood reported, "an encouraging volume of new contracts of a strictly commercial nature developed, and is expected to expand over the next several years. These have mostly involved tankers, and the discovery of oil on the north slope of Alaska will no doubt accentuate the demand for these types of vessels, to operate in U.S. domestic trades, well into the 1970's."

**Major Shift Needed**

Hood noted that there has been some movement away from the "maze of cost additive, production-delaying and time-consuming stipulations." However, he indicated that a major governmental shift "in direction, attitudes and policies will be necessary if a shipbuilding environment such as exists in other countries is to be restored here."

"With the start of 1969," the SCA head declared, "there would appear to be grounds for some optimism relative to national policies that concern shipbuilding and shipyards. In place of the uncertainties of the past four years, the new Administration proposes the

development of a more favorable shipbuilding environment through a greater reliance on 'the proven traditions of private enterprise,' and has pledged support of a program to enable carriage of more than 30 percent (compared with present 5.6 percent) of U.S. foreign trade and commerce aboard American-built, American-flag ships 'by the mid-1970's.'

"It is unlikely, however, that the impact of these efforts will be immediately discernible."

**Professor of Foreign Affairs Warns: Red Bloc's Sea Lane Push Growing**

WASHINGTON—The Soviet bloc is preparing to intensify its invasion of the commercial sea lanes of the world, Professor J. D. Atkinson of the Georgetown University School of Foreign Service, warned here last week.

Speaking at a meeting sponsored by the AFL-CIO Maritime Trades Department, Atkinson said there was strong evidence that Moscow intends to follow up on its recent rate-cutting on Australian cargoes by moving boldly into the international freight market.

He cited a report in TASS, the official Soviet news agency, which reported that on January 6, 1969, Russian and East German officials opened a round of meetings aimed at coordinating their maritime policy on international freight carriage.

Coupled with this, he said, was a January 9 announcement on Moscow Radio that "ten ships of the Soviet merchant marine had arrived in Havana, Cuba, and that a record number of Russian ships would be plying the sea route to Cuba this month."

In the face of the growing Russian buildup at sea, the Georgetown University professor declared, there is a need to build between 200 and 250 new American-flag vessels over the next four years.

"In order to close the maritime gap," Atkinson said, "a minimum program by the U.S. to restore the merchant marine balance should be the building of 50 ships per year for the four-year period Fiscal 1970-Fiscal 1973."

**In Final State of Union Message:**

**Johnson Recaps His Administration, Calls for Continued Social Advances**

WASHINGTON—Lyndon B. Johnson went to Congress and the American people for the last time as President this month to deliver his farewell State of the Union message, summing up the accomplishments of his Administration and urging the nation to follow through on the commitments they represent.

The President's nationally-televised address was given to a joint session of the Congress in which he had spent so much of his public life.

The members of Congress welcomed him as one of their own with a standing ovation of more than three minutes and repeated interruptions for applause.

**Mixed Emotions**

The President's speech, delivered in subdued tones, was a mixture of pride in the major social advances achieved during his five years in office, regret over the failure to win peace in Vietnam, and open sentiment recalling the struggles and associations of a lifetime in the nation's service.

"I hope it may be said, a hundred years from now," he told Congress, "that together we helped to make our country more just for all its people—as well as to insure the blessings of liberty for our posterity."

"I believe it will be said that we tried."

But Johnson's sixth State of the Union message, for all its valedictory nature, looked ahead as well as backward. The President outlined a number of proposals to extend and expand domestic pro-

grams, including a 13-percent rise in social security benefits, sharp increases in funds for the model cities program and for job training, appropriations to permit construction of 500,000 housing units for needy families in the next fiscal year, and creation of an urban development bank to provide capital for community improvements.

These proposals and others were spelled out in detail in the President's budget for fiscal 1970, sent to Congress the following day. The budget, which his aides described as "very tight," is aimed at meeting pressing domestic and foreign needs and calls for continuation of the 10 percent income tax surcharge.

As he took leave of Congress, Johnson called upon it to give then President-Elect Nixon its "understanding."

**Big Burden**

"He is entitled to have it," the President said. "The burdens he will bear as our President will be borne for all of us. Each of us should try not to increase them for the sake of narrow personal or partisan advantage."

The President took note of his own trials during the past five years.

"Every President lives," he said "not only with what is, but with what has been, and what could be. Most of the great events of the presidency are part of a larger sequence extending back through several decades and administrations."

"Urban unrest, poverty, pressures on welfare, education and law enforcement, the continuing crisis in the Middle East, the conflict in Vietnam, the dangers of nuclear war, and the difficulties of dealing with Communist powers, all have at least this much in common: They, or the causes that gave rise to them, have existed for many years. Several Presidents

have already sought to deal with them. One or more Presidents will try to resolve or contain them in years to come."

He stressed that the departure of an administration "does not mean the end of the problems it has faced. The effort to meet them must go on, year after year, if the momentum we have mounted together in this decade is not to be lost."

Johnson referred to the five years of his Administration as a "watershed," which saw completion of "a major part of the old agenda." He cited Medicare, the Voting Rights Act, Head Start and federal aid to education, conservation measures, and job training for 5 million workers.

"Most important," he declared, "the country is close to full employment—not in theory, but in fact. Tonight the unemployment rate is down to 3.3 percent. The number of jobs has grown by more than 8.5 million in the last five years—more than in all the preceding 12 years."

**More Funding Needed**

These accomplishments, he noted, do not complete the cycle, since "much of what we have committed needs additional funding to become a tangible reality."

"Yet the very existence of those commitments—those promises to the American people—is a kind of reality in itself."

"Breaking those promises would be a tragedy for our country."

Reviewing the international situation, the President urged prompt ratification of the nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty and a search for "areas of agreement with the Soviet Union where the interests of both nations, and of world peace, are served."

**Wage Chiseling Costs Calif. Firm Federal Contracts**

SAN FRANCISCO—A government contractor who underpaid his employees \$16,786 on \$50,000 worth of janitor-service contracts has been ruled ineligible for further federal contracts for a three-year period.

The Labor Dept. said John B. Marshall, doing business as the Marshall Co. and as Mande Grounds, both of Oakland, Calif., drew the penalty for violating federal minimum wage provisions in the McNamara-O'Hara Service Contracts Act.

The department said the Marshall Co. was awarded two contracts on its bid of \$30,585 at George Air Force Base in Victorville, Calif., and \$20,200 at Paine Field Air Force Base in Everett, Wash.

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## A New Look?



Like a runner in a relay race who has reached the end of his assigned distance, President Johnson, upon leaving office, transmitted to incoming President Nixon his farewell budget message which included his prescription for maritime in the coming year.

Unfortunately, it was the same old bad medicine composed of previously discredited or congressionally defeated positions which should have been abandoned long ago in favor of a realistic approach to the nation's maritime posture.

It is ironic that a man who was responsible for more civil rights legislation than any other President, who launched great advances in the domestic area toward the elimination of poverty, unemployment, inadequate housing and for vastly increased aid to education, should have had such an "awareness gap" about the vital importance of building a strong American-flag merchant fleet.

Beginning with a pitiful proposal of funds for the construction of ships—a sum which wouldn't begin to advance the maritime industry from its present position of extreme dilapidation and decay—the departing budget message again called for inclusion of the Maritime Administration in the Department of Transportation, wherein the final blow to the ailing merchant fleet might well be dealt. Johnson even included another FDL program—the "fast deployment logistics" ships pipedream—which Congress has already rightfully slapped down on two separate occasions.

President Richard M. Nixon will, hopefully, discard the outmoded prescription for maritime left to him and bend his efforts towards resurrecting and rebuilding our merchant marine before it is too late. Fortunately, the statements he made as a candidate indicated recognition of the sad plight of the ailing merchant fleet and hopefully a White House-backed prescription aimed at nursing it back to health will soon be in the offing.

In the House of Representatives the legis-

lative wheels have already begun to grind out a program. H.R. 211 and H.R. 213, among other bills introduced by the chairman of the Merchant Marine and Fisheries Committee, Representative Edward A. Garmatz (D-Md.), call for rescue measures, including the establishment of an independent Maritime Administration. Legislation proposed by Representatives Dominick V. Daniels (D-N.J.) and Jerome R. Waldie (D-Calif.) would set up a five-year revitalization schedule with appropriate funding.

Interest in the Congress seems to be running as high as ever—and this is hopeful and encouraging.

The new Administration must discard the maritime views of its predecessors which have led to its continued neglect of our merchant fleet. In the context of today's needs, commercial transportation in American-flag bottoms must be given high priority. Any money spent on such a program will be regained with interest and provide a valuable contribution to the nation's economy.

Our experience during the entire Vietnam conflict has proven that more goods can be moved more expeditiously and at lower cost by ship than by any other means. The overwhelming bulk of our supply to that area has been borne by our merchant fleet, as Chief of Naval Operations Thomas H. Moorer and many other experts have repeatedly pointed out.

The chief competitor to our nation, the U.S.S.R., has evidenced awareness of the importance of a strong, modern merchant fleet—economically, politically and strategically—and has for years been implementing a comprehensive maritime program which Moorer describes as "nothing short of miraculous."

The time to close the "awareness gap" as regards the American merchant fleet has come. And it must be undertaken with vigor and dispatch, before our economic and military flanks are seriously threatened by the Soviet Union.

## Senate Labor Committee Remains in Liberal Hands

WASHINGTON—The Senate Labor and Public Welfare Committee will remain firmly liberal in the 91st Congress.

Its new chairman is Senator Ralph W. Yarborough (D-Tex.) whose voting record by AFL-CIO COPE standards was 100 percent "Right" on 12 key issues during the 90th Congress.

Its six holdover Democratic members are all northern liberals with solid records in support of labor-backed legislation.

The three new Democratic members, all newly-elected, are the same breed. They are Senators Thomas F. Eagleton of Missouri, Alan Cranston of California, and Harold E. Hughes of Iowa.

Continuing as senior Republican member of the committee is a GOP liberal, Senator Jacob K. Javits of New York, with a moderate—Vermont's Senator Winston L. Prouty—as the second ranking Republican.

The GOP gained a committee member as the party distribution of the committee shifted from a 10-6 to a 10-7 Democratic majority. But changes in the Republican membership replaced conservatives with moderates.

Senators Paul J. Fannin (R-Ariz.) and Robert P. Griffin (R-Mich.) dropped off the committee to take other assignments this year.

Fannin, an extreme conservative, was sponsor last year of a bill to bar the National Labor Relations Board from granting recognition to a union on the basis of a card check.

### Labor Court Sponsor

Griffin, who in the House was co-author of the Landrum-Griffin Act, sponsored a bill to replace the NLRB with a so-called Labor Court.

The new Republican members are freshmen Senators Richard S. Schweiker of Pennsylvania, Henry Bellmon of Oklahoma and William B. Saxbe of Ohio. Schweiker and Saxbe are considered in the moderate-to-liberal wing of the GOP. Bellmon, although regarded as more conservative, as governor of Oklahoma openly opposed efforts by the National Right to Work Committee to petition an open shop law to referendum after it had once been rejected by the voters.

Yarborough, who chaired the subcommittee on Labor last year, will serve as chairman of the Health subcommittee.

Senator Harrison A. Williams (N.J.) will become chairman of the Labor subcommittee; Senator Edward M. Kennedy (Mass.) will serve as chairman of the subcommittee on Employment, Manpower and Poverty, and Senator Claiborne Pell (R.I.) will head the Education subcommittee. The Veterans' Affairs subcommittee goes to Senator Gaylord Nelson (Wis.) and the Railroad Retirement subcommittee to Senator Walter F. Mondale (Minn.). The committee's ranking Democrat, Senator Jennings Randolph (W. Va.) is chairman of the Senate Public Works Committee and therefore passed up a subcommittee chairmanship.

In other major committee changes in the Senate, Richard B. Russell, conservative Democrat from Georgia, moved up to the chairmanship of the Appropriations Committee, vacating the chairmanship of the Armed Services Committee to John Stennis of Mississippi.

Gale W. McGee of Wyoming advanced to the chairmanship of the Post Office and Civil Service Committee and Joseph D. Tydings of Maryland became chairman of the District of Columbia Committee. Senator Alan Bible of Nevada, who had been District Committee chairman, gave it up to head the Small Business Committee.

## LABOR ROUND-UP

Service Employees in 2,000 New York office buildings will get wage increases of \$25 a week over three years in a new contract negotiated by SEIU Local 32B. The agreement climaxes more than three months of talks between the union and employers of 20,000 workers, local President Thomas Shortman said. It provides wage hikes totaling 62.5 cents an hour and higher wage differentials for handymen, starters, porter foremen and others with special skills. Health and welfare improvements include a family major medical program effective July 1 and an increase in the present \$2,000 life insurance coverage to \$3,000 next Jan. 1.

The Labor Department recently dismissed all challenges to the June 1968 election for officers of the Retail Clerks and in effect certified the results. RCIA President James T. Housewright said the dismissal of charges brought by defeated candidates "confirmed our judgment" that the balloting was legal and democratic. Winning candidates in the June election at more than 7,000 polling places were chosen by margins of more than 40,000 votes.

President Emeritus James J. Doyle of the Coopers died in Roslindale, Mass., recently at 84. He devoted his working life to the union movement and his 50-year record as head of the Coopers "stands as a monument to his memory." AFL-CIO President George Meany said in a message of sympathy to his wife Ann and their four daughters. Doyle was president until 1965, when he retired to "rest and travel." He joined the Coopers in 1901.

Three more groups of classroom instructors joined the American Federation of Teachers to put the 1968 total of new members over the 18,000 mark—in Wake Island, West Haven, Conn., and Wilmington, Del.

An in-depth historical study of the founding and growth of the Communications Workers has been launched by the University of Iowa Center for Labor and Management. The wide-ranging project will cover the period from the early days of modern telephone unionism through the present, said Glenn W. Watts, CWA executive vice president.

**BALLOTING PROCEDURES  
AND  
UNION TALLYING COMMITTEE**

***REPORT***



**SIU ATLANTIC, GULF, LAKES AND INLAND WATERS DISTRICT**

***ELECTION***

**1969-1972**

*In keeping with the Constitution of the Seafarers International Union of North America-Atlantic, Gulf, Lakes and Inland Waters District, and with its election procedures, this supplement contains a complete report on the election of officers for 1969-72, from the opening of nomination's to the final presentation of the Union's Tallying Committee Report.*



# SIU Constitution Rules on Elections

**EDITOR'S NOTE: The SIU Constitution Rules on Elections was run on pages 6 and 7 of the October 25, 1968 Seafarers LOG Election Supplement.**

## Article XII

### Qualifications for Officers, Headquarters Representatives, Port Agents, Patrolmen and Other Elective Jobs

**Section 1.** Any member of the Union is eligible to be a candidate for, and hold, any office or the job of Headquarters Representative, Port Agent or Patrolman provided:

(a) He has at least three (3) years of seetime in an unlicensed capacity aboard an American-flag merchant vessel or vessels. In computing time, time spent in the employ of the Union, its subsidiaries and its affiliates, or in any employment at the Union's direction, shall count the same as sea time. Union records, Welfare Plan records and/or company records can be used to determine eligibility; and

(b) He has been a full book member in continuous good standing in the Union for at least three (3) years immediately prior to his nomination; and

(c) He has at least four (4) months of sea time, in an unlicensed capacity, aboard an American-flag merchant vessel or vessels, covered by contract with this Union, or four (4) months of employment with, or in any office or job of, the Union, its subsidiaries and its affiliates, or in any employment at the Union's direction, or a combination of these, between January 1st and the time of nomination in the election year; and

(d) He is a citizen of the United States of America; and

(e) He is not disqualified by law.

(f) He has at least one (1) year of seetime aboard an American-flag merchant vessel or vessels in a rated unlicensed capacity other than an entry rating.

**Section 2.** All candidates for, and holders of, other elective jobs not specified in the preceding sections shall be full book members of the Union.

**Section 3.** All candidates for and holders of elective offices and jobs, whether elected or appointed in accordance with this Constitution, shall maintain full book membership in good standing.

## Article XIII

### Elections for Officers, Headquarters Representatives, Port Agents and Patrolmen

#### Section 1. Nominations.

Except as provided in Section 2(b) of this Article, any full book member may submit his name for nomination for any office, or the job of Headquarters Representative, Port Agent or Patrolman, by delivering or causing to be delivered in person, to the office of the Secretary-Treasurer at headquarters, or sending, a letter addressed to the Credentials Committee, in care of the Secretary-Treasurer, at the address of headquarters. This letter shall be dated and shall contain the following:

(a) The name of the candidate.

(b) His home address and mailing address.

(c) His book number.

(d) The title of the office or other job for which he is a candidate, including the name of the Port in the event the position sought is that of Agent or Patrolman.

(e) Proof of citizenship.

(f) Proof of seetime and/or employment as required for candidates.

(g) In the event the member is on a ship he shall notify the Credentials Committee what ship he is on. This shall be done also if he ships subsequent to forwarding his credentials.

(h) Annexing a certificate in the following form, signed and dated by the proposed nominee:

"I hereby certify that I am not now, nor, for the five (5) years last past, have I been either a member of the Communist Party or convicted of, or served any part of a prison term resulting from conviction of robbery, bribery, extortion, embezzlement, grand larceny, burglary, arson, violation of narcotics laws, murder, rape, assault with intent to kill, assault which inflicts

grievous bodily injury, or violation of Title II or III of the Landrum-Griffin Act, or conspiracy to commit any such crimes."

Dated \_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of member \_\_\_\_\_

Book No. \_\_\_\_\_

Printed forms of the certificate shall be made available to nominees. Where a nominee cannot truthfully execute such a certificate, but is, in fact, legally eligible for an office or job by reason of the restoration of civil rights originally revoked by such conviction or a favorable determination by the Board of Parole of the United States Department of Justice, he shall, in lieu of the foregoing certificate, furnish a complete signed statement of the facts of his case together with true copies of the documents supporting his statement.

All documents required herein must reach headquarters no earlier than July 15th and no later than August 15th of the election year.

The Secretary-Treasurer is charged with the safekeeping of these letters and shall turn them over to the Credentials Committee upon the latter's request.

#### Section 2. Credentials Committee.

(a) A Credentials Committee shall be elected at the regular meeting in August of the election year, at the port where headquarters is located. It shall consist of six full book members in attendance at the meeting, with two members to be elected from each of the Deck, Engine and Stewards Departments. No Officer, Headquarters Representative, Port Agent or Patrolman, or candidate for office or the job of Headquarters Representative, Port Agent or Patrolman, shall be eligible for election to this Committee, except as provided for in Article X, Section 4. In the event any committee member is unable to serve, the committee shall suspend until the President or Executive Vice President, or the Secretary-Treasurer, in that order, calls a special meeting at the port where Headquarters is located in order to elect a replacement. The Committee's results shall be by majority vote, with any tie vote being resolved by a majority vote of the membership at a special meeting called for that purpose at that Port.

(b) After, its election, the Committee shall immediately go into session. It shall determine whether the person has submitted his application correctly and possesses the necessary qualifications. The Committee shall prepare a report listing each applicant and his book number under the office or job he is seeking. Each applicant shall be marked "qualified" or "disqualified" according to the findings of the Committee. Where an applicant has been marked "disqualified," the reason therefor must be stated in the report. Where a tie vote has been resolved by a special meeting of the membership, that fact shall also be noted, with sufficient detail. The report shall be signed by all of the Committee members, and be completed and submitted to the Ports in time for the next regular meeting after their election. At this meeting, it shall be read and incorporated in the minutes, and then posted on the bulletin board in each port.

On the last day of nominations, one member of the Committee shall stand by in Headquarters to accept delivery of credentials. All credentials must be in headquarters by midnight of closing day.

(c) When an applicant has been disqualified by the committee, he shall be notified immediately by telegram at the addresses listed by him pursuant to Section 1 of this Article. He shall also be sent a letter containing the reasons for such disqualification by air mail, special delivery, registered, to the mailing address designed pursuant to Section 1(b) of this Article. A disqualified applicant shall have the right to take an appeal to the membership from the decision of the committee. He shall forward copies of such appeal to each port, where the appeal shall be presented and voted upon at a regular meeting no later than the second meeting after the committee's election. It is the responsibility of the applicant to insure timely delivery of his appeal. In any event, without prejudice to his written appeal, the applicant may appear in person before the committee within two days after the day on which the telegram is sent, to correct his application or argue for his qualification.

The committee's report shall be prepared early enough to allow the applicant to appear before it within the time set forth in his Constitution and still reach the ports in time for the first regular meeting after its election.

(d) A majority vote of the membership shall, in the case of such appeals, be sufficient to over-rule any disqualification classification by the Credentials Committee, in which event the one so previously classified shall then be deemed qualified.

(e) The Credentials Committee, in passing upon the qualifications of candidates, shall have the right to conclusively presume that anyone nominated and qualified in previous elections for candidacy for any office, or the job of Headquarters Representative, Port Agent or Patrolman, has met all the requirements of Section 1(a) of Article XII.

#### Section 3. Balloting Procedures.

(a) The Secretary-Treasurer shall insure the proper and timely preparation of ballots, without partiality as to candidates or ports. The ballots may contain general information and instructive comments not inconsistent with the provisions of this Constitution. All qualified candidates shall be listed thereon alphabetically within each category. The listing of the ports shall follow a geographical pattern, commencing with the most northerly port on the Atlantic coast, following the Atlantic coast, following the Atlantic coast down to the most southerly port on that coast, then westerly along the Gulf of Mexico and so on, until the list of ports is exhausted. Any port outside the Continental United States shall then be added. There shall be allotted write-in space, on each ballot, sufficient to permit each member voting to write in as many names as there are offices and jobs to be voted upon. Each ballot shall be so prepared as to have the number thereon placed at the top thereof and shall be so perforated as to enable that portion containing the said number to be easily removed to insure secrecy of the ballot. On this removable portion shall also be placed a short statement indicating the nature of the ballot and the voting date thereof.

(b) The ballots so prepared at the direction of the Secretary-Treasurer shall be the only official ballots. No others may be used. Each ballot shall be numbered as indicated in the preceding paragraph and shall be numbered consecutively, commencing with number 1. A sufficient amount shall be printed and distributed to each Port. A record of the ballots, both by serial numbers and amount, sent thereto shall be maintained by the Secretary-Treasurer, who shall also send each Port Agent a verification list indicating the amount and serial numbers of the ballots sent. Each Port Agent shall maintain separate records of the ballots sent him and shall inspect and count the ballots, when received, to insure that the amount sent, as well as the numbers thereon, conform to the amount and numbers listed by the Secretary-Treasurer as having been sent to that port. The Port Agent shall immediately execute and return to the Secretary-Treasurer a receipt acknowledging the correctness of the amount and numbers of the ballots sent, or shall notify the Secretary-Treasurer of any discrepancy. Discrepancies shall be corrected as soon as possible prior to the voting period. In any event, receipts shall be forwarded for ballots actually received. The Secretary-Treasurer shall prepare a file in which shall be kept memoranda and correspondence dealing with the election. This file shall at all times be available to any member asking for inspection of the same at the office of the Secretary-Treasurer.

(c) Balloting shall take place in person, at port offices, and shall be secret. No signatures of any voter, or other distinguishing mark, shall appear on the ballot, except that any member may write in the name or names of any member or members, as appropriate, for any office, or the job of Headquarters Representative, Port Agent or Patrolman.

(d) Only full book members may vote. However, immediately prior thereto they must present their books to the Polls Committee of the port in which they are voting. The voter's book number shall be placed upon the roster sheet (which shall be kept in duplicate) in the space opposite the proper ballot number, and the member shall sign his name. The portion of the ballot on which the ballot number is printed shall then be removed, placed near the roster sheet, and the member shall proceed to the voting site with the ballot. An appropriate notation of the date and of the fact of voting shall be placed in the member's Union book.

(e) Each Port Agent shall be responsible for the establishment of a booth or other voting site where each member may vote in privacy.

(f) Upon completion of voting the member shall fold the ballot so that no part of the printed or written portion is visible. He shall then drop the ballot into a narrow-slotted ballot box, which shall be provided for that purpose by the Port Agent and kept locked and sealed except as hereinafter set forth.

(g) Voting shall commence on November 1st of the election year and shall continue through December 31st, exclusive of Sundays and (for each individual Port) holidays legally recognized in the city in which the port affected is located. If November 1st or December 31st falls on a holiday legally recognized in a port in the city in which that port is located, the balloting period in such port shall commence or terminate, as the case may be, on the next succeeding business day. Subject to the foregoing, voting in all ports shall commence at 9:00 A.M., and continue until 5:00 P.M. except that, on Saturdays, voting shall commence at 9:00 A.M. and continue until 12 noon.

#### Section 4. Polls Committees.

(a) Each port shall elect, prior to the beginning of the voting on each voting day, a Polls Committee, consisting of three full book members none of whom shall be a candidate, officer or an

ected or appointed job holder. For the purpose of holding a meeting for the election of a Polls Committee only, and notwithstanding the provisions of Article XXIII, Section 2, or any other provision of this Constitution, five (5) members shall constitute a quorum for each port, with the said meeting to be held between 8:00 A.M. and 9:00 A.M. with no notice thereof required. It shall be the obligation of each member wishing to serve on a Polls Committee, or to observe the election thereof, to be present during this time period. It shall be the responsibility of the Port Agent to see that the meeting for the purpose of electing the said Polls Committee is called, and that the minutes of the said meeting are sent daily to the Secretary-Treasurer. In no case shall voting take place unless a duly elected Polls Committee is functioning.

(b) The duly elected Polls Committee shall collect all unused ballots, the voting rosters, the numbered stubs of those ballots already used, the ballot box or boxes and the ballot records and files kept by the Port Agent. It shall then proceed to compare the serial numbers and amounts of stubs with the number of names and corresponding serial numbers on the roster, and then compare the serial number and amounts of ballots used with the verification list, as corrected, and ascertain whether the unused ballots, both serial numbers and amount, represent the difference between what appears on the verification list, as corrected, and the ballots used. If any discrepancies are found, a detailed report thereon shall be drawn by the Polls Committee finding such discrepancies, which report shall be in duplicate, and signed by all the members of such Polls Committee. Each member of the Committee may make what separate comments thereon he desires, provided they are signed and dated by him. A copy of this report shall be given the Port Agent, to be presented at the next regular meeting. A copy shall also be simultaneously sent to the Secretary-Treasurer, who shall cause an investigation to be made forthwith. The results of such investigation shall be reported to the membership as soon as completed, with recommendations by the Secretary-Treasurer. A majority vote of the membership shall determine what action, if any, shall be taken thereon. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in this Constitution, the Executive Board shall not make any determination in these matters.

(c) The Polls Committee shall also insure that the ballot box is locked and sealed, which lock and seal shall not be opened except in the manner hereinafter set forth. The same procedure as is set forth in the preceding paragraph with regard to discrepancies shall be utilized in the event the Polls Committee has reason to believe the lock and seal have been illegally tampered with.

(d) The Polls Committee shall permit full book members only to vote. Prior thereto, it shall stamp their book with the word "voted" and the date, issue ballots to voters, insure that proper registration on the roster takes place, collect stubs, and keep them in numerical order. It shall preserve good order and decorum at the voting site and vicinity thereof. All members and others affiliated with the Union are charged with the duty of assisting the Polls Committee, when called upon, in the preservation of order and decorum.

(e) In order to maintain the secrecy and accuracy of the ballot, and to eliminate the possibility of errors or irregularities in any one day's balloting affecting all the balloting in any port, the following procedure shall be observed:

At the end of each day's voting, the Polls Committee, in the presence of any member desiring to attend, provided he observes proper decorum, shall open the ballot box or boxes, and place all of that day's ballots therein in an envelope, as required, which shall then be sealed. The members of the Polls Committee shall thereupon sign their names across the flap of the said envelope or envelopes, with their book numbers next to their signatures. The committee shall also place the date and name of the Port on the said envelopes, and shall certify, on the envelope or envelopes, that the ballot box or boxes were opened publicly, that all ballots for that day only were removed, and that all of those ballots are enclosed in the envelope or envelopes dated for that day and voted in that Port. The Polls Committee shall check the rosters, and any other records they deem appropriate, to insure the foregoing. At the discretion of the Executive Board official envelopes may be prepared for the purpose of enclosing the ballots and the making of the aforesaid certification, with wording embodying the foregoing inscribed thereon, in which event these envelopes shall be used by the Polls Committee for the aforesaid purpose. Nothing contained herein shall prevent any member of a Polls Committee from adding such comments to the certificate as are appropriate, provided the comments are signed and dated by the member making them. The envelope or envelopes shall then be placed in a wrapper or envelope, which, at the discretion of the Executive Board, may be furnished for that purpose. The wrapper or envelope shall then be securely sealed and either delivered, or sent by certified or registered mail, by the said Polls Committee, to the depository named in the pre-election report adopted by the membership. The Polls Committee shall not be discharged from its duties until this mailing is accomplished and evidence of mailing or delivery is furnished the Port Agent, which evidence shall be noted and kept in the Port Agent's election records or files.

The Polls Committee shall also insure that the ballot box or boxes are locked and sealed before handing them back to the Port Agent, and shall place the key or keys to the boxes in an envelope, across the flap of which the members of the committee shall sign their names, book numbers, and the date, after sealing the envelope securely. In addition to delivering the key and ballot box or boxes as aforesaid, the Polls Committee shall deliver to the Port Agent one copy of each of the roster sheets for the day, the unused ballots, any reports called for by this Section 4, any files that they may have received, and all the stubs collected both for the day and those turned over to it. The Port Agent shall be responsible for the proper safeguarding of all the aforesaid material, shall not release any of it until duly called for, and shall insure that no one illegally tampers with the material placed in his custody. The remaining copy of each roster sheet used for the day shall be mailed by the Polls Committee to the Secretary-Treasurer, by certified or registered mail or delivered in person.

(f) Members of the Polls Committee shall serve without compensation, except that the Port Agent shall compensate each Polls Committee member with a reasonable sum for meals while serving or provide meals in lieu of cash.

#### Section 5. Ballot Collection, Tallying Procedure, Protests, and Special Votes.

(a) On the day the balloting in each port is to terminate, the Polls Committee elected for that day shall, in addition to their other duties hereinbefore set forth, deliver to headquarters, or mail to headquarters (by certified or registered mail), all the unused ballots, together with a certification, signed and dated by all members of the Committee that all ballots sent to the port and not used are enclosed therewith, subject to the right of each member of the Committee to make separate comments under his signature and date. The certification shall specifically identify, by serial number and amount, the unused ballots so forwarded. In the same package, but bound separately, the committee shall forward to headquarters all stubs collected during the period of voting, together with a certification, signed by all members of the committee, that all the stubs collected by the committee are enclosed therewith subject to the right of each member of the committee to make separate comments under his signature and date. The said Polls Committee members shall not be discharged from their duties until the forwarding called for hereunder is accomplished and evidence of mailing or delivery is furnished the Port Agent, which evidence shall be noted and kept in the Port Agent's election records or files.

(b) All forwarding to headquarters called for under this Section 5, shall be to the Union Tallying Committee, at the address of headquarters. In the event a Polls Committee cannot be elected or cannot act on the day the balloting in each port is to terminate, the Port Agent shall have the duty to forward the material specifically set forth in Section 5(a) (unused ballots and stubs) to the Union Tallying Committee, which will then carry out the functions in regard thereto of the said Polls Committee. In such event, the Port Agent shall also forward all other material deemed necessary by the Union Tallying Committee to execute those functions.

All certifications called for under this Article XIII shall be deemed made according to the best knowledge, and belief of those required to make such certification.

(c) The Union Tallying Committee shall consist of 14 full book members. Two shall be elected from each of the seven ports of New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Mobile, New Orleans, Houston, and Detroit. The election shall be held at the regular meeting in December of the election year, or if the Executive Board otherwise determines prior thereto, at a special meeting held in the aforesaid ports on the first business day of the last week of said month. No Officer, Headquarters Representative, Port Agent, Patrolman, or candidate for office, or the job of Headquarters Representative, Port Agent or Patrolman, shall be eligible for election to this Committee, except as provided for in Article X, Section 4. In addition to its duties hereinbefore set forth, the Union Tallying Committee shall be charged with the tallying of all the ballots and the preparation of a closing report setting forth, in complete detail, the results of the election, including a complete accounting of all ballots and stubs, and reconciliation of the same with the rosters, verification lists, and receipts of the Port Agents, all with detailed reference to serial numbers and amounts and with each total broken down into port totals. The Tallying Committee shall be permitted access to the election records and files of all ports, which they may require to be forwarded for inspection at its discretion. The report shall clearly detail all discrepancies discovered, and shall contain recommendations for the treatment of these discrepancies. All members of the Committee shall sign the report, without prejudice, however, to the right of any member thereof to submit a dissenting report as to the accuracy of the count and the validity of the ballots, with pertinent details.

The Tallying Committee is also charged with the receipt and evaluation of written protests by any member who claims an illegal denial of the right to vote. If it finds the protests invalid, it shall dismiss the protest and so inform the protesting member, by wire, on the day of dismissal. If it finds the protest valid, the committee shall order a special vote, to be had no later than within the period of its proceedings, on such terms as are practical, effective, and just, but which terms, in any event, shall include the provisions of Section 3(c) of this Article and the designation of the voting site of the port most convenient to the protesting member. Where a special vote is ordered in accordance with this Section 5(c), these terms shall apply, notwithstanding any provision to the contrary contained in this Article. Protests may be made only in writing and must be received by the Union Tallying Committee during the period of its proceedings. The reports of this committee shall include a brief summary of each protest received, the name and book number of the protesting member, and a summary of the disposition of the said protest. The committee shall take all reasonable measures to adjust the course of its proceedings so as to enable the special vote set forth in this Section 5(c) to be completed within the time herein specified. No closing report shall be made by it unless and until the special votes referred to in this Section 5(c) shall have been duly completed and tallied.

(d) The members of the Union Tallying Committee shall proceed to the port in which headquarters is located, as soon as possible after their election but, in any event, shall arrive at that port prior to the first business day after December 31 of the election year. Each member of the committee not elected from the port in which headquarters is located shall be reimbursed for transportation, meals, and lodging expenses occasioned by their traveling to and returning from that Port. All members of the committee shall also be paid at the prevailing standby rate of pay from the day subsequent to their election to the day they return, in normal course, to the Port from which they were elected.

The Union Tallying Committee shall elect a chairman from among themselves and, subject to the express terms of this Constitution, adopt its own procedures. Decision as to special votes, protests, and the contents of the final report shall be valid if made by a majority vote, provided there be a quorum in attendance, which quorum is hereby fixed at nine (9). The Union Tallying Committee, but not less than a quorum thereof, shall have the sole right and duty to obtain the ballots from the depository immediately after the termination of balloting and to insure their safe custody during the course of the committee's proceedings. The proceedings of this committee, except for the actual preparation of the closing report and dissents therefrom, if any, shall be open to any member, provided he observes

decorum. In no event, shall the issuance of the hereinbefore referred to closing report of the Tallying Committee be delayed beyond the January 15th immediately subsequent to the close of voting. The Union Tallying Committee shall be discharged upon the completion of the issuance and dispatch of its reports as required in this Article. In the event a recheck and recount is ordered pursuant to Section 5(g) of this Article, the committee shall be reconstituted except that if any member thereof is not available, a substitute therefore shall be elected from the appropriate port, at a special meeting held for that purpose as soon as possible.

(e) The report of the Committee shall be made up in sufficient copies to comply with the following requirements: two copies shall be sent by the committee to each Port Agent and the Secretary-Treasurer prior to the first regular meeting scheduled to take place subsequent to the close of the committee's proceedings or, in the event such meeting is scheduled to take place four days or less from the close of this committee's proceedings, then at least five days prior to the next regular meeting. Whichever meeting applies shall be designated, by date, in the report and shall be referred to as the "Election Report Meeting." As soon as these copies are received, each Port Agent shall post one copy of the report on the bulletin board, in a conspicuous manner. This copy shall be kept posted for a period of two months. At the Election Report Meeting, the other copy of the report shall be read verbatim.

(f) At the Election Report meeting, there shall be taken up the discrepancies, if any, referred to in Section 5(c) of this Article and the recommendations of the Tallying Committee submitted therewith. A majority vote of the membership shall decide what action, if any, in accordance with the Constitution, shall be taken thereon, which action, however, shall not include the ordering of a special vote unless the reported discrepancies affect the results of the vote for any office or job, in which event, the special vote shall be restricted thereto. A majority of the membership, at the Election Report Meeting, may order a recheck and a recount when a dissent to the closing report has been issued by three or more members of the Union Tallying Committee. Except for the contingencies provided for in this Section 5(f) the closing report shall be accepted as final.

(g) A special vote ordered pursuant to Section 5(f) must take place and be completed within seven (7) days after the Election Report Meeting, at each port where the discrepancies so acted upon took place. Subject to the foregoing, and to the limits of the vote set by the membership, as aforesaid, the Port Agents in each such port shall have the functions of the Tallying Committee as set forth in Section 5(c), insofar as that Section deals with the terms of such special vote. The Secretary-Treasurer shall make a sufficient amount of the usual balloting material immediately available to Port Agents, for the purpose of such special vote. Immediately after the close thereof, the Port Agent shall summarize the results and communicate them to the Secretary-Treasurer. The ballots, stubs, roster sheets, and unused ballots pertaining to the special vote shall be forwarded to the Secretary-Treasurer, all in the same package, but bound separately, by the most rapid means practicable, but, in any case, so as to reach the Secretary-Treasurer in time to enable him to prepare his report as required by this Section 5(g). An accounting and certification, made by the Port Agent, similar to those required of Polls Committees, shall be enclosed therewith. The Secretary-Treasurer shall then prepare a report containing a combined summary of the results, together with a schedule indicating in detail how they affect the Union Tallying Committee's results, as set forth in its closing report. The form of the latter's report shall be followed as closely as possible. Two (2) copies shall be sent to each port, one copy of which shall be posted. The other copy shall be presented at the next regular meeting after the Election Report Meeting. If a majority vote of the membership decides to accept the Secretary-Treasurer's report, the numerical results set forth in the pertinent segments of the Tallying Committee's closing report shall be deemed accepted and final without modification.

If ordered, a recheck and recount, and the report thereon by the Union Tallying Committee, shall be similarly disposed of and deemed accepted and final, by majority vote of the membership at the regular meeting following the Election Report Meeting. If such recheck and recount is ordered, the Union Tallying Committee shall be required to continue its proceedings correspondingly.

#### Section 6. Installation into office and the Job of Headquarters Representative, Port Agent or Patrolman.

(a) The person elected shall be that person having the largest number of votes cast for the particular office or job involved. Where more than one person is to be elected for a particular office or job, the proper number of candidates receiving the successively highest number of votes shall be declared elected. These determinations shall be made only from the results deemed final and accepted as provided in this Article. It shall be the duty of the President to notify each individual elected.

(b) The duly elected officers and other job holders shall take over their respective offices and jobs, and assume the duties thereof, at midnight of the night of the Election Report Meeting, or the next regular meeting, depending upon which meeting the results as to each of the foregoing are deemed final and accepted, as provided in this Article. The term of their predecessors shall continue up to, and expire at, that time, notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in Article XI, Section 1. This shall not apply where the successful candidate cannot assume his office because he is at sea.

In such event, a majority vote of the membership may grant additional time for the assumption of the office or job. In the event of the failure of the newly-elected President to assume office the provisions of Article X, Section 2, as to succession shall apply until the expiration of the term. All other cases of failure to assume office shall be dealt with as decided by a majority vote of the membership.

Section 7. The Secretary-Treasurer is specifically charged with the preservation and retention of all election records, including the ballots, as required by law, and is directed and authorized to issue such other and further directives as to the election procedures as are required by law, which directives shall be part of the election procedures of this Union.

# SECRETARY-TREASURER'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERSHIP

## ADDITIONS TO VOTING PROCEDURES IN FORTHCOMING ELECTION OF OFFICERS

**EDITOR'S NOTE:** The "Addition to Voting Procedures in Forthcoming Election of Officers" was carried in issues of the LOG published May 24 (pg. 8) and the October 25, 1968 supplement (pg. 7). The report was presented for action by the membership at the May, July, October and November membership meetings. The membership in these membership meetings accepted and concurred in the report and its recommendations.

Article XIII, Section 7 of our Constitution reads as follows:

"The Secretary-Treasurer is specifically charged with the preservation and retention of all election records, including the ballots, as required by law, and is directed and authorized to issue such other and further directives as to the election procedures as are required by law, which directives shall be part of the election procedures of this Union."

Therefore, in accordance with the above-mentioned section, and after consulting with and being advised by counsel, it is found that additions to our voting procedures for the election of officers are required by law. Therefore, under the powers delegated to me by our Constitution in the aforementioned section, I am setting up the following additions in our balloting procedure for officers.

### President's Pre-Balloting Report

Article X, Section 1, "The President" Sub-section (e), provides that the President's Pre-Balloting Report shall be submitted to the membership at the regular meeting in July in every election year. It is recommended to the membership in this connection that such Pre-Balloting Report be made both at the June and July meetings so as to give more than adequate notice to any prospective nominee for office.

### Provision for Nomination by Others

Article XIII, Section 1, "Nominations," provides for self-nomination to office. In order to square any ambiguity as to the meaning of this section, it is recommended that a member may place his name in nomination or have his name placed in nomination by any other member, and, further, that in either event, such member nominated must comply with the provisions of the Constitution, as they are set forth, relating to the submission of credentials. This change is an amplification of the existing provisions of the Constitution and should not be construed to be an alteration of same.

### Absentee Ballot

Article XIII, Section 3 and 4, "Balloting Procedures" and "Polls Committee," of the Constitution, provide that balloting shall be manual in nature. It is now recommended that the following absentee ballot procedure be presented to the membership upon advice of counsel as an amplification of such provisions.

Full book members may request an absentee ballot under the following circumstances only. While such member is employed on an American-flag merchant vessel, which vessel's schedule does not provide for it to touch a port in which voting is to take place during the voting period provided in Article XIII, Section 3 (g) of our Constitution.

In that event, the member shall make a request for an absentee ballot by Registered or Certified Mail, or the equivalent mailing device at the location from which such request is made, if such be the case. Such request must contain a designation as to the address to which such member wishes his absentee ballot returned. Such request shall be received not later than 12:00 p.m. on the fifteenth day of November of the election year and shall be directed to the Secretary-Treasurer at 675 Fourth Avenue, Brooklyn, New York 11232. Upon receipt of such request, the procedures as established in Article XIII, Section 3 (d) of our Constitution, shall not apply.

The Secretary-Treasurer shall be responsible for determining whether such member is a member in good standing, and, further, whether such member has, in fact, voted previously. He shall send the processed ballot by Registered Mail-Return Receipt Requested to the address

designated by such member in his absentee ballot request. The Secretary-Treasurer shall send to such member with his ballot instructions for returning the ballot, which instructions must be complied with exactly. The Secretary-Treasurer shall further maintain a record showing the name, book number of the member, his ballot number and the date on which such ballot was sent, which information shall be turned over to the Union Tallying Committee, when elected, in accordance with Article XIII, Section 5 (c) of the Constitution. The member, after voting, shall return his absentee ballot by Registered or Certified Mail, or the equivalent mailing device at the location from which such absentee ballot is returned, if such be the case, to the depository named in the President's Pre-Balloting Report.

These absentee ballots must be post-marked prior to midnight of December 31, 1968, and must be received by the depository named in the President's Pre-Balloting Report, prior to January 10, 1969, regardless of when post-marked for them to be counted as eligible votes. Such ballots will be maintained separately by such depository and shall then be turned over to the Union Tallying Committee, as provided in Section 5 (d) of Article XIII, of the Constitution.

### Committee Procedure

"If during balloting at any location, a procedural error in casting a ballot occurs, e.g., a member having previously voted or ineligible to vote casts a ballot, then the ballots contained in that ballot envelope shall be set aside. If the amount of such ballots are not determinative of the election of any office, they shall not be counted. If the amount of such ballots would be determinative of the election of any office or offices, then the eligible members whose ballots were not counted shall be afforded a second opportunity to vote, only for such office or offices as to which such ballots were determinative. The procedures for such second opportunity shall be in accordance with the constitutional provisions for special vote for office and in accordance with applicable law."

### Election Supplements, Electioneering, Etc.

The policy of the Union has been and is, equal electioneering limits and facilities for all candidates. As usual, the Seafarers Log will contain an election supplement, which includes the biographical sketches of each candidate and his photo, together with a sample ballot with voting instructions. The usual distribution pattern will be followed. That is, it is sent to all contracted vessels, is made available in substantial quantities, in all Union Halls, and is otherwise distributed. Candidates and members will, therefore, have available to them those materials for electioneering, or any other purpose. In addition to that, the Secretary-Treasurer recommends the printing of this election supplement in enough copies so that there will be available to each candidate, at his request, 100 copies thereof, to be used for such purposes as the candidate may choose. It is felt that 100 copies for each candidate is reasonable. There must obviously be some limit to the Union's expenditures in this regard. To insure equal treatment for each candidate, copies of this special material shall be made available in each Union Hall. The Port Agent shall deliver the amount requested (up to 100) to each candidate, obtain a receipt therefor, keep a record of the same, and notify the Secretary-Treasurer, Al Kerr immediately. It will be the Secretary-Treasurer's duty to keep a central tally, and to replenish stocks of this material when, as and if needed.

To insure good order and to further preserve the secrecy of the ballot, electioneering must not take place within 25 feet of the polling place. In any event, the Union continues to insist on good order and decorum, which must be preserved. Any member whose ballot has been solicited within the prohibited area is required to make this fact known to the Polls Committee, which shall record the complaint in its report, as well as its findings and recommendations thereon. In addition, the member is

required to notify the Secretary-Treasurer, Al Kerr, at Headquarters, within 24 hours of the occurrence, by registered mail, return receipt requested, of the facts, which notification must be signed by the complainant, together with his book number.

In that connection, the Secretary-Treasurer recommends that the membership also adopt the rule that, in case any member has a complaint that any of the election and balloting procedures of this Union have been violated, the same procedure as above set forth shall be followed. While the members have already been notified, through the Log, as to notifications to the President in case of a claimed violation of any rights, it is recommended that the rule set forth herein be adopted with reference to the balloting and election procedures in this election, since the Secretary-Treasurer, under the Constitution, is charged with specific administrative duties in connection with elections and referendums. The member's duty to report violations in this manner should be emphasized. If situations exist which call for corrective action, that action ought to be taken. It can't be taken if the responsible parties under the Constitution are not made aware of the facts.

Obviously, nothing in these recommendations is to be deemed to deprive any candidate or member of his constitutional right to observe the conduct of the election, the tallying of ballots, and so on, provided he maintains proper decorum.

In accordance with established policy, the Union, its officers, the Log, and, indeed, the entire membership, should continue to encourage the utmost interest in the election. The Secretary-Treasurer urges the largest possible vote, and encourages the use of proper electioneering to further stimulate interest in the exercise of this important right.

### Challenged Ballots

Under Article XIII, Section 7 of our Constitution, the Secretary-Treasurer is empowered as follows: "The Secretary-Treasurer is specifically charged with the preservation and retention of all election records, including the ballots, as required by law, and is directed and authorized to issue such other and further directives as to the election procedures as are required by law, which directives shall be part of the election procedures of this Union."

Based on the foregoing, your Secretary-Treasurer, in a set of instructions entitled "Suggested Voting Guide for Polls Committee" has provided for challenged ballots in the following manner. If you have any doubts as to whether or not a man is eligible to vote, you should let him vote a challenged ballot. When a man votes a challenged ballot, the Committee shall have the man sign his own name to the roster, and one of the Committee should place the man's book number and ballot number on the roster and the word "challenge" alongside. One of the Committee should then tear the stub from the ballot, and thread the stub on a string provided for that purpose, give the ballot and one plain white envelope with no markings to the voter. The Committee should then instruct the voter that after he marks his ballot in the area provided for same, he should then fold his ballot, place it in the white envelope, seal it and not deposit it in the ballot box but return with the white envelope, seal it and not deposit it in the ballot box but return with it to the committee. The Committee will then give the man a brown envelope marked "Challenged Ballot" and which also has lines for the man's name, book number, port and date. The man, in the presence of the Committee, shall place the white envelope into the brown envelope and seal the same. The Committee will then fill in the man's name, book number, port and date, and on the face of the envelope write the reason for the challenge and the man will then deposit the brown envelope into the ballot box. The member should not be given his book back until such time as he has dropped his brown envelope into the ballot box. Before the man votes, one of the Committee should stamp the date and the word "VOTED" in the member's Union book.

# Text of President's Pre-Balloting Report

**EDITOR'S NOTE:** The "Text of President's Pre-Balloting Report" was carried in the issue of the LOG published on May 24, 1968 (pg. 9). The report was presented for action by the membership at the June and July membership meetings. The membership in these membership meetings accepted and concurred in the report and its recommendations.

Under the Constitution of our Union, the Seafarers International Union of North America-Atlantic, Gulf, Lakes and Inland Waters District, Article X, Section I (e), the President shall submit a Pre-Balloting report at the regular meeting in July of every election year. The Constitution of our Union also calls for seven (7) Constitutional Ports of the Union, which are: New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Mobile, New Orleans, Houston and Detroit.

As your President, in consultation along with members of the Executive Board of the Union, a careful appraisal has been made as to what we feel will be the needs of the Organization in all the Constitutional Ports, including the Port of New York and Headquarters, for the coming term of office of the officers and other elected representatives of our Union.

Since the Constitution provides for seven (7) Constitutional Ports it was felt that it was advisable to place on the ballot the elective jobs of those Ports. Where necessary, the personnel for other than the Constitutional Ports may be assigned as needed from those Constitutional Ports, where possible. As the membership is aware, it is necessary for the Union to keep abreast of the changes in the shifting of the job requirements of the companies with whom we have contracts, as well as being prepared to meet the opportunities for expansion through the means of organizing. This will enable the Union to maintain maximum services to the membership, and to meet the needs of the organization resulting from the changing character of the industry.

As a result of the foregoing, it is the recommendation of your President, in this, the Pre-Balloting report, required under Article X, Section I (e) of our Constitution, that the following offices be placed on the next referendum ballot of the Union for the election of the officers and other elected representatives of the Seafarers International Union of North America-Atlantic, Gulf, Lakes and Inland Waters District.

**Headquarters:**

- 1 President

- 1 Executive Vice-President
- 1 Secretary-Treasurer
- 1 Vice-President in Charge of Contracts and Contract Enforcement
- 1 Vice-President in Charge of the Atlantic Coast
- 1 Vice-President in Charge of the Gulf Coast
- 1 Vice-President in Charge of the Lakes and Inland Waters
- 3 Headquarters Representatives

**New York**

- 1 Agent
- 10 Joint Patrolmen

**Philadelphia**

- 1 Agent
- 2 Joint Patrolmen

**Baltimore**

- 1 Agent
- 4 Joint Patrolmen

**Mobile**

- 1 Agent
- 4 Joint Patrolmen

**New Orleans**

- 1 Agent
- 4 Joint Patrolmen

**Houston**

- 1 Agent
- 4 Joint Patrolmen

**Detroit**

- 1 Agent

Your President also recommends, pursuant to Article X, Section I (e) and Article III, Section 4 (e) of the Union's Constitution, the depository to which the Polls Committees shall deliver, or mail, by certified or registered mail, the ballots after the close of each days voting on the coming Union election, be as follows:

Mr. Herbert Bacher  
Executive Vice-President  
The Royal National Bank of New York  
1212 Avenue of the Americas  
New York, New York 10036

It will be the function of the depository to receive all

the envelopes delivered, or mailed in, as aforesaid, to safeguard them properly, in the Bank, and to surrender them only to the duly authorized Union Tallying Committee in accordance with Article XIII, Section 5 (d), of our Union Constitution, on or about the first business day in January 1969. Proof of authorization shall be a certification by the Secretary-Treasurer of the Union, Al Kerr. The Union Tallying Committee shall be authorized to sign a receipt for the said envelopes. The depository shall be requested to certify that all the envelopes received by the depository have been properly safeguarded, have been surrendered only to the said Tallying Committee, and that no one, other than appropriate bank personnel have had access to them.

The Polls Committee is especially urged to insure that whether delivered or mailed, the envelopes are properly addressed, properly stamped if mailed, and certified as per the Constitution.

It is the further recommendation of your President that, in addition to the regular Constitutional requirements, each candidate for the office be requested to furnish a regulation passport picture of recent taking as well as a statement of not more than one-hundred (100) words, giving a brief summary of his union record and activities, such picture and statement to be run in the Seafarers Log just prior to the commencement of voting. This is to be done in accordance with previous membership action to familiarize the membership with the names, faces and records of all candidates for office.

As provided for in Article XIII, Section I, nominations open on July 15th, 1968 and close August 15th, 1968. All documents required for eligibility of candidates for Union office must reach Headquarters no earlier than July 15th, 1968 and no later than August 15th, 1968. Your President wishes to point out that this Pre-Balloting report provides for one of the largest number of elective posts to be placed on the ballot since the inception of the Union. It is strongly recommended that the maximum number of qualified members, who feel they can be of assistance to the Union in an official capacity, should submit their credentials. In this connection, the membership is reminded that the Secretary-Treasurer, Al Kerr, is available to assist them in properly filing their credentials for nomination to Union Office, if they desire such assistance.

Fraternally submitted,  
Paul Hall  
President

# Credentials Committee Report

We, the undersigned Committee on Credentials were duly elected at the regular business meeting at Headquarters on August 5th, 1968, in accordance with the Constitution. With respect to Brother Gabriel Bonfont, B-656, he was duly elected at a special meeting at Headquarters on August 8, 1968, called in accordance with the Constitution, to replace Brother Neil Napolitano, N-250 who resigned from the original Committee. Your Committee has examined the credentials of the candidates for elective office or job in the Seafarers

International Union of North America—Atlantic, Gulf, Lakes and Inland Waters District, for the years of 1969-70-71-72, as per Article XI, Section 1, and submit the following report:

We qualified or disqualified those men who submitted for office by the rules of our Constitution as contained in Articles XII and XIII. Article XII is known as **Qualifications for Officers, Headquarters Representatives, Port Agents, Patrolmen and Other Elective Jobs.** The Article reads as follows:

**Section 1.** Any member of the Union is eligible to be a candidate for, and hold, any office or the job of Headquarters Representative, Port Agent or Patrolman provided:

- (a) He has at least three (3) years of seetime in an unlicensed capacity aboard an American-flag merchant vessel or vessels. In computing time, time spent in the employ of the Union, its subsidiaries and its affiliates, or in any employment at the Union's direction, shall count the same as seetime. Union records, Welfare Plan records and/or company records can be used to determine eligibility; and
- (b) He has been a full book member in continuous good standing in the Union for at

least three (3) years immediately prior to his nomination; and

- (c) He has at least four (4) months of seetime, in an unlicensed capacity, aboard an American-flag merchant vessel or vessels, covered by contract with this Union, or four (4) months of employment with, or in any office or job of, the Union, its subsidiaries and its affiliates, or in any employment at the Union's direction, or a combination of these, between January 1st and the time of nomination in the election year; and
- (d) He is a citizen of the United States of America; and
- (e) He is not disqualified by law.
- (f) He has at least one (1) year of seetime aboard an American-flag merchant vessel or vessels in a rated unlicensed capacity other than an entry rating.

**Section 2.** All candidates for, and holders of, other elective jobs not specified in the preceding sections shall be full book members of the Union.

**Section 3.** All candidates for and holders of elective offices and jobs, whether elected or appointed in accordance with this Constitution, shall maintain full

book membership in good standing. (End of quote from Constitution)

Article XIII, is known as, **Elections for Officers, Headquarters Representatives, Port Agents and Patrolmen.** The Article reads as follows:

**Section 1. Nominations**

Except as provided in Section 2(b) of this Article, any full book member may submit his name for nomination for any office, or the job of Headquarters Representative, Port Agent or Patrolman, by delivering or causing to be delivered in person, to the office of the Secretary-Treasurer at Headquarters, or sending, a letter addressed to the Credentials Committee, in care of the Secretary-Treasurer, at the address of headquarters. This letter shall be dated and shall contain the following:

- (a) The name of the candidate.
- (b) His home address and mailing address.
- (c) His book number.
- (d) The title of the office or other job for which he is candidate, including the name of the Port in the event the position sought is that of Agent or Patrolman.
- (e) Proof of citizenship.
- (f) Proof of seetime and/or employment as required for

candidates.

(g) In the event the member is on a ship he shall notify the Credentials Committee what ship he is on. This shall be done also if he ships subsequent to forwarding his credentials.

(h) Annexing a certificate in the following form, signed and dated by the proposed nominee:

"I hereby certify that I am not now, nor, for the five (5) years last past, have I been either a member of the Communist Party or convicted of, or served any part of a prison term resulting from conviction of robbery, bribery, extortion, embezzlement, grand larceny, burglary, arson, violation of narcotics laws, murder, rape, assault with intent to kill, assault which inflicts grievous bodily injury, or violation of title II or III of the Landrum-Griffin Act, or conspiracy to commit any such crimes."

Dated: .....  
Signature of Member

Book No. ....

Printed forms of the certificate shall be made available to nominees. Where a nominee cannot truthfully execute such a certificate, but is, in fact, legally

eligible for an office or job by reason of the restoration of civil rights originally revoked by such conviction or a favorable determination by the Board of Parole of the United States Department of Justice, he shall, in lieu of the foregoing certificate, furnish a complete signed statement of the facts of his case together with true copies of the documents supporting his statement.

All documents required herein must reach headquarters no earlier than July 15th and no later than August 15th of the election year.

The Secretary-Treasurer is charged with the safekeeping of these letters and shall turn them over to the Credentials Committee upon the latter's request. (End of quote from Constitution.)

It is to be pointed out to the membership that the SEAFARERS LOG issue of March 15, 1968 carried the Constitution of the Seafarers International Union of North America-Atlantic, Gulf, Lakes and Inland Waters District, and the full notice of opening of nominations were contained in the SEAFARERS LOG issue of July 19, 1968 on Pages 1 and 3, and also in the issue of August 2, 1968 on Pages 1 and 3.

The SEAFARERS LOG issue of May 24, 1968, on Page 1 and Pages 7 through 10, carried the notice of

(Continued on page 7)

# Credentials Committee Report

(Continued from page 6)

and the President's Pre-Balloting Report, which report gave the depository required by Article X, Section 1(e) of the Union Constitution; in addition to which it carried the Addition to Voting Procedures of the forthcoming election of officers that the Secretary-Treasurer had given in his report to the regular membership meetings at SIU Headquarters on May 6th and July 8th, 1968.

The official records of the Seafarers International Union of North America-Atlantic, Gulf, Lakes and Inland Waters District shows that the Pre-Balloting Report of the President was given in the Headquarters meetings of June 3rd and July 8th, 1968, in conformity with Article X, Section 1, paragraph (e) of our Union Constitution and the Secretary-Treasurer's "Additions to Voting Procedures". This same Pre-Balloting Report was acted on in all Constitutional ports holding regular membership meetings during the months of June and July, 1968, as was the Secretary-Treasurer's "Additions to Voting Procedures". The Pre-Balloting Report and the Secretary-Treasurer's "Additions to Voting Procedures" has been reproduced verbatim in the May 24, 1968 issue of the SEAFARERS LOG, as mentioned previously.

The Committee in their deliberations made initial decisions with appropriate notification to candidates and subsequent further notifications as a result of their continued deliberations. In the course of their deliberations the Committee ultimately came to interpretations and decisions which are later set forth. In arriving at these ultimate interpretations and decisions, the Committee was most concerned with carrying out a stated principle of our Union, which is that, "every qualified member shall have the right to nominate himself for, and, if elected or appointed, to hold office in this Union." Again in carrying out our Union's principle of democratic nominations and elections we have liberally interpreted our Constitution's qualification requirements, consistent with the Constitutional language, and thus have assured to our membership our Union's policy of a member's right to enjoy the widest opportunity to make a judgment when voting in our elections. In connection with foregoing we have also consulted with the Secretary-Treasurer, who under our Constitution has the obligation to insure appropriate election procedures as legally required (Article XIII, Section 7.) Our Secretary-Treasurer has further consulted with the Union's counsel as to the law applicable in Union nominations and elections. As a consequence of all of the foregoing, our Committee has made the following interpretations concerning the following pertinent constitutional provisions.

I—Article XII, Section 1 (b) reads as follows:

"He has been a full book member in continuous good standing in the Union for at least three (3) years immediately prior to his nomination."

Many members for reasons beyond their control, and for reasons other than those excused by our Constitution, fail to pay their monetary obligations within the time required. As a result they fall out of good standing for a short period, and then shortly thereafter pay their monetary obligations and are in good standing with all rights and privileges. In effect, by the Union's acceptance of the monies representing the monetary obligations, there is a fair implicit representation that a member has rectified any error, mistake or default and that he continues in good standing. Based upon such conduct of accepting the member's payment of monetary obligations, it appears to us to be unreasonable and an improper rule of interpretation to thereafter conclude

that such a default, although corrected, disqualifies a man as not being in three years' continuous good standing where the above described event or events occurred in the three-year period prior to nomination. Of equal significance are our Union's declared principles and practices of the greatest membership participation in Union affairs; and nomination and election to office is a very essential part of that participation within the framework of reasonable qualifications.

In view of the foregoing, the Committee concludes that any otherwise qualified member who in the three-year period prior to nomination failed to pay his monetary obligations within the time required, but thereafter paid and the Union accepted payment and the member was in good standing with all rights and privileges, shall be considered to be in continuous good standing for the purpose of nomination and election to office.

II—Article XII, Section 1 (c) reads as follows:

"He has at least four (4) months of seetime, in an unlicensed capacity, aboard an American-flag merchant vessel or vessels, covered by contract with this Union, or four (4) months of employment with, or in any office or job of, the Union, its subsidiaries and its affiliates, or in any employment at the Union's direction, or a combination of these, between January 1st and the time of nomination in the election year."

Your Committee has considered what constitutes a reasonable interpretation or definition of seetime within the meaning of this subsection. In arriving at its interpretation and decision, it has considered the obvious purpose of this subsection, which is a member's ability to work in our trade and current and active participation in our trade as unlicensed seamen, all within the framework of regularly seeking to and sailing as unlicensed seamen.

In connection with a member's working in our trade, he accumulates for vacation purposes, daily credit for each day employed by contracted employers. As a consequence, a member is in a position to take some time off. Bearing in mind the purpose of this subsection, which as described before is to assure that candidates have the ability to work in our trade and that they are currently and actively participating in our trade, it appears to us that in considering such four (4) months' seetime, appropriate credit be given for each daily vacation credit. As such, the member will not in effect be penalized for taking time off during this period. Under such an interpretation we will be accomplish-

ing the clear purpose and intent of this subsection and simultaneously complying with the principles and purposes of our Union as previously stated in this report.

It is the Committee's interpretation and decision that in computing seetime for the purpose of this subsection, credit shall be given for each day of employment plus the equal amount for each day of vacation credits during the period between January 1 and the time of nomination in the election year.

III—Article XII, Section 1 (f) of the Constitution reads as follows:

"He has at least one (1) year of seetime aboard an American-flag merchant vessel or vessels in a rated, unlicensed capacity other than an entry rating."

This subsection was added to the Constitution by an amendment effective February 3, 1967. As a result, up to the time for nominations, the membership has had only seventeen (17) months' notice of the necessity to comply with this new requirement. Because of the unique nature of our industry, it would be unusual for the average member to put in a full year's seetime in such a short period of time.

Taking into account the Union's established policy of encouraging as much membership participation in Union affairs as possible, we feel that to apply the requirements of Article XII, Section 1 (f) to this election would be needlessly harsh and would unfairly limit the membership's choice in our election of officers.

The new amendment, however, did not specify its first applicable date to nominations and elections. Accordingly, it is this Committee's interpretation that the provisions of Article XII, Section 1 (f) do not apply to the nominees for the 1968 election and are meant to apply to elections in the future only. In that way the membership will have plenty of time to comply with the new qualification requirement, and the long-standing Union policies will be protected.

The following is a complete listing of all men who submitted their credentials to the Committee. The men's names and the jobs for which they submitted such credentials are listed in the order which this Committee feels they should be placed on the general ballot, that is, in alphabetical order under the offices for which they run, and that the ports, following the Headquarters' offices, beginning with Boston, be arranged on the ballot geographically, as has been done in the past. Following each man's name and book number is his qualification or disqualification, followed by the reason for same.

## PRESIDENT

Paul Hall, H-1	Qualified	Credentials in order.
Andrew Pickur, P-172	Qualified	Credentials in order.
Sidney Rothman, R-325	Qualified	Was qualified subject to his furnishing the Secretary-Treasurer a duly executed certificate as called for in Article XIII, Section 1, paragraph (h) of our Constitution prior to the making up of the ballot. Failure to do so is to result in his being disqualified.

## EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT

John Cole, C-8	Disqualified	Does not have four months seetime from January 1, 1968 to time of nomination.
Cal Tanner, T-1	Qualified	Credentials in order.

## SECRETARY-TREASURER

Al Kerr, K-7	Qualified	Credentials in order.
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## VICE PRESIDENT IN CHARGE OF CONTRACTS & CONTRACT ENFORCEMENT

Domingo La Llave, L-44	Qualified	Credentials in order.
Robert A. Matthews, M-1	Qualified	Credentials in order.

## VICE PRESIDENT IN CHARGE OF THE ATLANTIC COAST

James M. Dawson, D-82	Qualified	Credentials in order.
Earl Shepard, S-2	Qualified	Credentials in order.

## VICE PRESIDENT IN CHARGE OF THE GULF COAST

Lindsey J. Williams, W-1	Qualified	Credentials in order.
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## VICE PRESIDENT IN CHARGE OF LAKES AND INLAND WATERS

J. Al Tanner, T-12	Qualified	Credentials in order.
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## HEADQUARTERS REPRESENTATIVES

William Hall, H-272	Qualified	Credentials in order.
Edward X. Mooney, M-7	Qualified	Credentials in order.
Frederick (Freddie) Stewart, S-8	Qualified	Credentials in order.

## NEW YORK PORT AGENT

Joe DiGiorgio, D-2	Qualified	Credentials in order.
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## NEW YORK JOINT PATROLMEN

Ted Babkowski, B-1	Qualified	Credentials in order.
Angus (Red) Campbell, C-317	Qualified	Credentials in order.
John Fay, F-363	Qualified	Credentials in order.
Rufino Garay, G-770	Qualified	Credentials in order.
Luigi Iovino, I-11	Qualified	Credentials in order.
Pat Marinelli, M-462	Qualified	Credentials in order.
E. B. McAuley, M-20	Qualified	Credentials in order.
George McCartney, M-948	Qualified	Credentials in order.
Frank Mongelli, M-1111	Qualified	Credentials in order.
Keith Terpe, T-3	Qualified	Credentials in order.
Steve (Zubovich) Troy, T-485	Qualified	Credentials in order.

## PHILADELPHIA AGENT

Frank Drozak, D-22	Qualified	Credentials in order.
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## PHILADELPHIA JOINT PATROLMEN

Belardino (Benny) Gonzalez, G-4	Qualified	Credentials in order.
Leon Hall, H-125	Qualified	Credentials in order.

## BALTIMORE AGENT

Alfred H. Anderson, A-11	Qualified	Was qualified subject to his furnishing the Secretary-Treasurer a duly executed certificate as called for in Article XIII, Section 1, paragraph (h) of our Constitution prior to the making up of the ballot. Failure to do so is to result in his being disqualified.
Rexford Dickey, D-6	Qualified	Credentials in order.

## BALTIMORE JOINT PATROLMEN

W. Paul Gonsorchik, G-2	Qualified	Credentials in order.
Eli Hanover, H-313	Qualified	Credentials in order.
Tony Kastina, K-5	Qualified	Credentials in order.
Benjamin Wilson, W-217	Qualified	Credentials in order.

## MOBILE AGENT

Louis (Blackie) Neira, N-1	Qualified	Credentials in order.
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## MOBILE JOINT PATROLMEN

Harold J. Fischer, F-1	Qualified	Credentials in order.
Robert Jordan, J-1	Qualified	Credentials in order.
Leo P. Marsh, M-9	Qualified	Credentials in order.
Blanton McGowan, M-1351	Qualified	Credentials in order.
William J. (Red) Morris, M-4	Qualified	Credentials in order.

## NEW ORLEANS AGENT

C. J. (Buck) Stephens, S-4	Qualified	Credentials in order.
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## NEW ORLEANS JOINT PATROLMEN

Ernest C. de Baulte, D-208	Qualified	Credentials in order.
Thomas E. Gould, G-267	Qualified	Credentials in order.
Louis Guarino, G-520	Qualified	Credentials in order.
Herman M. Troxclair, T-4	Qualified	Credentials in order.
Paul Warren, W-3	Qualified	Credentials in order.

## HOUSTON AGENT

Paul Drozak, D-180	Qualified	Credentials in order.
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## HOUSTON JOINT PATROLMEN

Martin (Marty) Breithoff, B-2	Qualified	Credentials in order.
H. B. Butts, B-395	Withdrawn	Withdrawn prior to credentials being checked.
Peter Drewes, D-177	Qualified	Credentials in order.
Thomas Glidewell, G-467	Withdrawn	Withdrawn prior to credentials being checked.
Roan Lightfoot, L-562	Qualified	Credentials in order.
Joseph McLaren, M-1209	Qualified	Credentials in order.
R. F. (Mickey) Wilburn, W-6	Qualified	Credentials in order.

## DETROIT AGENT

Frank (Scottie) Aubusson, A-8	Qualified	Credentials in order.
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As will be noted in the foregoing sections of the Committee's report, the provisions of the SIU Constitution governing election procedure made it mandatory that one of the men who had been nominated be disqualified. The Committee feels that the case of disqualification cited above is especially regrettable because of the fact that the Union, this year as in every election year, went to such lengths to set forth the procedures to be followed by those seeking a place on the ballot.

The Committee particularly desires to point out the provisions of Article XIII, Section 2 (c) of the Constitution, wherein is spelled out in detail the right of a disqualified candidate to appeal from a decision of the Credentials Committee and how he does it.

Your Committee wishes to bring to the attention of the membership, the fact that the Union Constitution, in Article XII, Section 1 (c), requires that a nominee have certain seetime between January 1st and the time of nomination. During the course of examining the various credentials of those members who had submitted for office, it was found that some of our brothers had failed to submit all of their seetime in the current year. This was obvious by their letters of their nomination, wherein they made mention of the fact that they were presently employed aboard ship and due to the voyage not being completed, no discharge could be available covering the time. In some cases where they failed to mention in their letter about being aboard ship, the Committee in checking

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# Credentials Committee Report

(Continued from page 7)

their credentials was able to determine that they were aboard ship. In each of these instances, your Committee verified such employment

MAN'S NAME	SHIP	TIME EMPLOYED
A. H. Anderson, A-11	SS Southwestern Victory	7/17/68 to present date
E. C. de Baulte, D-208	SS Del Oro	2/26/68 to present date
B. L. McGowan, M-1351	SS Steel Artisan	3/28/68 to 8/16/68
J. N. McLaren, M-1209	SS Steel Maker	12/10/67 to present date

In compliance with Article XIII, Section 2, paragraph (b) of our Constitution, and in an attempt to give every nominee every consideration and to try to prevent any disqualifications, Luis Ramirez, R-153 or Warren Cassidy, C-724 of this Committee, the Credentials Committee, remained at the entrance of the Headquarters building of the Union until midnight of August 15, 1968 to receive any credentials that might have been delivered either by mail or by hand after the closing of business hours by the Union.

In passing upon the credentials of certain of the nominees, this Committee had to make a number of rulings, some involving application of the interpretations set forth above. The following section of our report sets forth each of such rulings and the cases in which such interpretation came into play:

1. **Andrew Pickur, P-172—Candidate for President.** Union records reveal that Brother Pickur has not been credited with payment of General Fund assessment for 1968. Records further reveal, however, that Brother Pickur made duplicate payments of his General Fund assessment for the year 1967. Therefore, the Committee treated this nominee's second General Fund payment in 1967 as a timely 1968 payment.

2. **Sidney Rothman, R-325—Candidate for President.** Union records reveal with respect to three quarters in the years 1966 and 1967. Brother Rothman did not make dues payments within the time required. However, he thereafter made such dues payments, which were accepted by the Union. Under the Committee's interpretation previously set forth, Brother Rothman has been found to be in continuous good standing.

The Union and other relevant records reveal that between January 1, 1968 and the time of nomination in this election year, Brother Rothman was employed aboard Union-contracted vessels for a period of 78 days. Under the Committee's interpretation previously set forth with respect to seatime during the above described period, the Committee finds that Brother Rothman has 156 days' seatime in this period.

Brother Rothman failed to submit the certificate required by Article XIII, Section 1 (h). Nevertheless, the Committee finds Brother Rothman qualified, provided such certificate is delivered personally or mailed registered mail to the Secretary-Treasurer of the Union to be received by him on or before October 1, 1968, which is the period prior to the making up of the ballot. The failure of Brother Rothman to comply with this requirement concerning the certificate shall disqualify him as a candidate for office.

3. **John Cole, C-8—Candidate for Executive Vice President.** The Committee has examined all Union records as well as other relevant records and has ascertained that the last date which Brother Cole sailed on Union-contracted vessels was May 11, 1967. This Committee has further found that Brother Cole was awarded by the affiliated Seafarers Pension Plan a disability pension as of December 1, 1967 and is still receiving such disability pension. Article XII, Section 1 (c) requires that Brother Cole have at least four months of seatime during the period between January 1, 1968 and the time of nominations in this election

with the steamship company operating the particular vessel. The men and the vessels they are on, that had this type of seatime verified are as follows:

year. Brother Cole has no seatime for the aforementioned period. It is clear that the above subsection of our Constitution demonstrates that a member, to be eligible for office, have the fundamental requirement of ability to work in our trade and that he demonstrate the further basic fundamental requirement of current and active participation in our trade as an unlicensed seaman. Your Committee has further ascertained that to secure a disability pension from the affiliated Seafarers Pension Plan the member must be totally and permanently unable to engage in any further employment as a seaman, as a result of bodily injury, disease or mental incompetency.

By reason of the foregoing, we find Brother Cole not qualified for nomination to office.

4. **James M. Dawson, D-82—Candidate for Vice President in Charge of the Atlantic Coast.** Union records reveal that with respect to two quarters in the year 1967, Brother Dawson did not pay dues within the time required. However, he thereafter made such dues payments, which were accepted by the Union. Under the Committee's interpretation previously set forth, Brother Dawson has been found to be in continuous good standing.

In addition, Brother Dawson failed to date his letter of nomination. However, since the envelope was postmarked August 3, 1968 in Seattle, Washington, and received August 5, 1968 by the Brooklyn Post Office, this brother's credentials were deemed qualified. Further, Brother Dawson's letter of nomination did not spell out his mailing address, although his credentials envelope did give a return address. Your Committee, in line with its liberal interpretation policy, has deemed this return address to be Brother Dawson's home address as well as his mailing address and, therefore, qualified Brother Dawson's credentials in this instance as well.

5. **J. Al Tanner, T-12—Candidate for Vice President in Charge of Lakes and Inland Waters.** Union records reveal with respect to dues in three quarters in the years 1966 and 1967, and with respect to the 1967 General Fund and Annual Organizational Assessments, Brother Tanner did not pay monetary obligations within the time required. However, he thereafter made such payments, which were accepted by the Union. Under the Committee's interpretation previously set forth, Brother Tanner has been found to be in continuous good standing.

6. **Rufino Garay, G-770—Candidate for New York Joint Patrolman.** Union records reveal that with respect to two quarters dues for the years 1966 and 1967, and with respect to the 1966 AOA assessment, Brother Garay did not pay monetary obligations within the time required. However, he thereafter made such payments, which were accepted by the Union. Under the Committee's interpretation previously set forth, Brother Garay has been found to be in continuous good standing.

Union and other relevant records reveal that between January 1, 1968 and the time of nomination for this election year, Brother Garay was employed aboard Union-contracted vessels for a period of 118 days. Under the Committee's interpretation previously set forth with respect to seatime during the above described period, the Committee finds that Brother Garay has 236 days'

seatime in this period.

7. **Steve (Zubovich) Troy, T-485—Candidate for New York Joint Patrolman.** This nominee was nominated and qualified for the office of New York Joint Patrolman in the previous election, although he did so under the name of Steve Zubovich. Since then he has changed his name from Steve Zubovich, Z-13 to that of Steven Troy, T-485. Under Article XIII, Section 2 (e), the Committee has the right in passing upon qualifications of candidates to conclusively presume that anyone nominated and qualified in previous elections for candidacy for any office has met all the requirements of Article XII, Section 1 (a). Accordingly, the Committee deems this candidate qualified under the aforementioned section.

8. **Belarmino (Bennie) Gonzalez, G-4—Candidate for Philadelphia Joint Patrolman.** Brother Gonzalez failed to date his letter of nomination. However, since the postmark on the outside of the envelope was stamped July 24th and the certificate he had enclosed was dated July 24, 1968, and the envelope was received by the Secretary-Treasurer's office on July 26, 1968, this Brother's credentials were qualified on this point of the qualification for office.

9. **Alfred H. Anderson, A-11—Candidate for Baltimore Agent.** Brother Anderson failed to submit his certificate required by Article XIII, Section 1 (h). Nevertheless, the Committee finds Brother Anderson qualified provided such certificate is delivered personally or mailed registered mail to the Secretary-Treasurer of the Union to be received by him on or before October 1, 1968 which is the period prior to the making up of the ballot. The failure of Brother Anderson to comply with this requirement concerning this certificate shall disqualify him as a candidate for office.

10. **Blanton McGowan, M-1351—Candidate for Mobile Joint Patrolman.** Brother McGowan nominated himself for this office by means of a telegram to the Secretary-Treasurer sent from aboard the SS Steel Artisan while at sea. This telegram was received by the Secretary-Treasurer on July 31, 1968, who notified Brother McGowan that the Credentials Committee would be unable to process his self-nomination until such time as he furnished the necessary credentials and supporting documents to the Credentials Committee. Thereafter, on August 16, 1968, Brother McGowan appeared before your Committee, which had already been processing his papers and supplied the necessary missing information, namely, a signed certificate, photo, biography, home address and mailing address. With this additional material furnished on August 16, 1968, your Credentials Committee qualified Brother McGowan.

11. **Ernest C. de Baulte, D-208—Candidate for New Orleans Joint Patrolman.** In Brother de Baulte's case your Credentials Committee made use of the services of the Secretary-Treasurer and his staff in contacting this nominee to correct the discrepancy found in his nomination as originally filed. As a result of this means, Brother de Baulte amended his original filing by supplying a signed certificate, a passport photo and his biography, all as outlined in the President's Pre-Balloting Report. Your Credentials Committee accordingly qualified Brother de Baulte.

12. **H. B. Butts, B-395—Candidate for Houston Joint Patrolman.** This Committee received a telegram of withdrawal from Brother Butts on August 12, 1968. At the time of receiving such telegram your Committee had neither qualified nor disqualified Brother Butts' nomination. Accordingly, your Committee has noted Brother Butts' withdrawal and has given his nomination no further consideration.

13. **Thomas Glidewell, G-467—Candidate for Houston Joint Patrolman.** This Committee received a telegram of withdrawal from Brother Glidewell on August 12, 1968. At the time of receiving such telegram your Committee had neither qualified nor disqualified Brother Glidewell's nomination. Accordingly, your Committee has given his nomination no further consideration.

14. **Joseph N. McLaren, M-1209—Candidate for Houston Joint Patrolman.** Brother McLaren nominated himself for this office by means of a letter to the Secretary-Treasurer dated July 10, 1968, sent from aboard the SS Steel Maker while at Madras, India. The Secretary-Treasurer on July 18, 1968 informed Brother McLaren by letter of the missing items relative to his nomination. As a result of this notification, Brother McLaren thereafter amended his original letter of nomination by supplying the necessary certificate, spelling out his candidacy for Joint Patrolman for the Port of Houston rather than just "Patrolman" for the Port of Houston, as well as the biography called for in the President's Pre-Balloting report. By reason of this additional information, your Credentials Committee qualified Brother McLaren's nomination.

15. **Domingo La Llave, L-44—Candidate for Vice President in Charge of Contracts and Contract Enforcement.** Union records reveal with respect to seven (7) quarters in the years 1965, 1966 and 1967, Brother La Llave did not make dues payments within the time required. In addition, his G.F. and A.O.A. assessments in the years 1966, 1967 and 1968, were also not made within the time required. However, Brother La Llave thereafter made these payments, which were accepted by the Union. Under the Committee's interpretation previously set forth, Brother La Llave has been found to be in continuous good standing.

In addition, Union and other relevant records reveal that between January 1, 1968 and the time of nomination in this election year, Brother La Llave was employed aboard Union-contracted vessels for a period of sixty-one (61) days. Under the Committee's interpretation previously set forth with respect to seatime during the above described period, the Committee finds that Brother La Llave has one hundred and twenty-two (122) days' seatime in this period. Further La Llave did not initially comply with Article XIII, Section 1 (d) of our Constitution in that he failed to designate the exact Vice President's office for which he nominated himself. The Secretary-Treasurer of our Union contacted Brother La Llave at his home on August 21, 1968 and notified him of this problem. As a result of that notification, Brother La Llave thereafter amended his nomination to specify that he is a candidate for the office of Vice President in Charge of Contracts and Contract Enforcement.

Finally, Brother La Llave initially failed to submit the certificate required by Article XIII, Section 1 (h). Again in response to the Secretary-Treasurer's notification, Brother La Llave delivered a completed certificate to Your Committee on August 21, 1968. Your Committee, therefore, found that Brother La Llave's credentials were in order and qualified his nomination.

A telegram was sent to the nominee who was disqualified by the Committee, telling him of his disqualification, as well as a detailed letter being sent to the man so disqualified, all in compliance with our

Constitution. In addition, the nominee disqualified received a copy of our Constitution so that he would have available the procedure to be used in an appeal from the decision of the Credentials Committee. Further, those candidates whose qualifications were conditional upon filing certificates required by Article XIII, Section 1 (h) of our Constitution, were so notified by telegram. In addition, letter notices were sent to such individuals, together with copies of the form of certificate to be completed and filed.

Your Committee wishes to point out to the membership that the certificate required by Article XIII, Section 1 (h) serves a very important purpose. That certificate in substance, repeats part of the federal law commonly known as the Landrum-Griffin Act, which prohibits certain persons from holding union office if they have been convicted of or served sentences for listed crimes, in substance named in the certificate. By requiring each candidate to submit a statement that he is in compliance with that federal law, the Constitution avoids the possibility of electing a candidate who cannot hold office.

The membership can readily see from the foregoing report that your Committee has made every effort possible within the scope of our Constitution to qualify every nominee. All credentials were turned over to the Committee in good order at 9:00 A.M., Tuesday, August 6, 1968, or have been received by mail since that date. All credentials have been examined as Constitutionally required. Any defect in a credential disposed of by the Committee has been the sole responsibility of the sender and no person adversely affected by such defect has denied this to the Committee.

The Committee recommends that commencing with the first SEAFARERS LOG issue scheduled for September 1968, and until at least after the completion of all elections, the Officers' report columns in the SEAFARERS LOG be deleted. Thus, there will be no question whatsoever as to any partially or disparate treatment among candidates, particularly in view of the fact that some officers are opposed in the forthcoming election.

It is your Committee's final recommendation that the membership of the Atlantic, Gulf, Lakes and Inland Waters District of the Seafarers International Union of North America make every possible effort to vote in this forthcoming general election, as every good Union man should.

This Committee having completed its duties, hereby adjourned at 4:30 P.M. on August 21st, 1968 in the Headquarters offices of the Seafarers International Union of North America-Atlantic, Gulf, Lakes and Inland Waters District, 675 Fourth Avenue, Brooklyn, New York 11232.  
Date: August 21, 1968  
Warren Cassidy, C-724

Chairman  
Charles Hamilton, H-562  
Daniel Dean, D-70  
Gabriel Bonfont, B-656  
Luis A. Ramirez, R-153  
Alvaro Vega, V-4

**EDITOR'S NOTE:** The entire text of the Credentials Committee Report appeared on Pages 8,9,10 in the August 30, 1968 issue of the LOG. The report was presented for action by the membership in the September membership meetings in all Constitutional ports. The membership in these September membership meetings accepted and concurred in the report and its recommendations without any dissenting votes in any port.

# Polls Committee Voting Guide

**EDITOR'S NOTE:** The following information was mailed to the port agents on October 10, 1968 along with other voting material for submission to their Polls Committee.

In an attempt to help the various Polls Committees in the conduct of the General Election for the years 1969-1972, the following suggestions emphasize some of the steps to be taken each voting day of the voting period. In any event, the provisions of the Constitution govern, and in the conduct of your work you are to determine your functions in accordance with the Constitution, and the "Additions" to the voting procedures that were recommended by the Secretary-Treasurer and adopted by the membership.

**Step No. 1**

The election of a Polls Committee composed of three (3) full book members, none of whom shall be a candidate, officer, or an elected or appointed job holder. Must be elected between 8:00 A.M. and 9:00 A.M. of the voting day. **CANNOT BE ELECTED AT ANY OTHER TIME.** Five (5) full book members constitute a quorum for this meeting.

**Step No. 2**

The Port Agent shall turn over to the elected Polls Committee the port file containing the letter from Headquarters showing the numbers of the ballots received from Headquarters, also containing the duplicate copies of the rosters for the previous days of voting, as well as the stubs of the used ballots, the unused ballots, and any other election material of the Port. (The best place for all of this material is in the ballot box). The Polls Committee should check all of the above to make sure that all voting material is turned over to them by the Port Agent.

After having ascertained that all of the election material was found to be correct and in good

order, the Polls Committee shall execute, the "Agent's Receipt from Polls Committee"—which shall be given to the Agent of the Port in which the Polls Committee was elected at the time the Committee starts work, for the Port Election files.

**Step No. 3**

**THE POLLS COMMITTEE MUST NOT LET ANY BALLOTS BE CAST BEFORE 9:00 A.M.** Before letting any full book member vote, the Committee shall take the man's book and make sure that he has his dues paid through the Fourth Quarter of 1968, as well as his 1968 assessments **BEFORE** being allowed to vote. There may be some exceptions based upon a man shipping out, or other valid reason, for not paying dues.

The Committee should then have the man sign his own name to the roster, and one of the Committee should print the man's book number and ballot number on the roster. One of the Committee should then tear the stub from the ballot, give the ballot to the man, and thread the stub on the string provided for that purpose. **The member should not be given back his book until such time as he has dropped his ballot in the ballot box.** While the man is marking his ballot, one of the Committee should stamp the date and the word "VOTED" in the member's Union book on the page in same, where he has his dues for 1968 stamped in it.

If you have any doubts as to whether or not a man is eligible to vote, you should let him vote a challenged ballot in the manner which is described in the last paragraph of this Step No. 3.

**Challenged Ballots**

When a man votes a challenged ballot, the Committee shall have the man sign his own name to the roster, and one of the Committee should place the man's book num-

ber and ballot number on the roster and the word "CHALLENGE" alongside. One of the Committee should then tear the stub from the ballot, and thread the stub on a string provided for that purpose, give the ballot and one plain white envelope with no markings to the voter. The Committee should then instruct the voter that after he marks his ballot in the area provided for same, he should then fold his ballot, place it in the white envelope, seal it and not deposit it in the ballot box but return with it to the Committee. The Committee will then give the man a brown envelope marked "CHALLENGED BALLOT" and which also has lines for the man's name, book number, port and date. The man, in the presence of the Committee, shall place the white envelope into the brown envelope and seal the same. The Committee will then fill in the man's name, book number, port and date, and on the face of the envelope write the reason for the challenge and the man will then deposit the brown envelope into the ballot box. **The member should not be given his book back until such time as he has dropped his brown envelope into the ballot box.** While the man is marking his ballot, one of the Committee should stamp the date and the word "VOTED" in the member's union book on the page in same, where he has his dues for 1968 stamped in it.

**Step No. 4**

At the end of the day's voting, the Polls Committee shall open the ballot box and count the number of ballots from the box. They should then compare the total number of ballots used for the day against the number issued on the rosters for the day, to see if all ballots issued were put in the ballot box. The day's ballots cast, should then be put in the envelope provided for that purpose,

and all blank spaces on the envelope should then be properly filled in. After all blank spaces are filled in, the envelope or envelopes, should then be placed in the envelope or envelopes provided, for the mailing to the bank depository.

**Step No. 5**

The Committee should then check to see if all Polls Committee members have signed all sheets of the rosters. The duplicate roster sheets for the day should be given to the Port Agent, and the originals of the rosters should be placed in the envelope provided for that purpose. In addition, the Polls Committee should get from the Port Agent the original copy of the minutes form for the election of their Polls Committee, with all the blank spaces on the form filled in. The Polls Committee should put the originals of the rosters, as well as the original minutes of the Special Meeting for the election of their Polls Committee, in the envelope provided for that purpose. **THESE MUST BE MAILED TO HEAD-QUARTERS DAILY.**

**Step No. 6**

Before leaving the building to handle the mailing required by the Constitution, the Polls Committee shall lock all election material in the ballot box. They shall place the key for the ballot box in the envelope provided for that purpose and fill in all the spaces on the outside thereof. Then the envelope containing the key, as well as the ballot box containing all of the election material, shall be turned over to the Port Agent by the Polls Committee.

**Step No. 7**

The last action of the Polls Committee each day shall be the mailing of the ballots to the bank depository, as well as mailing the rosters and minutes of the election of their Polls Committee to Headquarters.

**Step No. 8**

As has been the practice in the past, all candidates may campaign for office. However, to insure good order and to further preserve the secrecy of the ballot, electioneering must not take place within 25 feet of the polling place. In any event, good order and decorum must be preserved. Any member whose ballot has been solicited within the prohibited area is required to make this fact known to the Polls Committee, which shall record the complaint in its report, as well as its findings and recommendations thereon.

In connection with this, and as was adopted by membership action, any member who has a complaint that any of the election and balloting procedures of this Union have been violated, the same procedure as above shall be followed.

Obviously, none of this is to be deemed to deprive any candidate or member of his constitutional rights to observe the conduct of the election, the tallying of ballots, and so on, provided he maintains his proper decorum.

**SECRECY OF THE BALLOT MUST BE PRESERVED!**

**Step No. 9**

The attention of the Polls Committee is directed to the provisions of the Constitution, in particular, Sections 3, 4, 5 (a) and 5 (b) of Article XIII. The attention of the Polls Committee is also directed to the Secretary-Treasurer's Report that was presented to all the Constitutional Ports for action at their October membership meetings. The full duties of the Polls Committees are set forth in the Constitution. The present list of suggestions is, obviously, not all inclusive.

**Step No. 10**

All Polls Committees may contact Headquarters by teletype on any questions relative to the conduct of the election. However, here too, the final decision must be that of the Polls Committee.

## UNION TALLYING COMMITTEE'S REPORT

(To Be Read at "Election Report Meetings" of February, 1969)

- New York—February 3, 1969
- Philadelphia—February 4, 1969
- Baltimore—February 5, 1969
- Detroit—February 7, 1969
- Houston—February 10, 1969
- New Orleans—February 11, 1969
- Mobile—February 13, 1969

We, the undersigned Union Tallying Committee, duly elected at Special Meetings on December 30th, 1968, submit the following report and recommendations:

On January 2nd, 1969, at 9:00 A.M., we met with Al Kerr, Secretary-Treasurer. He gave each Committee member a copy of the Union Constitution and suggested that we read those sections of our Constitution dealing with the Union Tallying Committee in detail.

The Committee then took over one complete room on the first deck of our Headquarters building as the place in which we would do our work while in session.

In compliance with Article XIII, Section 5(d) of our Union Constitution, we elected from among ourselves, James Doris, D-3, as Chairman of the Committee.

We then received from the Headquarters offices of the Union, all of the files relative to the conduct of the election. From the files, we found signed receipts for ballots No. 1 through No. 7550, which had been issued to the following ports, as follows:

PORT	BALLOTS ISSUED
Boston	1—100
New York	101—1600
Philadelphia	1601—1900
Baltimore	1901—2700
Norfolk	2701—2900
Jacksonville	2901—3000
Tampa	3001—3100
Tampa	7301—7350
Mobile	3101—3900
New Orleans	3901—5200
Houston	5201—6000
Wilmington	6001—6700
San Francisco	6201—6600
San Francisco	7351—7450
Seattle	6601—6900
Seattle	7451—7550
Detroit	6901—7000
San Juan	7001—7300

A full quorum picked up the ballots from the Royal National Bank of New York, located at 1212 Avenue of the Americas, New York City, as per the Constitution. (See correspondence annexed, showing official documents exchanged.)

The Committee checked the numbers on the stubs received from the various ports, and these numbers, when checked against the numbers on the stubs of all ballots printed and issued and ready for voting, were found to coincide, port by port, with the exception of the Port of San Francisco, California, which will be dealt with later in this report.

Your Committee then checked the dates of the voting rosters and compared them

against the minutes of the special meetings for the election of the Polls Committees in the various ports. We found in every instance that a Polls Committee had been elected on each day in which voting was conducted in the various ports.

Where no Polls Committee could be elected, no voting took place, as is required by our Constitution. We note that on the last day of voting in Boston and Detroit, no Polls Committee could be elected. In these cases, as per the Constitution, the Port Agent took over the duties of the Polls Committee.

We checked the unused ballots that were on hand in Headquarters offices that had not been issued. The stubs on these unused ballots were numbered 7551 through 8500, a total of 950 ballots.

Your Committee then checked the unused ballots that were returned from the various ports, including the Port of New York, which are listed as follows:

PORT	UNUSED BALLOTS
Boston	17—100
New York	1208—1600
Philadelphia	1757—1900
Baltimore	2254—2700
Norfolk	2826—2900
Jacksonville	2975—3000
Tampa	7308—7350
Mobile	3463—3900
New Orleans	4489—5200
Houston	5675—6000
Wilmington	6171—6200
San Francisco	7394—7450

Seattle	6884—6900
Seattle	7451—7550
Detroit	6901—7000
San Juan	7168—7300

The above unused ballots, when combined with the unused ballots in Headquarters and the stubs of the used ballots in all ports, compares equally in number with the amount printed by the printer for the Union.

The Committee has seen a bill from the printer, Pearl Process, Inc., who printed the ballots that were used in the conduct of our Union election for the Election of 1969-1972 Officers of the Seafarers International Union of North America-Atlantic, Gulf, Lakes and Inland Waters District. The bill states that they had printed 8,500 ballots for the Union, numbered from 1 to 8500; in addition to which, they had printed 200 blank sample ballots.

The Committee has checked the election files, maintained by Headquarters offices as per Union Constitution, and has found signed receipts from the following ports for the following amount of sample ballots, broken down, as follows:

PORT	BALLOTS
Boston	5
New York	10
Philadelphia	5
Baltimore	10
Norfolk	8
Jacksonville	5
Tampa	5
Mobile	10

(Continued on page 10)

(Continued from page 9)

New Orleans	10
Houston	10
Wilmington	5
San Francisco	5
Seattle	5
Detroit	2
Puerto Rico	5
<b>Total</b>	<b>100</b>

We, the Committee, have checked the files of Headquarters offices and have seen signed receipts by the various Port Agents for the official ballots that had been sent to them by Headquarters offices. We have checked these signed receipts and the serial numbers on them against the loose stubs

received, and against the stubs still attached to the unused ballots. Seven-thousand five hundred and fifty (7,550) official ballots were sent to all ports; the stubs on them bearing serial numbers one (1) through seven-thousand five hundred fifty (7550). We received back, stubs (including the ones on the unused ballots) numbered one (1) through seven-thousand five hundred fifty (7550), with the exception of stubs No. 6261 and No. 6437, which will be dealt with later in this report.

The following is a breakdown of the ballots that were sent to the ports by Headquarters, as well as a breakdown of the unused ballots returned to Headquarters, ballots used and total ballots cast:

PORT	BALLOTS RECEIVED FROM HEAD-QUARTERS	BALLOTS USED	BALLOTS UNUSED AND RETURNED	BALLOTS CAST
Boston	1—100	1—16	17—100	16
New York	101—1600	101—1207	1208—1600	1,107
Philadelphia	1601—1900	1601—1756	1757—1900	156
Baltimore	1901—2700	1901—2253	2254—2700	353
Norfolk	2701—2900	2701—2825	2826—2900	125
Jacksonville	2901—3000	2901—2974	2975—3000	74
Tampa	3001—3100	3001—3100		
Tampa	7301—7350	7301—7307	7308—7350	107
Mobile	3101—3900	3101—3462	3463—3900	362
New Orleans	3901—5200	3901—4488	4489—5200	588
Houston	5201—6000	5201—5674	5675—6000	474
Wilmington	6001—6200	6001—6170	6171—6200	170
San Francisco	6201—6600	6201—6600		
San Francisco	7351—7450	7351—7393	7394—7450	443
Seattle	6601—6900	6601—6883	6884—6900	
Seattle	7451—7550		7451—7550	283
Detroit	6901—7000	—0—	6901—7000	—0—
San Juan	7001—7300	7001—7167	7168—7300	167
<b>TOTAL VOTE CAST IN ALL PORTS</b>				<b>4,425</b>

\* This figure includes the ballots that were voided by the Union Tallying Committee.

The Committee would also like to bring to the attention of the membership the fact that some write-ins that appeared illegible or on defaced ballots will not be included in this report. The reason for this is that some ballots containing write-ins happened to be voided because the ballots on which they were written were illegally defaced or illegible.

The following correspondence was handled by the Union Tallying Committee:

October 2, 1968

Royal National Bank of New York  
1212 Avenue of the Americas  
New York, N. Y. 10036

ATTENTION: Mr. Herbert D. Bacher,  
Executive Vice President

Re: Balloting Procedure

Gentlemen:

Listed below are the 15 ports from which balloting envelopes will be mailed to your office:

- Boston, Massachusetts
- Brooklyn, New York
- Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
- Baltimore, Maryland
- Norfolk, Virginia
- Jacksonville, Florida
- Tampa, Florida
- Mobile, Alabama
- New Orleans, Louisiana
- Houston, Texas
- Wilmington, California
- San Francisco, California
- Seattle, Washington
- Detroit, Michigan
- Santurce, Puerto Rico (San Juan)

As has been done in the past, it is requested that you telephone the Union Office to make a report as to what was received each day. For this purpose, telephone 499-6600 and give the information to either Mildred Platt or William Mitchell.

Very truly yours,  
SEAFARERS INTERNATIONAL  
UNION OF NORTH AMERICA—  
AGLIWD  
(Signed) Al Kerr  
Secretary-Treasurer

AK:mp

October 2, 1968

Royal National Bank of New York  
1212 Avenue of the Americas  
New York, N. Y. 10036

ATTENTION: Mr. Herbert D. Bacher,  
Executive Vice President

Re: Depository for Ballots

Gentlemen:

In accordance with the recommendation contained in the President's Pre-Balloting Report, complying with Article X, Section 1(e) of the Union's Constitution, which was adopted by the membership at their regular membership meetings held in June and July in the Constitutional ports of the Union, the Royal National Bank of New York, 1212 Avenue of the Americas, New York, New York 10036, once again has been designated as depository for ballots in connection with a referendum to be conducted with respect to the election of officers under the Union's Constitution.

The referendum period will be from November 1, 1968 through December 31, 1968, both inclusive, Sundays and holidays excepted.

The balloting procedure outlined in the Union's present Constitution will be followed, and based upon your previously having acted as depository, you are familiar with this procedure.

The Polls Committee will deliver or send to you by Certified or Registered mail the ballots after the close of each day's voting. It will be the function of the depository to accept all envelopes delivered or mailed in, to safeguard them in the bank and to surrender them only to the duly authorized Union Tallying Committee, in accordance with Article XIII, Section 5(d) of the Union's Constitution, which will be on or about the second day of January, 1969. Proof of authorization shall be a certification by the Secretary-Treasurer, Mr. Al Kerr. The Union Tallying Committee shall be authorized to sign a receipt for these envelopes.

The depository shall be requested to certify that all of these envelopes were properly safeguarded, were surrendered only to the Union Tallying Committee and that no one, other than the appropriate bank personnel, has had access to these

envelopes.

Very truly yours,  
SEAFARERS INTERNATIONAL  
UNION OF NORTH AMERICA—  
AGLIWD

/s/ Earl Shepard  
Earl Shepard  
Vice President

ES:mp

January 6, 1969

Mr. Herbert D. Bacher,  
Executive Vice President  
Royal National Bank of New York  
1212 Avenue of the Americas  
New York, N.Y. 10036

Dear Mr. Bacher:

As Secretary-Treasurer of Seafarers International Union of North America-Atlantic, Gulf, Lakes and Inland Waters District, AFL-CIO, in charge of the Minutes thereof, I herewith certify that, in accordance with the Constitution of this Union, the membership has duly elected the following to constitute the Union Tallying Committee for the 1968 election:

- Warren Cassidy
- Charles Hamilton
- James Doris
- Charles Moss
- John Carlson
- George Litchfield
- William Gradick
- Cary J. Beck
- Tom Garrity
- F. DiGiovanni
- John A. Ziercis
- John L. Hunt

Article XIII, Section 5(d) states, in part:

"The Union Tallying Committee shall elect a chairman from among themselves and, subject to the express terms of this Constitution, adopt its own procedures. Decision as to special votes, protests, and the contents of the final report shall be valid if made by a majority vote, provided there be a quorum in attendance, which quorum is hereby fixed at nine (9). The Union Tallying Committee, but not less than a quorum thereof, shall have the sole right and duty to obtain the ballots from the depository immediately after the termination of balloting and to insure their safe custody during the course of the committee's proceedings."

In accordance therewith, the Union has authorized that any nine (9) or more of the aforementioned accept delivery of, and sign a receipt for, all of the envelopes which have been mailed to you under the course of the said election.

It is hereby requested that you certify that all the envelopes received by you have been properly safeguarded in your vault; that you have surrendered them to the said Union Tallying Committee, and that no one other than appropriate bank personnel has had access to the said envelopes.

Very truly yours,  
SEAFARERS INTERNATIONAL  
UNION OF NORTH AMERICA—  
ATLANTIC, GULF, LAKES AND  
INLAND WATERS DISTRICT,  
AFL-CIO

By /s/ Al Kerr  
Al Kerr  
Secretary-Treasurer

Witness: /s/ William Mitchell  
William Mitchell  
Records Supervisor

January 6, 1969

Mr. Herbert D. Bacher,  
Executive Vice President  
Royal National Bank of New York  
1212 Avenue of the Americas  
New York, N.Y. 10036

Dear Mr. Bacher:

The undersigned members of the Union Tallying Committee, acting under and pursuant to Article XIII, Section 5(d) of the Constitution of the Seafarers International Union of North America-Atlantic, Gulf, Lakes and Inland Waters District, acknowledge receipt of the envelopes sent to you from the various ports for the election held during 1968, and delivered this day to us.

- s/ Warren Cassidy
- s/ George Litchfield
- s/ Charles Hamilton
- s/ William Gradick
- s/ John L. Hunt
- s/ James Doris
- s/ Cary J. Beck
- s/ Charles A. Moss
- s/ John A. Ziercis

ROYAL NATIONAL BANK OF  
NEW YORK

1212 Avenue of the Americas  
New York, N.Y. 10036

January 6, 1969

Seafarers International Union of North  
America-Atlantic, Gulf, Lakes and In-  
land Waters District  
675 Fourth Avenue  
Brooklyn, New York 11232

Gentlemen:

This is to certify that all the envelopes received by this institution addressed to Mr. Herbert Bacher, Executive Vice President, Royal National Bank of New York, in the name of the Seafarers International Union of North America-Atlantic, Gulf, Lakes and Inland Waters District, AFL-CIO, have been properly safeguarded in our vaults.

We have today surrendered the above-mentioned envelopes to the Union Tallying Committee. No one other than appropriate bank personnel has had access to the said envelopes contained in our vaults.

Very truly yours,  
ROYAL NATIONAL BANK OF  
NEW YORK  
/s/ Herbert D. Bacher  
Herbert D. Bacher  
Executive Vice President

Witnessed:

/s/ George A. DiLello

November 1, 1968

Mr. Joseph DiGiorgio, Port Agent  
Seafarers International Union  
675 Fourth Avenue  
Brooklyn, New York

Dear Sir and Brother:

We, the undersigned Polls Committee elected in Headquarters and New York Port to conduct the balloting on this date, November 1, 1968, for the Port, wish to report as follows:

At the end of the day's voting, in checking the number of ballots issued and used against the names and book numbers listed on the roster as having signed for same, we have found that 119 ballots were issued and used; however, we only have the signatures and book numbers for 118 individuals.

We, the Committee, discussed this among ourselves and we are unable to determine how this happened. The only reason that we can give for it is our own inexperience, and the large number of votes that were being cast on this first day of the voting.

We have double-checked the number of ballots cast, the used stubs on hand, the unused ballots on hand, and the rosters used for the day. Everything is in agreement except the rosters which are short the name, book number, and ballot number of someone to whom we issued a ballot and allowed him to vote same.

In compliance with the Constitution, we are making this report and forwarding a copy thereof to the Secretary-Treasurer

Fraternally submitted,  
POLLS COMMITTEE  
HEADQUARTERS AND PORT OF  
NEW YORK  
NOVEMBER 1, 1968  
/s/ Charles Hamilton  
H-562  
/s/ Lionel Barnes  
B-13  
/s/ Warren Cassidy  
C-724

cc: Al Kerr, Secretary-Treasurer

This letter will be dealt with later on in this report under the heading of "Discrepancies."

November 2, 1968

Mr. Joseph DiGiorgio, Port Agent  
Seafarers International Union  
675 Fourth Avenue  
Brooklyn, New York

Dear Sir and Brother:

We, the undersigned Polls Committee duly elected this date in Headquarters and New York Port to handle the balloting for the election of officials for November 2, 1968, wish to report as follows:

When we had secured from Joseph  
(Continued on page 11)



(Continued from page 10)

DiGiorgio, New York Port Agent, the balloting material for the Port, and compared it against the Port records, we found that on the first day of voting the rosters indicate 118 ballots as having been cast, and bear only the signatures and book numbers of 118 individuals. However, there had been 119 ballots issued and we only had the ballots starting with number 220 turned over to this Committee.

Further, in checking the Port election records, we found the original of a statement to the Port Agent which indicated thereon the reason for the missing ballot, and a copy of the statement had been sent to our Secretary-Treasurer by the Port of New York and Headquarters Polls Committee of November 1, 1968, dealing with the aforementioned error.

Based on the foregoing, this Polls Committee accepted from Joseph DiGiorgio, the New York Port Agent, all of the election materials for the Port, and we commenced our balloting for the day with ballot number 220.

It is recommended to the membership that you concur in the action being taken by this Polls Committee.

Fraternally submitted,  
**POLLS COMMITTEE**  
**HEADQUARTERS AND PORT OF**  
**NEW YORK**

NOVEMBER 2, 1968

/s/ Edward Polise  
 P-74  
 /s/ Lionel Barnes  
 B-13  
 /s/ Warren Cassidy  
 C-724

cc: Al Kerr, Secretary-Treasurer

This letter will be dealt with later on in this report under the heading of "Discrepancies."

November 4, 1968

Mr. Bennie Gonzales, Agent  
 Seafarers International Union  
 312 Harrison St.  
 Tampa, Fla.

Dear Sir and Brother:

We the undersigned, Polls Committee for November 4, 1968 in the port of Tampa, have found that a discrepancy exists on the first day of voting in the 1969-1972 General Election on November 1, 1968. The discrepancy is in the ballots cast from 30010 thru 30015, a total of six ballots cast. An extra zero was added in these ballots which was in error by this committee.

We have sent a copy of this letter to Al Kerr, Secretary-Treasurer.

Fraternally yours,

/s/ Andres J. Menendez  
 M-180  
 /s/ Adolfo Capote  
 C-476  
 /s/ Paul C. Carter  
 C-62  
 Polls Committee  
 Port of Tampa

cc: Al Kerr

This letter will be dealt with later on in this report under the heading of "Discrepancies."

### SPECIAL REPORT FROM POLLS COMMITTEE

We, the undersigned Polls Committee elected at a Special Meeting for the Port of Houston, Texas on the date of November 7, 1968, certify that Ballot Numbers 5738 thru 5742 were listed on the Official Voting Roster. These numbers should have read 5338 thru 5342, to continue consecutive numbering for this Port.

Please correct the Official Voting Roster accordingly for the date of November 7, 1968.

/s/ Peter A. Serano  
 S-302  
 /s/ Roman Vilorio  
 V-107  
 /s/ John A. Ziereis  
 Z-12

This letter will be dealt with later on in this report under the heading of "Dis-

crepancies."

During the conducting of the election for officers just concluded, there were seven hundred and thirty-five (735) possible voting days. Of the seven hundred and thirty-five (735) possible voting days, there were ballots cast on five hundred and nineteen (519) days. Of the remaining two hundred and sixteen (216) voting days, there were one hundred and ninety-eight (198) days on which it was not possible to get a quorum for the election of a Polls Committee, therefore no voting could be conducted. On seventeen (17) days, there was a quorum and a Polls Committee elected, however, no votes were cast on those seventeen (17) days.

Needless to say, since so many of the Union's membership has served on Polls Committees, there are many days when a Polls Committee is elected that no votes are cast as all of the members on the beach in that particular port have already voted or are not eligible to vote. In addition, we also know that there are many times when it is not possible to have a quorum to elect a Polls Committee, as a result of which no votes can be cast that day at all.

During the time that your Committee was carrying out its functions, candidates had observers present from time to time.

#### "Comments and Recommendations Pursuant to Article XIII Section 5(c) of The Union Constitution"

During the period of time in which the Union Tallying Committee was in operation, several discrepancies in the conduct of the election have occurred, but none of which would change the outcome of any job on the ballot. However, for the benefit of the membership, we are listing them, Port by Port, as follows:

#### NEW YORK:

Your Union Tallying Committee, in handling the various pieces of correspondence relative to the election of officials, reported earlier in our report on letters addressed to Joseph DiGiorgio, Port Agent, dated November 1, 1968 and November 2, 1968, from the Polls Committees for Headquarters and the Port of New York. As it was for our Secretary-Treasurer, it is also the same for ourselves: we are unable to determine the name and book number of the individual who was issued a ballot on November 1, 1968 by the New York Polls Committee and failed to have his name and book number placed on the voting roster for that day. However, we have counted the day's total votes, including the vote for which there was no name or book number on the roster, as valid ballots cast for the day, and recommend to the membership that you concur in our action.

In addition to the foregoing discrepancy, the Polls Committee for the Port of New York on November 1, 1968 allowed David Gower, PB-35710, to vote. Your Union Tallying Committee is unable to determine why the New York Polls Committee allowed Brother Gower to cast a vote. However, again it is the recommendation of your Union Tallying Committee that the day's votes be counted as valid ballots cast.

On November 19, 1968, the New York Polls Committee issued ballot No. 576 to Roberto Diaz, showing his book number as D-64, when it should have been D-84. Also, under date of November 21, 1968, the New York Polls Committee issued ballot No. 634 to Rene Geisler showing his book number as C-274, when it should have been G-274. Also, under date of November 29, 1968, the New York Polls Committee issued ballot No. 774 to R. Olsen showing his book number as O-190, when it should have been O-109. Also, under date of December 3, 1968, the New York Polls Committee issued ballot No. 852 to C. Mohat showing his book number as H-421, when it should have been M-421. Also, under date of December 5, 1968, the New York Polls Committee issued ballot No. 881 to James M. Quinn, showing his book number as O-24, when it should have been Q-24. Under date of December 6, 1968, the New York Polls Committee issued ballot No. 890 to Donald Hicks showing his book number as D-694, when

it should have been H-694. Your Committee has counted these days' ballots as valid ballots cast in the Port of New York, as the errors made were only transpositions of numbers or an incorrect letter designation.

On November 30, 1968, the Houston Polls Committee issued ballot No. 5502 to A. Volkerts, V-166, who cast a ballot that day in the Port of Houston. On December 6, 1968, in the Port of New York, the New York Polls Committee issued ballot No. 891 to Archibald R. Volkerts, V-166, and he cast that ballot in the Port of New York that day. The only reason your Union Tallying Committee can account for this happening, is that possibly the Houston Polls Committee failed to stamp the member's book indicating that he had already voted. In any event, your Union Tallying Committee has counted the votes that were cast in the Port of New York on December 6, 1968, which is the date on which the record indicates that Brother Volkerts voted a second time.

Your Union Tallying Committee, in checking the envelopes that were mailed from the ports to the bank, found that the Polls Committee in the Port of New York, on November 29, 1968, failed to indicate on the envelope being mailed to the bank, the date that should have been contained thereon. Your Union Tallying Committee has counted this day's ballots as valid ballots cast in the Port of New York for the date of November 29, 1968.

On the following dates, the Polls Committees for the Port of New York allowed members to vote who were not in good standing: November 12th, November 22nd, November 26th and December 3rd. Your Union Tallying Committee, in spite of these errors by the New York Polls Committees, has counted these days' ballots as valid ballots cast in the Port for those days, with the modification which is dealt with in detail later in this report under the heading "Members Not Eligible to Vote."

#### PHILADELPHIA:

Your Union Tallying Committee, in checking the envelopes that were mailed from the Ports to the bank, found that the Polls Committee in the Port of Philadelphia, on November 14, 1968, failed to indicate on the envelope being mailed to the bank, the date that should have been contained thereon. Your Union Tallying Committee has counted this day's ballots as valid ballots cast in the Port of Philadelphia for the date of November 14, 1968.

On December 10, 1968, the Philadelphia Polls Committee issued ballot No. 1726 to T. Nerosa, showing his book number as M-202, when it should have been N-202. Your Committee has counted this day's ballots as valid ballots cast in the Port for this day as the error made was only an incorrect letter designation.

#### BALTIMORE:

On November 4, 1968, the Baltimore Polls Committee issued ballot No. 1941 to Guillermo Grajales showing his book number as C-714, when it should have been G-714. On November 15, 1968 the Baltimore Polls Committee issued ballot No. 2054 to J. Brykczynski, showing his book number as C-860, when it should have been B-860. On November 22, 1968, the Baltimore Polls Committee issued ballot No. 2086 to B. F. Gordy, showing his book number as C-66, when it should have been G-66. On November 26, 1968, the Baltimore Polls Committee issued ballot No. 2096 to Robert McCulloch, showing his book number as H-385, when it should have been M-385. On December 14, 1968, the Baltimore Polls Committee issued ballot No. 2166 to Woodrow W. Reid, showing his book number as K-339, when it should have been R-339. In spite of these errors by the Baltimore Polls Committees, your Committee has counted these days' ballots as valid ballots cast in the Port for the various days, as the errors made were only incorrect book numbers.

The New York Polls Committee issued ballot No. 298 to T. Novarro, N-30, on November 4, 1968 and he cast his ballot that day in the Port of New York. On December 23, 1968, in the Port of Balti-

more, the Polls Committee issued to T. Novarro, N-30, ballot No. 2220 and he cast that ballot in the Port of Baltimore on that day. The only reason that your Union Tallying Committee can think of to account for this happening is that possibly the New York Polls Committee failed to stamp the member's book indicating that he had already voted. In any event, your Union Tallying Committee has counted the votes that were cast in the Port of Baltimore on December 23, 1968, rather than void all the ballots for that day.

On the following dates, the Polls Committee for the Port of Baltimore allowed members to vote who were not in good standing: November 1st and November 2nd, 1968. Your Union Tallying Committee, in spite of these errors by the Baltimore Polls Committee, has counted these day's ballots as valid ballots cast in the Port for those days, with the modification which is dealt with in detail later in this report under the heading "Members Not Eligible to Vote."

Your Union Tallying Committee, in counting the ballots cast in the Port of Baltimore on November 1, 1968, found, not an official ballot, but one of the Sample ballots that had been issued to the Port, among the ballots cast for that day. When the ballots for the day were counted, it was found that by counting the aforementioned Sample ballot as one of the valid ballots cast for the day, that the number of ballots then corresponded with the number of ballots issued by the Baltimore Polls Committee for the day on the roster. Your Committee counted this Sample ballot as a voided ballot for each and every job on the ballot. It is impossible for your Union Tallying Committee to determine how this aforementioned error could possibly have happened. We can only assume that the member who deposited the Sample ballot in the ballot box had taken a Sample ballot that was posted in the Union hall, studied it, and marked it as he wanted to mark his official ballot. Again we are assuming, but we presume that he used this Sample ballot to go by while in the voting booth, but when it came time to drop his ballot in the ballot box he dropped in the Sample ballot that he had been using as a guide, instead of his official ballot. In any event, he was evidently eligible to vote because the Polls Committee had issued him a ballot, and your Union Tallying Committee, as mentioned previously, voided this particular ballot. It is the recommendation of your Union Tallying Committee that you concur in the action we have taken.

#### NORFOLK:

On November 29, 1968, the Norfolk Polls Committee issued ballot No. 2774 to Donald P. Pruett, showing his book number as B-696, when it should have been P-696. Also, under date of December 2, 1968, the Norfolk Polls Committee issued ballot No. 2779 to Charlie V. Horton, showing his book number as H-735, when it should have been H-738. Your Committee has counted these days' ballots as valid ballots cast in the Port for the various dates, as the errors made were only transpositions of numbers or an incorrect letter designation.

Your Union Tallying Committee, in checking the various rosters, found that the Norfolk Polls Committee for the date of December 11, 1968, failed to indicate on the roster the port from which it came. However, your Committee, in checking the ballot numbers listed on the roster, was able to determine that the roster was one that would have been used in the Port of Norfolk. Your Union Tallying Committee, in spite of this omission of the Norfolk Polls Committee, has counted this day's ballots as valid ballots cast in the Port for that day.

Your Union Tallying Committee, in checking the various rosters received from the Ports, found that the Port of Norfolk, on December 23, 1968, had used up the supply of official voting rosters. They, therefore, had made up one of their own, in ink, which corresponded identically with the official voting roster. Your Union Tallying Committee has counted the votes cast this day as valid ballots cast.

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**TAMPA:**

Your Union Tallying Committee, in checking the various rosters received from the Ports, found that the Tampa Polls Committee, on November 1, 1968, numbered some of the ballots issued for that day incorrectly. The first ballot cast for the day was No. 3001, and through No. 3009 the ballots were numbered correctly. However, in indicating what should have been No. 3010, the Tampa Polls Committee made a mistake—evidently being misled by the fact that No. 3009 had two zeroes in it—and proceeded to show No. 30010, and carried this error on through ballot No. 3015, indicating it on the roster as No. 30015. This mistake was reported by the Tampa Polls Committee for that date in a letter previously printed in this report.

Your Union Tallying Committee, in spite of this error by the Tampa Polls Committee, has counted this day's ballots as valid ballots cast in the Port for that date.

On December 18, 1968, the Polls Committee for the Port of Tampa, allowed a member who was not in good standing to vote. Your Union Tallying Committee, in spite of this error by the Tampa Polls Committee, has counted this day's ballots as valid ballots cast in the port for that day, with the modification which is dealt with in detail later in this report under the heading "Members Not Eligible to Vote."

**MOBILE:**

Your Union Tallying Committee, in checking the various envelopes that were mailed to the bank depository, found that in the Port of Mobile, on November 22, 1968, the Polls Committee for the Port had indicated on the outside of the envelope that was mailed to the bank, the date of November 23, 1968. However, upon opening the envelope and checking the certification on the envelope contained therein, in which was the ballots for the Port, we found the date of November 22, 1968. Your Union Tallying Committee, in spite of this error by the Mobile Polls Committee, has counted this day's ballots as valid ballots cast in the Port for that day.

Your Union Tallying Committee, in checking the various envelopes of ballots received from the Ports, found that in the Port of Mobile, on December 12, 1968, the Polls Committee for the Port had failed to indicate on the certification of the envelope containing the ballots, the Port and date. However, the remainder of the certification, including the names and book numbers of the Polls Committee, had been properly filled in. Your Union Tallying Committee, in spite of these omissions of the Mobile Polls Committee, has counted this day's ballots as valid ballots cast in the Port for that date.

Your Union Tallying Committee, in checking the various rosters, found that the Mobile Polls Committee for the date of December 12, 1968, failed to indicate on the lower left hand corner of the roster, the Port and date. However, your Committee, in checking the ballot numbers listed on the roster, was able to determine that the roster was one that would have been used in the Port of Mobile. Your Union Tallying Committee, in spite of this omission by the Mobile Polls Committee, has counted this day's ballots as valid ballots cast in the Port for the day.

**NEW ORLEANS:**

On the following dates, the Polls Committees for the Port of New Orleans allowed members to vote who were not in good standing: November 4th and November 27, 1968. Your Union Tallying Committee, in spite of these errors by the New Orleans Polls Committees, has counted these days' ballots as valid ballots cast in the Port for those days, with the modification which is dealt with in detail later in this report under the heading "Members Not Eligible to Vote."

Your Union Tallying Committee, in checking the envelopes that were mailed from the Ports to the bank, found that the Polls Committee in the Port of New Orleans, on November 8, 1968, failed to indicate on the envelope being mailed to the bank, the date that should have been

contained thereon. Your Union Tallying Committee has counted this day's ballots as valid ballots cast in the Port of New Orleans for the date of November 8, 1968.

On November 13, 1968, the New Orleans Polls Committee issued ballot No. 4151 to Peter J. Morreale, showing his book number as P-1112, when it should have been M-1112. On December 13, 1968, the New Orleans Polls Committee issued ballot No. 4370 to Alexander Martin, showing his book number as M-395, when it should have been M-397. On December 26, 1968, the New Orleans Polls Committee issued ballot No. 4449 to James J. Connors, showing his book number as C-385, when it should have been C-387. On December 31, 1968, the New Orleans Polls Committee issued ballot No. 4484 to Walter J. Mouton, showing his book number as M-146, when it should have been M-140. In spite of these errors by the New Orleans Polls Committee, your Committee has counted these days' ballots as valid ballots cast in the Port for the various days, as the errors made were only incorrect book numbers.

On December 26, 1968, the Houston Polls Committee issued ballot No. 5632 to James W. Sumpter, S-519, who cast his ballot that day in the Port of Houston. On December 27, 1968, in the Port of New Orleans, the New Orleans Polls Committee issued James W. Sumpter ballot No. 4463, and he cast that ballot in the Port of New Orleans that day. The only reason your Union Tallying Committee can think of to account for this happening is that possibly the Houston Polls Committee failed to stamp the member's book indicating that he had voted. In any event, your Union Tallying Committee has counted the day's votes that were cast in the Port of New Orleans on December 27, 1968.

**HOUSTON:**

On November 4, 1968, the Houston Polls Committee issued ballot No. 5293 to R. T. Yarborough, showing his book number as Y-560, when it should have been Y-60. On November 12, 1968, the Houston Polls Committee issued ballot No. 5370 to Charles C. Pickren, showing his book number as P-7118, when it should have been P-718. Your Committee has counted these days' ballots as valid ballots cast in the Port for the various days, as the errors made were only incorrect book numbers.

Your Union Tallying Committee, in checking the rosters for the Port of Houston, found that on November 22, 1968, the Houston Polls Committee issued ballot No. 5454 to Felipe Morales Reves, Jr. and in listing his book number on the roster, had incorrectly taken from his book, his file number instead of his book number. In checking the file number against the records in Headquarters, we were able to determine the correct book number, which is R-507, and we have, therefore, counted this day's votes in the Port of Houston as valid ballots cast.

On November 9, 1968, the Houston Polls Committee issued ballot No. 5355 to Joseph B. Simmons, S-677, who cast his ballot that day in the Port of Houston. On November 12, 1968, in the Port of Houston, the Houston Polls Committee issued Joseph B. Simmons ballot No. 5359, and he cast that ballot in the Port of Houston that day. The only reason your Union Tallying Committee can think of to account for this happening is that possibly the Houston Polls Committee for November 9, 1968 failed to stamp the member's book indicating that he had already voted. In any event, your Union Tallying Committee has counted the day's votes that were cast in the Port of Houston on November 12, 1968.

Your Union Tallying Committee, in checking the rosters received from the ports, found that in the Port of Houston, on November 7, 1968, the Houston Polls Committee had shown the ballots issued on the roster incorrectly, as indicated by correspondence from the Houston Polls Committee previously given in this report. In spite of this error of the Houston Polls Committee, your Union Tallying Committee has counted this day's ballots as valid ballots cast in the Port for that day.

On the following dates, the Polls Committees for the Port of Houston allowed members to vote who were not in good standing: November 2nd, 4th, 7th, 13th, 15th, 18th, 20th, 25th, 27th, December 3rd and December 12th, 1968. Your Union Tallying Committee, in spite of these errors by the Houston Polls Committees, has counted these days' ballots as valid ballots cast in the Port for those days, with the modification which is dealt with in detail later in this report under the heading "Members Not Eligible to Vote."

**WILMINGTON:**

Your Union Tallying Committee, in checking the envelopes that were mailed from the Ports to the bank, found that the Polls Committee in the Port of Wilmington, on November 30, 1968, failed to indicate on the envelope being mailed to the bank, the date that should have been contained thereon. Your Union Tallying Committee has counted this day's ballots as valid ballots cast in the Port of Wilmington for the date of November 30, 1968.

On November 2, 1968, the Polls Committee for the Port of Wilmington allowed a member who was not in good standing to vote. Your Union Tallying Committee, in spite of this error by the Wilmington Polls Committee, has counted this day's ballots as valid ballots cast in the Port for that day, with the modification which is dealt with in detail later in this report under the heading "Members Not Eligible to Vote."

**SAN FRANCISCO:**

Your Union Tallying Committee, in checking the various rosters, found that on November 7th and November 12th, 1968, the Polls Committee for the Port had failed to indicate in the lower left-hand corner of the rosters, the Port and date. However, your Committee, in checking the ballot numbers listed on the rosters, was able to determine that the rosters were ones that would have been used in the Port of San Francisco. Your Union Tallying Committee, in spite of these omissions by the San Francisco Polls Committee, has counted these days' ballots as valid ballots cast in the Port on those dates.

On November 7, 1968, the San Francisco Polls Committee issued ballot No. 6317 to Joe Vujtech, showing his book number as B-126, when it should have been V-126. Your Committee has counted this day's ballots as valid ballots cast in the Port for that day as the error made was only an incorrect letter designation.

On November 25, 1968, the San Francisco Polls Committee issued ballot No. 6434 to Salvador Resquites, and in listing his book number on the roster, had incorrectly taken from his book, his file number instead of his book number. In checking the file number against the records in Headquarters, we were able to determine the correct book number, which is R-400, and we have, therefore, counted this day's votes in the Port of San Francisco as valid ballots cast.

Earlier in this report, your Committee had indicated that it would deal later in the report with the matter of stubs of ballots from the Port of San Francisco. Your Committee, in checking the stubs of the ballots for the Port of San Francisco, had found that two (2) stubs: No. 6261 and No. 6437 were missing. In checking the roster for the Port of San Francisco, we found that ballot No. 6437 had been a blank ballot. When checking the ballots cast that day in San Francisco, we found the blank ballot, with the stub No. 6437 still attached to same. In fact, the number of the ballot was the only thing that was printed on the face of the ballot. Your Union Tallying Committee has counted this ballot as a void ballot for the Port of San Francisco and recommends that you concur in the action taken by our Committee. As for stub No. 6261, it was the stub from the ballot that had been issued to A. J. Nelson, N-214, on November 4, 1968, in San Francisco. In checking the ballots cast that date, we found twenty-nine ballots, which compares equally with the number of ballots issued that date on the roster. Based on the aforementioned facts, we can only assume that the stub

was lost either in the packaging by the San Francisco Polls Committee on the final day of voting, or by ourselves in the unpacking of the voting materials. In either event, your Union Tallying Committee has counted the votes cast on November 4th, 1968, in the Port of San Francisco, as valid ballots cast that date.

**SEATTLE:**

Your Union Tallying Committee, in checking the various rosters, found that the Seattle Polls Committee for December 17, 1968 incorrectly indicated the date on the lower left-hand corner of the roster as December 16, 1968. Your Union Tallying Committee, in spite of this error by the Seattle Polls Committee, has counted this day's ballots as valid ballots cast in the Port for the day.

Your Union Tallying Committee, in checking the envelopes that were mailed from the Ports to the bank, found that the Seattle Polls Committees for November 29th, December 10th and December 21st, failed to indicate on the envelopes being mailed to the bank, the dates that should have been contained thereon. Your Union Tallying Committee, in spite of these omissions, has counted ballots for these days as valid ballots cast.

Your Union Tallying Committee, in checking the various rosters, has found that the Seattle Polls Committee for December 9, 1968, issued ballot No. 6817 to Adam E. Slowik, showing his book number as S-243, when it should have been S-423. Your Committee has counted this day's ballots as valid ballots cast in the Port for that day, as the error made was only a transposition of numbers.

On December 26, 1968, the Polls Committee for the Port of Seattle allowed a member who was not in good standing to vote. Your Union Tallying Committee, in spite of this error by the Seattle Polls Committee, has counted this day's ballots as valid ballots cast in the Port for that day, with the modification which is dealt with in detail later in this report under the heading "Members Not Eligible to Vote."

Your Union Tallying Committee, in checking the rosters for the Port of Seattle, found that on the date of December 28, 1968, ballot No. 6874 and ballot No. 6875 were issued, but that the Polls Committee member writing in the ballot numbers, in writing in No. 6875 it appears to be 6075, but when making a comparison of the figures you can readily determine that it was the manner in which the Committee member made his 8's that created what appears to be an error. Your Union Tallying Committee has counted this day's ballots as valid ballots cast in the Port of Seattle.

**SAN JUAN:**

Your Union Tallying Committee, in checking the various rosters, found that on November 1, 1968, the San Juan, Puerto Rico Polls Committee issued ballot No. 7007 to A. Gonzalez, showing his book number as G-18, when it should have been G-118. Also, the December 27, 1968 Polls Committee for San Juan issued ballot No. 7142 to H. Mikkelborg, showing his book number as H-1175, when it should have been M-1175. Your Committee has counted these days' ballots as valid ballots cast in the Port for these days, as the errors made were only incorrect book numbers.

Your Union Tallying Committee, in checking the envelopes that were mailed from the Ports to the bank, found that the Polls Committees for the Port of San Juan on November 16th, November 30th and December 3rd, 1968, failed to indicate on the envelopes being mailed to the bank, the dates that should have been contained thereon. Your Union Tallying Committee, in spite of these omissions, has counted these days' ballots as valid ballots cast in the Port of San Juan for these days. Also, on November 23rd, 1968, the San Juan Polls Committee failed to indicate on the envelope being mailed to the bank, the Port and date that should have been contained thereon. In spite of this omission, your Union Tallying Committee has counted this day's ballots as valid ballots cast in the Port for that day.

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**Mail Ballots**

Under the "Additions to Voting Procedures" that was set up by our Secretary-Treasurer under the authority granted to him by Article XIII, Section 7 of our Constitution, and approved by the membership, he made provision for voting in the General Election by mail. The "Additions to Voting Procedures" requirements for mail ballots, as on absentee ballots, were as follows:

"Full book members may request an absentee ballot under the following circumstances only. While such member is employed on an American-flag merchant vessel which vessel's schedule does not provide for it to touch a port in which voting is to take place during the voting period provided in Article XIII, Section 3(g) of our Constitution. In that event, the member shall make a request for an absentee ballot by Registered or Certified Mail or the equivalent mailing device at the location from which such request is made, if such be the case. Such request must contain a designation as to the address to which such member wishes his absentee ballot returned. Such request shall be received no later than 12:00 p.m. on the 15th day of November of the election year and shall be directed to the Secretary-Treasurer at 675 Fourth Avenue, Brooklyn 32, New York. Upon receipt of such request, the procedures as established in Article XIII, Section 3(d) of our Constitution, shall not apply.

"The Secretary-Treasurer shall be responsible for determining whether such member is a member in good standing and further whether such member has, in fact, voted previously. He shall send the processed ballot by Registered Mail-Return Receipt Requested to the address designated by such member in his absentee ballot request. The Secretary-Treasurer shall send to such member with his ballot, instructions for returning the ballot, which instructions must be complied with exactly.

"The Secretary-Treasurer shall further maintain a record showing the name, book number of the member, his ballot number and the date upon which such ballot was sent, which

information shall be turned over to the Union Tallying Committee, when elected, in accordance with Article XIII, Section 5(c) of the Constitution. The member, after voting, shall return his absentee ballot by Registered or Certified Mail, or the equivalent mailing device at the location from which such absentee ballot is returned, if such be the case, to the depository named in the President's Pre-Balloting Report.

"These absentee ballots must be post-marked prior to midnight of December 31, 1968, and must be received by the depository named in the President's Pre-Balloting Report, prior to January 10, 1969, regardless of when post-marked, for them to be counted as eligible votes. Such ballots will be maintained separately by such depository and shall then be turned over to the Union Tallying Committee, as provided in Section 5(d) of Article XIII of the Constitution."

Although the membership had been made aware of the provisions for voting an absentee ballot by mail from anywhere in the world, out of all the eligible voters, only one (1) request for a mail or absentee ballot was received by our Secretary-Treasurer. This one request was from Brother F. P. Hartshorn, H-563, that was dated September 18th, 1968. Our Secretary-Treasurer informed Brother Hartshorn by letter, that he didn't meet the qualifications for a mail or absentee ballot because he was not on a vessel, as called for in the "Additions to Voting Procedures." In addition to which, he was sent a copy of our Secretary-Treasurer's report to the membership dealing with the "Additions to Voting Procedures." Your Union Tallying Committee concurs in the action taken by our Secretary-Treasurer in the case of this request for a mail or absentee ballot and recommends that the membership concur in same.

**Challenged Ballots**

Under the "Additions to Voting Procedures" that was set up by our Secretary-Treasurer under the authority granted to him by Article XIII, Section 7 of our Constitution, and approved by the membership, he made provisions for the voting of challenged ballots, which challenge could be determined by the Union Tallying Committee. There were eleven (11) challenged ballots cast, and in view of the fact that

such eleven (11) ballots would not change the results of the vote for any office or job, your Committee decided not to pass upon the challenges and open them up. The eleven (11) challenged ballots are as follows:

Name	Book Number	Port of Challenge
Adams, E.	A-473	New Orleans
White, R. H.	W-300	New Orleans
Gutierrez, M.	G-737	Houston
Morris, C.	M-1172	Houston
Lenkum, J.	L-447	Houston
Cole, H.	C-803	Houston
Hicks, J.	H-227	Houston
Trasher, W.	T-228	Houston
McAvoy, W.	M-1045	Houston
Salem, A.	S-794	Houston
Nelson, A.	N-214	San Francisco

**Members Not Eligible To Vote**

As explained previously, there were four (4) double votes which were counted rather than void all ballots voted that day in the effected ports. In addition, your Union Tallying Committee, in drafting its report, has in several instances made the statement, "... with the modification which is dealt with in detail later in this report under the heading "Members Not Eligible to Vote." Your Union Tallying Committee has used the foregoing as a means of not having to repeat itself time after time throughout the report, to explain the same item.

In each instance where the statement aforementioned as used, it dealt with an individual, or individuals, being allowed to vote, that, for one reason or another, doesn't appear to your Union Tallying Committee to have been eligible to vote. The total of such votes is three hundred and sixty-five (365). However, there are many instances where a man might have explained to the local Port Polls Committee why he was eligible to vote, your Union Tallying Committee wouldn't be aware of the valid reason for his being eligible.

After having taken into consideration the foregoing, your Union Tallying Committee, in arriving at its ultimate interpretations and decisions, was most concerned with carrying out our Union's principle of democratic elections, and we have liberally interpreted our Constitution's requirements, consistent with the constitutional language, and thus have assured to our membership our Union's policy of a member's right to enjoy the widest opportunity to make a judgment when voting in our elections. Article XIII, Section 5(c) of our Constitution, dealing with the Union Tallying Committee's Report, reads as follows: "The report, shall clearly detail all discrepancies discovered, and shall contain recom-

mendations for the treatment of these discrepancies." As a consequence of all of the foregoing, our Committee has determined that on those days where one or more possibly ineligible voters had been allowed to vote, that the total votes for the day should be counted. However, whatever the number of possible ineligible voters that had been allowed to vote comes to, that total figure must be less than the difference between the number of votes that the individual or individuals for a job that were designated as being elected received, than the number of votes of the highest candidate that was deemed not to be elected.

**Conclusion**

As one of its closing actions, this Union Tallying Committee added together the total number of votes cast on the days from the various Ports, where it appeared to your Committee that an ineligible voter might have possibly voted. The total votes cast on these days, if they had all been voided, would not have changed the outcome of any job on the ballot.

Your Committee finds that the balloting took place in strict accordance with the Constitution, and that what errors were made, were all of no importance, and of no measurable effect, and could not influence the voting results, and were dealt with in accordance with the spirit of the Constitution.

Dated: January 15, 1969.

- Warren Cassidy, C-724**  
Elected in the Port of New York
- James Doris, D-3—Chairman**  
Elected in the Port of Philadelphia
- John Carlson, C-490**  
Elected in the Port of Baltimore
- William Gradick, G-501**  
Elected in the Port of Mobile
- Tom Garrity, G-298**  
Elected in the Port of New Orleans
- John A. Ziereis, Z-12**  
Elected in the Port of Houston
- Charles Hamilton, H-562**  
Elected in the Port of New York
- Charles Moss, M-502**  
Elected in the Port of Philadelphia
- George Litchfield, L-170**  
Elected in the Port of Baltimore
- Cary J. Beck, B-650**  
Elected in the Port of Mobile
- F. DiGiovanni, D-459**  
Elected in the Port of New Orleans
- John L. Hunt, H-564**  
Elected in the Port of Houston

# Report By The Secretary-Treasurer On "Election Complaints"

**During**

**ELECTION OF 1969-1972 OFFICERS AND JOB HOLDERS OF THE SEAFARERS INTERNATIONAL UNION OF NORTH AMERICA-ATLANTIC, GULF, LAKES AND INLAND WATERS DISTRICT**

January 2, 1969

Under the terms of our Constitution and the rules proposed by your Secretary-Treasurer and approved by the membership, complaints concerning the conduct of the Union election and balloting procedure are to be sent to the Secretary-Treasurer, and the Secretary-Treasurer is charged with specific administrative duties in connection with such election.

The office of your Secretary-Treasurer has received two what may be considered as complaints: one from Sidney Rothman, Book No. R-325, who is a candidate for President of our organization; the other from John Cole, Book No. C-8, who was a disqualified candidate for the office of Executive Vice-President of our organization. At this time, I am reporting as to the action taken by myself in reference to these complaints, and my recommendations in

connection with such complaints and the action taken thereon.

The following are copies of correspondence received from Sidney Rothman, R-325, and sent to Brother Rothman:

Letter dated October 17, 1968 from Sidney Rothman to Al Kerr, received on October 18, 1968:

"437—46 Street  
Brooklyn, N. Y. 11220  
Sidney Rothman—Book No. R-325  
October 17, 1968

**MR. AL KERR,  
SECRETARY-TREASURER**

"PROTESTS—On election for officers jobs for 1969 to 1972. Only 5 days before voting, Union is running in the seafarers log, qualified candidates, with photos, and records submitted by new candidates, which is not enough time for the membership, that is at sea, and they are all over the world, to know who are the new candidates, which can stop me from being elected to office. Elected candidates that have been in office from 4 to 25 years are already well-known to the membership.

"On elections in 1965 to 1968, the seafarers log ran new candidates for office, with photos submitted by candidates on

Oct. 16, 1964, which was 17 days before election days, from Nov. 2, to Dec. 31, 1964. The seafarers log should run new candidates for office at least two months before elections, so the membership will know who the candidates are.

Mr. Sidney Rothman, R-325  
"(Signed) Mr. Sidney Rothman."

Letter dated October 18, 1968 from your Secretary-Treasurer to Sidney Rothman:

"October 18, 1968

"Mr. Sidney Rothman, R-325  
437 46th Street  
Brooklyn, New York 11220

"Dear Sir and Brother:

"I am in receipt today, October 18, of your registered letter No. 59779 dated October 17, 1968, which you have headed "Protests." The protest you have referred to is that, in your opinion, the election supplement is not being made available to the membership far enough in advance of the commencing of the election of officials.

"In answer to your written protest received today, I repeat what I explained to you yesterday by phone—that the election supplement could not have been published earlier:

"1. The Credentials Committee—in

drafting their report to the membership that was concurred in by the Ports holding membership meetings in September—required that you as a candidate, and also another candidate in the election, be given till October 1, 1968 to comply with the furnishing of the certificate required by Article XIII, Section 1(h).

"2. That under the terms of Article XIII, Section 2(c) of the Constitution, a disqualified candidate has the right to appeal from a decision of the Credentials Committee, and, based on when the Committee made their report, and the Constitution, the final deadline date for action on any appeals would have been October 17, 1968. It would, therefore, have been impossible to have released any election materials prior to October 18, 1968 at the very earliest.

"From the foregoing, I think that you will readily agree with me that it would have been impossible to have printed the election supplement containing the photographs and biographies of various candidates in the Seafarers Log any earlier than what is being done, based on the fact that the issue of the Seafarers Log prior to October 17, 1968 came out on October 11, and that the next issue thereafter will be

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released on October 25.

"More importantly, however, all members—even those at sea—will receive the election supplement before voting. Those who request mail ballots can do so until November 15, 1968, so the Seafarers Log issue containing the supplements will be mailed out and received before the ballot. Those who come ashore to vote will similarly receive all back issues of the Seafarers Log as soon as their ship hits port.

"Moreover, as I am sure you know by now, yesterday I had mailed you a letter telling you that you could secure one hundred (100) copies of the supplement on the election at any time. These can be distributed as you like.

"In any event, for your information, it is my intention to present your letter as well as my answer to same to the membership for their information and advice.

Fraternally,  
SEAFARERS INTERNATIONAL  
UNION OF NORTH AMERICA-  
AGLIWD  
(Signed) Al Kerr  
Al Kerr  
Secretary-Treasurer"

Letter dated October 17, 1968 from your Secretary-Treasurer to Brother Rothman:

"October 17, 1968

"Mr. Sidney Rothman, R-325  
437 46th Street

Brooklyn, New York 11220

Dear Sir and Brother:

In line with our telephone conversation of today, wherein you requested that the issuance of the Election Supplements be moved up prior to their release in the Seafarers Log, this is to advise you as follows:

1. The Election Supplements are now available to all candidates in all ports.

2. You are entitled to, and can receive, up to one hundred (100) copies of the Election Supplement at any time you personally appear in my office. In the event of my absence, you are to contact William Mitchell who will see that you are supplied with up to one hundred (100) copies of the Election Supplement, upon your signing a proper receipt for same.

If you have any questions relative to the above, kindly contact the undersigned.

Fraternally,  
SEAFARERS INTERNATIONAL  
UNION OF NORTH AMERICA-  
AGLIWD

(Signed) Al Kerr  
Al Kerr  
Secretary-Treasurer"

Letter dated October 18, 1968 from your Secretary-Treasurer to Brother Rothman:

"October 18, 1968

"Mr. S. Rothman

437 46th Street

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Re: Election Supplements  
Dear Sir and Brother:

"In the Secretary-Treasurer's report to the various October membership meetings it was recommended and concurred in, that at his request, each candidate on the ballot for election of officers be allowed up to 100 copies of the Election Supplement. This Election Supplement contains the pictures and biographies of all the election candidates as well as other information relative to the election.

"In compliance with the foregoing, the Secretary-Treasurer's office has supplied the Port Agents in the various ports with Election Supplements so that they will be available for the candidates if and when they are requested. If you want to receive any of your Election Supplements, to which you are entitled, contact the Port Agent nearest you.

Fraternally,  
SEAFARERS INTERNATIONAL  
UNION OF NORTH AMERICA-  
AGLIWD

(Signed) Al Kerr  
Al Kerr  
Secretary-Treasurer"

All of the foregoing correspondence was submitted to the membership meeting of November 4, 1968 for the membership's information and advice.

In view of all of the foregoing correspondence, I find that there is no basis for Brother Rothman's complaint as to the Election Supplements not being provided to the various candidates at an earlier date, and I so recommend to the membership for their action.

The other complaint referred to previously in this report was that of John Cole, C-8, a disqualified candidate for the office of Executive Vice President.

The following are copies of correspondence received from John Cole, C-8, and sent to Brother Cole:

Letter dated November 2, 1968 from John Cole to your Secretary-Treasurer, received on November 4, 1968:

118 Hilltop Acres  
Yonkers 4, N.Y.  
November 2, 1968

Secretary-Treasurer A. Kerr,  
AGLIWD-SIUNA,  
675 Fourth Ave., Bklyn., N.Y. 11232  
Mr. Secretary-Treasurer:

Since my name was not on yesterday's ballot in the office of Executive Vice President, for which it was duly offered and rejected, I protest the validity of our District's election. Leaving nothing to chance, I'm notifying you within the prescribed 24 hours of having cast my vote, that SIU's election process, rather than democratizing, has worsened owing to erosive violations designed to safeguard the demoralizing privileges vested in the hands of a special few. I was disqualified for not presenting a certificate of four months' seetime in the current year. In lieu of it, I offered an unfit-for-duty certificate signed by qualified Public Health Service doctors. Inasmuch as such documentary proof is acceptable as legitimate seetime in pension qualification, it should also be applicable here. Whereas it raises the question of whether incapacity disqualifies a candidate, we should turn to the Union constitution (Article XXIV, Sections 1 and 2), which allows a Union official to have his functions performed by another when ill 30 days or longer. He may only be replaced when a state of vacancy exists, and that is defined as failure to perform by reason of death, resignation, suspension from membership, or expulsion from the Union. Entrenched officials are no longer required to produce evidence of seetime for obvious reasons, merely a show of office time, or commensurate cover-up in the case of incapacity. Election rules that protect an incumbent's qualification for office when incapacitated, and refuse the same condition to an independent candidate are unequal and unjust. The issue is not one of opposing the perpetuation of men in office—that is for the membership to decide if they can ever get this private club off their backs—it is arriving at procedural principles impartially interpreted. Personalities aside, I am as qualified by present constitutional rules to throw in for the position as Cal Tanner.

Involuntary retirement was no ground for my being declared ineligible to run for office. Pensioners have long been a stable source of Union committee personnel. They served as trial and appeals judges when I was fraudulently expelled, and have participated in every other phase of the Union's business. Conversely disability should not inactivate my membership to the extent that I not be permitted to work toward an honest election, unpopular as that cause may be made to appear. It is unimportant whether or not my running produces a close contest—what counts is overhauling an electoral system unilaterally favoring the in-crowd. I am not looking for personal vindication, yet I am insisting on the same right as every other full-fledged SIU member in accordance with law to run for Union office. Achieving this aim, I still might be a positive force for good in creating a healthy dialogue within the Union, but it was precisely to prevent such a situation that my name was kept off the ballot, and as a consequence succeeded in censoring my hundred-word statement intended for the Log's election supplement.

Having come this far, the average disqualified candidate would still have a long-shot chance left him—the write-in vote. Not so me. When I was ousted from the Union in 1962, the Log revived meeting minutes so port by port my down-fall could be publicized. When patrolmen made ship payoffs, and were asked why, along with various maligning versions, the reason concocted was treason. When the courts restored my membership rights, the yellow Log refused to let me state my side of the case. I was even denied the customary column mention in the long-standing Log fixture when added to the pension rolls. The Credentials Committee announced my retirement in its report, but so ambiguously as to leave the impression my disability might be mental. With such a bad press, and the administration's entire work force directed to propagandize against me, what does it matter that the Union's officers suspended their special Log columns the last third of the year? Through the years, they have hogged the space while permitting me not one line. Also, they are still the only ones on the ballot allowed access to all SIU vessels where their biased views can be spread. The conduct of every previous election has been to indulge pro-administration electioneering around the voting booths. Contrary to the Constitution (Article XIII, Section 4(f)), certain balloting committeemen received compensation so as to supervise strategy. In 1960, I complained about Frenchy Ruf, chairman of the New York committee, handling the ballots, after misappropriating Union funds twice as patrolman. Unhampered by regulatory checks, Headquarters appointed him that year's tallying committeeman from Detroit. His pay went on for some time after the election. Similarly, in 1964, Carly Barnes was rewarded with a long term on the Union payroll for serving as New York Ballotting Committee chairman. When Mike Toner complained about voting irregularities in the last election, the elite's hand-picked committees went right on telling members to "vote democratic," while at the same time distributing incumbents' literature. Violation of members' right of free choice was hardly ended here. At meetings, placards are displayed, stating that the Executive Board has precedence over the majority vote of the membership despite Article XXIII, Section 3, of the Constitution. Outspoken members are openly intimidated at meetings, but such bulldozing tactics add up to "free speech" according to SIU lawyer McEvoy as conveyed to me at an August 27, 1968 session. Union balloting ends at 5 PM on weekdays, noon on Saturdays, the same time post offices close around the country, so registration of the envelopes must wait until the next business day. Accordingly, custodian of the sealed envelopes in each case is the port agent, who stands to gain by tampering with the ballots. I protested this in the last two elections, but since the only solution seems to be an impartial balloting association, the suspect practice persists. Frequently, the old committee is still undischarged when a new group is already functioning. I also cited the failure of the depository to sign the final election report, vouching for the probity of our ballots' guardians. By the depository passing the buck to Miss Alice Goodman, Union officials remain happy over the way ballots are being handled, even if she doesn't get to sign the report. Grateful for such cooperation, the Seafarers' Pension Plan gave the Royal National Bank of New York its checking account, indicating a conflict of interest. If the election were on the level, would a paltry nine members be bucking the administration slate of 45? In 1960, 31 independents tried for 43 jobs. But, with the Union machinery being used only to shelter a secure handful, reasonable opportunity to run for office will continue to be squelched.

Not surprisingly, the SIU constitution is silent on what post-election remedies are available for rejected candidates. Furthermore, the burden of proof for knowing procedural rules is on the rank-and-filer (though away at sea) when the Executive Board pushes a rule which is rubber-stamped by the membership. In 1964, a resolution was adopted permitting com-

plainants on any part of the election, or balloting procedures, to notify the Secretary-Treasurer within 24 hours of the occurrence. This was not incorporated into the constitution, nor mentioned in the President's pre-balloting report. Such an omission is calculatedly evasive, and makes the claim "ignorance of the law is no excuse" unreasonable. On a half-dozen occasions, I have asked New York Agent DiGiorgio for a given month's meeting minutes only to be sent on a dry run the considerable distance to your office, where I was told the minutes were actually only a few steps away from DiGiorgio in Vice President Shepard's desk. One afternoon, I was seated outside President Hall's office for hours, having been told: "The minutes are on their way from Kerr's building;" but somehow they never arrived. Consistent with this kind of runaround is the appeals' process for disqualified candidates. I mailed letters to the port agents, criticizing the double standard that kept me off the ballot. If they got beyond the bare title, then the reading was distorted by skipped lines and misread words, which is common procedure for a message the administrators don't want heard. It goes without saying the freeze on me persisted, but not one port agent thought it necessary to notify me.

I'm now seeking relief on the 1964 resolution. Would you advise me as to the proper course to follow if another step following this is required?

Yours for a democratic SIU.

(Signed) John Cole (C-8).

P.S. Wishing to leave no loose ends hanging, this beef is submitted for inclusion in your post-Election Report so it can be acted on by the membership along with your disposition on the matter.

(Signed) JC

P.P.S. One final word: at 675 Fourth Avenue, Brooklyn, yesterday, patrolman Leon Hall sent me to you at 275 20th Street, when I asked for a look at the September meetings minutes. Presidential candidate Sid Rothman accompanied me. It was important that I learn the form in which my credentials' appeal was presented to the members and what the port-by-port tally was. At the door of your building, the switchboard operator (who had been warned of my coming) hailed me with the news that you were not in, had not left word when you would be back, and that no one else could show me the minutes. This was the same hang-up I encountered December 31, 1964, on requesting to see the election file, only then you were home sick, with no certainty when you would be well again, so I saw no file. These records are available at all times—but not for everybody, man!

(Signed) JC

Letter dated November 6, 1968 from your Secretary-Treasurer to Brother Cole:

"November 6, 1968

"Mr. John Cole, C-8

118 Hilltop Acres

Yonkers 4, New York

Dear Sir and Brother:

I am in receipt of your letter of November 2nd and, as requested in your letter, it will be made a part of the post-election report.

SEAFARERS INTERNATIONAL  
UNION OF NORTH AMERICA-  
AGLIWD

(Signed) Al Kerr  
Al Kerr  
Secretary-Treasurer"

Brother Cole's letter apparently is a protest for his not being found qualified by the Credentials Committee. He starts his letter by saying: "Since my name was not on yesterday's ballot in the office of Executive Vice President, for which it was duly offered and rejected, I protest the validity of our District's election." The Credentials Committee in its report of August 21, 1968 found Brother Cole not qualified. The Credentials Committee's Report setting out their reason for his disqualification was printed in the August 30, 1968 edition of the Seafarers Log. The Credentials Committee's Report was pre-

(Continued on page 15)

(Continued from page 14)

sented to the membership at the September, 1968 membership meetings. At the same meetings, Brother Cole presented his appeal from the Credentials Committee's Report and the membership accepted the Credentials Committee's Report and rejected Brother Cole's appeal.

In view of the above, I see no basis to Brother Cole's protest and it should be dismissed. I so recommend to the membership for their action.

Brother Cole further states that in connection with the 1964 election, a resolution was adopted "permitting complainants on any part of the election, or balloting procedures, to notify the Secretary-Treasurer within 24 hours of the occurrence." He then claims this procedure was not provided for in this election.

Brother Cole is apparently mistaken as to his facts. In the 1964 election, it was recommended, and the membership adopted a rule, that in case a member has a complaint that "any of the election and balloting procedures of this Union have been violated," he was required to notify the Secretary-Treasurer at Headquarters of the facts within 24 hours by registered mail, return receipt requested, and which notification had to be signed by the complainant, together with his book number.

The same procedure was adopted for this election. It is contained in my report to the membership meetings in October, 1968 and adopted by the membership, and printed in the October 25, 1968 issue of the Seafarers Log.

In any event, I recommend that Brother Cole's protest not be rejected on the grounds of untimeliness, as that does not apply. I do recommend that his entire protest, including his statement as to procedure by complainants, be rejected because of all of the above, and because it is without merit.

As I have set out above, I have determined that there is no basis for the complaints of Brothers Rothman and Cole in reference to a violation, or violations, of the election procedures in accordance with the Union's constitution and rules adopted by the membership. I, therefore, so recommend to the membership for their action.

Fraternally submitted,  
Al Kerr  
Secretary-Treasurer

**EDITOR'S NOTE: The report was presented for action by the membership at the January membership meetings. The membership in these membership meetings accepted and concurred in the report and its recommendations.**

**SUPPLEMENTAL REPORT BY THE SECRETARY-TREASURER ON "ELECTION COMPLAINTS" DURING AND AFTER ELECTION OF 1969-1972 OFFICERS AND JOBHOLDERS OF THE SEAFARERS INTERNATIONAL UNION OF NORTH AMERICA—ATLANTIC, GULF, LAKES & INLAND WATERS DISTRICT**

Under the terms of our Constitution and the Rules proposed by your Secretary-Treasurer which were approved by the membership, complaints concerning the conduct of the Union election and balloting procedures were to be sent to the Secretary-Treasurer, and the Secretary-Treasurer was charged with specific administrative duties in connection with such complaints. At the January membership meetings, I as your Secretary-Treasurer, made a Report on Election Complaints as of that time. This Election Complaint Report and its recommendations, made by myself in compliance with the Rules and Procedures as adopted by the membership, was accepted unanimously in all Ports.

Since that Report, the final election procedures have been completed and will be presented to the February "Election Report Meetings."

As previously reported, at no time did we have an election complaint other than the two (2) letters that were treated as complaints, given in my previous "Election Complaints" report.

The Chairman of the Union Tallying Committee has informed me that at no time were any protests or complaints received by the Union Tallying Committee, written or otherwise.

The foregoing constitutes my final report relative to the election and its procedures, and it is my recommendation that you accept and concur in this report, as well as the recommendations and the report of the Union Tallying Committee.

Fraternally submitted,

Al Kerr, Secretary-Treasurer  
Seafarers International Union  
of North America—AGLIWD

Dated: January 21, 1969

**EDITOR'S NOTE: The preceding supplemental report by the Secretary-Treasurer on "Election Complaints" will be acted on at the February membership meetings.**

**OFFICIAL TALLY SHEET FOR ELECTION OF 1969-1972 OFFICERS**

\* DENOTES THAT MAN WAS ELECTED

	BOSTON	NEW YORK	PHILA.	BALT.	NORFOLK	JAX.	TAMPA	MOBILE	N. O.	HOUSTON	WILM.	S. F.	SEAT.	DET.	SAN JUAN	TOTALS
<b>President</b>																
Paul Hall, H-1	16	1,011	149	286	105	70	104	341	562	439	141	368	266	0	134	3,992*
Andrew Pickur, P-172	0	18	3	32	5	0	0	5	11	9	10	15	7	0	1	116
Sidney Rothman, R-325	0	28	4	20	5	1	0	8	7	12	9	28	6	0	20	148
No Votes	0	7	0	9	0	0	0	0	2	0	4	0	0	0	3	25
Voids	0	40	0	6	10	3	3	8	4	6	5	30	4	0	9	128
Write-In's	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	5
Challenged	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	8	0	1	0	0	0	11
<b>Totals</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>1,107</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>353</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>362</b>	<b>588</b>	<b>474</b>	<b>170</b>	<b>443</b>	<b>283</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>167</b>	<b>4,425</b>
<b>Executive Vice-President</b>																
Cal Tanner, T-1	16	996	154	322	119	74	103	323	525	436	161	415	273	0	144	4,061*
No Votes	0	83	2	25	3	0	3	35	60	29	7	14	9	0	16	286
Voids	0	22	0	4	2	0	1	4	1	1	1	8	0	0	6	50
Write-In's	0	6	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	1	0	1	17
Challenged	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	8	0	1	0	0	0	11
<b>Totals</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>1,107</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>353</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>362</b>	<b>588</b>	<b>474</b>	<b>170</b>	<b>443</b>	<b>283</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>167</b>	<b>4,425</b>
<b>Secretary-Treasurer</b>																
Al Kerr, K-7	16	1,022	154	314	120	74	105	332	560	429	159	418	271	0	145	4,119*
No Votes	0	55	2	29	3	0	1	26	24	36	10	13	10	0	16	225
Voids	0	23	0	7	2	0	1	4	2	1	1	6	0	0	5	52
Write-In's	0	7	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	2	0	1	18
Challenged	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	8	0	1	0	0	0	11
<b>Totals</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>1,107</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>353</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>362</b>	<b>588</b>	<b>474</b>	<b>170</b>	<b>443</b>	<b>283</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>167</b>	<b>4,425</b>
<b>Vice-President in Charge of Contracts and Contract Enforcement</b>																
Domingo La Llave, L-44	0	106	4	36	11	1	1	18	45	32	15	50	11	0	64	394
Robert A. Matthews, M-1	15	923	148	247	106	72	106	324	505	427	145	372	267	0	87	3,744*
No Votes	0	38	2	55	1	0	0	13	31	3	6	5	3	0	7	164
Voids	1	37	2	14	7	1	0	7	5	4	4	15	1	0	9	107
Write-In's	0	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	5
Challenged	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	8	0	1	0	0	0	11
<b>Totals</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>1,107</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>353</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>362</b>	<b>588</b>	<b>474</b>	<b>170</b>	<b>443</b>	<b>283</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>167</b>	<b>4,425</b>
<b>Vice-President in Charge of The Atlantic Coast</b>																
James M. Dawson, D-82	1	117	12	66	17	4	3	13	42	48	25	90	25	0	61	524
Earl Shepard, S-2	14	917	142	259	100	69	103	335	511	413	134	336	252	0	84	3,669*
No Votes	0	39	1	19	0	0	0	10	28	1	4	4	3	0	14	123
Voids	1	30	1	8	8	1	1	4	5	4	7	12	2	0	8	92
Write-In's	0	4	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	6
Challenged	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	8	0	1	0	0	0	11
<b>Totals</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>1,107</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>353</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>362</b>	<b>588</b>	<b>474</b>	<b>170</b>	<b>443</b>	<b>283</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>167</b>	<b>4,425</b>
<b>Vice-President in Charge of The Gulf Coast</b>																
Lindsey J. Williams, W-1	16	1,002	156	316	120	74	106	350	568	455	159	415	277	0	142	4,156*
No Votes	0	76	0	31	1	0	0	9	17	10	8	13	5	0	18	188
Voids	0	22	0	4	3	0	1	3	1	1	2	8	0	0	6	51
Write-In's	0	7	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	6	1	0	1	19
Challenged	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	8	0	1	0	0	0	11
<b>Totals</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>1,107</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>353</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>362</b>	<b>588</b>	<b>474</b>	<b>170</b>	<b>443</b>	<b>283</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>167</b>	<b>4,425</b>
<b>Vice-President in Charge of The Lakes and Inland Waters</b>																
J. Al Tanner, T-12	16	967	154	316	117	74	99	311	512	443	157	405	275	0	144	3,990*
No Votes	0	114	2	32	4	0	7	49	73	22	11	28	7	0	19	366
Voids	0	20	0	4	3	0	1	2	1	1	1	6	0	0	3	43
Write-In's	0	6	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	1	0	1	14
Challenged	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	8	0	1	0	0	0	11
<b>Totals</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>1,107</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>353</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>362</b>	<b>588</b>	<b>474</b>	<b>170</b>	<b>443</b>	<b>283</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>167</b>	<b>4,425</b>

(Continued on page 16)

(Continued from page 15)

OFFICIAL TALLY SHEET FOR ELECTION OF 1969-1972 OFFICERS

\*DENOTES THAT MAN WAS ELECTED

	BOSTON	NEW YORK	PHILA.	BALT.	NORFOLK	JAX.	TAMPA	MOBILE	N. O.	HOUSTON	WILM.	S. F.	SEAT.	DET.	SAN JUAN	TOTALS
<b>Headquarters Representatives</b>																
William W. Hall, H-272	16	1,007	155	307	118	74	106	327	509	454	154	408	274	0	144	4,053*
Edward X. Mooney, M-7	16	964	156	308	112	74	101	325	504	446	146	400	273	0	135	3,960*
Freddie Stewart, S-8	16	819	151	286	98	72	101	324	490	452	116	361	265	0	115	3,666*
No Votes	0	421	6	134	32	2	10	104	251	42	76	108	31	0	75	1,292
Voids	0	72	0	18	12	0	3	6	3	3	9	24	0	0	18	168
Write-In's	0	38	0	6	3	0	0	0	1	1	9	25	6	0	14	103
Challenged	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	24	0	3	0	0	0	33
<b>Totals</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>3,321</b>	<b>468</b>	<b>1,059</b>	<b>375</b>	<b>222</b>	<b>321</b>	<b>1,086</b>	<b>1,764</b>	<b>1,422</b>	<b>510</b>	<b>1,329</b>	<b>849</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>501</b>	<b>13,275</b>
<b>New York Port Agent</b>																
Joseph DiGiorgio, D-2	15	935	136	241	110	70	99	197	493	388	130	337	236	0	134	3,521*
No Votes	1	145	20	108	11	4	7	163	93	75	37	99	45	0	27	835
Voids	0	19	0	4	3	0	1	2	0	1	2	5	0	0	5	42
Write-In's	0	8	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	2	0	1	16
Challenged	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	8	0	1	0	0	0	11
<b>Totals</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>1,107</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>353</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>362</b>	<b>588</b>	<b>474</b>	<b>170</b>	<b>443</b>	<b>283</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>167</b>	<b>4,425</b>
<b>New York Joint Patrolman</b>																
Ted Babkowski, B-1	16	873	139	235	95	69	97	326	494	421	110	329	246	0	116	3,566*
Angus Campbell, C-217	16	902	146	246	99	70	103	328	499	424	123	360	254	0	143	3,713*
John F. Fay, F-363	16	848	139	260	103	71	103	329	501	429	124	357	257	0	124	3,661*
Rufino Garay, G-770	0	210	14	114	46	11	20	28	152	86	49	170	50	0	74	1,024
Luige Iovino, I-11	16	901	143	244	96	70	101	327	490	424	114	338	250	0	130	3,644*
Pasquale (Pat) Marinelli, M-462	16	844	142	234	94	69	99	324	495	422	119	340	244	0	125	3,567*
E. B. "Mac" McAuley, M-20	16	883	146	253	100	71	103	330	505	435	129	368	261	0	133	3,733*
George McCartney, M-948	16	912	146	256	102	71	98	329	506	425	125	360	256	0	130	3,732*
Frank Mongelli, M-1111	15	852	144	234	96	69	97	328	469	417	117	328	247	0	126	3,539*
Keith Terpe, T-3	16	861	142	253	97	68	99	330	499	422	121	346	252	0	125	3,631*
Steve (Zubovich) Troy, T-485	16	824	143	233	92	68	96	322	481	422	124	336	262	0	103	3,522*
No Votes	1	1,222	36	486	80	13	14	19	559	93	143	319	111	0	267	3,363
Voids	0	900	80	480	150	20	40	300	210	240	300	460	137	0	70	3,387
Write-In's	0	38	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	9	3	0	4	58
Challenged	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	80	0	10	0	0	0	110
<b>Totals</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>11,070</b>	<b>1,560</b>	<b>3,530</b>	<b>1,250</b>	<b>740</b>	<b>1,070</b>	<b>3,620</b>	<b>5,880</b>	<b>4,740</b>	<b>1,700</b>	<b>4,430</b>	<b>2,830</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,670</b>	<b>44,250</b>
<b>Philadelphia Agent</b>																
Frank Drozak, D-22	16	968	155	311	116	74	105	315	523	445	156	410	257	0	137	3,988*
No Votes	0	114	1	35	7	0	2	45	62	20	11	19	22	0	25	363
Voids	0	17	0	4	1	0	0	2	1	1	6	2	0	0	4	39
Write-In's	0	8	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	7	2	0	1	24
Challenged	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	8	0	1	0	0	0	11
<b>Totals</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>1,107</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>353</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>362</b>	<b>588</b>	<b>474</b>	<b>170</b>	<b>443</b>	<b>283</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>167</b>	<b>4,425</b>
<b>Philadelphia Joint Patrolman</b>																
Belarmino (Bennie) Gonzalez, G-4	16	923	137	299	114	73	106	317	496	438	151	385	258	0	133	3,846*
Leon Hall, Jr., H-125	16	963	151	293	115	73	94	320	495	443	154	387	266	0	130	3,900*
No Votes	0	283	24	102	21	2	14	84	179	49	34	94	40	0	50	976
Voids	0	32	0	11	0	0	0	3	2	2	0	14	0	0	19	83
Write-In's	0	13	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	2	0	2	23
Challenged	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	16	0	2	0	0	0	22
<b>Totals</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>2,214</b>	<b>312</b>	<b>706</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>214</b>	<b>724</b>	<b>1,176</b>	<b>948</b>	<b>340</b>	<b>886</b>	<b>566</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>334</b>	<b>8,850</b>
<b>Baltimore Agent</b>																
Alfred H. Anderson, A-11	2	162	4	43	15	3	7	20	85	35	24	90	28	0	49	567
Rexford Dickey, D-6	12	815	147	276	95	69	96	320	456	415	125	314	240	0	89	3,469*
No Votes	0	77	1	10	2	0	2	15	36	4	9	16	5	0	14	191
Voids	2	51	4	23	13	2	2	7	9	12	12	22	9	0	15	183
Write-In's	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	4
Challenged	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	8	0	1	0	0	0	11
<b>Totals</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>1,107</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>353</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>362</b>	<b>588</b>	<b>474</b>	<b>170</b>	<b>443</b>	<b>283</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>167</b>	<b>4,425</b>
<b>Baltimore Joint Patrolman</b>																
W. Paul Gonsorhik, G-2	16	958	153	327	118	74	105	325	505	452	152	413	268	0	139	4,005*
Eli Hanover, H-212	16	919	152	332	118	74	104	326	503	449	156	407	271	0	134	3,961*
Tony Kastina, K-5	16	931	152	327	118	74	105	327	502	443	154	402	269	0	140	3,960*
Benjamin Wilson, W-217	16	937	153	332	116	74	104	327	504	451	155	403	270	0	134	3,976*
No Votes	0	606	14	63	30	0	10	133	327	61	57	117	48	0	96	1,567
Voids	0	64	0	25	0	0	0	5	1	8	4	24	4	0	24	159
Write-In's	0	13	0	6	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	2	2	0	1	28
Challenged	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	32	0	4	0	0	0	44
<b>Totals</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>4,428</b>	<b>624</b>	<b>1,412</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>296</b>	<b>428</b>	<b>1,448</b>	<b>2,352</b>	<b>1,896</b>	<b>680</b>	<b>1,772</b>	<b>1,132</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>668</b>	<b>17,700</b>
<b>Mobile Agent</b>																
Louis Neira, N-1	16	953	152	297	117	73	102	344	540	453	145	398	271	0	140	4,001*
No Votes	0	131	4	52	8	1	5	17	46	12	23	34	10	0	22	365
Voids	0	18	0	3	0	0	0	1	0	1	7	0	0	0	4	35
Write-In's	0	5	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	2	0	1	13
Challenged	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	8	0	1	0	0	0	11
<b>Totals</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>1,107</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>353</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>362</b>	<b>588</b>	<b>474</b>	<b>170</b>	<b>443</b>	<b>283</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>167</b>	<b>4,425</b>
<b>Mobile Joint Patrolman</b>																
Harold J. Fischer, F-1	14	917	147	269	101	70	103	344	531	436	136	372	258	0	123	3,821*
Robert L. Jordan, J-1	14	906	154	273	107	72	103	346	533	441	134	378	254	0	126	3,841*
Leo Marsh, M-9	14	821	146	246	91	68	91	325	483	402	114	321	239	0	110	3,471*
Blanton (Mack) McGowan, M-1351	0	218	15	109	35	6	15	45	109	91	49	150	56	0	58	956
William J. Morris, M-4	14	847	146	237	103	72	103	317	495	414	137	339	250	0	110	3,584*
No Votes	0	408	12	184	31	0	9	6	171	27	74	116	34	0	99	1,171
Voids	8	290	4	85	32	8	4	65	20	52	36	89	40	0	40	773
Write-In's	0	21	0	9	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	3	1	0	2	39
Challenged	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	32	0	4	0	0	0	44
<b>Totals</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>4,428</b>	<b>624</b>	<b>1,412</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>296</b>	<b>428</b>	<b>1,448</b> </								

(Continued from page 16)

OFFICIAL TALLY SHEET FOR ELECTION OF 1969-1972 OFFICERS

\*DENOTES THAT MAN WAS ELECTED

	BOSTON	NEW YORK	PHILA.	BALT.	NORFOLK	JAX.	TAMPA	MOBILE	N. O.	HOUSTON	WILM.	S. F.	SEAT.	DET.	SAN JUAN	TOTALS
<b>New Orleans Joint Patrolman</b>																
Ernest de Baulte, D-208	1	242	15	131	49	12	17	40	85	75	54	188	62	0	68	1,039
Thomas E. Gould, G-267	10	927	153	281	107	70	104	353	528	440	140	398	261	0	118	3,890*
Louis Guarino, G-520	10	865	147	261	87	69	102	346	527	430	132	338	244	0	116	3,674*
Herman M. Troxclair, T-4	9	898	148	266	97	70	104	350	539	439	133	365	253	0	119	3,790*
Paul Warren, W-3	10	868	146	239	101	66	97	332	487	423	123	332	236	0	99	3,559*
No Votes	0	407	3	172	19	1	0	0	146	22	42	100	42	0	97	1,051
Voids	24	199	12	61	40	8	4	27	32	35	48	40	28	0	47	605
Write-In's	0	22	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	7	6	0	4	48
Challenged	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	32	0	4	0	0	0	44
<b>Totals</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>4,428</b>	<b>624</b>	<b>1,412</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>296</b>	<b>428</b>	<b>1,448</b>	<b>2,352</b>	<b>1,896</b>	<b>680</b>	<b>1,772</b>	<b>1,132</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>668</b>	<b>17,700</b>

	BOSTON	NEW YORK	PHILA.	BALT.	NORFOLK	JAX.	TAMPA	MOBILE	N. O.	HOUSTON	WILM.	S. F.	SEAT.	DET.	SAN JUAN	TOTALS
<b>Houston Agent</b>																
Paul Drozak, D-180	16	955	150	310	116	74	101	314	536	445	144	402	253	0	142	3,958*
No Votes	0	128	6	40	7	0	5	48	49	20	25	28	27	0	19	402
Voids	0	17	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	6	0	0	5	33
Write-In's	0	7	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	6	3	0	1	21
Challenged	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	8	0	1	0	0	0	11
<b>Totals</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>1,107</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>353</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>362</b>	<b>588</b>	<b>474</b>	<b>170</b>	<b>443</b>	<b>283</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>167</b>	<b>4,425</b>

	BOSTON	NEW YORK	PHILA.	BALT.	NORFOLK	JAX.	TAMPA	MOBILE	N. O.	HOUSTON	WILM.	S. F.	SEAT.	DET.	SAN JUAN	TOTALS
<b>Houston Joint Patrolman</b>																
Martin (Marty) Breithoff, B-2	16	935	154	296	106	72	104	352	516	435	143	396	263	0	126	3,914*
"Pete" Drewes, D-177	16	906	149	265	102	72	93	349	489	422	131	376	247	0	115	3,732*
Roan Lightfoot, L-562	16	862	146	268	93	71	102	351	499	437	135	361	242	0	119	3,702*
Joseph N. McLaren, M-1209	0	228	10	113	42	6	20	28	124	68	50	160	58	0	62	969
Robert F. "Mickey" Wilburn, W-6	16	832	151	251	99	71	96	348	500	439	129	332	254	0	107	3,625*
No Votes	0	392	6	157	18	4	1	4	188	30	31	86	43	0	91	1,051
Voids	0	260	8	61	40	0	12	16	28	32	60	56	24	0	48	645
Write-In's	0	13	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	18
Challenged	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	32	0	4	0	0	0	44
<b>Totals</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>4,428</b>	<b>624</b>	<b>1,412</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>296</b>	<b>428</b>	<b>1,448</b>	<b>2,352</b>	<b>1,896</b>	<b>680</b>	<b>1,772</b>	<b>1,132</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>668</b>	<b>17,700</b>

	BOSTON	NEW YORK	PHILA.	BALT.	NORFOLK	JAX.	TAMPA	MOBILE	N. O.	HOUSTON	WILM.	S. F.	SEAT.	DET.	SAN JUAN	TOTALS
<b>Detroit Agent</b>																
Frank (Scottie) Aubusson, A-8	16	973	152	305	121	74	103	315	531	444	145	408	267	0	142	3,996*
No Votes	0	113	4	46	2	0	4	47	55	21	23	31	15	0	21	382
Voids	0	17	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	0	0	4	28
Write-In's	0	4	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	8
Challenged	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	8	0	1	0	0	0	11
<b>Totals</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>1,107</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>353</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>362</b>	<b>588</b>	<b>474</b>	<b>170</b>	<b>443</b>	<b>283</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>167</b>	<b>4,425</b>

HEADQUARTERS TALLYING COMMITTEE'S BREAKDOWN OF WRITE-INS

NAME OF CANDIDATE	BOOK NUMBER	JOB FOR WHICH RECEIVED WRITE-IN	BOST.	N.Y.	PHIL.	BALT.	NORF.	JAX.	TAMPA	MOB.	N.O.	HOUST.	WILM.	S.F.	SEAT.	DET.	SAN JUAN	TOTALS
Cole	C-8	President	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Mike Fritch	Not given	President	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
George Ruff	Not given	President	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Fred Serrahn	S-280	President	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Van Whitney	W-11	President	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Jerry Brown	Not given	Executive Vice President	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Cole	C-8	Executive Vice President	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
John Cole	C-8	Executive Vice President	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Mike Fritch	Not given	Executive Vice President	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Bill Hall	H-272	Executive Vice President	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
C. Hamilton	H-467	Executive Vice President	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
John Hawks	H-1	Executive Vice President	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
V. Kuhl	K-273	Executive Vice President	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
C. Moble	Not given	Executive Vice President	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Pat Paulsen	Not given	Executive Vice President	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Andrew Pickue	Not given	Executive Vice President	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2
A. Rosado	R-146	Executive Vice President	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Leon Webb	Not given	Executive Vice President	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Lindsey Williams	Not given	Executive Vice President	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Walter C. Zapac	Not given	Executive Vice President	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Nils Beck	Not given	Secretary-Treasurer	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Cassidy	C-725	Secretary-Treasurer	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Cole	C-8	Secretary-Treasurer	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
J. Cole	Not given	Secretary-Treasurer	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2
Juan Cruz	Not given	Secretary-Treasurer	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
W. J. Door	Not given	Secretary-Treasurer	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Bill Hall	H-272	Secretary-Treasurer	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
John Hawks	H-1	Secretary-Treasurer	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Eddie Mooney	Not given	Secretary-Treasurer	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Pat Paulsen	Not given	Secretary-Treasurer	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Andrew Pickur	P-172	Secretary-Treasurer	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2
Fred Serrahn	S-280	Secretary-Treasurer	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
N. Tuken	T-130	Secretary-Treasurer	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Raymond U. Veatowski	V-19	Secretary-Treasurer	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Weber	Not given	Secretary-Treasurer	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Walter C. Zapac	Not given	Secretary-Treasurer	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Nichols Beck	B-320	V.P. in Charge of Contracts	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Cole	C-8	V.P. in Charge of Contracts	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Bill Hall	H-272	V.P. in Charge of Contracts	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Pat Paulsen	Not given	V.P. in Charge of Contracts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Sidney Rothman	Not given	V.P. in Charge of Contracts	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Stephen Carr	C-70	V.P. in Charge of Atl. Coast	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Cole	C-8	V.P. in Charge of Atl. Coast	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Bill Hall	H-272	V.P. in Charge of Atl. Coast	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Pat Paulsen	Not given	V.P. in Charge of Atl. Coast	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Anybody Except	Not given	V.P. of Gulf Coast	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Walter Beyer	Not given	V.P. of Gulf Coast	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Wm. Chancey	Not given	V.P. of Gulf Coast	0	0	0	0												

(Continued from page 17)

HEADQUARTERS TALLYING COMMITTEE'S BREAKDOWN OF WRITE-INS

NAME OF CANDIDATE	BOOK NUMBER	JOB FOR WHICH RECEIVED WRITE-IN	BOST.	N.Y.	PHIL.	BALT.	NORF.	JAX.	TAMPA	MOB.	N.O.	HOUST.	WILM.	S.F.	SEAT.	DET.	SAN JUAN	TO-TALS
T. Bramble	Not given	V.P. of Lakes	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Marty Breithoff	B-2	V.P. of Lakes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cole	C-8	V.P. of Lakes	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
John Cole	C-8	V.P. of Lakes	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Mike Fritch	Not given	V.P. of Lakes	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Bill Hall	H-272	V.P. of Lakes	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Al Keer	Not given	V.P. of Lakes	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Andrew Paul Mazurek	Not given	V.P. of Lakes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
W. Messenger	M-615	V.P. of Lakes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Pat Paulsen	Not given	V.P. of Lakes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Robert Sawyer	S-1308	V.P. of Lakes	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Walter C. Zapac	Not given	V.P. of Lakes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Blair Allison	A-182	Headquarters Rep.	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Alfred Anderson	A-11	Headquarters Rep.	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Peter Arthur	Not given	Headquarters Rep.	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
George Austin	A-303	Headquarters Rep.	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Ted Babkowski	B-1	Headquarters Rep.	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Frank Baron	B-280	Headquarters Rep.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Marty Breithoff	Not given	Headquarters Rep.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Angus Campbell	Not given	Headquarters Rep.	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Mario Carascio	C-57	Headquarters Rep.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Thomas Carlin	Not given	Headquarters Rep.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
I. K. Coates	C-916	Headquarters Rep.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	3
Cole	C-8	Headquarters Rep.	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Joseph De Giorgi	Not given	Headquarters Rep.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2
James Dawson	D-82	Headquarters Rep.	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Charles L. Fischel	F-341	Headquarters Rep.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Mike Fritch	Not given	Headquarters Rep.	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Vincent Genco	G-79	Headquarters Rep.	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Bill Hall	H-272	Headquarters Rep.	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Eugene Hall	Not given	Headquarters Rep.	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Leon Hall	Not given	Headquarters Rep.	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Eli Hanover	H-313	Headquarters Rep.	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Frank Harper	Not given	Headquarters Rep.	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Robert Harwell	H-257	Headquarters Rep.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Heggenbotom	Not given	Headquarters Rep.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Dolph Halm	Not given	Headquarters Rep.	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Charles Lee	Not given	Headquarters Rep.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Anthony Lipari	L-237	Headquarters Rep.	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
L. Lipari	Not given	Headquarters Rep.	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Pasquale Marinelli	M-162	Headquarters Rep.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	13	0	0	0	14
E. B. McAuley	M-20	Headquarters Rep.	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	6
George McCartney	M-948	Headquarters Rep.	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Richard McConnell	Not given	Headquarters Rep.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Ken McGregor	Not given	Headquarters Rep.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
E. McAuladay	Not given	Headquarters Rep.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Fred T. Miller	Not given	Headquarters Rep.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Alf Olsen	O-29	Headquarters Rep.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Pat Paulsen	Not given	Headquarters Rep.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
Angel Pedrosa	P-64	Headquarters Rep.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Andrew Pickur	P-172	Headquarters Rep.	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Roberto Principe	P-52	Headquarters Rep.	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
Jose L. Ramos	R-59	Headquarters Rep.	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Juan Jose Rinosa	Not given	Headquarters Rep.	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Sidney Rothman	Not given	Headquarters Rep.	0	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	8
George Ruff	Not given	Headquarters Rep.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Frenchy Ruf	Not given	Headquarters Rep.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Albert Sacco	Not given	Headquarters Rep.	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
George Schmidt	Not given	Headquarters Rep.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
George Stanley	Not given	Headquarters Rep.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2
Bernard "Mike" Toner	Not given	Headquarters Rep.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Van Whitney	W-11	Headquarters Rep.	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Heinz F. Ulrich	U-17	Headquarters Rep.	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Walter C. Zapac	Not given	Headquarters Rep.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Edward Van Vynch	Not given	Headquarters Rep.	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Steve Zubovich	Not given	Headquarters Rep.	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Teddy Baboski	Not given	New York Port Agent	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Joe Blow	Not given	New York Port Agent	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Marty Breithoff	Not given	New York Port Agent	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Warren Cassidy	Not given	New York Port Agent	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Cole	C-8	New York Port Agent	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Richard Comstock	Not given	New York Port Agent	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Jos. M. Dawson	Not given	New York Port Agent	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
John R. Hansen	H-666	New York Port Agent	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Geo. R. McCartney	Not given	New York Port Agent	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Pat Paulsen	Not given	New York Port Agent	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Sidney Rothman	Not given	New York Port Agent	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Robert Sawyer	S-1308	New York Port Agent	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
K. B. Samat	S-200	New York Port Agent	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Sven Stockman	S-44	New York Port Agent	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Walter C. Zapac	Not given	New York Port Agent	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Chuck Allen	Not given	New York Joint Patrolman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Peter Arthur	Not given	New York Joint Patrolman	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
J. Bales	Not given	New York Joint Patrolman	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Edward Bonafont	Not given	New York Joint Patrolman	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Frank Boyne	Not given	New York Joint Patrolman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2
Marty Breithoff	B-2	New York Joint Patrolman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Isaac Brown	B-35	New York Joint Patrolman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
R. J. Burns	B-187	New York Joint Patrolman	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
John Cabral	C-200	New York Joint Patrolman	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Warren Cassidy	Not given	New York Joint Patrolman	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Walter Changet	Not given	New York Joint Patrolman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Cole	C-8	New York Joint Patrolman	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
L. Cronsonn	C-801	New York Joint Patrolman	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Malcola Cross	C-443	New York Joint Patrolman	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Gene Darin	D-9	New York Joint Patrolman	0	2	0	0	0											



(Continued from page 18)

HEADQUARTERS TALLYING COMMITTEE'S BREAKDOWN OF WRITE-INS

NAME OF CANDIDATE	BOOK NUMBER	JOB FOR WHICH RECEIVED WRITE-IN	BOST.	N.Y.	PHIL.	BALT.	NORF.	JAX.	TAMPA	MOB.	N.O.	HOUST.	WILM.	S.F.	SEAT.	DET.	SAN JUAN	TO-TALS
Mike Toner	Not given	New York Joint Patrolman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Modesto Velez	V-7	New York Joint Patrolman	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
William R. Williams	Not given	New York Joint Patrolman	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Joe Ayres	Not given	Philadelphia Agent	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Marty Brethoff	B-2	Philadelphia Agent	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Cole	C-8	Philadelphia Agent	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Rexford Dickey	D-6	Philadelphia Agent	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
C. H. Foster	Not given	Philadelphia Agent	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Mike Fritch	Not given	Philadelphia Agent	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Harry Gerrie	G-269	Philadelphia Agent	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Paul Gonsorchik	G-2	Philadelphia Agent	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Bill Hall	H-272	Philadelphia Agent	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Leon Hall, Jr.	H-125	Philadelphia Agent	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Victor Harding	Not given	Philadelphia Agent	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Erik Jensen	J-14	Philadelphia Agent	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Thomas Liles	Not given	Philadelphia Agent	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Baby Miller	Not given	Philadelphia Agent	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Pat Paulsen	Not given	Philadelphia Agent	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Robert Sawyer	S-1308	Philadelphia Agent	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Earl Sheppard	Not given	Philadelphia Agent	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	3
Bernard "Mike" Toner	Not given	Philadelphia Agent	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	1
Van Whitney	W-11	Philadelphia Agent	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Wicks	W-4005	Philadelphia Agent	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Walter C. Zapac	Not given	Philadelphia Agent	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Cole	C-8	Philadelphia Joint Patrolman	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Antonio Cruz	C-169	Philadelphia Joint Patrolman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2
W. R. Davis	D-178	Philadelphia Joint Patrolman	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
James Doris	Not given	Philadelphia Joint Patrolman	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Mike Fritch	Not given	Philadelphia Joint Patrolman	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Bill Hall	H-272	Philadelphia Joint Patrolman	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Edward Kresz	K-315	Philadelphia Joint Patrolman	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
George Ruff	Not given	Philadelphia Joint Patrolman	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Fred Serrahn	S-280	Philadelphia Joint Patrolman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Victor Silva	Not given	Philadelphia Joint Patrolman	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Charles Stansberry	Not given	Philadelphia Joint Patrolman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2
Charles Stansbury	Not given	Philadelphia Joint Patrolman	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Joe Sullivan	Not given	Philadelphia Joint Patrolman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
N. Taska	T-61	Philadelphia Joint Patrolman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Charlie Taylor	Not given	Philadelphia Joint Patrolman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Joe Trainor	Not given	Philadelphia Joint Patrolman	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2
Walter C. Zapac	Not given	Philadelphia Joint Patrolman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Cole	C-8	Baltimore Agent	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Dolph Holm	Not given	Baltimore Agent	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Frank Lambert	L-115	Baltimore Agent	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Pat Paulsen	Not given	Baltimore Agent	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Alfred Anderson	A-11	Baltimore Joint Patrolman	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Peter Arthur	Not given	Baltimore Joint Patrolman	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
James Bollock	B-7	Baltimore Joint Patrolman	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Earl Cain	C-265	Baltimore Joint Patrolman	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Cole	C-8	Baltimore Joint Patrolman	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Red Deen	Not given	Baltimore Joint Patrolman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Jim Foti	Not given	Baltimore Joint Patrolman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
C. H. Foster	Not given	Baltimore Joint Patrolman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Mike Fritch	Not given	Baltimore Joint Patrolman	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Bill Hall	H-272	Baltimore Joint Patrolman	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Clifton Jackson	J-235	Baltimore Joint Patrolman	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Frank Kumega	Not given	Baltimore Joint Patrolman	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
James Loury	Not given	Baltimore Joint Patrolman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Jose Melendez	Not given	Baltimore Joint Patrolman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
J. Rasbeck	R-207	Baltimore Joint Patrolman	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
William Roesch	R-596	Baltimore Joint Patrolman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Sidney Rothman	Not given	Baltimore Joint Patrolman	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
George Ruff	Not given	Baltimore Joint Patrolman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
M. Singelton	Not given	Baltimore Joint Patrolman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Steve Troy	T-485	Baltimore Joint Patrolman	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
H. Webber	W-365	Baltimore Joint Patrolman	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Walter C. Zapac	Not given	Baltimore Joint Patrolman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Cole	C-8	Mobile Agent	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Red Deen	Not given	Mobile Agent	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Harold J. Fischer	F-1	Mobile Agent	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Bill Hall	H-272	Mobile Agent	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Pat Paulsen	Not given	Mobile Agent	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Joseph M. Sourez	S-707	Mobile Agent	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Sidney Rothman	Not given	Mobile Agent	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
James Stickney	S-538	Mobile Agent	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
W. R. Stone	S-647	Mobile Agent	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Walter C. Zapac	Not given	Mobile Agent	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Alfred Anderson	Not given	Mobile Joint Patrolman	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Cole	C-8	Mobile Joint Patrolman	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
John Cole	Not given	Mobile Joint Patrolman	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
James Foster	F-248	Mobile Joint Patrolman	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Tom Gould	Not given	Mobile Joint Patrolman	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
A. Gowder	G-352	Mobile Joint Patrolman	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Bill Hall	H-272	Mobile Joint Patrolman	0	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Hugh Higgenbotham	Not given	Mobile Joint Patrolman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	3
E. H. Johnson	J-44	Mobile Joint Patrolman	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Leon Kyser	K-259	Mobile Joint Patrolman	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Roan Lightfoot	Not given	Mobile Joint Patrolman	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
R. J. McConnell	Not given	Mobile Joint Patrolman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Henry Muller	Not given	Mobile Joint Patrolman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Tony Palino	Not given	Mobile Joint Patrolman	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Rudolph Pascaal	P-339	Mobile Joint Patrolman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Carl Pierce	Not given	Mobile Joint Patrolman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Sidney Rothman	Not given	Mobile Joint Patrolman	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Danie Seda	S-39	Mobile Joint Patrolman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
H. Sterling	S-141	Mobile Joint Patrolman	0	1	0	0	0											

(Continued from page 19)

HEADQUARTERS TALLYING COMMITTEE'S BREAKDOWN OF WRITE-INS

NAME OF CANDIDATE	BOOK NUMBER	JOB FOR WHICH RECEIVED WRITE-IN	BOST.	N.Y.	PHIL.	BALT.	NORF.	JAX.	TAMPA	MOB.	N.O.	HOUST.	WILM.	S.F.	SEAT.	DET.	SAN JUAN	TOTALS
Mike Fritch	Not given	New Orleans Joint Patrolman	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Carl Gibbs	G-60	New Orleans Joint Patrolman	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Bill Hall	H-272	New Orleans Joint Patrolman	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Eugene Hall	Not given	New Orleans Joint Patrolman	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Paul Hall	Not given	New Orleans Joint Patrolman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Bob Ingram	Not given	New Orleans Joint Patrolman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Jack Kennedy	K-228	New Orleans Joint Patrolman	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Robert A. Matthews	Not given	New Orleans Joint Patrolman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
W. J. Mitchell	M-22	New Orleans Joint Patrolman	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Jos. A. Nagy	N-254	New Orleans Joint Patrolman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Peter Patrick	Not given	New Orleans Joint Patrolman	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	3
Pat Paulsen	Not given	New Orleans Joint Patrolman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
W. Ponsen	Not given	New Orleans Joint Patrolman	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Sidney Rothman	Not given	New Orleans Joint Patrolman	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
George Rugg	Not given	New Orleans Joint Patrolman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	3
Seafare Sam	Not given	New Orleans Joint Patrolman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
Fred Serrahn	Not given	New Orleans Joint Patrolman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Earl Sheppard	Not given	New Orleans Joint Patrolman	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	5
James Tucker	Not given	New Orleans Joint Patrolman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2
T. J. White	W-538	New Orleans Joint Patrolman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Walter C. Zapac	Not given	New Orleans Joint Patrolman	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Frank Aubusson	Not given	Houston Agent	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Marty Breithoff	B-2	Houston Agent	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Cole	C-8	Houston Agent	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Bob Coleman	Not given	Houston Agent	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Earl Davis	Not given	Houston Agent	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Frank Drozak	Not given	Houston Agent	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Anybody Except	Not given	Houston Agent	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
C. H. Foster	Not given	Houston Agent	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Mike Fritch	Not given	Houston Agent	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Bill Hall	H-272	Houston Agent	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Bob Ingram	Not given	Houston Agent	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Charles Lee	Not given	Houston Agent	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Alfredo Ortiz	O-55	Houston Agent	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Pat Paulsen	Not given	Houston Agent	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Robert Sawyer	S-1308	Houston Agent	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Fred Serrahn	S-280	Houston Agent	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Mike Toner	Not given	Houston Agent	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Herman M. Troclair	T-4	Houston Agent	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Jose Toro	Not given	Houston Agent	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Walter C. Zapac	Not given	Houston Agent	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
J. Barnette	B-104	Houston Joint Patrolman	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Bernell Butto	Not given	Houston Joint Patrolman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Cole	C-8	Houston Joint Patrolman	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Red Deen	Not given	Houston Joint Patrolman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Mike Fritch	Not given	Houston Joint Patrolman	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Big Garcia (Green Eyes)	Not given	Houston Joint Patrolman	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Bill Hall	H-272	Houston Joint Patrolman	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
J. McAndrew	Not given	Houston Joint Patrolman	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Peter Patrick	Not given	Houston Joint Patrolman	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
M. J. Phelps	P-479	Houston Joint Patrolman	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Eugene Ray	Not given	Houston Joint Patrolman	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Sidney Rothman	Not given	Houston Joint Patrolman	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
George Rugg	Not given	Houston Joint Patrolman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Roberto Viaz	V-84	Houston Joint Patrolman	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Walter C. Zapac	Not given	Houston Joint Patrolman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Cole	C-8	Detroit Agent	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Marty Breithoff	Not given	Detroit Agent	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Bill Hall	H-272	Detroit Agent	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Paul Hall	H-1	Detroit Agent	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Ralph Hayes	H-309	Detroit Agent	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Peter Patrick	Not given	Detroit Agent	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Pat Paulsen	Not given	Detroit Agent	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Seafaring Sam	Not given	Detroit Agent	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1



**A Future Seafarer?**



Seafarer Rafael Matos shows his two-year-old son Rafael, III, around the hall in New York. Young Rafael says he'd like to ship out with his Daddy. Matos joined the SIU in 1945 in New York.

**Five-Year Report Indicates**

**Gains in Health, Education, Welfare Foundation for Future Achievement**

WASHINGTON—A compilation of landmark achievements in health, education and welfare over the past five years, with a list of goals for the nation in these areas, was submitted to President Johnson by HEW Secretary Wilber J. Cohen this month.

Cohen said the accomplishments—through legislative and administrative actions—"are unprecedented in their significance for human well being."

The gains, along with the suggested goals, are set forth in a chart-laden, 163-page report, "Health, Education and Welfare: Accomplishments, 1963-68, Problems and Challenges, and a Look to the Future."

As great as the progress has been, Cohen noted, "the whole story cannot be told today. It will be told in years to come in improvements in the health, in better education opportunity and in the well-being of all of our people."

Dealing extensively with future needs, the report sets specific "goals for 1976," the 200th anniversary of the signing of the Declaration of Independence.

Cohen cited 102 laws enacted between 1963 and 1968 which involve functions of HEW. Also, he adds, there were "some dozen or so" enactments to improve health, education and welfare programs administered by other departments and agencies.

Listed among legislative accomplishments for the 1963-68 period are:

Medicare, Medicaid, three laws to improve elementary and secondary education, five laws covering higher education, three laws bolstering vocational education, two "Partnership for Health" Acts to aid state and community health programs.

Also, the social security amendments of 1965 and 1967, three laws to provide more funds for hospitals; legislation to provide research into prevention and cures of heart disease, cancer and stroke; four laws to improve vocational rehabilitation; and economic opportunity, consumer protection and civil rights measures.

**'Years of Effort'**

Many of the laws "are the culmination of years of effort by many groups and several Administrations," the report pointed out, adding that their impact for bettering lives "has already been felt in many ways."

As an example of immediate results, Cohen singled out the fact that legislation extending the Hill-Burton hospital program resulted in nearly 123,000 new and modernized hospital beds between 1963 and 1968.

In a number of areas, the report emphasized that increased federal funds have greatly stimulated state and local governments, along with private agencies, to develop and extend education, health and welfare programs.

As proof of this, the report con-

tains figures showing that public and private social welfare expenditures from all sources totalled \$163 billion in 1968, 63 percent more than the 1963 amount of \$100 billion.

It was noted that the percentage of expenditures provided by the public sector—federal, state and local governments—remained constant at about 66 percent in both years.

**Nation's Objectives**

Among future objectives that the report suggests the nation should seek to achieve are:

- An increase in median family income, in terms of 1968 dollars, from the current \$8,017 to \$12,500.

- Continued expansion of medical research and "comprehensive health insurance, private and public, combined with availability of high quality medical service for all Americans."

- "More diversified and improved quality of education at all levels," including the availability of pre-school services, high school, vocational and college education to all who want them.

- Elimination of all forms of discrimination; abolition of poverty; a social security system that guarantees a decent living for all older Americans; new consumer safeguards; and a "satisfying and productive job for everyone able to work."

"America must dream big dreams, set high goals and work to achieve them if our commitment to human well being is to be honored," Cohen concluded.

**DISPATCHERS REPORT Atlantic, Gulf & Inland Waters District**

January 10, 1969, to January 23, 1969

**DECK DEPARTMENT**

Port	TOTAL REGISTERED All Groups		TOTAL SHIPPED All Groups			REGISTERED on BEACH All Groups	
	Class A	Class B	Class A	Class B	Class C	Class A	Class B
Boston	5	4	6	4	0	6	4
New York	23	56	13	21	9	226	121
Philadelphia	17	5	8	6	1	46	17
Baltimore	14	13	7	11	1	158	72
Norfolk	8	13	15	17	7	33	15
Jacksonville	7	8	11	13	1	37	30
Tampa	4	2	0	3	1	29	29
Mobile	0	8	5	3	0	97	44
New Orleans	44	42	18	11	0	196	102
Houston	14	32	14	13	2	110	128
Wilmington	20	30	15	15	3	51	12
San Francisco	56	85	42	71	37	72	13
Seattle	34	10	18	18	8	52	11
Totals	246	308	172	206	70	1113	598

**ENGINE DEPARTMENT**

Port	TOTAL REGISTERED All Groups		TOTAL SHIPPED All Groups			REGISTERED on BEACH All Groups	
	Class A	Class B	Class A	Class B	Class C	Class A	Class B
Boston	2	4	1	4	2	4	3
New York	22	49	31	20	13	157	133
Philadelphia	12	7	6	4	2	20	18
Baltimore	18	12	10	10	3	96	66
Norfolk	9	8	10	13	2	29	23
Jacksonville	14	17	8	10	2	26	20
Tampa	4	2	2	4	0	14	22
Mobile	0	19	5	10	0	67	56
New Orleans	32	45	10	20	2	170	127
Houston	10	20	8	21	2	94	119
Wilmington	22	26	13	20	5	24	8
San Francisco	47	65	54	57	43	37	8
Seattle	12	19	18	13	9	38	11
Totals	204	293	176	196	86	776	514

**STEWARD DEPARTMENT**

Port	TOTAL REGISTERED All Groups		TOTAL SHIPPED All Groups			REGISTERED on BEACH All Groups	
	Class A	Class B	Class A	Class B	Class C	Class A	Class B
Boston	3	1	4	1	2	3	1
New York	35	19	10	6	11	175	71
Philadelphia	12	8	7	2	5	11	7
Baltimore	10	4	3	7	3	124	55
Norfolk	2	9	8	8	7	16	22
Jacksonville	1	3	3	7	9	20	14
Tampa	3	4	0	5	0	19	14
Mobile	1	10	6	4	0	84	37
New Orleans	29	18	10	9	0	172	50
Houston	14	17	5	12	2	107	58
Wilmington	17	12	9	7	2	35	6
San Francisco	43	90	46	75	16	44	15
Seattle	17	7	16	4	7	40	8
Totals	187	202	127	147	64	850	358

**Soviet-Australian Agreement Staves off Freight Rate War**

LONDON—The ever-growing Soviet merchant fleet scored another gain this month when a preliminary accord was reached here which permits Russian-flag vessels to join an ocean steamship conference concerned with the

Australian trade. Not yet finalized, the aim of the agreement is to end Soviet rate cutting. As a member of ocean steamship conferences, the U.S.S.R. would then charge rates similar to those of western nations.

Negotiating the agreement are shipping companies from the Soviet Union, the United Kingdom and Europe. The Western shipping lines are bound by an agreement on rates and sailing schedules to avoid uneconomic overlapping and competition. A joint statement released this month states that "some points of detail remain to be settled," but announced that "agreement has been reached in principle."

According to the settlement, the U.S.S.R. will carry in its bottoms wool purchases from Australia, and will, in turn, be allowed nine southbound sailings to Australia—six loading at agreed Baltic and Continental ports, and three loading only at agreed Baltic ports. Rebuffed in earlier attempts to

join the conference, the Soviets had inaugurated an ocean freight rate war. Homebound Soviet-bloc ships returning from North Vietnam had been offering low bids for cargoes of other nations rather than returning to their home ports in ballast. Last August, they offered a 15 to 20-percent reduction on carriage of cargoes from Australia to Europe. This precipitated a call by some prominent Australians for legislation to close ports to Russian, Polish and Bulgarian ships.

While agreements such as the one now nearing completion stave off such economic conflicts for the present, the twin thrusts of sustained growth of the Russian fleet plus pending Soviet applications to shipping conferences all over the world, pose continued pressure—both economic and political—to all Western nations. The Soviets have openly expressed their intention to seek world commerce, with or without such agreements.

# From the Ships at Sea

"We have completed our first voyage to South America, which we have enjoyed very much," Roy Lee, ship's delegate reported from the **Delta Argentina** (Delta). The trip has been excellent, Lee wrote and "all departments performed at their very best." The steward department had the crew raving over their tasty dishes.

"We were at sea over the holidays and I must say we were served the best dinners that I have sat down to in over twenty years at sea," Lee said enthusiastically. In Buenos Aires, the Seafarers received an "outstanding welcome which was followed by a shipboard party attended by some local dignitaries such as the Port Captain. The local citizens were pleased with their namesake." Steward **Joe Hannon** turned out excellent roast beef and other sandwiches and beverages for the occasion. The only mishap during the trip was a lost propeller blade on December 27, which caused the vessel to arrive in New Orleans at half-speed. "We are looking forward to a prosperous year and another trip on the romance run," said Brother Lee. Prior to sailing to South America, the vessel had made three trips to West Africa.



Lee

Meeting Secretary **H. Ulrich** reports from the **Steel Worker** (Isthmian) that everything aboard the vessel is running smoothly. **John Carnes**, ship's treasurer, said that the ship's fund contains \$19. No beefs or disputed overtime were reported by delegates as the vessel heads for a mid-February pay-off following a trip to Korea and Vietnam. **H. R. Guymon**, meeting chairman, reports that a motion was made and carried to collect donations from Seafarers in order to purchase a television set for the crew mess. Department delegates elected were **Donald Blahnik**, deck; **A. DiFabrizio**, engine and **Hugo Fuentes**, steward.



Ulrich

The shipboard meeting aboard the **American Victory** (Hudson Waterways) produced nothing of any pressing importance, according to Meeting Chairman **R. A. Lawrence**. A repair list from the previous voyage was presented at the meeting and Brother Lawrence reported that the men will proceed with the work as soon as possible. **John Kackur**, meeting secretary, said that Brother Lawrence was elected to serve as the new ship's delegate. Other delegates are **Earl McCaskey**, deck department, **Alfred Duggan**, engine department, and Brother Kackur will represent the steward department. There are no funds from the previous voyage remaining in the treasury, Kackur wrote.



Lawrence



A good steward department is vital to any ship and the **San Juan** (Sea-Land) had an excellent one during its recent voyage to Yokohama. L. to R: August Janepinto, second cook, Steward **C. P. Thlu**, Chief Cook **Jack Gann**, Pantryman **Willie Nettles**, **Tom Markham**, BR.

## An Able Group

## FINAL DEPARTURES

**Sixto Lopez, 64:** Brother Lopez passed away on May 7, 1968, in Seattle. A resident of that city, he was born in the Philippine Islands. He joined the Union in the Port of Seattle and held a cook's rating. His last vessel was the **Fairland**. Seafarer Lopez is survived by his wife, **Bok Sim**, of Incheon, Korea. The burial service was held at the Holy Rood Cemetery in Seattle.



**Cornelius O'Henley 35:** Brother O'Henley was accidentally drowned while sailing as oiler on the **Seatrain Maryland**. The date of death was May 19, 1968, while the ship was on a trip from Thailand to Manila. A native of Lincoln Park, Michigan, O'Henley made his home in Wayne, Mich. Brother O'Henley also shipped as fireman-watertender and joined the Union in Detroit in 1962. He is survived by his mother, **Mrs. Mary Veronica O'Henley** of Wayne.



**Thomas McLees, 71:** Brother McLees passed away on November 25, 1968, at the USPHS Hospital in New Orleans. A native of Westminster, South Carolina, he made his home in New Orleans. He shipped in the steward department and joined the Union in Tampa. Brother McLees had sailed for 22 years, his last vessel was the **Del Sol**. The Seafarer is survived by his widow, **Minnie**, a daughter, four sons and 22 grandchildren. The burial services were held in **St. Bernard Memorial Gardens**, New Orleans.



**Joseph Whalen, 36:** Brother Whalen died in New Orleans on December 3, 1968, from injuries suffered in an automobile accident. The Seafarer joined the SIU in the Port of New York City. A member of the steward department, he was a waiter and messman and had last sailed on the **Del Sud**. Born in New Orleans, he lived in Harahan, La. Seafarer Whalen is survived by a sister, **Mrs. Patricia Calecas**, of New Orleans. Burial services were held in that city at **Saint Patrick Cemetery**.



**Francis Fletschinger, 63:** Brother Fletschinger died on December 12, 1968, at the USPHS Hospital in New Orleans. Death was caused by a cardiac condition. A native of Louisiana, Fletschinger made his home in New Orleans. He sailed in the steward department and his last vessel was the **Del Norte**. Brother Fletschinger served in the Navy during World War II and had been sailing with the SIU since 1947 when he joined the Union in the Port of New Orleans. He is survived by a sister, **Mrs. Mary Vale** of New Orleans and the burial was held in that city at the **Greenwood Cemetery**.



## SIU ARRIVALS

**Alex Francisco**, born November 27, 1968, to Seafarer and Mrs. **Alex D. Francisco**, Metairie, Louisiana.

**Manuel Padilla**, born September 1, 1968, to Seafarer and Mrs. **Rafael Padilla**, Bay St. Louis, Mississippi.

**Wing Tak Ong**, born December 20, 1968, to Seafarer and Mrs. **Ching S. Ong**, San Francisco, Calif.

**Brian Kerwin**, born October 24, 1968, to Seafarer and Mrs. **Norman L. Kerwin**, Mawnee, Ohio.

**Orlando Rivera**, born December 2, 1968, to Seafarer and Mrs. **Pablo Rivera**, Santa Elvira, Caguas, P.R.

**Maricel Rodrigues**, born December 1, 1968, to Seafarer and Mrs. **Carmen Rodrigues**, New York, N.Y.

**Adrienne Sorrell**, born December 9, 1968, to Seafarer and Mrs. **Alton O. Sorrell**, Rome, New York.

**Sariyah Mohamed**, born December 29, 1968, to Seafarer and Mrs. **Ramli Bin Mohamed**.

**Sandra Douglas**, born November 28, 1968, to Seafarer and Mrs. **Alton E. Douglas, Jr.**, New Orleans, La.

**Douglas Engleman**, born December 9, 1968, to Seafarer and Mrs. **John R. Engleman**, Detroit, Michigan.

**Kathleen Newsom**, born December 15, 1968, to Seafarer and Mrs. **William H. Newsom**, Gretna, La.

**Henry Joseph Moradilla**, born December 16, 1968, to Seafarer and Mrs. **Benigno D. Moradilla**, Wilmington, Calif.

**Denise Walker**, born November 11, 1968, to Seafarer and Mrs. **Clayton O. Walker**, Torrance, Calif.

**Michael L. Scott, Jr.**, born January 11, 1969, to Seafarer and Mrs. **Michael L. Scott**, Lennox, Calif.

**Susan Norris**, born December 1, 1968, to Seafarer and Mrs. **John H. Norris**, Akron, New York.

**Bernard Hudgins**, born October 5, 1968, to Seafarer and Mrs. **Ernie L. Hudgins**, Mathews, Virginia.

Meeting Chairman **A. Farrera** reports that Seafarers on the **Steel Vendor** (Isthmian) would like clarification on overseas travelers checks. "The men are having trouble cashing these checks in foreign countries," Farrera reported. **J. MacDonald** has been elected to serve as new ship's delegate. **L. Pepper**, meeting secretary, said that the ship's fund is down to \$2. A motion was made by Brother Pepper and **W. L. McBride** that a new washer and dryer be placed on board as soon as possible. A discussion was held on the history of how the SIU was founded and the tremendous gains won by the Union. The ship has been on the Vietnam run.



Pepper

## Money Being Held

Unclaimed wages for former crewmembers of **The Cabins** are being held for the following Seafarers by **Texas City Refining** as of January 16, 1969:

**J. R. Alsbrook; W. R. Corry; Roman Ferach; H. W. Kennedy; D. E. Mackey; R. R. Miley; and A. T. Prescott.**

Claims should be submitted to **L. W. Westfall**, Marine Accounting Supervisor, Texas City Refining, Inc., Marine Division, P. O. Box 1271, Texas City, Texas 77590. Seafarers are urged to act promptly as these claims may be subject to the Texas Escheat laws. Each claim must include the "Z" number, Social Security number and the actual signature of the claimant.

Editor,  
SEAFARERS LOG,  
675 Fourth Ave.,  
Brooklyn, N. Y. 11232

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TO AVOID DUPLICATION: If you are an old subscriber and have a change of address, please give your former address below:

ADDRESS .....

CITY ..... STATE ..... ZIP .....

## Members Grateful For Color TV

To the Editor:

The following would particularly like to thank the trustees of the Seafarers Welfare Plan for the color TV set given recently to the patients in fifth floor, west, USPHS Hospital, New Orleans: Seafarers James L. De Marco, John C. Mitchell, Benedito Lima and Edward Armstrong, SUP; Edward Carlos, tug boat pilot and former SIU member; Chuck Keese, Peter Blanchard; Joseph Francois; W. P. Aldridge; Thomas King and De Mart Weldy.

Thanks also from Dr. Christopher Urner, Dr. Davis Spruill and Nurse Eloise Coughlan.

Sincerely

Patients and Staff  
Fifth Floor, West  
USPHS Hospital  
New Orleans, La.

## LETTERS To The Editor

### Merchant Marine Plays Heroic Part

To the Editor:

Everybody will be glad when the peace negotiators in Paris stop fiddling around with table shapes and start shaping a durable peace.

While we have been carrying on in the combat zone, I wonder how many people stop to realize that the tremendous burden of supplying our troops over there has been carried by this country's merchant marine. It is our Seafarers who sail into Danang, Saigon and other ports through dangerous waters. Many of them encounter fire from the Viet Cong. And there have been casualties among them, too, as well as among the men on the front lines.

In every war, the merchant marine has consistently carried this burden of supply—largely unheralded and unsung. This vital contribution is a factor which ought to be called more often to the attention of the American people.

Sincerely

John C. Williams

### An SIU Family Expresses Thanks

To the Editor:

I have for a long time wanted to thank SIU for all the help we have received all through the years. Especially the last three, since our youngest son, Steven, was born.

Both he and I were very sick and we learned later that he had cerebral palsy. He was in and out of the hospital so many times. But, with all the worry over his sickness and operations, and with Daddy away as a baker on the ships all the time, it was a great comfort to know that SIU took care of the bills.

So on behalf of my husband and myself I thank you very much.

Sincerely

Else Sorensen  
(Mrs. Ejvind Sorensen)

### Pension Checks Always on Time

To the Editor:

Like many another old-timer, I received my pension check this morning, and almost a week ahead of schedule.

I just thought I would take this opportunity to thank those who are in charge of the SIU Pension Plan for being so thoughtful and considerate.

A very prosperous and happy New Year to one and all.

Sincerely,

Aubrey S. Parsons  
Dorchester, Mass.

### SIU Welfare Fund Thanked by Widow

To the Editor:

I would like to express my appreciation to the SIU Welfare Fund for the check I received so promptly, following the recent death of my husband, Thomas H. McLees.

Thank you so much for the kindness extended to me by his Union Brothers.

Sincerely

Mrs. Thomas H. McLees  
New Orleans, La.

### SIU Donates Color TV To N. Orleans USPHS

To the Editor:

Your organization was most generous in donating a color television to the tuberculosis ward of this hospital. Needless to say, this gift will contribute greatly to the patients' entertainment and enjoyment during their stay here.

Please accept my thanks and sincere appreciation for your gift and your interest in our patients.

Sincerely,

William A. Cherry, M.D.  
Medical Director, USPHS  
New Orleans, La.

### 14 Building Unions Build Ghetto Ties

To the Editor:

With all the unjust criticism that has often been leveled against the building trades unions it's about time somebody recognized what a fine job they are doing on the ghetto rebuilding program in St. Louis.

The St. Louis project involves 14 unions in the building trades. In perfectly logical cooperation with a neighborhood group called Jeff-Vander Lou, they are directly involving residents of the area in a \$4 million rebuilding task. These local people are mainly Negroes who will be "taught the trade" by the unions and will be welcomed as members. The financing will, to a large extent, be through the AFL-CIO Department of Urban Affairs.

What a wonderful way to extend a long-needed hand to people from deprived neighborhoods and, at the same time, create desirable housing for those who so urgently need it!

Sincerely

Andy Chevelle

# Seafarer McIntosh Is Stand-in Dad To Orphaned, Unwanted Youngsters

Some people just talk about brotherhood and concern for their fellow man while others, like Frizel McIntosh of the steward department, actually do something about it. Brother McIntosh has devoted much of his time to caring for homeless, unwanted children and he and his wife, Nettie Mae, have five such children living with them in their San Francisco home.

"I was born in Iowa and had a rough life, living with a step-father," he told the LOG. "My wife had worked with unwed mothers and incorrigible children and I, too, became interested in them and talked with social workers to learn what I could about them. Both my wife and I were raised the same way and we knew what it was like for these kids."



McIntosh

Brother McIntosh visited the institutions at which the children lived and put in as much time as he could with the youngsters. These kids are often locked up "like little animals," he said, adding that "most people take the comforts of home for granted. So we bought a home so that we could eventually take at least some children from the institutions into our own care. Many of these kids have never been in a private home; some have never seen a Christmas tree." One child McIntosh has was found as an infant in a shoebox at the corner of Webster and Clay Streets. "We named him John Webster Clay," McIntosh stated.

#### Five Children

The child, nicknamed "Fritz" is now in school. In addition to Fritz, the McIntosh's have Vicky, Betty, Calvin and Mandarin. It makes no difference to the 47-year-old Seafarer what the children's race or background might be—"a homeless child needs the affection he just can't get in an institution, regardless of how well it's run or how adequate the treatment received."

"I have two Negro, one white child and two Mexican children," he said. "One of the kids, Mandarin, is nick-named Bunky the Beaver because he bites when he gets mad." McIntosh has also worked with such youth programs as Little League baseball, Little League football and the Boy Scouts.

"It is the mixed and Negro children who have the hardest time of it," said Brother McIntosh. "It is frequently most difficult to find homes for them. Mrs. McIntosh has also devoted much time to these youngsters. In addition she has worked with so-called problem children.

"She had one boy who was considered an incorrigible—even the institutions failed with him—but she straightened him out," McIntosh said proudly.

Mrs. McIntosh has helped a number of these youths, taking teen-age boys and girls and steering them on the road to good jobs and education. "These children come back and visit us. If you devote time to the youngsters, they will express their feelings toward you," the Seafarer pointed out.

McIntosh, who later had to buy a larger home to accommodate his children, said that in order to adopt a child, you must gain legal custody, prove you have a steady job, a good home and a bank account, and can supply the affection the youngsters need so much. "We have a large lawn at our home with swings in the backyard. Right now, we are planning ahead for the children's education and planning bank accounts for them."

McIntosh once brought the problem of orphaned and unwanted children up at a Union meeting. "There are Union-backed programs to help convicts get a fresh start in life and I hope similar programs will get underway for these children," he said. "They need help and literally beg for people to come and adopt them. It is not really expensive to take a child in," he pointed out. "All you need is patience, dedication and affection for these children. Otherwise, they will just get on your nerves, and, of course, you will fail to really help them."

McIntosh, whose first wife passed away, has two children of his own, a 26-year-old son, Malcolm, who lives in Milwaukee, and a daughter, Mrs. Martha Lewis, wife of a soldier stationed in Vietnam. Mrs. Lewis has an adopted daughter, Anita—a 15-year-old French girl now in High School. "We promised her a trip home to visit her relatives when she finishes school," McIntosh said.

Unfortunately, McIntosh had

to go on disability pension, finishing his sailing career which began in 1948. He does hope to keep active and has applied for a job as motorman on the San Francisco Muni-Railway, a rapid transit system the city will soon introduce. "It might be difficult because of my disability, but I've also studied radio announcing and passed an examination recently. I hope I might be able to get a position as a disc jockey or sports announcer."

#### Studies Flowers

McIntosh is very interested in horticulture and used to read all he could about flowers and plants. "I read about a fellow who experimented grafting flowers in order to create a black rose. I have experimented with this but have failed to create one so far, he said. If I do, it should be a real prize winner. The original notes of the man who did do it were lost and he could never duplicate his feat."

"I have never seen a perfect Black Rose," he said about the rare flower, "but I have a lot of plants in the back of my home." He has studied pain-killer plants and once took some tropical flowers from Hawaii back to Iowa to see how they would adapt to the change of weather. "They turned out well," he said.

Although he faces the end of his sailing career, Brother McIntosh lives a full, active life, one that is dedicated not just to "Brotherhood of the Sea," but to all men, or more appropriately, to children who will become men.

## PERSONALS

#### Thomas Lewis McBrayer

Please contact Mrs. Thomas L. McBrayer, Wildwood Circle, Gainesville, Georgia 30501, as soon as you possibly can.

#### Stephen Bergania

Please contact Joseph Liberman, Counsellor at Law, 60 East 42nd Street, New York, N.Y. 10017, as soon as you can.

#### Jimmy Davis

Please contact Mrs. Norma Stout at P.O. Box 36021, Houston, Texas 77036, as soon as possible.

#### R. L. Cooke

A package is being held for you from the Maritime Overseas Corporation. You can claim it at SIU Headquarters in New York.

#### Tony Radiz

Duke Duet would like you to save his safety glasses for him and asks that you contact him as soon as possible.

#### Barry Stewart Lampert

Please contact your wife, Brinda, at P.O. Box 384, Jacksonville, Florida 32201, as soon as you possibly can.

#### Frank G. Flint, Sr.

Your son Frank, Jr., is getting married on February 15 to Miss Esther Manning. The wedding will be held at 3:30 p.m., Holy Trinity Church of Glen Burnie, Maryland. He is hopeful that you will be able to arrange to attend the ceremony.

#### William Carls

Please contact Mrs. Naomi Carls, Rt. 4, Box 42, Theodore, Alabama 36582 as soon as possible about an important matter.

#### Sid Sokolik

Your old friend Joseph Fried is anxious to learn of your whereabouts. He asks that you write to him at 2000 Grand Avenue, West Des Moines, Iowa 50265.

OAKLAND (Sea-Land), January 1—Chairman, M. Sanchez; Secretary, None. Repairs taken care of. \$170.00 in ship's fund. Disputed OT in deck department. Discussion held regarding food situation. Steward department short of certain items.

TRANSPANAMA (Hudson Waterways), December 21—Chairman, Frank Gomez; Secretary, Routson. No beefs were reported by department delegates. Vote of thanks was extended to the steward department for a job well done. Discussion held regarding retirement plan.

ALCOA MARKETER (Alcoa), December 25—Chairman, A. J. Tiermer, Jr.; Secretary, R. A. Sanchez. No beefs were reported by department delegates. Vote of thanks to the steward department for a job well done.

STEEL WORKER (Isthmian), December 21—Chairman, H. R. Guymon; Secretary, H. Ulrich. No beefs. Everything is running smoothly. Brother John T. Carnes was re-elected to serve as ship's delegate. Discussion held regarding pension plan.

STEEL VENDOR (Isthmian), December 8—Chairman, A. Farrera; Secretary, L. Pepper. Brother J. MacDonald was elected to serve as ship's delegate. \$2.00 in ship's fund. Discussion held about use of travelers checks.

AMERICAN VICTORY—(Hudson Waterways), January 1—Chairman, R. A. Lawrence; Secretary, John Kackur. Brother R. A. Lawrence was elected to serve as ship's delegate. No beefs and no disputed OT reported by department delegates.

FAIRISLE (Pan Oceanic Tankers), December 25—Chairman, Joseph A. Stevens; Secretary, Lucien Drew. Everything is running smoothly. Few minor beefs to be taken up with patrolman. Brother Vernon Hopkins was elected to serve as ship's delegate. Vote of thanks to the steward department for the excellent Christmas dinner.

MANHATTAN (Hudson Waterways), January 12—Chairman, James Chianese; Secretary, James J. McLinden. Some disputed OT in deck department to be squared away.

STEEL CHEMIST (Isthmian), January 5—Chairman, S. Segner; Secretary, L. J. Connolly. Brother Connolly was elected to serve as ship's delegate. \$9.00 in ship's fund. There were no beefs reported by department delegates.

INGER (Reynolds Metals), January 1—Chairman, Percival L. Shauger; Secretary, Howard K. Pierce. Brother T. Sanford was asked to continue to serve as ship's delegate, and the crew extended a vote of thanks to Brother Sanford for a job well done. Vote of thanks was also extended to the steward department, and to Brother Gene Taylor, patrolman, for doing a fine job at payroll.

TRANSENNECA (Hudson Waterways), January 5—Chairman, Timothy Sullivan; Secretary, Luther Gadsden. Ship's delegate reported that everything is running as well as could be expected except for a few minor beefs. Discussion held regarding launch service in Chittagong where cargo was discharged. Brother DeWitt Hollowell was elected to serve as new ship's delegate.

OVERSEAS JASON (Maritime Overseas), January 3—Chairman, Charles P. Moore; Secretary, M. C. Barton. Brother Cecil B. Thomas was elected to serve as ship's delegate. No beefs were reported by department delegates. No disputed OT.

OVERSEAS JOYCE (Maritime Overseas), January 5—Chairman, Anthony Powers; Secretary, D. O. Coker. No beefs were reported by department delegates. Everything is running smoothly.

HALAULA VICTORY (Alcoa), January 12—Chairman, Frank Rakas, Jr.; Secretary, Reuben Belletty. Brother John F. McCollon was elected to serve as ship's delegate. Some disputed OT in deck department to be taken up with patrolman.

OVERSEAS EXPLORER (Maritime Overseas), November 24—Chairman, J. D. Harmon; Secretary, William Autry. Brother Preston A. Blanc was elected to serve as ship's delegate. There were no beefs and no disputed OT reported by department delegates.

STEEL SCIENTIST (Isthmian), December 29—Chairman, Oreste Vola; Secretary, F. S. Omega. No beefs and no disputed OT reported by department delegates. Vote of thanks was extended to the entire steward department, particularly the chief steward, for the well-prepared menu during the holidays.

### Schedule of Membership Meetings

### DIRECTORY of UNION HALLS

SIU Atlantic, Gulf, Lakes & Inland Waters  
Inland Boatmen's Union  
United Industrial Workers

PRESIDENT Paul Hall  
EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT Cal Tanner  
VICE PRESIDENTS Earl Shepard, Lindsey Williams, Al Tanner, Robert Matthews

SECRETARY-TREASURER Al Kerr  
HEADQUARTERS 675 4th Ave., Bklyn. (212) 71-6600

ALPENA, Mich. 127 River St. (517) EL 4-3616

BALTIMORE, Md. 1216 E. Baltimore St. (301) EA 7-4900

BOSTON, Mass. 663 Atlantic Avenue (617) RI 2-0140

BUFFALO, N.Y. 725 Washington St. SIU (716) TL 3-9259 IBU (716) TL 3-9259

CHICAGO, Ill. 9383 Ewing Ave. SIU (312) SA 1-0733 IBU (312) ES 5-9570

CLEVELAND, Ohio 1420 W. 25th St. (216) MA 1-5450

DETROIT, Mich. 10225 W. Jefferson Ave. (313) VI 3-4741

DULUTH, Minn. 312 W. 2nd St. (218) RA 2-4110

FRANKFORT, Mich. P.O. Box 287 415 Main St. (616) EL 7-2441

HOUSTON, Tex. 5804 Canal St. (713) WA 8-3207

JACKSONVILLE, Fla. 2408 Pearl St. (904) EL 3-0787

JERSEY CITY, N.J. 99 Montgomery St. (201) HE 5-9424

MOBILE, Ala. 1 South Lawrence St. (205) HE 2-1754

NEW ORLEANS, La. 630 Jackson Ave. (504) 529-7544

NORFOLK, Va. 115 3rd St. (703) 622-1892

PHILADELPHIA, Pa. 2404 S. 4th St. (215) DE 6-3818

PORT ARTHUR, Tex. 1348 Seventh St.

SAN FRANCISCO, Calif. 350 Fremont St. (415) DO 2-4401

SANTURCE, P.R. 1313 Fernandez Juncos Stop 20 724-2848

SEATTLE, Wash. 2505 First Avenue (206) MA 3-4334

ST. LOUIS, Mo. 805 Del Mar (314) CE 1-1434

TAMPA, Fla. 312 Harrison St. (813) 229-2788

WILMINGTON, Calif. 450 Seaside Ave. Terminal Island, Calif. (813) 832-7285

YOKOHAMA, Japan. Iseya Bldg., Room 801 1-2 Kaigan-Dori-Nakaku 2014971 Ext. 281

### SIU-AGLIWD Meetings

New Orleans Feb. 11—2:30 p.m.  
Mobile Feb. 12—2:30 p.m.  
Wilmington Feb. 17—2:00 p.m.  
San Francisco Feb. 19—2:00 p.m.  
Seattle Feb. 21—2:00 p.m.  
New York Feb. 3—2:30 p.m.  
Philadelphia Feb. 4—2:30 p.m.  
Baltimore Feb. 5—2:30 p.m.  
Detroit Feb. 14—2:30 p.m.  
Houston Feb. 10—2:30 p.m.

### United Industrial Workers

New Orleans Feb. 11—7:00 p.m.  
Mobile Feb. 12—7:00 p.m.  
New York Feb. 3—7:00 p.m.  
Philadelphia Feb. 4—7:00 p.m.  
Baltimore Feb. 5—7:00 p.m.  
Houston Feb. 10—7:00 p.m.

### Great Lakes SIU Meetings

Detroit Feb. 3—7:00 p.m.  
Alpena Feb. 3—7:00 p.m.  
Buffalo Feb. 3—7:00 p.m.  
Chicago Feb. 3—7:00 p.m.  
Duluth Feb. 3—7:00 p.m.  
Frankfort Feb. 3—7:00 p.m.

### Great Lakes Tug and Dredge Section

Chicago Feb. 11—7:30 p.m.  
†Sault St. Marie Feb. 13—7:30 p.m.  
Buffalo Feb. 12—7:30 p.m.  
Duluth Feb. 14—7:30 p.m.  
Cleveland Feb. 14—7:30 p.m.  
Toledo Feb. 14—7:30 p.m.  
Detroit Feb. 10—7:30 p.m.  
Milwaukee Feb. 10—7:30 p.m.

### SIU Inland Boatmen's Union

New Orleans Feb. 11—5:00 p.m.  
Mobile Feb. 12—5:00 p.m.  
Philadelphia Feb. 4—5:00 p.m.  
Baltimore (licensed and unlicensed) Feb. 5—5:00 p.m.  
Norfolk Feb. 6—5:00 p.m.  
Houston Feb. 10—5:00 p.m.

### Railway Marine Region

Philadelphia Feb. 11—10 a.m. & 8 p.m.  
Baltimore Feb. 12—10 a.m. & 8 p.m.  
\*Norfolk Feb. 13—10 a.m. & 8 p.m.  
Jersey City Feb. 10—10 a.m. & 8 p.m.

† Meeting held at Labor Temple, Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.  
\* Meeting held at Labor Temple, Newport News.  
† Meeting held at Galveston wharves.

## UNFAIR TO LABOR DO NOT BUY

Seafarers and their families are urged to support a consumer boycott by trade unionists against various companies whose products are produced under non-union conditions, or which are "unfair to labor." (This listing carries the name of the AFL-CIO unions involved, and will be amended from time to time.)

Stitzel-Weller Distilleries "Old Fitzgerald," "Old Elk" "Cabin Still," W. L. Weller Bourbon whiskeys (Distillery Workers)

Kingsport Press "World Book," "Childcraft" (Printing Pressmen) (Typographers, Bookbinders) (Machinists, Stereotypers)

Genesco Shoe Mfg. Co. Work Shoes... Sentry, Cedar Chest, Stalter Men's Shoes... Jarman, Johnson & Murphy, Crestworth, (Boot and Shoe Workers' Union)

Boren Clay Products Co. (United Brick and Clay Workers)

"HIS" brand men's clothes Kaynee Boysewear, Judy Bond blouses, Hanes Knitwear, Randa Ties, Boss Gloves, Richman (Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America)

Jamestown Sterling Corp. (United Furniture Workers)

Brothers and Sewell Suits, Wing Shirts (Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America)

Baltimore Luggage Co. Lady Baltimore, Amelia Earhart

Starlite luggage Starlite luggage (International Leather Goods, Plastics and Novelty Workers Union)

White Furniture Co. (United Furniture Workers of America)

Gypsum Wallboard, American Gypsum Co. (United Cement Lime and Gypsum Workers International)

R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Co. Camels, Winston, Tempo, Brandon, Cavalier and Salem cigarettes (Tobacco Workers International Union)

Comet Rice Mills Co. products (International Union of United Brewery, Flour, Cereal, Soft Drinks and Distillery Workers)

Pioneer Flour Mill (United Brewery, Flour, Cereal, Soft Drink and Distillery Workers Local 110, San Antonio, Texas)

Giumarra Grapes (United Farm Workers)

Magic Chef Pan Pacific Division (Stove, Furnace and Allied Appliance Workers International Union)

Tennessee Packers Reelfoot Packing Frosty Morn Valleydale Packers

(Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen of North America)

Fisher Price Toys (Doll and Toy Workers)

Atlantic Products Sports Goods Owned by Cluett Peabody (Amalgamated Clothing Workers)

## KNOW YOUR RIGHTS

FINANCIAL REPORTS. The constitution of the SIU Atlantic, Gulf, Lakes and Inland Waters District makes specific provision for safeguarding the membership's money and Union finances. The constitution requires a detailed CPA audit every three months by a rank and file auditing committee elected by the membership. All Union records are available at SIU headquarters in Brooklyn.

TRUST FUNDS. All trust funds of the SIU Atlantic, Gulf, Lakes and Inland Waters District are administered in accordance with the provisions of various trust fund agreements. All these agreements specify that the trustees in charge of these funds shall equally consist of union and management representatives and their alternates. All expenditures and disbursements of trust funds are made only upon approval by a majority of the trustees. All trust fund financial records are available at the headquarters of the various trust funds.

SHIPPING RIGHTS. Your shipping rights and seniority are protected exclusively by the contracts between the Union and the shipowners. Get to know your shipping rights. Copies of these contracts are posted and available in all Union halls. If you feel there has been any violation of your shipping or seniority rights as contained in the contracts between the Union and the shipowners, notify the Seafarers Appeals Board by certified mail, return receipt requested. The proper address for this is:

Earl Shepard, Chairman, Seafarers Appeals Board 17 Battery Place, Suite 1800, New York 4, N. Y. Full copies of contracts as referred to are available to you at all times, either by writing directly to the Union or to the Seafarers Appeals Board.

CONTRACTS. Copies of all SIU contracts are available in all SIU halls. These contracts specify the wages and conditions under which you work and live aboard ship. Know your contract rights, as well as your obligations, such as filing for OT on the proper sheets and in the proper manner. If, at any time, any SIU patrolman or other Union official, in your opinion, fails to protect your contract rights properly, contact the nearest SIU port agent.

EDITORIAL POLICY—SEAFARERS LOG. The LOG has traditionally refrained from publishing any article serving the political purposes of any individual in the Union, officer or member. It has also refrained from publishing articles deemed harmful to the Union or its collective membership. This established policy has been reaffirmed by membership action at the September, 1960, meetings in all constitutional ports. The responsibility for LOG policy is vested in an editorial board which consists of the Executive Board of the Union. The Executive Board may delegate, from among its ranks, one individual to carry out this responsibility.

PAYMENT OF MONIES. No monies are to be paid to anyone in any official capacity in the SIU unless an official Union receipt is given for same. Under no circumstances should any member pay any money for any reason unless he is given such receipt. In the event anyone attempts to require any such payment be made without supplying a receipt, or if a member is required to make a payment and is given an official receipt, but feels that he should not have been required to make such payment, this should immediately be reported to headquarters.

CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS AND OBLIGATIONS. The SIU publishes every six months in the SEAFARERS LOG a verbatim copy of its constitution. In addition, copies are available in all Union halls. All members should obtain copies of this constitution so as to familiarize themselves with its contents. Any time you feel any member or officer is attempting to deprive you of any constitutional right or obligation by any methods such as dealing with charges, trials, etc., as well as all other details, then the member so affected should immediately notify headquarters.

RETIRED SEAFARERS. Old-time SIU members drawing disability-pension benefits have always been encouraged to continue their union activities, including attendance at membership meetings. And like all other SIU members at these Union meetings, they are encouraged to take an active role in all rank-and-file functions, including service on rank-and-file committees. Because these oldtimers cannot take shipboard employment, the membership has reaffirmed the long-standing Union policy of allowing them to retain their good standing through the waiving of their dues.

EQUAL RIGHTS. All Seafarers are guaranteed equal rights in employment and as members of the SIU. These rights are clearly set forth in the SIU constitution and in the contracts which the Union has negotiated with the employers. Consequently, no Seafarer may be discriminated against because of race, creed, color, national or geographic origin. If any member feels that he is denied the equal rights to which he is entitled, he should notify headquarters.

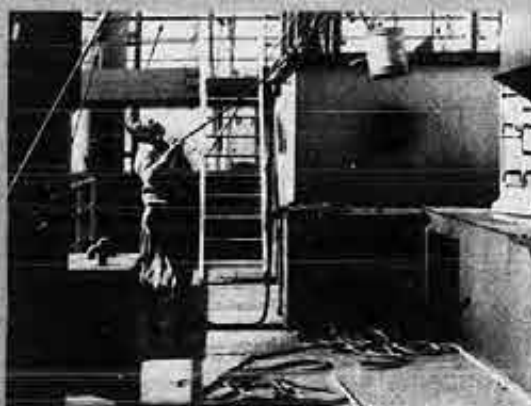
SEAFARERS POLITICAL ACTIVITY DONATIONS. One of the basic rights of Seafarers is the right to pursue legislative and political objectives which will serve the best interests of themselves, their families and their Union. To achieve these objectives, the Seafarers Political Activity Donation was established. Donations to SPAD are entirely voluntary and constitute the funds through which legislative and political activities are conducted for the benefit of the membership and the Union.

If at any time a Seafarer feels that any of the above rights have been violated, or that he has been denied his constitutional right of access to Union records or information, he should immediately notify SIU President Paul Hall at headquarters by certified mail, return receipt requested.

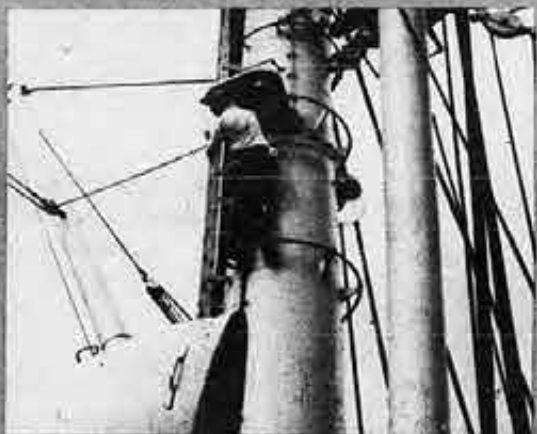


## Shipshape in Okinawa

The De Pauw Victory tied up at the dock in Naha, Okinawa, during a recent voyage. The ship is in the South Atlantic and Caribbean lines fleet. While the vessel was in port, the Seafarers had lots of work to keep them busy.



Earl McCaskey, bosun, hoists a bucket of paint up to acting AB George Hamilton, who is painting the ship's stack.



George Lopez, AB, is in precarious position while changing light bulb. Lopez became SIU member in Seattle in 1967.



Bosun Earl McCaskey (left) and electrician Walter Fitzgerald discuss work to be done while the vessel is in port. The Seafarers are holding light bulbs, which they will install.



Seafarers were fed fine chow thanks to the efforts of chief cook Benny Calliorina, who is shown turning out the day's lunch. Calliorina joined Union in 1944.

# Eight Additional Seafarer Veterans Join Expanding SIU Pension Ranks

The names of eight additional Seafarers have been added to the growing list of men collecting an SIU pension from the SIU after completing their sailing careers. The latest brothers to join the pension ranks are Raymond Flynn, Ray Deshong, Damaso Cruz, Isaac Craft, Henry Day, Olav Kjonbog, John Szczepanski and Viktor Makko.

Raymond Flynn sailed in the steward department. He was a Seafarer for 30 years, joining in the Port of New Orleans. A long-time resident of that city with his wife, Margaret, he was born in



Cruz Craft

Dover, Florida, he now lives in New Orleans with his wife, Minnie. He sailed as FOWT and his last ship was the Del Santos.

Damaso Cruz, a Seafarer 27 years, joined the SIU in the Port of New York. A native of Puerto Rico, he lives in Trujillo Alto, P. R., with his wife, Ana. A cook, he last sailed aboard the Claiborne.

A Seafarer since 1940, Isaac Craft joined the Union in Tampa.

He makes his home in that city and is a native of the sunshine state. Brother Craft sailed in the engine department and his last ship was the Battle Creek. He served in the Navy from 1923 to 1927.

A native of Perry, Florida,



Day Kjonbog

Henry Day also joined the SIU in Tampa and continues to live in that city. He was a member of the engine department and last worked for the Cayle Lines.

## Seafarers on Overseas Rose Have Close Brush With VC

Seafarers aboard the Overseas Rose, chartered by MSTC from the Maritime Overseas Corporation, came under rocket attack by the Vietcong, January 5, as it sailed through the Long Tau shipping channel south of Saigon. Eric Joseph of the steward department described details of the encounter in a letter to the LOG.

"The attack was launched at about 3 p.m.," Brother Joseph writes. "Although a newspaper account gave the number of rockets fired as two, all the Seafarers on here agree the number was three. The explosions were so close to the ship that the crewmembers thought the ship was hit for sure."

Joseph, who was in the galley talking to the third cook, James Barnes and the saloon messman, wrote that he wondered how the Vietcong were able to sneak in the heavy equipment needed to fire the rockets. "The land on either side of the Saigon River is flat and there is no place to hide," he pointed out.

"Navy patrol boats are constantly scanning the river and helicopters fly over the river banks regularly, along with air force planes," he continued. "Yet the Vietcong with all this managed to sneak their equipment in and attack the ships in the river despite all of this surveillance." In addition to the Overseas Rose, two other ships were fired on, but Navy officials reported the other vessels were not hit either. The SIU-contracted ship was 16 miles from Saigon when the Reds opened fire.

American gunboats and helicopters fired on suspected enemy positions and soldiers were put ashore to search out the VC, but they met no resistance and there were no casualties on either side, Joseph wrote. A Navy river pa-

trol boat set off a secondary explosion when it fired on a suspected rocket site 12 miles southeast of the Capital.

"Following the attack," he said, "a lot of Army brass came aboard the ship, examined her and questioned the Captain."

A Seafarer since 1947, Brother Joseph joined the Union in the Port of Baltimore and has shipped in the steward department ever since. He has been the subject of several stories in the Seafarers Log, the most recent in the August 30, 1968, issue which recalled his experiences in Czechoslovakia, prior to the Russian invasion.



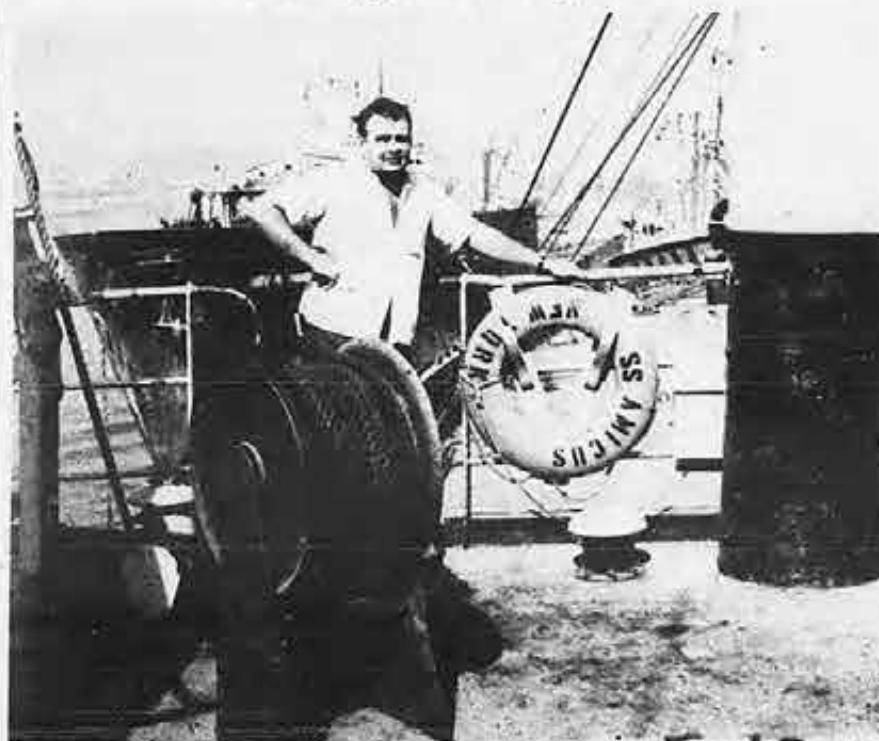
Szczepanski Makko

Olav Kjonbog held a steward's rating. Born in Norway, he lives in Materie, Louisiana, with his wife, Rosi. He last shipped on the Rebecca and joined the SIU in the Port of New Orleans.

John Szczepanski sailed as cook and his last ship was the Albany. He is a native of Pennsylvania and joined the Union in the Port of New York. Brother Szczepanski lives in Jersey City, N. J., with his wife, Maria.

Viktor Makko sailed in the deck department as AB and bosun. A native of Estonia, he now makes his home in Pasadena, Maryland, with his wife, Bernadine. His last ship was the Western Comet. He had sailed since 1943 when he joined the Union in the Port of New York.

## Visiting A Boneyard



Bosun J. Tubman surveys some of the Liberty ships that have outlived their usefulness and are now at the scrapyards in Taiwan. The Amicus is very much alive and mid-way through Far East run.

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**C**ONFINED TO SHIP for many long days at sea in the pursuit of his trade, the Seafarer turns frequently to books for relaxation, for pleasure—or to increase his knowledge in any one of a wide variety of subjects.

Life aboard ship has been made as comfortable as possible due to Union gains. However, each vessel is, at best, a limited, temporary home. Seafarers are alert, intelligent and intensely interested in the world around them. Reading, therefore, has become a favorite pastime of many.

The Seafarers LOG Library program, inaugurated in 1953, aims to fill this need. Each SIU-manned vessel receives a fresh assortment of paperback volumes every three months. These new titles are taken aboard by the Un-

ion's patrolmen or representatives when they meet the ships for payoffs. This practice keeps the latest of reading material and fresh ideas readily available for Seafarers at all times.

In addition to stocking the ships themselves, SIU packages of books are also delivered on a regular basis to all U.S. Public Health Service hospitals and all SIU halls maintain well stocked libraries.

The SIU Library program aims at variety and, in keeping with this goal, no fewer than 200 new titles covering a wide-range of topics are delivered to each ship every year. To date, a total of close to three million paperbacks have found their way to Seafarers through the efforts of the Union.

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