Bridges Warns Sugar Barons
In Hawaii Labor Day Rally

SEATTLE — At its regular membership meeting here on September 8, ILWU Local 9 voted to send delegates to the newly-formed Washington State Labor Defense Committee which is chaired by William Gettings, ILWU Regional Director in the Northwest.

The new defense committee was formed on August 8 and called on all Washington state labor unions to affiliate with it, to defend workers indited or on trial under various anti-labor laws such as Taff-Hurley, the Smith and two McCarran Acts.

Most Local 6 Workers Pick
Insured Plan

SAN FRANCISCO — In selecting between two types of welfare plans open to ILWU Local 6 workers under the newly won agreement, the insured type plan was chosen by 73 per cent of the membership.

BENEFITS CITED

A total of three parades, rallies and a picnic were held on the Big Island. The biggest Labor Day affair anywhere in the Territory was the one sponsored by Honoka'a, Paauhau and Paauilo sugar workers in Honokaa. The three-day observance of the national holiday included the annual parade and rally, amateur contest, public dances, a Labor Day queen and a picnic were held on the city hall grounds here, as well.

Other Parades

A total of three parades, rallies and a picnic were held on the Big Island. The biggest Labor Day affair anywhere in the Territory was the one sponsored by Honoka'a, Paauhau and Paauilo.

San Francisco-Oakland area, warehousemen under the newly won insured plan was chosen by 73 per cent of the membership.

UNION SET FOR
SELECTED PLAN

HONOLULU, T.H.—ILWU in Hawaii was getting set for possible trouble this week as sugar negotiations appeared to be deadlocked.

Highly placed members of the ILWU Local 142 negotiating committee described the plantation owners as arrogant, adamantly and apparently determined to force a show-down.

Meanwhile, plantation workers were planting new gardens, patching fences, netting, storing company-owned food and taking many of the steps that preceded the big 1946 strike.

ILWU Regional Director Jack W. Hall, active spokesman for the union negotiating committee, said the situation "has reached the crossroads."

Talks have been on an off-the-record basis for the past fortnight. They will go back on the record Thursday or Friday of this week.

From Hawaii to the mainland the union negotiators will fan out to the plantations in Hawaii to meet with the 18,000 sugar workers on the situation.

ILWU is asking for a 40-hour week around the year; uniform jointly-administered medical plan on a company-plantation; an across-the-board wage increase; six paid holidays instead of three; adjustments in the hours and overtime section of the current agreement, and an improved sick-leave plan.

The employers have been unwilling to chide for the present agreement, unwilling to provide for streamlining of the adjustment of beefs, unwilling to present high cost of arbitration.

WILLING TO EXTEND

ILWU is also willing to extend the present agreement through 1954 (its current expiration date) if management will go far in an industry-wide pension plan of some form of union insurance. Presently the union has only the check-off.

When the talks go back on the record, the union will formally present its 1954 plan and include a provision for an industry-wide pension plan to be administered by a legal reserve insurance company.

The plan would cost the companies 10 cents per man hour.

August 31 was the deadline for reaching agreement between ILWU and 36 sugar companies.

When agreement was not reached on the deadline, the clock was stopped by mutual agreement, and talks continued.

The union has refused to meet any of the major demands of the union and have themselves presented impossible counter-demands. They are asking, for example, for the "right to establish, change or discontinue" piece-work plans.

This demand, Jack Hall has said, was made in testing the "guts" out of a wage provision, etc., to see that the Government is establishing—if not already established—a policy little different to that of prison administration...

(Turn to Last Page for Name of Author)
No Easy Way Out

Joe Ryan's ILA Has Its Troubles—and Plenty, Too

NEW YORK—With the question of possible expulsion from the AFL of the International Longshoremen's Association awaiting the ruling of the federation's convention this fall, Joe Ryan's rackets intended dock union is facing other problems.

On September 1 the waterfront came under the first of a system of state controls, recently cooked up by the Republican governors of New York and New Jersey, and approved by the Federal government.

First control imposed prohibited the collection of dues from registered longshoremen by a union whose officers include criminals.

DUES COLLECTION

There was a hitch in this one, as ILA doctrine has not then required to register under the new state provisions until October 1. So Ryan's members can continue to pay dues as usual.

Investigations of ILA have repeatedly charged that as many as 30 per cent of ILA officials have criminal records. Into the bargain, Anthony (Tough Tony) Anastasia has managed to regain control of ILA Local 3271 (Brooklyn) in spite of efforts to replace him.

On September 2 Louis Waldman, ILA lawyer for over 12 years, announced that he would no longer represent the union's wage scale committee, which has been in negotiation with the employers.

Waldman indicated he didn't care for "those who now have control of the ILA's organizations in the port of New York." Waldman didn't indicate who his pals are by "those who now have control" or why he had changed his mind about them; they are the same men who've been in control for many years.

RAISE REJECTED

The employers have flatly rejected a 3-cent an hour wage boost, demanded by the ILA longshoremen. The ILA contracts expire on October 1 and a strike is possible. If there is a dispute between the parties, the ILA contract will be set aside, and the employees will have the chance to bargain.

A strike is pending.

Necessary to give any recognition to labor

...or its political leaders... We wish that a token recognition of organized labor was made clear that as far as they were concerned they had found their answer. It's not necessary to give any recognition to labor whatsoever.

Durkin had to leave office when his position became completely untenable. Known as a "great compromiser" in top AFL circles, he wasn't even conceded a few token Taft-Hartley changes on which he could compromise and save his face.

The warning to labor in all of this is that we must put our own house in order before we can hope to exert any political strength in America.

We can't talk to others about the aspirations of labor when we're in a battle royal among ourselves.

THE ANNOUNCEMENT THAT Martin Durkin, Secretary of Labor in Eisenhow-er's cabinet, has resigned to return to his post as chief of the AFL Plumbers' Union because the administration refused to go along with even a minimum program of Taft-Hartley changes is a storm signal which the entire American labor movement must recognize.

There is rougher weather blowing ahead.

The Durkin resignation, which was forced by the White House policy makers, makes clear that an attack against organized labor on all fronts is imminent.

When Durkin resigned it wasn't a sign of anything. At least, he had nothing for nothing.

The bosses show you care for "those who now have control" of the labor movement.

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Mangaoang Persecution Is Balled

SAN FRANCISCO—An attempt by the Justice Department to re-arrest ILWU Local 27 leader Ernesto Mangaoang failed here on September 14 when the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals turned down an appeal from US Assistant Attorney Ellis Collector.

When Mangaoang was freed from threats of deportation by the same court last July, because the court held that he was a national and not an alien, the government announced it would appeal to the US Supreme Court.

On September 14 Collett went before the Circuit Court and petitioned to grant him permission to re-arrest the Filipino leader; he held him in jail until the appeal could be argued before the Supreme Court or involve him in a lengthy fight for bail.

Attorney Richard Gladstein, appearing for Mangaoang, pointed out the vindictive nature of the government action and said that the government's appeal to the highest court did not require that the Local 27 leader be jailed ever again.

Appellate Judges William Dresman, William Orr and Homer T. Bone agreed with the ILWU attorney.

Lawrence Hits Slander of ILWU

LOS ANGELES—ILWU Southern California Regional Director Bill Lawrence on August 31 told the members of the Transportation Club here that if there was anything wrong with the Los Angeles harbor it could not be blamed on the ILWU.

Lawrence was invited to address the club by its editor, the Commercial News, who was of the opinion that the members of the club, of whom there were about two hundred, had harbored the determination of the “Communist-dominated ILWU.”

Lawrence said that what was wrong with the Los Angeles harbor was the “out-nut,” the most could be blamed on the city, rather than on the Harbor Commission or any of the unions.

Upgraded Local 26 Member Helps Set a Precendent

SACRAMENTO — About $60 in back pay was awarded to Local 26 member Malcolm Campbell and a man in improvement in contract language regarding promotion rates ended a grievance filed at McKesson & Robbins here by Chief Steward Al Ebnet.

Campbell had been promoted to truck driver, but the company refused to pay him the top rate in the classification until he had worked at the job six months.

The union’s position, presented by Ebnet in arbitration, was that if Campbell’s classification (at $1.72 an hour) was the same as that of workers who had served seven months’ seniority in his classification, he should be paid the top rate in the job.

After the ILWU Research Department in San Francisco had obtained a ruling from the Labor Board reporting that upward classification of an employee was not the rule in cases of seniority who was promoted or transferred under the same conditions, Ebnet called a meeting of Group One to receive top pay and refused to accept a settlement taking the new job.

Favorable outcome of such a prevision with McKesson & Robbins is being disputed by Local 26 President Al Caplan, who is that Campbell’s prior classification entitled him to the classification in the new job.

The third Circuit Court of Appeals on September 16 threw out the conviction of Antonino Santella, a Chicago House official, on charges of owing more than $450 in Taft-Hartley “non-Communist” fines.

Valenzino was the first local union official in Philadelphia to get an affidavit rap. Since then several others have been arrested or deported.

President of the National Trade Union Convention, the town which the affidavits are in the jurisdiction of the Taft-Hartley act.

The Third Circuit Court of Appeals at Philadelphia also did not have jurisdiction in Valenzino but it held that there was considerable confusion among the affidavits.

In Dayton, Ohio, where two former officials of the United Electrical, Radio & Machine workers were on trial under the same charges, a jury recently could not agree on a verdict. The indicted officers were Everet Thompson and Walter C. Olinman.

A Statement by Welfare Trustees

SAN FRANCISCO—Union Trustees of the ILWU-PMA Welfare Fund issued the following statement this week:

“The ILWU-PMA Welfare Fund as of now is not running any health plan of its own any way. We have found that there is some confusion among the membership on this point. We want to make it clear that the Kaiser Foundation Health Plan is not in any sense an ILWU Health Plan.

“We have a contract with the Kaiser Foundation on a year-to-year basis, just as we have contracts with other carriers like the New York Life Insurance Company. The Kaiser Foundation likewise has contracts with many other groups.

“Under our contract we pay the Kaiser Foundation $8.21 per man per month and in return it provides us men and families in the San Francisco, San Pedro and Portand areas with medical and hospital care.

“We buy medical benefits from the Kaiser Foundation because at this time it offers the best possible benefit program for the money in those areas.

“We will object in setting Kaiser Health Plan policy. Our only reason for making changes about improvement in the service, which the men and families receive under our contract, is through arbitration under the procedure in the contract.

“It is our duty to the members to understand when they bring up a grievance, it is not the Kaiser Foundation, or the Welfare Fund program.

“We urge the members to take any unsatisfied grievances to their locals.”

Local 207 Makes New Wage Gains

NEW ORLEANS, La.—Two new wage contracts have recently been ratified by ILWU Local 207 (warehouses) have have brought wage increases for workers from the Davison Chemical Corporation and Rickert, Wessman and Norden.

In the latter contract starting rates were boosted five cents over the previous contract, and workers are pledged additional 5-cent merit increases for qualified work for three months, on acquiring new skills.

In the Davison Chemical Company contract, rates for skilled workers start at $1.24 (males, $1.22 for skilled females, skilled workers, $1.22 for laborers, males), $1.87 for skilled males, $1.21 for laborers, females, and $1.39 for laborers, males. All the rate increases reflect a rise of 17 cents each since 1951.

More favorable conditions have also been won by Local 26 in the Davison contract in transfer and layoff provisions. Employees in the classification for one-week vacation (formerly two weeks and 10 days) are now earned at 15 months, on acquiring new skills.

A plant committee consisting of two members of the union and two of management was appointed to conduct regular monthly meetings to work out the functioning of the contract.

Both new contracts were signed by J. A. W. Nelson, Local 26 president.

Pastoral Retirement

Here is Jewel Dickson, Los Angeles, a 54-year-old shor- man, who is a long way from the docks in Stockton these days. Dickson has moved to Aurora, Arkansas, where he passes his time in truck-farming and raising chickens.

IWA Boommen on Strike

Thank ILWU for Assistance

OLYMPIA, Wash.—Les Garrett, secretary of IWA District 11 (Boomers & Rafter), paid tribute last week to the support given by longshoremen in the several ports where boommen are on strike.

“They have given us the fullest possible backing, even to asking how the finances are,” the IWA leader said. The offer of financial assistance came from ILWU Local 47, Olympia, he revealed.

Olympia boommen slacked their picket poles last month, disgusted over the employers’ failure to exclude contract negotiations begun last spring. They are asking a 12-cent pay boost over 1952 scales and paid holiday revisions. Other boom locals on strike include those at Bellingham and Tacoma.

Breaks for Coffee Won at McKesson

LOS ANGELES—One major grievance was settled last week by ILWU Local 26 President McKesson & Robbins here, and another concerning demotion for 13 workers was moved rapidly toward arbitration.

Wen by McKesson workers were won over last week in coffee breaks for men workers, and 13 workers were moved toward a position in the past months on coffee break grievances.

After months of grievances and management meetings, the company remedied a portion of complaints in the area, installed coffee and soft machines. Smoking is also permitted on the roof.

Being prepared for arbitration is the downward reclassification of the Grape Festival, and coffee foremen (at $1.50 an hour) to order clerks (at $1.50 an hour).

All thirteen had been classified as filter-checkers several years ago by the mutual agreement of the company and the union.

Agreediev Local 26 members are Eletra Moore, M. Anderson, Harriet Chamberlain, Earl Goodsell, Jim Young, Dave Johnson, Margie Harris, Helen Armenta, Marie West, George Del Cambe, Ann Morrella, Siggy Tardy and Bob McNeil.

The arbitration case is being prepared by Charles Temple, a member of the Los Angeles Union Research and Information Service.

Warehouse Local 6’s Drum & Drill Corps Keeps on Winning Prizes

SAN FRANCISCO — Local 6’s Drum & Drill Corps, which won first prize here during the San Francisco Labor Day Parade, has been rolling up a record of achievement outside the parade.

The Local 6 team has been also supported financially by ILWU Local 17 (warehouses) and Local 34 (shipbuilders).

On August 18 the drill team, composed entirely of Local 6 women, took second place (first $40) in a competition at Nippon.
DELEGATES to ILWU’s 10th Biennial Convention greeted with enthusiasm the call to make 1953 a warehouse year. And 1953 is paying off handsomely for ILWU warehousemen and women in many towns and cities of the USA.

But the history of ILWU’s warehouse division and its achievements are still not well known to union members in ILWU’s longshore and other divisions.

This history was stressed during the course of the twentieth anniversary convention of the union by ILWU officers as well as by many warehouse delegates speaking from the floor.

It is a proud history of militancy and united action. President Bridges put it, as he made possible the continued existence and accomplishments of other divisions of ILWU. For, without the organization of warehouse and its continuous strength down the years, longshoremen, shipchokers and scalers, pineapple and sugar workers and the many miscellaneous workers represented by ILWU would not have been able to achieve or hold the gains that they have made.

BEFORE the Big Strike of 1934, warehousemen were working as many hours as the boss told them to, at hourly wages as low as 30 cents.

A typical 8 or 9-hour day at such wages, they were often called back for 2 or 4 more hours at the same straight-time pay, and were lucky if the boss handed them a half a buck for supper money.

In the hardware industry, wages were as low as $4 a month and women were paid even less than men.

Today wages under Local 6’s contract with the Distributors Association of Northern California start at $1.80 an hour for basic straight-time rates for men. Women start at $1.62. Any work in excess of 40 hours a week is paid for at overtime rates.

But these wage-rates were not achieved by sitting and waiting for the boss to hand them out. They were achieved in tough trade union struggle, and the struggle that sparked the subsequent rise in warehouse wages began in 1934.

In August, 1934, Bay Area warehouse workers organized into Local 38-44 of the IILA, with which the longshoremen were then affiliated. In 1935 they sent delegates to an emergency convention of the Maritime Federation of the Pacific, which was mapping plans for coastwise organization.

Beginning with the organization of warehouses directly affiliated to the IILA, the expansion of the bargaining organization by ILA—later to become ILWU—spread to up-town houses and began the celebrated “March Inland.”

Warehouse owners and other employers became frantic. Here was another “invasion” of “Reds” that threatened their profits. They turned loose all the barrels of their propaganda—and some real hardware as well—to stop the “March Inland.” It would not be stopped.

Warehousemen were organized in Alameda and Oakland. Professional spies, goons, scabs were used to no avail. Peaceful pickets in front of the Santa Cruz Packing Company in August, 1935, were attacked. Declaring Santa Cruz products “hot,” the warehousemen called a strike.

The bosses then attempted to get their freight unloaded on the docks, but longshoremen, barge men and terminal workers refused to handle it.

This case eventually went to the US Supreme Court and ended in a precedent-setting victory for the warehousemen as the second case ever handled by the newly-created National Labor Relations Board.

When, a year later, the employers refused to renew the water front and maritime contracts and tried to lock out the ports, the unions had the situation in hand. A strike ensued.

For 90 days the strike continued and was won by the unions. Concrete results were the 46-hour week, general wage increases of a dollar a day, seniority and vacation rights, and a tremendous impetus to organization that brought about the 90 per cent organization of San Francisco warehouses in the food and flour mill, grocery, cold storage, hardware, drug, coffee and spice, liquor, chemical, paper and dry goods industries.

FROM 1937 to 1953 ILWU has made steady gains in warehouse. It has locals from Alaska to New Orleans, and as far as Washington, D. C. It was in New Orleans, incidentally, in 1937 that ILWU First Vice-President J. L. Robertson had his back broken by the police. A thriving warehouse local remains in New Orleans.

In that same year, in San Francisco, an organization of distributors sent a “hot” boycut from warehouse to warehouse in a prearranged scheme to bust the union. It didn’t work despite a lockout which followed the refusal of ILWU warehousemen to unload it. In fact, ILWU was recognized as a sole collective bargaining agent for Bay Area warehousemen and women.

The pattern of warehouse wages varies from city to city, but it rises continually. In this “warehouse year” of 1953 so far, major gains have been won by ILWU workers up and down the coast and far inland.

Most spectacular, of course, was the winning, by ILWU’s biggest local, Warehouse Union Local 6, of a new contract with the Distributors Association of Northern California, which brought the straight-time rates to $1.80 an hour and covered 8,000 workers with a hospital-medical-welfare plan paid for by the employers, and a $1,000 insurance policy.

In January of this year Local 6 ended an 8½-month strike against Colgate-Palmolive-Peet, in which the company had tried vainly to break the union.

Attempts by the AFL Teamsters to raid Local 6 for years were stymied with the winning of the renewed contract with DANC and many independent houses, some of which had even, a year ago, as it was later revealed, signed to rejoin the employers’ association insofar as bargaining was concerned.

Workers who had been sucked into the Teamsters by false promises began to come back to ILWU, the hundred of them returned, for example, during July and August.

In Los Angeles, workers at Berg Metals returned to ILWU, Local 20 from the Teamsters and reconvertive pay was won in this industry, as well as in several drug houses.

The Los Angeles local also reported on the operation of its own welfare plan which, in one year of existence, has paid benefits amounting to well over $74,000 to its membership.

The Teamsters were beaten again in an election at Drake Steel in L.A., as well as at a compress company. A credit union was formed by the local, as well as a new auxiliary organization.

Wage gains were made by warehouse locals in Seattle (Local 9), Sacramento (Local 17), Astoria, Ore. (Local 18), Ketchikan, Alaska (61), New Orleans (197), Chicago (298), and Cleveland (299).

To list all these gains in detail and to cite the endless negotiations and prospects of ILWU’s warehouse locals for this year would take a volume, but the pattern should be obvious. It is a pattern of consistent improvements in the wages, hours and working conditions of ILWU warehousemen in two dozen separate industries.
Why Warehousemen Picked Which Plan

ANN KEEFER (Best Foods): "Continental . . . because I have been under the care of one doctor for five years and I wanted to stay with him."

SAM SOLOMAN (Rosenberg Rice): "Kaiser . . . because my wife said it would be the best one to take. She had heard so much about it."

LUTHER GILL (Dennis Wholesale): "Continental . . . because I could get my own individual doctor. The other plan has only one hospital on this (SF) side."

JAMES NIXON (Gold Crest Flour): "Continental . . . because it has a polio clause and covers communicable diseases not covered by the other plan."

ADALINE SILVA (Best Foods): "Continental . . . because it let me keep my own doctor, the one I've had for years. I didn't want to make any change."

MARSHALL FARRIS (Rosenberg Rice): "Continental . . . because it gives me a preference as to doctors. That is what appealed to me about it."

ALICE EVERLINE (Best Foods): "Continental . . . because I have my own doctor and I want to remain under his care. That is the principle reason."

SALLIE BROWN (Best Foods): "Kaiser . . . because just thought it would be the best. I had heard so much about it from my friends."

TONY PALACIO (Best Foods): "Continental . . . because there were two plans. I had to choose one and I heard the other one wasn't too hot."

DOROTHY GUIDRY (Best Foods): "Kaiser . . . because I have a family and the plan offers me more. It is very important to have the whole family covered."

MARSHALL FARRIS (Rosenberg Rice): "Kaiser . . . because longshoremen have had it over a year and quite a few I talked to seemed to be well satisfied."

53 Percent of Local 6 Warehouse Workers Choose Insured Plan

(Continued from page 1)

... warehousemen obtain medical care from physicians and hospitals chosen by the worker, and the costs of hospitalization, surgery and medication are covered by the insurance company up to the amounts shown in its schedule of benefits.

Typical of these benefits are such items as $14 a day hospital board and room for workers (up to 31 days) as well as for their dependents. Up to $500 plus 75 per cent of the next $1,300 will also be paid for hospital charges in addition to room and board. Surgical fees for workers and their families run up to $200, but the payment depends on the type of operation performed. Payments of $2 a day to doctors for calls made to the worker in his home or in the hospital, and $3 a day for office calls are paid for by the insurance company.

A schedule of fees for such expenses as x-ray and laboratory for workers and their families has also been worked out.

TAILORED TO FIT

... the welfare plan is tailored—insofar as possible—to the needs of the workers in the area, Virginia Woods, Local 6 welfare plan director told The Dispatcher this week.

For example, while the hospital benefits in outlying districts (Sacramento, Stockton, San Jose and Petaluma) are somewhat lower than they are in the Bay Area under the insured plan, maternity care for dependents of ILWU workers is provided in these areas. (This is available in the Bay Area only to those dependents whose husbands have chosen the Kaiser Foundation plan.)
Tuberculosis used to be called the white plague. Fifty years ago it killed more people in this country than any other disease. It made a lot of people permanent invalids.

Today the story is different. Many people who get tuberculosis, if they undergo early medical treatment, get completely well and are able to resume their former activities. Two factors account for the change, early detection and modern treatment.

Tuberculosis very frequently gives no warning when it begins. For example, take the case of a young woman who had chest x-rays which showed a tiny spot on her right lung. She described this as a local cough and complained of being a little more tired than usual. A repeat x-ray showed that the size of the spot had increased slightly, indicating some activity of the disease.

Hospital treatment was advised and accepted by the young woman. Her doctors are confident that she will recover completely and after a relatively short time be able to return home to her former life.

Any symptom related to the chest, pain, spitting of blood or shortness of breath, should be checked on by a doctor immediately. A 66-year-old pensioner, for instance, had been wheezing and short of breath for a long time and thought he had asthma. His symptoms grew worse and he went to a doctor. Chest x-rays and other tests showed he had advanced tuberculosis in both lungs.

In this case the disease was discovered too late for complete recovery to be possible, but modern treatment in a hospital will improve the patient's condition enough so that he can live a quite comfortable life.

Today's treatment includes rest in bed, antibiotic drugs such as streptomycin and I.N.H., collapse therapy which is done sometimes with and sometimes without surgery for the purpose of giving the lung a rest, and in some cases surgical removal of diseased parts of the lung.

Anybody Can Get TB

Anybody, young or old, can get tuberculosis. Young children and young adults are most likely to get it, but recently in this country the number of older people getting tuberculosis has been increasing. People who live in too crowded houses or neighborhoods and don't get enough good food are more likely to get tuberculosis.

It is infectious, not inherited. You can catch tuberculosis only from someone who is an active case. (You can also get it from drinking non-pasteurized milk, but this is rare in the United States.) The germs are spread by coughing, spitting or sneezing.

As yet no effective vaccine has been found for prevention of tuberculosis.

Doctors advise periodic skin tests for children and yearly chest x-rays for adults as the best way to find tuberculosis early. Early diagnosis is the key to recovery but decreases the possibility of spreading the disease to other people.

Bridges Warns Sugar Barons In Hawaii Labor Day Rally

(Continued from page 1)

FIRST STOCKTON SHIPSCLERK, BURNS, RETIRES

STOCKTON — The first ILWU Local 34 member here to retire under the ILWU-PMA Pension Plan put his pencil back in his pocket last week. He is James R. Burns, Local 24 shipsclerk of this port, who is 65 years old and has spent 25 years on the waterfront as docker and clerk.

Burns was honored September 4 by a testimonial dinner held by the Shipsclerks' Association, according to Paul Congreve, secretary-treasurer of the local. The Stockton Recorder gave him a big write-up with a two-column picture.

Burns was a bargeman in the old days of the steamwhalers and became one of the first longshoremen in the port. He has served as union business agent and during World War II was president of his local.

In 1945 he became a member of Shipsclerks' Local 34, ILWU. Burns, his wife and their dog plan to travel by car, now that he is retired from the 'front.

NEW ILWU BUILDING

Special attention was focused on the Valley Isle where the opening of the ILWU Memorial Association's brand new $60,000 structure coincided with the annual Labor Day parade and rally in Waikiki. Key speaker was Attorney Nado Yoshinaga, formerly of Maui, now on the staff of the Bousing & Symonds law firm. Other speakers were John Bulen, acting Maui County chairman; the Rev. Tharpe, pastor of the Kauai Baptist Church who gave the invocation; Tom Yogi, Maui ILWU division director; and Amador del Castillo, Maui defense committee coordinator.

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MOLOKAI, LANAI FETES

The third Big Island celebration was the parade and rally held in Hilo. UPW honored ILWU longshoremen and sugar workers from Hilo, Honaunau, Pahoa, Hikahan, Ono, and Oakea marched in the parade. About 2,000 persons took part in the two-day's festivities, which included a field day for the kids at Moohoena Park, lasting until 5 p.m. Featured speakers, besides Hall and Symonds, were: Attorney Edward Nakamura of Honolulu, John Hu, III of UPW, and Frank Lattore of Oakea sugar unit. The Rev. John Kapuni offered the invocation.

Tom Yogi, Maui ILWU division director, was chairman of the program.
Cheering News—Stewards and longshoremen together cheered aboard the SS President Taft at the announcement that stewards would get ILWU books beginning September 15. The Taft was 100 per cent signed in the stewards department as she discharged coops in Islais Creek, San Francisco, last week.

2,000 Attend Joint Local 12-IWA Labor Day Picnic

COOS BAY, Ore.—Over 2,000 people packed the joint ILWU-IWA Labor Day picnic held at Lakeside, Oregon, and consumed 800 pounds of ham, 75 pounds of frankfurters and comparable quantities of other food.

The picknickers belonged to three local unions of ILWU and the International Woodworkers of America (CIO) in the Southwestern Oregon coastal region.

BULKE SPEAKS

ILWU Second Vice-President Germain Bulcke was the main speaker of the occasion, which was presided over by Dan Kelly, master of IWA Local 7-116.

Bulcke was introduced by Harold Laharty, president of ILWU Local 12, and told the large assembly that unity has brought the ILWU Local 12 to victory in the past few years. Warning the workers of new attacks to come, Bulcke said: "Those opposing labor have not been asleep, but have only changed their methods... It is wrong," he said, "to think all labor and it's friends are asleep. We must be aware and united against laws designed to take away labor's gains."

BELONGS TO ALL

"Organic unity is not necessary the answer, but we must have labor unity to participate in community affairs where problems can be solved by all working together. We must be prepared to protect our natural resources. Wealth belongs to all. We produce it."

Prizes were awarded at the picnic to participants (adult and children) in races and games.

Signed Up—Shown signing an ILWU pledge card aboard the SS Senoma in San Pedro is William Grezer, crew member. To the right of him are Chief Steward John Qurik and ILWU Delegate Howard Covaco.

September MOL Now Available

Can we avoid depression with or without war? That is the major question March of Labor asked in its September issue now off the press.

Philip Eden examines the Eisenhower policies that are pushing us into a depression. "Some groups in the administration are no way out that is acceptable to them except war," he says. As against these dire big-business alternatives he advances labor plans for peace and prosperity.

Unions demand for a guaranteed annual wage are examined by Lincoln Fairley, who weighs the arguments pro and con in a significant and fact-filled analysis. MOL also brings out underlying factors in the AFL shake-up resulting from the Carpenters' split, the suspension of Ryan's HLA and the rise of Debs. And John Steuben has an article on what's behind the current crisis in CIO.

Vincent Hallinan opens a discussion on the question, "Do We Need a Labor Party?" Other political articles deal with labor victories in local elections and labor robberies following the lifting of rent controls.

Solidly In

The SS President Harrison hit San Francisco last week with the stewards department solidly signed in ILWU. All of the department aboard posed on the gangplank September 8, left to right, Ernest Meadows, Ben K. Cummins, Joseph Day, C. L. Seyfan, Antonio Hernandez, W. Lim and Pablo Negron.

September 18, 1953 Page 7 THE DISPATCHER

The Investigator Is Pal Of The Investigated

L.A. JOLI, Calif.—The Associated Press reported August 22 that Joe McCarthy, head of the FBI, and Senator Joe McCarthy were in town at the same time.

Hoover was asked what he thought of Joe McCarthy. He said Joe was a friend of his, that he is "earnest and honest."

At the same time Hoover patted Joe on the back, Joe's financial manipulations were being examined by the Department of Justice for possible evidence of income tax evasion, illegal manipulations of funds raised to "fight communism," use of inside information to line his pockets, influence-peddling.

By coincidence, the Department of Justice agent who investigates such things is the FBI.
Another Milestone: Thomas Yegi, ILWU Maui Division Director in (upper photo), friends and others at the dedication ceremonies of the new ILWU Memorial Association building on the island of Maui. The new building (below), is the third in a series ILWU Memorial Association buildings. The first two are at Honolulu (Oahu), HI and (Hawaii). The new one is in Wailuku.

Local 26 Sets 5th Annual Convention

LOS ANGELES - Plant meetings in all shops under contract to ILWU Local 26 are being held to elect delegates to the Fifth Annual Convention of the local, which will be held at Park Manor all Saturday, October 10, starting at 10 a.m. Officers and business representatives of the local are making every effort to have each shop select delegates to the convention.

At last year's convention, the local was set up on a industry unit basis, which strengthened the shop and industry structure, but was a decentralization and lessened contacts between workers in different industries.

NEW SET-UP SEEN

"Since now we get mutual discussion of industry problems only in the Executive Board and the stewards council," Local 26 President Al Caplan said, "it is doubly important that all shops and industries be well represented for whatever discussion is going on.

"Should there be a strike in a shop for whatever reason, it is to the benefit of workers from other industry groups to know about one another and what our problems are, it'll be much easier to gain the mutual support that is so vital in the struggle for better wages, hours and working conditions." An all day picnic and dance will be jointly sponsored by the local and the Women's Auxiliary the next day, Sunday, October 11, at Chevi Hill Park and Playground, 2963 Motor Avenue, near the 10,000 block of West Pico, across from 20th Century-Fox Studios.

OCTOBER 10 PICNIC

Admission to the picnic will be $1 for adults and 25 cents for children under 16. The ticket price includes lunch, to be prepared by the Women's Auxiliary; entertainment and organized sports and games. The dance will be held late in the afternoon.

Chairmen of the picnic are: Mayolla Washington (Auxiliary) and George Howard (Union) and J. M. Howard (Union); Ticket Tenders, Alma Abram (Auxiliary) and Rosie Jones, Business Agent; Clothes Checking, Alma Abram (Auxiliary); Door Prizes, Evelyn Brown (Auxiliary), Ho Orking (Union); Publicity, Esther Valentine (Auxiliary) and Al Caplan (Union).

Five contracts brought ILWU workers a raise and a welfare plan identical for each employee.

Classes Checking, Alma Abram (Auxiliary); Door Prizes, Evelyn Brown (Auxiliary), Ho Orking (Union) and Ed Jones (Union), Ctr__ $0.10 (paper); Paton (Union); S. Foner, $1.00 (cloth).