SAN FRANCISCO—Copies of telegram, letters and resolutions sent to President Dwight D. Eisenhower protesting the treatment of Fifth Bridges Frame-up members will be sent to President Dwight D. Eisenhower, continue sent to President Dwight D. Eisenhower by Warren Olney III, in a press conference called in San Francisco for the express purpose of making the announcement. Olney is chief of the criminal division of the Department of Justice.

In the few days following the official announcement that a civil suit filed in 1949 against Bridges would be "reactivated," in an effort to strip him of his citizenship, ILWU locals 3, 5, 8, 9, 10, 13, 17, 24, 30, 37, 37, 54, 63 and 209 shot wires to Eisenhower with copies to the international office.

Since that time further telegrams come in.

Caucus to Deliberate Cooks Tangle
SAN FRANCISCO—A Coast caucus of ILWU longshore ship clerks and walking bone locals has been called for February 4 at Bellingham, Wash., to consider union problems.

Among those is the election ordered by the NLRB to commence February 10 among stewards' department employees on West Coast ships.

All coast locals have already voted unanimously to back the ILWU Stewards' Department Organizing Committee in its efforts to end the pushing around the stewards but have been getting at the bands of Longshore and the ILWU.

Grave concern to ILWU dock workers is the fish hook brought to the coast by Lundeberg—the first since 1914. Abolition of the fish hook is top item on the ILWU program.

Chief business of the caucus will be the coming contract opening on five items: wage, welfare, vacations, skill differentials, and pension. The five items are to go into arbitration under the terms of the coast contract if agreement cannot be reached.

Announcement by the Department of Justice that it intends to go forward with a fifth Frame-up of ILWU President Harry Bridges, will be another item on the agenda. This will also be con-

Stewards’ Department Organizing Committee, and all stewards' department employees will be eligible to vote in the election, it is pledged also, in the event that the majority of all industries be eligible to vote in the election.

"2. The ILWU will further recommend that any such action necessary by the ILWU Stewards' Department Organizing Committee be fully supported by the ILWU longshore and warehouse divisions and all other divisions of the International Union to make a stronger front and to support the winning union for an adequate collective bargaining contract."

"3. In the event the NUMCS (Ind.) and the MCS-AFL are accepted by the majority of all stewards' department employees, and claims to be primarily concerned with securing a collective bargaining contract and extending and benefiting welfare and medical employees, the ILWU will at once pursue the program of negotiations with the Pacific Maritime Association and all other divisions of the International Union to make a stronger front and to support the winning union for a contract."

"4. In the event the NUMCS (Ind.) and the MCS-AFL are not selected by the majority of all stewards' department employees, the ILWU will pursue the proposals of the ILWU as outlined herein."

Rendell Heads Local 54 Again
STOCKTON—John Rendell, president of ILWU Local 54, has been re-elected for 1954.

Elected vice-president was Philip Davenport. The post of secretary is subject to a runoff between C. Booth and J. Gallegos.

Bob Davenport was elected dispatcher; the labor relations committee will consist of James Stine and Harlan Seegers; and Henry Limber and Jimmie Christensen will be sergeant-at-arms.

New executive board consists of William Leach, James Smith, Cecil Jeune, Marion Surplus, William Windmiller, Rendell, John Farley, Nilan Walker and Pearl Flather.

A grievance committee consisting of Dave Thrailkill and C. Booth was also elected, as well as 20 gang bosses.

Who Said It?
"If I think of McCarthy, I automatically think of Hitler. He is a throwback to the Spanish Inquisition. He calls in people and proceeds to make fools of them twisting their answers. What chance do they have? They have no rebuttal because they have no recourse to the press, radio and magazines. It is Nastilde. . . ."

(Turn to Last Page for Name of Author)
BACK IN 1952, when he was candidate Eisenhower, the President was going all over the country promising, among other things, to amend the Taft-Hartley law in order to get rid of its union-busting provisions. As one result, he picked up plenty of votes from American working men and women.

Now as president, Eisenhower has spelled out the changes he wants in the Taft-Hartley law.

His promises turned out to be election lies and commotion stuff. Although Eisenhower openly stated that the Taft-Hartley law allowed union busting, he now has come up with 14 proposals which, in his own words, "would reinforce the basic objectives of the law."

The "basic objectives" of the Taft-Hartley law are to weaken and destroy the collective bargaining strength of the American trade unions. Eisenhower's proposals, if enacted into law, will help speed this objective.

Among certain of his proposed changes which have been described as being pro-union is one dealing with the maritime and building trades hiring halls.

But all this proposal does is lay the basis for federal government control of the maritime halls. The blacklisting, the union-busting Coast Guard screening, and open shop "fink halls" would be returned to the waterfront if his full program is put into effect.

This proposal and the rest were properly dismissed by John L. Lewis who said: "A few piddling amendments won't make a simple."

Next in point of danger to labor, is the proposal for a forced vote of all workers, under government auspices, in every strike. This is an open shop plus union-busting and strike-breaking gimmick; it is, essentially, a proposal for a back-to-work vote and an acceptance of the employer's settlement terms with government backing.

Such a poll could be taken at any time and place most advantageous to the employer. And the eligibility to vote would be set by the government. Under these conditions a majority of all eligible—not merely those on strike or those voting—would have to vote to continue the strike. Otherwise the strike would be illegal.

The final touch will eventually be a loyalty oath of all workers before they get a ballot. Sound fantastic? Well, that's exactly what was done by the NLRB in the recent East Coast longshore election. And when, after all this, the union the government wanted to win didn't come through, the NLRB threw out the ballots and refused to certify the winning union.

Eisenhower is now proposing that this kind of strike-breaking and union-busting tactic become Federal law.

Labor is being bound more tightly, hand and foot. Unions can't talk out, can't fight, can't strike, can't boycott, and can't organize without fear of reprisal from one government agency or another.

The fact is that organized labor in the United States today would be better off if all laws dealing with collective bargaining were wiped off the books.

The PRO-EMPLOYER proposals by Eisenhower are serious extensions of the union-busting Taft-Hartley philosophy. Among the most dangerous is the proposal to give greater power to the state to legislate on labor matters. Under state laws the so-called "right to work" laws have already been enacted in sixteen states. These laws, under the cover of protecting the right to work of free riders and flink who refuse to join a union, are open shop laws pure and simple.

A perfect example of what state laws can accomplish is the New York-New Jersey longshore fink halls.

The NEW YORK waterfront situation and the kicking around the rank and file longshoremen of the ports of New York and New Jersey have taken from the unblunted alli- ance of Taft-Hartley and NLRB, political power. Some of the labor leaders and some shipowners, still continue to serve as a first class example of how the Taft-Hartley law was and still is meant to wreck union activity.

Nobody claims that the ILA, in terms of some of its leadership, was ever a sweet-smiling, union-busting organization. Its leaders, like Tom Dewey, labor officials like Hall, Lundeberg and Meaney, and the New York association of employers knew the score. Joe Ryan and others were union leaders for years.

What would be really funny about the situation, if it weren't so tragic and if so many working longshoremen were not suffering loss of work, wages, and conditions, would be the complaints of the politicians and Meaney-Hall-Beck, etc. They say in effect that the NLRB is not strong enough or anti-labor enough in this particular situation to help them do a job on the ILA.

The complaints summed up amount to this: The Taft-Hartley law lacks specific provisions which union allegedly dominated by gangsters and racketeers can be outlawed, deprived of its membership and its bargaining rights, enjoined from unionizing and prevented from participating in NLRB elections—because of such alleged gangster domination.

ALL THE hue and cry that was built up in order to sell Taft-Hartley to unions and the working people of the country a hue and cry that succeeded only too well—was colored by red-baiting—by phony, lying propaganda to the effect that the law was directed toward protecting the rank and file from "dictatorship" and from so-called "Communist" leaders.

An NLRB election was ordered and held for the New York and New Jersey longshoremen to vote on the union they wished to represent in negotiations with the shipowners. This was all in line with demands of the New York newspapers, radio stations, the AFL and especially New York's Governor Dewey.

The result was the establishment of the government-operated longshore fink halls and a complete blacklisting set-up for dockers. It is clear and apparent that the AFL Committee, directed by Dave Beck and by Paul Hall of the SIU, have more interest in a sell-out deal and grabbing off some chips on the longshoremen. They had a vote to choose their union. Given time, they'll take care of any mobsters in their ranks without any help from one government agency or another.

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Father of Dockers

Local 13 in Los Angeles Harbor, can qualify for an "only one" club. He is 62, has 14 children, five of them are longshoremen and a sixth is scheduled to become one when he finishes his tour in the armed services. He has 12 grandchildren and 14 members of his family were around the Christmas dinner table. Chu Cho was born in Chihuahua, Sonora, Mexico and has been a longshoreman since 1919. He is known as a fighter for the union. He posed for a Dispatcher staff photographer while working a banana boat in Long Beach.

Hugh Bryson Trial is Delayed; ILWU Local Support Grows

WASHINGTON, D.C. — The scheduled trial of Hugh Bryson, president of the Marine Cooks & Stewards Union, on charges of having "falsified" his Taft-Hartley affidavit, which was set for January 11, was postponed on January 8 when Federal Judge James Morris look under advisement motions by Bryson's attorney, George Anderson.

Anderson had asked the judge (1) to dismiss the indictment; (2) to demand of the government a bill of particulars if the indictment were not dismissed; (3) to permit the trial to be in San Francisco, in the event that it is held at all. Judge Morris said he would take him about 30 days to decide Anderson's motion.

ILWU Support

Meanwhile, support from ILWU locals to Bryson's defense has been mounting. At the last meeting of the National Union's SC District Council, the members went on record in a unanimous vote to donate out of its general fund the sum of $428 to the defense of Hugh Bryson, president of the National Union of Marine Cooks & Stewards.

The sum represents a dollar for each member of the local. Five other ILWU locals have recently voted $1 donations to aid in the legal defense of Bryson. The five locals and their contributions so far are: Local 17 (Sacramento), $312; Local 16 (North Hollywood), Al Ebnet, Portland. Members of the executive: Margaret Anderson, Charles Oleseri, Robert Rinehart, Bob Rohatch, Charles Hoffman and Bill Kirby.

Ida Rothstein Killed by Car

SAN FRANCISCO — Ida Rothstein, a member of ILWU Local 8 here, was killed on January 15 when a car hit her as she was walking a block from her home. Mrs. Rothstein, a longtime member of the warehouse local, was also Northern California's executive secretary of the Civil Rights Section and particularly active in the defense of Stanley Robert Wells, Negro prisoner in San Quentin facing death for throwing a cuspidor at a prison guard.

Mrs. Rothstein was 55 years old. The driver of the car was held for violating the pedestrian right-of-way.

Auxiliaries Assemble in Portland Ore.

PORTLAND, Ore. — The Washington and Oregon ILWU Auxiliary, representing 1,000 women of the ILWU, met December 16, the last day to hear major reports by Auxiliary members, including President Margaret Anderson, and Democratic Taylor Tyler and Secretary-Council Carmen Smith, and to say hi for 1954.

A general discussion of organizational problems was the emphasis on how to get members and keep them. It was agreed to join the appropriate auxiliary organizational committee.

A membership drive for 1954 was stressed in raising the political level of the membership.

In her recommendations to the Joint Auxiliary, the Auxiliary President listed:

- Each auxiliary to set its sights for a certain goal.
- Organize in each auxiliary and assist in its recruiting or building new ones.
- Work with political action committees in each ILWU local.
- Work with the White and Republican parties, where possible, to provide candidates who will speak for labor.

Deputation of Anti-fascist Fit

SAN FRANCISCO — ILWU has decided to send a deputation to Spain to present direct aid to the people of that Republic, in the event that it is held that the Spanish Navy when it is restored will be used against the people of that Republic.

The five locals here have written to California Democratic Senator Walter McCarran, who, it is said, is going to Spain.

For the past year and a half Congressmen have been held on Ellis Island despite the fact that the United States government had granted him permission to return to Spain and he had a visa that would have permitted his entry.

In its protest letter to Attorney General Herbert J. Brownell, signed by ILWU Secretary-Treasurer Louis Coughlin, the union said:

"Mr. Dias had been granted the right to leave the United States voluntarily by the Supreme Court. We understand he has an anti-fascist record, and of course mean almost certain death. A hearing of the board of trustees that the local donate $100 to the MFS Defense Committee that is defending him. In addition, he was on a Taft-Hartley affidavit charge.

HonorolU Clerks Open Wage Talks

HONOLULU, T. H. — The Honolulu Longshore Clerks (Unit 62 of ILWU Local 14) have opened negotiations for wage rates, and changes in the work period, over hours and seniority provisions of their contract.

A wage increase of 3 cents an hour (equivalent to $15 a month) plus an $15.52 monthly differential was asked.

Local 26 Heads Picked for 1954

LOS ANGELES — Local 26 annual elections returned all incumbent business agents, all of whom ran without opposition.

A three-way contest for Wilming-ton business agent gave incumbent Louis Segiovoli, Jack Steinhardt, 1328; and Bouter Blythe's, 1315.

The five locals and their contributions so far are: Local 17 (Sacramento), $600; Local 507 (Vancouver, B.C.), $228; Local 12 (South Seattle, Wash.), $155. Local 24 (Aberdeen, Wash.), $155.

Fougereous is JAiled. Then Freed Again; Test Case in the Making

PORTLAND, Ore. — Foul play by the Walter-McCarran Act, under which 300 foreign-born workers were arrested for deporta-

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Protests on 5th Bridges
Frame Mount

(Continued from page 1)
grams have arrived from Locals 1 (Raymond, Wash.), 12 (North Bend, Ore.), 24 (San Francisco, Calif.), 48 (Washington, D.C.), 53 (Newport, Ore.), 62 (Ketchikan, Alaska), 142 (Honolulu, Hawaii) and 208 (Chicago), with others from the ILWU Local 8, both the United Steelworkers of America and the ILWU Federated Auxiliary 8 (John Pope).

The Local 1 communication was a letter to the President, signed by Jack M. Spurrell, secretary of the Raymond, Washington longshore local. It said: "It seems to us that special laws designated of the land should be applicable and necessary and that present laws of the land should be applicable to all." SUPPORT THE LIMIT

ILWU Local 31 in North Bend, Oregon, sent word by its secretary, Gordon R. Rasmussen that it "has gone on record to support you to the limit." Shipworkers on both sides of San Francisco Bay, members of ILWU Local 31, in their wire to the said: "The ILWU has already been four-trials, which to say the least is a waste of the taxpayers' money, and also two Supreme Court decisions that a body of men who are proud to call themselves Americans, we urge that you stop this immediately."

Duplicate wire, to Eisenhower and Attorney General Herbert J. Brownell came from Local 46 (Bremerton, Ore.), vigorously protesting the unjust persecution of our International President ... and stating that "we strongly consider holding indefinite stop-work meetings should any further persecution take place.

Local 32, through its secretary-treasurer, Francis E. Boone, wired the President the persecutions is unprecedented in the history of the United States... stop this action in the interests of justice and fairness.

From Honolulu went a radiogram to Eisenhower saying: "Twenty-five thousand ILWU members in Territory of Hawaii urge you to intervene in stopping fifth trial of Harry Bridges. It is a disgrace to our government and our country if this fifth atrocity is made.

From Chicago's warehouse Local 208, a telegram said, "Never before, in our history has a man been subjected to 20 years of persecution as has Bridges ... we urge you to see that this case is dropped immediately.

The ILWU Industrial Unity Council in Alaska promulgated to "do all in its power and take any action needed to fight this fifth frame-up and bring the facts to the American people.

From Seattle, the ILWU sent a letter to the Prime Minister of India stating: "The members of the ILWU have received help and strength in their past struggles from the fraternal solidarity of working people in other countries of the world, including India. We wish to send to the working longshoremen of Cochin, through your organization, our warmest fraternal greeting.

In another letter, sent to the Prime Minister of India, ILWU's letter said: "The pressing needs of the sugar and other workers of Cochin, including workers in wages, conditions of work, and minimum standards of living—will not be denied by the prosecution of these trade union leaders who have fought most courageously for advancing the interests of the working men and women of Asia and Cuba."

The ILWU's backing of the Prime Minister of India is in support of the workers' movement in the Far East.

Bake Heads ILWU Local 8 Once Again
PORTLAND, Ore. — Robert T. Baker, several times past-president of Local 8, was elected to head the local again this year. Other officials elected for 1954 are Les Bollhard, vice-president; Robert S. Krehm, secretary-treasurer; Herman Olson. business agent; Clarence "Bucky" Oberg, business dispatcher; Frank Dehn, night dispatcher; Elmer Weidler, safety director and Joe Miller, James Fants and Sidde- ney Sater. The 1954 labor relations board includes Mike Siekinger, Les Bollhard and Bert Manfield, reelected to the post.

Francis J. Murnane, R. J. Kren- zon and George B. McCall were elected as new delegates to the Columbia River District Board of Representa- tives and James G. Brogan and Ray C. Brown were elected to the Washington State Republican convention

Disability Pay Goes Up $6 in the N.W.
SAN FRANCISCO — ILWU PMA Welfare Fund joint trustees meeting here January 7 agreed to a $6 per month disability benefit effective February 1 for longshoremen, shipworkers and walking boatmen in Oregon and Washington. Weekly payments will be $38 instead of $32.

In the two Northwest States, disability benefits are part of the welfare program. In California, where the members are covered by the California State Disability Fund, maximum weekly benefits were raised from $30 to $35.

Benefits in the Northwest are set at the higher rate because of the Coast Station plan including a daily hospital benefit.

The joint trustees of the Fund also approved appointment of Ronald Hustead, Local 8, as area welfare director for effective January 1.

The area director works with the locals in assisting the men and families to make full use of the welfare program.

Welfare for More In ILWU Local 26
LOS ANGELES — A new contract signed last week between ILWU Local 26 and Incandescent Supply Company provides Chas. S. Parker (C.S.P.) Medical Plan for all employees of the company for union members at the plant. The contract effective January 2, covers the time work each month to give full medical and hospital coverage.

Another gain in the new contract is provision for union member's work five days sick leave a year, after the employee has been with the company at least a year.

Negotiations were handled by J. H. O'Malley, Local 26 president, and Lou Sherman.

Sugar Warehouse Planned for Honolulu
HARRIS, Indio-California — A sugar warehouse for the storage of bulk sugar will be constructed here early this year on the Indio Ranch on Pia 19 as soon as arrangements can be completed. The building will be completed within the year and is estimated to cost $250,000. It will hold sugar from Kauhuku, Twr, Kona Sugar and Whistler plantations. It is estimated that it will hold 220,000 tons.
Local 9 in New Port; Wages Up

SEATTLE—A new agreement between ILWU Local 9 (warehouses) and the harbor longshores, American Line, includes a raise of $2.50 to $2.60 for all warehouse workers and $2.15 and $2.34, respectively, for harbor longshores, after a 14-day strike. The employers granted 10 percent pay raise to warehousemen, using progressive scale, and 8 percent raise to harbor longshores. The new contract runs from March 15 to July 1.

As a result of the difference in price the group service plans which provide doctors' services and hospital care vary directly to the members and their families. The com- mercial companies usually exclude from coverage services that are not considered essential, such as dental care. A good “group service” plan meets the requirements of the ILWU-PMA Welfare Fund more now than any of the others. The cost prohibits buying individual insurance, and only a few companies have in- terest in our type of coverage. The insurance companies have their own ideas on the type of benefit, for instance paying a certain amount when they see a doctor, regardless of whether the doctor charged. The insured plan pays the doctor charged. The insured plan pays the doctor charged. The insured plan pays the doctor charged.

First of Port

More Cargo Goes Out in Foreign Ships

PORTLAND, Ore.—More and more lumber, cargo mainly of the Pacific Northwest, is going out in foreign bottoms these days, and the ILWU's Local 46 has worked with the American Line aboard the SS Shasta. Of 47 Canadian charters for the US East Coast, only two were for US ships with US crews, as far as can be determined for Canadian and seven for British vessels. Of the 35 remaining ships, 14 or more were for the Liberian and 11 Panamanian, Hamburk, Costa Rica, etc.

One carrier, the SS Asikuristan of the two American Lines, loading a charge made recently by the Port of Portland, is a large vessel. The lumber is beginning to move into serious competition with the Lume in the market. We have a chance to earn $1.8 million this fiscal year 1954 to $343,800 in fiscal 1954.

Among the features a union insu- rance fund member has in our health plans is that the employer pays the entire premium for group health insurance for prevention of sickness. When a union or welfare fund member is in such a plan, the employer pays all the premium for the group health insurance plan.
Crab Fishers on Strike

In Seattle, ILWU Local 3 fishermen are fighting the company over their contract in an effort to cut their weekly picket line.

The strike started on January 8, when the workers refused to report for work. The fishermen are demanding higher wages and better working conditions.

Order Stewards Vote in November

 порядок \n
ILWU Local 12 Longshoremen Ask a Question of Immigration Bureau

North Bend, Ore.—A ILWU Local 12 longshoreman has acted on a story he read in The Dispatcher, returned his letter to the Immigration Bureau in December 1953, Business Week reported in a news story issued by the ILWU on December 11.

New York City—A protest lodged by ILWU with the United Nations Human Rights Commission and concerning the imprisonment by the government of Greece of a number of trade unionists and other political prisoners at Athens, will be referred to the members of the Commission, according to a letter from the international organization.

In letters signed by ILWU Secretary-Treasurer Louis Goldblatt, ILWU congratulates the Greek government on its decision to recognize the principles of democracy and undermine the Un-American Activities Committee (U.S.A.C.), and to recognize the National Farmers Union, the National Farmers Union, and the National Farmers Union, according to a letter from the international organization.

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ILWU Cargo Handling

9. Bananas

Bananas are a steady cargo to the Pacific Coast from South and Central American Countries and they are unloaded in all areas of the Coast by ILWU longshoremen. Huge elevator legs are lowered into the five hatches of the ship. Longshoremen in the hold place the loaded stalks onto the elevator belts. From the top of the leg the fruit is chuted down to the first of a series of endless belts on the dock. Longshoremen push it from belt to belt at the turns. The stalks make the last belt trip to carloaders along a long string of refrigerated freight cars, where they are packed in by shoulder power. The operation is designed for a minimum amount of handling, for the stalks break easily. The pictures above were made in the Los Angeles Harbor area earlier this month.

Fight Against Deportation of Ed Murk Stepped Up by ILWU Local 26

LOS ANGELES — The fight against the threatened deportation of ILWU Local 26 rank and file leader Ed Murk was broadened out last week. Local 26 sent appeals for assistance and fact sheets to all ILWU locals and to more than a thousand other trade unions, fraternal and community organizations. Congressmen and senators have also been urged to do everything possible to help Murk stay in the US, where he has lived since 1921. Congressman Cecil King, from the 17th District where Murk lives, has acknowledged Local 26's letter and is looking into the matter.

Murk, who joined Local 26 in 1951, has a long record of union activity, beginning when he joined the Swedish Seamen's Union when he was 15 years old. Since that time he has always been a union member, and has been a rank and file leader in the Norwegian Seamen's International Union, the British Seamen's International Union, the Seafarers' International Union (after he came to this country), the Alaska Fishermen's Union, and the AFL Teamsters.

Three months after he went to work at Los Angeles Drug Company, under contract to Local 26, Murk was elected steward of his department. A year later, he was elected to the Local's executive board. He has been a delegate to two Local 26 annual conventions, a trustee of the local, and one of a special delegation that flew to San Francisco in 1952 to get approval of the Wage Stabilization Board of a 6 cents an hour increase negotiated with the wholesale drug industry in Southern California. He has served on every negotiating committee for wholesale drug, and is a member of that committee this year.

WAR RECORD

During World War II, Army and Navy recruiting offices refused to accept him as a volunteer, telling him that he would be of more service to the United States as a merchant seaman carrying material to the fighting forces. During the war, Murk was on eight ships that were torpedoed or bombed. Although Murk is formally charged with "illegal entry," the order to deport himself came because at one time he belonged to the International Workers Order, a fraternal organization primarily concerned with low-cost insurance for its members. Long after Murk had been a member of the IWO, the attorney general placed the IWO on his "subversive" list. The Immigration Department has ordered Murk to deport himself "voluntarily" by February 16.

Local 26 and the Los Angeles Committee for Protection of Foreign Born are spearheading the legal appeal for reconsideration of the deportation order. Persons and organizations are urged to write to Thomas G. Finucane, US Department of Justice, Board of Immigration Appeals, Washington 25, D. C. and ask reconsideration of the decision against Murk. The case number is A273521B.

The fact sheet issued by Local 26 states that Murk's wife, whom he married in 1928, is an American citizen, that she is ill and unable to work and that Murk's deportation would cause a physical and economic hardship on her. It is also pointed out that Murk has served the US loyally through war and peace.

Contributions toward legal costs of the Murk case may be sent to ILWU Local 26, Room 303, 5851 Avalon Blvd., Los Angeles 3.
**ILWU Local 26 Asks Raies Of S. California Drug Industry**

LOS ANGELES—Wage increases ranging up to 29 cents an hour have been demanded by ILWU Local 26 members in the wholesale drug industry of Southern California. Parity with Thritty Drug workers, who recently won 10 cents an hour across the board, is sought for Local 26 members in the Big Four wholesale drug warehouses in the area.

Companies are McKesson and Robbins, Los Angeles Drug, Morgan and Samson, and Brunwiz. Other demands include:

- A contribution of 3 cents an hour to give employees Class "A" Kaiser Health Plan coverage.
- A pay for time lost because of illness or injury.
- Improved vacations.
- Revaluation of certain jobs and a reduction of time to obtain top rate in classification.

The negotiating committee is composed of Floyd Green, Hyman Pico, Paul Figueroa (from Bnmswig), Ed Murk of L. A. Drug; and Michael Pupovae and Joseph Donnan, who were not identified by the crew-members who sent the picture to The Dispatcher.

**Steward's Hall Moves in Seattle**

**SEATTLE.—** The ILWU Stewards Department Organizing Committee has moved its hall into new quarters at 110 Cherry Street here. Its new telephone number is Elliot 2561.

**ILWU Book Club List**

**ILWU Book Club**, 136 Golden Gate Ave., San Francisco 2, Calif.

Please send me (postpaid) the books I have checked off below. I enclose the correct amount in check or money-order. (Price includes California sales tax.)

(copies) **Daybreak in China**, by Baudouin Davi, $1.50 (cloth); $1.00 (paper).

(copies) **The Money Cane**, by Ernest Jerome Hopkins, $1.00 (cloth); $0.75 (paper).

(copies) **Labor Fact Book XL**, by Labor Research Assn., @ $1.00 (cloth); @ $0.60 (paper).

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**Pamphlets:**

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(copies) **Conquers Is Conquered**, @ $0.15.

(copies) **McCarthy Report**, @ $0.10.

**In Fight Ed Murk of Local 26, whose deportation is sought because he was involved in the International Workers Order.**

**ILWU's Stewart's Hall Committee has moved its hall into new quarters at 110 Cherry Street here.**

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