Duarte Is Installed as Local 6 Head

PACIFIC SHIPPER

PERSONNEL

Frank P. Foisie, former president of the Pacific Coast Waterfront Employers Association, has accepted a position as consultant of the Sailor's Union of the Pacific's wage program.

In the Open —The paragraph reproduced above appeared in the shipper's mouthpiece, the Pacific Shipper, June 25. One thing it does not mean is that the ILWU is about to shed any of its stripes or to change its face to accommodate any welfare problems. What it does mean is that the Foisie program is in the open now—having failed as an employer and having broken up West Coast unions, though he threw everything he had left in that job, Foisie has moved inside to accommodate the same thing. Foisie, now set up with an office in Lundberg's 325 SP building, hates and fears all working men. He looks on the waterfront as "the dumping ground of all our surplusages from all other industries and the last refuge of the down and outer." He has said there is no solution to the "labor problem" except through employer interference, "leading a hand," inside unions. He bears the title, "Fink Hall" proudly, and he would like nothing better than to see us take the waterfront once again.

Editor's Note: Full texts of the executive committee's statements appear in this issue, starting on page 46.

Says Smith Act Rule Is Menace to Civil Rights

SAN FRANCISCO — The newly-elected seventeen member executive board of the ILWU adjourned Friday evening after a two day meeting June 27 after adopting a series of policy resolutions highlighted by support of proposals. Finally, the board has had every reason to be pleased with the results of their deliberations.

The board also adopted a statement on civil rights which warned that the Supreme Court decision upholding the Smith Act "involves much more than an attack upon the unpopular and relatively small number of American communists, but rather a grave threat against the rights and liberties of all Union members."

The board said: "We believe with the founders of the nation that freedom to think and speak cannot be denied to any group, including those most unpopular. Without the right to open the door to denial of freedom for many others." 

CONTROLS HIT

"If such meetings, if the result of which is the fact that it is determined to tie up the ships, we serve notice now that all ships will be tied up, without exception," Dr. Richard Weinerman said.

D O U G H M O N T

"We whole-heartedly endorse the board's opposition to the price-wage controls," since only wage increases can be allowed to rise, and prices are allowed to rise, in fact Von KleinSmidt said.

The board resolved "that we support the ILWU's efforts to develop the process of collective bargaining with our respective employers and we only ask that our hands are not tied by wage-freeze restrictions upon our rights to strike, and the exercise of our right to strike.

BLS INDEX DENOUNCED

Another statement denounced the Consumer Price Index of the United States Bureau of Labor Statistics, the measure of prices, as "a most abysmal measure," which has "no validity whatever." Von KleinSmidt said.

A resolution supporting the Lanai pineapple strike, which was four months old June 27, concluded the meeting.

The International executive board (1) condemns the feudal, reactionary demands of the group in the Big Five, the Employers Council, the Hawaii Pineapple Co., Dole Pineapple, and all others, particularly those on the Hawaiian Islands, who are attempting to have a labor strike in Hawaii, to be followed by similar strikes in other areas.

The board pledges its full support to the campaigns of all international officers is instructed to give the order to the rank and file to strike, the conditions on the waterfront, and the federal policies of the company at that time.

In a policy statement on fishery conservation the board went:

(Continued on back page)

Who Said it?

"The American system of free enterprise may truthfully and accurately be defined as the great American system under which the employer exploits man." (Turn to back page for name of author.)
L工E BRIDGES, President
LOUIS GOLDSTEIN, Secretary-Treasurer
J. A. ROBERTS, Chief Organizer
First Vice President
J. R. KINSELLA, General Organizer
Second Vice President
WILLIAM D. MORRISON, Research Director
Information Director
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First Vice President
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Second Vice President
WILLIAM D. MORRISON, Research Director
Information Director
Deadline for next issue: July 16, 1951

Price Control Now Bared As Price Frauds of People

Nobody who goes to the grocery store or gas station can have any illusions about the effectiveness of price control. Food prices have risen about 10 per cent since the present price control law was passed in October, 1940, even according to the phony BLS Consumer's Price Index. And that is only the beginning of the big jump in prices which occurred after the signing of their first contract with the Office of Price Stabilization from controlling any and all services not previously under price ceilings. But wage controls have continued just as before, and the amendments weakened it still further.

The law as now amended has some price controls and forbids the Office of Price Stabilization from controlling any and all services not previously under price ceilings. But wage controls have continued just as before, and the amendments weakened it still further.

The law as now amended has some price controls and forbids the Office of Price Stabilization from controlling any and all services not previously under price ceilings. But wage controls have continued just as before, and the amendments weakened it still further.

2 Wage control on all workers, but price control on only those who are subject to price control at all, yet the workers in these industries have their wages frozen just the same. This is true of the entire defense industry in this part of the country. It is true of warehouses, whose rates are not subject to price control. It is true of sugar brokers.

Longshoremen in Hawaii and other people who are having trouble getting Wage Stabilization stood to gain by the end of the defense program, because the unions were able to force the administration to recognize the unions and claim the jurisdiction of the defense program.

The Defense Production Act as it now stands is intended to prevent, effective price control over such important classes of clothing and household equipment.

1 Price control on all workers, but price control on only those who are subject to price control at all, yet the workers in these industries have their wages frozen just the same. This is true of the entire defense industry in this part of the country. It is true of warehouses, whose rates are not subject to price control. It is true of sugar brokers.
Shipowners Are Greediest Under Defense Production Act

WASHINGTON, D. C.—It is already clear that no matter how the Defense Production Act is altered to meet the demands of the American maritime unions, the new law will continue the existing provision that once price control is lifted, the industry-wage controls must be imposed on it.

Similarly, under this provision is an industry in which no price controls exist, wage controls are not supposed to be placed on the workers. This clause may be the language of the law, seamen, longshoremen, and sugar workers, but a few of the workers— Are all under wage controls and the regulations of the Wage Stabilization Board; intent on doing the same thing in those same industries can do so.

There are no price controls. B R I D G E S

The industry in which the greatest kind of price-profiting and sky-rocketing prices increase takes place under the present system is the maritime and shipping in-dustry.

The shipowners and the shipworkers, for example, that they can't raise wages over the 10 per cent limit imposed by the Wage Stabilization Board have been making good use of in- creasing the rates they charge for handling and transporting cargo. What the new law did was to put the price of transporting wheat from New Orleans to San Francisco up from $29 to $50 a ton. This is an increase of about 150 per cent.

In other words it will cost the United States $29,000,000,000 more to transport the wheat of this country because of these price increases. And this $29 million is the tip of the pan- donkets of the shipowners and the ship operators; the $20 million is gold to handle cargoes of waste on the government.

The fact is that the American maritime unions have been completely subdued and main- tained by the government. Ships are built by the government; the shipowners are private operators who receive regular government handouts for the carriage accounts of the government at higher and higher rates.

When the final analysis is made, the real cost will be paid mostly under the thumb of the government, the maritime unions and private operators are the front. And there won't be making any real decisions today with which the government and the Maritime Board doesn't agree.

And, on the other hand, they are going along on deals made by politicians and Navy brass who are seeking to pay the fewest possible price for what they need. They are not going to be very expensive. But the taxes that are being paid out is taxpayers' money, and those are the decisions of the government's program, no matter which the price to pay, how much the profits keep right on rolling in.

4000 Peace Congress Delegates Hear Bridges Outline 'Greediest' Ideas for Peace

WASHINGrON, D. C.—Harry Bridges, the labor leader of the Pacific Maritime Association, outlined his ideas for peace at a meeting here yesterday.

The keynote of Bridges' speeches is the need for an end to the present system of wage controls; the waging of war is, in his view, a form of government.

He also called for the ending of the isolationist policy, which he said was the real cause of the war. The isolationist policy, he said, has led to the concentration of power in the hands of the military-industrial complex.

The Declaration of Principles, which was presented to the Congress, calls for a worldwide system of workers' control over the economy. It also calls for the end of the Cold War, which Bridges said is a form of class struggle.

The declaration states that peace is not possible without the end of the Cold War, and that the only way to achieve peace is through the establishment of a worldwide system of workers' control.

The declaration also calls for the withdrawal of all U.S. forces from Korea and Vietnam, and for the end of all U.S. military aid to these countries.

The declaration concludes by stating that the only way to achieve peace is through the establishment of a worldwide system of workers' control, and that this can only be achieved through the end of the Cold War.
Women workers play a big part in the affairs of the San Francisco division of ILWU Warehouse Local 6. On the local-wide executive board, five out of the 11 members from the division are women, and three out of four trustees.

These women can boast a long history of hard work in behalf of the union, on the job, as stewardsess and on numerous committees.

Mabel Jones, pictured on the job sealing cans at Hirsch Brothers Co. of California, is a new executive board member this year.

TOP VOTE

Before she went to work at Hirsch Brothers, which makes wholesale bakers' supplies like pudding and donut flavors, cake mixes, and meringue and pudding powders, she was stewardsess at Folger's Coffee. She has also served on the hiring hall grievance committee.

Jessie Pride chalked up the top vote for executive board member in the election last year. She has been on the grievance committee in her home, Dwight Edwards, ever since it was organized, and has been stewardsess many times.

She has been a Local 6 member from the early days when the union affiliated with the CIO, when the CIO was still interested in organizing workers.

ON COMMITTEES

She served on the balloting committee the year of the long strike, and used to be in the Drill Team. She was elected to the board of trustees in the special election in May, was stewardsess at Hiram Walker for three years and serves as assistant stewardsess there now.

She has worked on many committees, the negotiating committee in 1948 and 1949, the grievance committee in the past, the publicity committee for years, and the Fair Employment Practices committee.

MANY UNEMPLOYED

Eloise Susoeff, another trustee, is the women's dispatcher. When the picture was taken the dispatch board was more than half full of plugs, and 45 more were lined up waiting for their places, showing all too well the critical unemployment situation of the warehouse women. Part of her work is the unpleasant job of telling people they won't go out of the hiring hall for weeks or months.

Mrs. Susoeff was one of the special representatives the local sent out into the field in the spring of 1950 to fight the Teamster raid.

She has been a trustee before, and an executive board member, served on every committee in the local, and been chairman of the stewards' picnic for the last two years.

100 PER CENT ILWU

Leila Anderson, a member of the union since 1941, was stewardsess at Paris Beauty Supply for four years before she went to work at Robin-son Laboratory, where she is shown on the picture with the labeling machine, labeling precipitated chalk.

She is trustee and also a member of the Welfare Committee.

"BE SURE YOU SAY OUR house is 100 per cent ILWU," she told The Dispatcher.

Willie Owens, an executive board member, is unemployed, and finds the job situation for women is terrible. She has been a member of Local 6 since 1943, and used to be stewardsess at Bonestell paper. Her activities include work on the grievance and welfare committees.

REAL CONTRIBUTION

In addition to the women pictured, there are two more women executive board members, Vonceille Rose, who is also on the publicity committee, and Iona Miller.

Mrs. Miller was head stew-ardess at MJB last year and is assistant stewardess this year. She is also on the investiga-tigating committee, was on the secret committee in November, 1949, and was a delegate to the last two Local 6 conventions.

The broad range of union activities undertaken by these women has helped strengthen the local, and they can be counted on to make a real contribution in the picketshop struggles coming up.

Women's Auxiliary Being Organized in Astoria, Ore.

ASTORIA, Ore.—Wives of fish-ermen, longshoremen and flour mill workers were to meet here July 6 as a preliminary to form- ing a ladies auxiliary for the area.

Mrs. Eunice Niemela, chairman of the auxiliary organizing committee, reported. She said the committee “found a very lively interest in the proj-ect on the part of those contacted, and an hour or two on the phone netted more than enough applica-tions to send for a charter.” The group planned to partici-pate, with auxiliary members from Portland, Longview, Van-couver and North Bend, in a pow-dering session at Tapiola Park, Sunday, July 8, following the regular Columbia River District council meeting scheduled for that date.

Members of the organizing com-mittee in addition to Mrs. Nie- melo see Mrs. E. Fudge, Mrs. Roland Peterson, Mrs. Margit Wukieh and Mrs. Julia Rautala. Committee spokesmen addressed an executive board meeting of Loc-al 18 June 25.
The Hawaiian Pineapple Company, Limited, lets a million dollar crop roll in the fields rather than the legitimate demands of 10,000 strikers at Lanai. But victory will reward the workers, for they are solid, strong and backed by the entire ILWU.

The strike of the pineapple workers on the Hawaiian Island of Lanai against the Hawaiian Pineapple Company, Limited, is more than four months old, and still shows no sign of trend to victory.

Yet that victorious goal shall be reached depends upon how soon the company comes to the realisation that it has to bow to the tail and better let go.

According to one of the "workers' own" the Hilo "Business Week," the company is already over a tactical barrel. What is more, the company has no valid reason to continue its holdout against the workers' just demands.

"Business Week" comes right out and says it is generally conceded, in the islands at large, that the continued rise in living costs since October, 1950, "argues for the ILWU's position, which would come within the Johnstown wage stabilization formula."

The magazine also pays tribute to the workers—either intentionally or unintentionally—because it just causes what it empleers are racing to call the striking workers "loungers," "hooligans," and "illegals." It calls the striking workers "loungers," "hooligans," and "illegals," and is "granting the strikers' demands." A concession to the Lanai group would lay the anxieties of those still holding out because of the mechanization "loungers" program. This was a plan whereby "at no cost to the company, the company offersd is only 4 cents an hour, 12 cents against the very production for which they are said to be "holding out."" Naturally Hapco has a house of cards, one organ, the "Pine Parade," which specializes in pictures of employees and a record of those retiring, who get married and so forth. Annual Christmas parties with eats on the house (and be sure to bring the kiddies) are samples of what is going on. This is a psychological angle. A company which has a reputation which will make the "loungers" look good in the eyes of the workers. It would build up what island pineapple plants call the "partygoing," the most troublesome arm of the ILWU, for instance, Kamehame Bridge—on their plantations.

Hapco's Labor Relations Are National News

HAWAIIAN Pine's labor relations are national news, especially over the past few years, leading business magazines and periodicals have carried stories of the success of the "employer-employee relations" program of Hawaiian Pine.

"Hawaii 'Up the Hill' Week" devoted a special feature article to one of Hapco's homelike programs, the "tours" program. This was a project inaugurated "at no cost to the employees" cannon workers on Oahu were transported by plane to ""Up the Hill" with the agricultural end of operation. The pineapple workers were flown a free trip to Honolulu to look over the "flat dusty plain where the workers' houses crouch below ""Snobs Hill.""

Another program which Hapco carried out its usual suave charm was the going away party. They made a grand gesture, taking the last hour off because of the mechanization problem. Pineapple workers were served with hula girls, eats and carnivals. The "flat dusty plain where the workers' houses crouch below ""Snobs Hill.""

Proof of the Pudding Is in the Profits

The proof of the pudding is in the profits. A million dollar question! It was Hapco that sent the tug "Ono" chugging across the Pacific towing a $3,000,000 load of pineapple in an attempt to break the Lanai strike by sending a delegation to Lanai in 1949.

The tug went from port to port in the Northwest and no decent laboring man, CIO, AFL, or independent, would touch her load.

The Hilo paper, which does not pull its punches, finally wound up at The Dalles, Ore., where farm boys unknowing of the issues, were recruited to unload the large load. It is no secret that from Columbia River ports rushed to the scene of the incident. The "Up the Hill" proved, andUALSFace fram -ed speeches to the general public:

The demands of the Lanai strikers are simple and modest, and minimum to provide decent conditions and security. They want to keep their economic loss, it is also anticipated that only six will be sent again next year, if they are sent at all.

The strike is on, it may last as long as Hapco has a house of cards, one organ, the "Pine Parade," which specializes in pictures of employees and a record of those retiring, who get married and so forth. Annual Christmas parties with eats on the house (and be sure to bring the kiddies) are samples of what is going on. This is a psychological angle. A company which has a reputation which will make the "loungers" look good in the eyes of the workers. It would build up what island pineapple plants call the "partygoing," the most troublesome arm of the ILWU, for instance, Kamehame Bridge—on their plantations.

The Hawaii Pineapple Company, Limited, makes a million dollar return on Mapco's investment was modestly acclaimed as "gratifying" by Mr. White, who stated at a meeting of Hawaiian Pineapple Company, Limited, is a colonial-paternalistic empire and that workers in Hawaii, by and large, are non-Caucasians.

Hapco Sent Tug 'Ono' On Unhappy Mission

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The Hawaii Pineapple Company, Limited, lets a million dollar crop roll in the fields rather than the legitimate demands of 10,000 strikers at Lanai. But victory will reward the workers, for they are solid, strong and backed by the entire ILWU.
On Peace

At no time in the past many months has the time been more propitious for an ending of the war in Korea, thereby helping avert a third world war, than now.

Numerous and extremely important groups of people throughout the United States in the past few months, consistently and with ever-increasing vigor, have been urging an end to the Korean War and above all, the avoidance of any move or use of any strategy that would spread that conflict into a third world war.

More recently, Senator Edwin Johnson of Colorado has introduced a resolution into the Senate of the United States calling for a ceasing of hostilities, a return of all parties engaged in the war in Korea to their respective positions on either side of the 38th parallel and a program of rehabilitation and rebuilding of the Korean people and their country.

Now Mr. Jacob Malik, leading Soviet delegate to the United Nations, and currently chairman of the United Nations Security Council, has proposed a cease-fire and armistice in Korea, also the establishment of the 38th parallel as the dividing line between the belligerents. Mr. Malik's proposal has been endorsed by the Chinese people's government, and as of June 26, the Secretary of State for the United States, Mr. Dean Acheson, expressed a cautious approval of Mr. Malik's proposal.

GROANING UNDER BURDEN

The overwhelming majority of the American people desire to see the war in Korea ended at the earliest possible moment. It apparently matters little to them that the generals in charge of fighting and the military strategy constantly point out that for every American life lost upwards of ten Chinese and North Korean lives are likewise lost. The American people are groaning under a burden that gets heavier by the day—increased taxes, rapidly rising prices, loss of their civil rights, peace-time drafts and now universal military training.

The rank and file of labor, especially, is feeling the results of the war and preparations for possibly hotter wars. Labor has been placed in an economic straight-jacket, whereby its bargaining power has been drastically restricted, its right to strike sharply curtailed, its standards of living depressed.

Yet bankers, corporations, and combinations of employers, together with their political henchmen, are enjoying the greatest profits in American history, and more power than ever meant to be accorded to them by the American people under the Constitution.

If the American people, and especially organized labor, raise their voices now, in a determined effort to end the Korean War and to move in the direction of the restoration of economic stability in the country, there is every likelihood that at this time such voices will be heard.

The rank and file of our union are in danger that agreements recently negotiated providing for pension and welfare benefits and nominal wage increases may be denied our members because of the war situation and defense program.

We therefore resolve:

1. We endorse and support peace proposals being made by leading political figures, international statesmen, and representatives to the United Nations, to cease fire, retreat to the 38th parallel and negotiate to end the war in Korea, and help to avoid a third world war.

2. That we immediately make known our position as set forth in this resolution to President Truman, Secretary of State Acheson, Mr. Trygve Lie, Secretary General of the United Nations, and Mr. Jacob Malik, Chairman, United Nations Security Council.

3. That we immediately forward this resolution to all our locals and urge that our locals adopt it and likewise notify the statesmen and diplomats mentioned above of their action.

On Civil Rights

Civil rights are today endangered more than ever before in our lifetime. Aliens and citizens alike are being hounded by the Department of Justice particularly the Immigration and Naturalization Service. Reactionaries in the Congress and the several state legislatures are taking advantage of a deliberately created popular hysteria to write laws virtually to forbid the people individually or collectively to think, speak or act according to their conscience.

More alarming still is the fact that the majority of the judiciary have deserted their traditional and constitutional duty to place a check upon the excesses and unconstitutional acts of the legislative and executive branches of the government.

The Taft-Hartley Act, the McCarran Act, the Smith Act and similar acts, including loyalty oath laws adopted by the legislatures of many states, are notable among the outrageous encroachments which have been made against the people's rights.

We view the supreme court validation of the Smith Act and the subsequent wholesale arrests of Communists which have been made, with more announced to come, as danger signals going beyond any threat against Communists as such, and threatening the existence of unions.

We believe with the founders of the nation that freedom to think and speak cannot be denied to any group, including those most unpopular, without opening the door to denial of freedom for many others.

GRAVE THREAT TO ALL

* The majority opinion of the supreme court in upholding the Smith Act directly attacks the right of free speech and points the way to legislation which could make trade union organization illegal and turn the clock back to the days when men were arrested for demanding better wages.

We believe that the warning uttered by Mr. Justice Douglas in his dissent should be gravely thought about by members of our union and all the people.

He said: "The logical consequence of this decision would be for the Department of Justice to order the arrest of everyone who can be said to have taught or advo..."
Board Meeting Policy Statements

rated the overthrow of the government by force
and violence. It would be to throw perhaps as many
as 75,000 or more people behind bars for their politi-
cal beliefs. After that might come all those who
have proposed radical change in government. Then
those who have proposed any change. And so on.

We note the hope voiced by Mr. Justice Black in
his dissent, "... that in calmer times, when pres-
ent pressures, passions and fears subside, this or
some later court will restore the First Amendment
liberties to the high preferred place where they
belong in free society.

The passions and fears of which Mr. Justice Black
speaks have been inflamed further by the action
of the supreme court.

We urge our locals and members to understand
that this supreme court decision involves much
more than an attack upon the unpopular and rela-
tively small number of American Communists, but
constitutes a grave threat against the rights and
liberties of all.

Telegram to
John L. Lewis

The International Longshoremen's and Ware-
housemen's Union, through its international execu-
tive board, now meeting in regular session, con-
gratulates you on your timely end meaningful ad-

Longshore Work on
Steam Schooners

The 1954 strike ended with all longshore work
on steam schooners assigned to this union. At the
result of the findings of the National Longshore
Board, the union was certified as the bargaining
agency for all men who perform such work. In the
17 years since that date longshore work on steam
schooners has been a problem that has plagued this
union. Despite many arbitrations and many confer-
ences in these years our union has steadily lost
ground in its endeavors to keep maritime peace dur-
ing periods of stress.

The Maritime Federation Convention of 1936 in an
attempt to then resolve the steam schooner juris-
dictional question passed resolution 59-A which
gave the sailors one hatch on bonafide steam
schooners. This we did while we were still in the
AFL, though the parent ILA organization on the
east coast did not tolerate crew members of coast-
wise ships working cargo, and never has.

Since the end of World War II many unions as
exemplified by the Sailors Union of the Pacific and
the Teamsters have adopted a program of solving
their unemployment problems by raiding the jobs
now available from the Steam Schooner operators as well as from
the old Water Front Employers Association and aid
from the Pacific Maritime Association under the
"New Look.

WON'T JUST RESIST

Prior to the introduction of the new type pack-
aged lumber carrier, C-Trader, on October 22, 1950,
Chamberlin Co. attempted to negotiate an agree-
ment with this union eliminating longshoremen
completely from the ship and confining them to the
donk. When this proposal was rejected, Chamberlin
Company immediately put the ship in operation in
accordance with their proposal, creating work stop-
pages in Reedsport and San Pedro on practically
every trip the vessel made.

The union held two arbitrations and won both of
them, then the employers went to the NLRB, and
to the courts in Portland, San Francisco and Los
Angeles. After full hearing before the NLRB a de-
cision was rendered May 11, 1951 which in ef-
fact left the matter completely unresolved, and the
determination as to who had jurisdiction over the
work on steam schooners was a matter that the
Board left entirely up to the employers, leaving
them free to negotiate with us if they so desired.

But instead of honest negotiations, on June 11,
1951 the employers offered the ILWU Negotiating
Committee a proposal which in effect would give
the employers the right to use sailors or other work-
ers to work any and all hatches whenever the em-
ployers directed, completely excluding longshore-
men from the deck of the vessel when working
packaged cargo, logs, pilings, poles, bulk cargo or
any other cargoes that were not hand stowed—a far

(Continued on Page 8)
spend 25 years or more in the longshore industry is said to be inflationary; but 50 billion dollars in profits for the employer is not, such meetings, is that it is determined to tie up the ships, we serve notice now that ALL ships will be tied up, without any exception.

3. This Executive Board goes on record now to inform President Truman, Democratic Party Chairman Wil- liam H. Boyle, Mr. Charles E. Wilson, Mr. Eric Johnston, and various congressmen and senators of the sentiments and program of our union, as expressed in this resolution, and our intention of continuing such actions as we deem necessary to secure the results of our negotiations and to achieve our objectives in this respect.

4. We call upon our lo- cals to likewise support and endorse this program and to likewise notify President Truman, Mr. William Boyle, Chairman of the Democratic Party, Mr. Johnston, and their respective congressmen and senators and the Chairman of the National Wage Stabilization Board of our program and of our determination to effectuate it.

On Price-Wage Control

The ILWU has warned repeatedly against being taken in by the facade of price controls which was set up in the Defense Production Act of 1950, and that the price controls were a fraud and a phony. The Act, as originally passed, contained built-in guarantees of sufficient price increases to insure ever rising profits, and its administra- tion has proven this. Every price regulation issued to date, the ILWU has contested and continues to contest in court, is based on a premise of the same time positively freezes wages.

114sureds Pension Scheme

2. We resolve that we 114sureds Pension Scheme, approved of by order of this Executive Board, to secure again the National Labor Rela- tions Board, to secure again the ILWU demands 1. The ILWU has warned re- peatedly against being taken in by the facade of price controls which was set up in the Defense Production Act of 1950, and that the price controls were a fraud and a phony. The Act, as originally passed, contained built-in guarantees of sufficient price increases to insure ever rising profits, and its administra- tion has proven this. Every price regulation issued to date, the ILWU has contested and continues to contest in court, is based on a premise of the same time positively freezes wages.

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More on ILWU Board Statements

(Continued from Page 8)

to carry through with the negotiations. In the interest of length and hardships of the strike and the power of the company, they had already given up the 100 per cent solidarity. The workers in ILWU are to have given their support to it. The obligation of the union, and the wishes of those people are not deserted and are given support in every possible way.

The International Executive Board (1) condemns the failure of the local to dismiss the policies of the Big Five, the Employers Council, and particularly of the Hawaiian Pineapple Co. (Dole Pineapple) products. This Board pledges its support to the striking workers.

The International Executive Board (2) urges the members to take up this matter with the PMA time they get a chance, while they are not deserted and are given support in every possible way.

On Employer Suits

The past few years have brought an ominous development in our relations with the company. The company has been using the device of harassing legal actions in conjunctions and damage suits, which the company has brought in the courts rather than the machinery of our agreements to resolve disputes. In practically all cases, these actions are brought by the company in conjunctions of numerous suits — in some cases, instituted by the Hawaiian Pineapple Co., the company that has been on strike in Hawaii, and the one by Pacific Far East Line.

The employers have developed a policy whereby, on the one hand, they have been bringing down the wages, and on the other hand, they have been bringing more suits, to try to destroy or bankrupt the union shop. The employers have been using the device of harassing legal actions, and are given support in every possible way.

On the BLS Index

Among the worst things that have happened is to exercise the power of the company, is to bring up the BLS Index. This is the device that they rush into court in a statistical criticism of the BLS Index. This has been going on for years. During World War II, the BLS Index was used to bring an ominous development in our relations with the company. The company has been using the device of harassing legal actions. In the interest of length and hardships of the strike and the power of the company, they had already given up the 100 per cent solidarity. The workers in ILWU are to have given their support to it. The obligation of the union, and the wishes of those people are not deserted and are given support in every possible way.

The Local 13 has been given a BLS Index. The International Executive Board (3) has approved a bill which closed the salmon and shrimp fishing grounds to commercial fishermen on the one hand, and the company (4) is now trying to get the BLS Index up to 100 per cent solidarity. The workers in ILWU are to have given their support to it. The obligation of the union, and the wishes of those people are not deserted and are given support in every possible way.

On Stream Schooners

(Continued from Page 1)

The ILWU Convention in Honolulu in April unanimously honored Eugene Paton, left, president of Local 6. The plaque pictured at the top is a copy of the Convention resolution saluting Paton, presented to Local 6 by order of the Convention. It will be placed in the Local 6 hall at 255 Ninth Street, San Francisco. The local's new president, Charles Duarte, pictured being accepted the board plaque in behalf of the membership from ILWU President Harry Bridges at the June 27 membership meeting.
The Canadian locals have collected a total of $3,546.41 for the defense fund Local 501 longshoremen and checkers, lead the way with a donation of $2,514.

Other locals making big contributions are Longshore Local 501 in New Westminster, Longshore Local 501 in Port Alberni, Longshore Local 501 in Port Rupert, Warehouse and Reconditioning (Green Bay), Local 501 in Vancouver, and Longshore Local 501 in Chemainus.

The West Coast Seamen's Union donated more than $500, and defense money has come also from Maritime Workers and Roilermakers Union Local 1, the United Fishermen and Allied Workers Union, and from individuals.

Lynch is Hid by Warehousemen

SAN FRANCISCO — The officers of ILWU Local 6, after considering a large group of members, have selected Joe Lynch, former vice-president, to work for the local as a consultant and to clean up grievances and tighten up the union structure.

B. C. Locals Do Big Job For Defense

VANCOUVER, B. C. — ILWU locals in British Columbia are doing a hangup job in defense of Harry Bridges, J. R. Robertson and Henry Schmidt.

The Canadian locals have been screening and clearing in part for waterfront and seagoing workers in Seattle, San Francisco and San Pedro.

These are the tripartite panels provided for in the President Truman's executive order of October 5 making it necessary for Wal, with Secretary of Labor Tolbin, supposed to nominate labor and management panel members "after a suitable security clearance."

In Seattle Coast Guardian Donohue is chairman; labor representatives are Victor A. Hapkin, ILWU Local 19, and Williams Lang, also of Local 19, both of whom, according to testimony of W. B. Shaw, an old Teamster Plant protege.

In San Pedro the chairman is William A. Cuff, former federal judge from the middle west. The management representatives are Dick Williams of PMA. Labor representatives as far as appointed are Charles "Baseball Bat" Brenner, Reichenbach, Sup. Hap Perry of MMAP, Los Portul of the Saltwater Operators' Union, and Tony Finkle of SUP.

In San Francisco, where Tilden H. Edwards is chairman for the Coast Guard and has been acting as a one-man panel along with Richard Goodfurth, Vice-President Charlie Hardt of ILWU Local 18 was accepts to hear ILWU case last week. Local 18 had nominated all of its officers.

Prior to Hardt's acceptance, members had been notified by the Coast Guard that they would be heard with Anthony Joseph Kane of Seattle, a public panel member, sitting as labor representative.

Edwards informed The Dispatcher that he had been in the area for as far as 15 days. He also said no member of any union in any port would have to appear before a panel member from another union.

LUNDEBERG ON

Marine Cooks and Stewards and National Maritime Union representatives are still to be okayed. Harry Lundberg represents the Sailors Union of the Pacific; Gardner, the Seafarers International Union; Sam Bennett, the Marine Firemen; J. A. Cross, the Masters, Mates & Pilots; and Joe Jerose, the Marine Engineers.

Management representatives are Verne W. Hendrick and Lloyd G. McCabe, both of PMA, and Ashfield Show, an old Teamster Plant protege.

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The longshore membership agreed with Schmidt.

TWO AREAS RESTRICTED

So far in San Pedro one longshoreman had gotten a formal appeal hearing. He was accused of numerous convictions of drunkenness. The case was heard by Cuff, Brack, Bent and Willette, and the recommendation was clearance.

A total of 13 Local 12 members have been denied Coast Guard passes, with ten accused of being affiliated or sympathetic to subversive organizations and two accused of having violent narcotic record.

Attorney George E. Shibley will handle the appeals on these cases.

The Coast Guard in Seattle has now designated two areas as restricted, Berth 11 in the heart of the port and Berth 18 in Long Beach where marines work in. All longshoremen who have worked there the past two weeks have been required to exhibit Coast Guard passes.

The government's wage freeze is making it necessary for Wal green workers in Chicago have unanimously rejected an offer of a 3\% cents per hour raise.

Union wage demands are for a 10 cents raise across the board plus 10 cents inequity adjustment in a number of classifications.

The workers have also asked for three weeks vacation after 10 years work instead of two of at present, and for six days sick leave a year.

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Getting Started

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Fair Division

American and Canadian commercial fishermen have caught a total of 7,908,104 tons of fish in the Sea of Okhotsk since 1950, according to the National Pacific Salmon Fisheries Conservation Plan.

The five-year federal plan, which is to be adopted by the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service and the Canadian Department of Fisheries, is designed to conserve the breeding stocks of salmon and trout and to provide for the future of commercial and sport fishing.

The plan is based on the following principles:

1. The conservation of the breeding stocks of salmon and trout.
2. The establishment of a control program for the future of commercial and sport fishing.
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After hearing ILWU-PWA Welfare Fund Secretary Goldie Krantz explain the newly-written hospital-medical-surgical coverage, the delegates discussed means of getting full information on the coverage into the homes and of using the benefits fully.
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Principal feature of the contracts signed by the National Maritime Union, American Radio Works and International Marine Engineers Beneficial Association was a 15 per cent wage increase last week at sea from 48 to 44 hours, with a further reduction to 40 hours a week set December 15.
CMU BEGAN IT
This last was further step taken in reducing work hours at sea, as earlier trend began in 1946 when the Committee for Maritime Unity broke through the old 56-hour week and cut it to 44 hours. The 40-hour week has been in effect since, although if the CMU had not been scuttled by the ILWU Local 8 endorsed Senator Edwin Johnson’s resolution calling for a ceasefire in Korea.

CIO Maritime Unions Get Belated in Work Hours

ILWU Auxiliary Convention Delegates
The fifth biennial convention of the ILWU Federated Auxiliaries met in San Francisco last week, with ten auxiliaries represented. The ILWU-Fed executive board, in session at the same time, presented the delegates with orchid corsages.

New Welfare Agreement Provides Important Benefits for Families
SAN FRANCISCO — Implementing the new in Oakland ILWU Welfare agreement reached in the June 12 negotiations, the Welfare Fund trustees have settled details of family coverage in most ports.
In the San Francisco, Portland-Vancouver and San Pedro areas where hospital-medical-surgical coverage is by Permanent Health Plan benefits for family members, completely paid for by the Welfare Fund, will be the same as benefits where ILWU members have purchased their own family coverage, with these important improvements:

COST CUT
Family members, meaning wives and children under 18, will not have to pay the $1 charge for visits to doctors. This $1 charge was knocked out for the longshoremen, shipwrights and walking bosses some time ago.

New-pre-existing conditions will be covered. Pre-existing conditions are any illness or injury present when family coverage goes into effect August 1. For instance, if a child is born with a blemish that should be operated on, the operation, hospitalization, etc., will be covered.
The pregnancy waiting period was knocked out so that full maternity care will be provided for $50 regardless of when confinement occurs. When the member bought their own family coverage, the average charge was $110 if a baby was born before 30 months confinement.

SEATTLE TALKS
In Seattle talks with the Seattle General Hospital, temporary terms of family coverage will continue next week. The Coopera- tive has agreed to knock out charges for all medicines provided longshoremen outside the hospital as well as inside effective July 1.
In the Oregon Coast ports covered by the Coos Bay Hospital, warehousemen support Johnson Peace Move
OAKLAND, Calif.—In general meeting here June 28 the East Bay division of ILWU Local 8 endorsed Senator Edwin Johnson’s resolution calling for a ceasefire in Korea.

Pay Boost for Herring Fishermen
SEATTLE — The herring purse seiners will receive a sizable increase in take-home pay this season, following conclusion of an agreement between ILWU Local 33 and the herring reduc- tion operators. The average immediately set out for the Alaska grounds—Kodiak, Prince William Sound and Southwestern.
The agreement sets a "floor" of 20 cents per barrel, increased per cent of the gross income realized from hauling the contents of one barrel of herring, whichever is the greater.
If the fish oil in the herring averages five gallons per barrel and if the meat carries a normal 72 per cent protein, and oil and meal are sold at 80 cents per bushel, this could result in 28 cents per barrel. Typically, the men comprise a crew.

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