Sugar Negotiators Report They Are 'Still Far Apart on Major Issues' 

HONOLULU, T.H.—On January 24 negotiators for ILWU Local 142 and the Hawaiian sugar producers issued a joint statement. The ILWU contract expired on January 31. The full statement follows:

"Negotiators for the Territory's 26 sugar companies and the ILWU today gave their first indication as to the progress of contracts talks, which began on an 'informal' basis January 4.

"The present positions of both sides, after 15 negotiating meetings, were still far apart on most major issues.

"Among the principal issues still to be resolved are: wages and hours, severance pay, group insurance, seniority, the no-strike provision, and union security.

"Other items on which there still is no agreement are: vacations, holidays, work opportunity, joint safety committee, housing, access to company premises, grievance procedure, employee coverage, and duration of the contracts.

"Here is where the talks stand now on these issues:

"1. Wages and hours

"The union is asking that hourly wages be converted into daily wages on all plantations, and that the work day be reduced from 8 to 7 1/2 hours on about half of the plantations, and from 8 to 7 hours on one or two plantations with no loss of pay. The union is also asking for an undisclosed wage increase in daily pay beyond the present pay for 8 hours, elimination of all exempt weeks, and additional premiums for night work, as well as other changes.

"The sugar companies have proposed a three-year contract without any contract openings and with automatic wage increases of 2 cents per hour effective February 1, 1957, and 2 cents additional effective February 1, 1958, at which time the industry basic rate for Hawaii's sugar workers would be $1.10.

"The proposal includes retention of existing deviations above the industry wage line on three plantations, and retention of the wage-price escalator on four Hilo Coast plantations under which the basic rate at a sugar price of $1.25 per ton or less would go to $1.95 and would reach the industry line at a sugar price of $1.50 per ton or more.

"WILL CONSIDER IT

"The industry said it would also consider a 'very small' wage increase for the first year of such a long-term contract.

"But the industry will not reduce hours below 8 per day and 40 hours per week. It also proposes to retain existing exempt weeks on 10 plantations while reinstating them at one plantation. Several plantations will drop exempt week provisions and go to 40 hours in the next contract.

"2. Union Security

"The union is asking for the adoption (Continued on Page 8)

Who Said It?

"The tragedy of race discrimination does not lie in the fact that nothing can be done about it but that something can.

(Turn to last page for name of author)
CONSPIRACY IN THE SOUTH

HUMAN RIGHTS BE DAMNED--WE'RE GOING TO HAVE CHEAP LABOR DOWN HERE IF WE HAVE TO WRECK THE SUPREME COURT--THE CONSTITUTION--AND THE WHOLE UNITED STATES!!

OPEN conspiracy against the United States and its institutions is rife in the South. Four governors, Stanley of Virginia, Griffin of Georgia, Coleman of Mississippi and Timman of South Carolina, have met and agreed upon a joint legislative program having the avowed intent of nullifying a decision of the Supreme Court of the United States--namely, that decision of the court implementing the Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States.

Four Southern Democratic members of Congress have likewise teamed up and conspired with one another to urge the Southern states to defy the ruling of the court against school segregation. Also, Senator James O. Eastland of Mississippi--the land of unwhipped murder and terror--has shouted and is continuing to shout that the Supreme Court's ruling doesn't have to be obeyed.

Delegates from twelve Southern states gathered in Memphis and formed a so-called "Federation for Constitutional Government." Said Eastland to this group "fight the court, fight the CIO, fight the NAACP!" A significant remark, about which more later.

On the executive and legal committees of the new organization is Judge Tom B. Brady of Mississippi who wrote a book about the Supreme Court decision titled "Black Monday." Among the rest of the nonsense in it, he had this: "... the social, political, economic and religious preferences of the Negro remain close to the caterpillar and the cockroach."

John U. Barr, New Orleans industrialist and elected chairman of the executive board, said in an interview that the organization had no definite plans to work with the notorious Jim Crow councils headed by Dr. Edward A. Rumely and Merwin K. Hart, but added: "They certainly are of the kind of organizations we'd work with..." In other words these are high-type people. There's no ifs and abouts into those organizations.

THE NOTION that the Southern racists are worried about their "white culture" is nurtured to obscure the real purposes behind their fight against desegregation. As to nurture, none of them knows the meaning of the word.

Their motive is economic--on the greedy side. In the past decade or two the South has answered to cheap labor. Meanwhile, the CIO, its members hit hard by the unemployment left in the wake of industrial removal, has been trying to organize the South, and a great Southern organization drive by the newly formed AFL-CIO has been announced as an important part of its program.

Neither whites nor Negroes can organize effectively in the South unless they organize together--nor anywhere else for that matter. The economic condition of the workers goes up or down for all races at the same time, though white workers may for a time be fooled into believing they can enjoy a slight economic advantage at the expense of others. It can't be done.

Obviously, the Southern racists see this fact and they see that desegregation in the schools can lead to racial understanding and unity of the races. Such, of course, would lead to Negro and white workers combining into strong, effective unions.

They foresee the doom of their heretofore unbridled exploitation and political oppression. They see the Negro being allowed to vote and then the emergence of Southern labor as a great political force.

And this great development will surely come, but before it does the racists will continue to resort to conspiracy and sedition until an awakened labor force with the support and prayers of an enlightened nation rolls over them.

It would be idle to hold our breath until the Attorney General does something about this conspiracy and sedition. Indications are that he's on their team.

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Local 6 Publishes Leaflet On Cutter Laboratory Case

SAN FRANCISCO — Twenty thousand copies of a new leaflet issued by ILWU Local 6 came off the press last week, urging support for the Cutter Laboratory case which the warehouse union is pressing through a Supreme Court hearing.

The Cutter Lab case originated in the Astoria, Ore., case in 1948, when she was president of Local 225 of the United Professional Workers Union (later amalgamated with ILWU Local 6).

LOCAL 6 GETS A NEW LOCAL

New ILWU Local

A new local — the Seattle checkers — joined ILWU last month and the charter (Local 52) was issued to Germain Buleke (at right), Seen with Buleke in this picture are, left, Donald Buckingham, business agent and secretary-treasurer and (center) Ralph R. Gates, president of the new ILWU local.

Local 142

In Insurance Business Now

HONOLULU, T.H. — ILWU Local 142 has gone into the insurance business. The new venture is part of the membership service program of the big Hawaiian local, and started last month.

First objective of the new service to members will be to that of providing all kinds of automobile insurance to ILWU and other union members. Other forms of insurance will also be offered, usually at lower rates than can be obtained elsewhere, the local announced last month.

The union’s entrance into the insurance field, said Saburo Fujisaki, who is director of the membership service department of the local, was by direction of last year’s convention in Hilo, T.H.

The program will be operated by United Insurance Service, Ltd., a new corporation wholly owned by ILWU Local 142 and the UPW, with ILWU holding 90 per cent, also, Charles Becker, Local 34 business agent and ILWU Executive Board member as well as coast representative of clerks, Dave Meyer, Local 40 business agent, Koen-Brandt Stenason (Local 40), new Secretary-treasurer of the Columbia River Longshoremen’s Association, and Local 142 National Representative (Oregon) and Bill Gettings, Northwestern Regional Director.

Becker described the many services performed by the International Union and the benefits which have accrued to the clerks.
Local 26 Board Recommends Changes in Its Constitution

LO杉GEs—First reading of an amendment to the ILWU Local 26 constitution, designed to consolidate the Seattle and Los Angeles units of the local and to make other improvements in the operation of the union, will be held at the February meetings of the local. The amendment will be submitted for the approval of the membership in the Annual Election.

OTHER CHANGES

Following the meeting, the various divisions would meet regularly each month.

The changes would be by vote of the members. This would be separately by the two divisions and would service the entire membership instead of being limited to a division or area.

Next meeting of the local board would consider a change in election procedures which would provide for members to vote in the annual election of officers at their plants and at the hiring hall. This proposal is seen as a step toward encouraging greater participation by the membership in the annual elections.

Fishermen Are Fighting Back Vs. AFL Raid

SAN PEDRO — Attacks on two fronts are being made by ILWU Local 26, the union that represents more than 60,000 fisherman. The AFL-CIO's Los Angeles Fishermen's Union Local 33, with signed cards coming in steadily, is fighting back.

CHARGES FILED

On the West Coast, Local 33 has filed charges of unfair labor practices against the tuna boat owners with the National Labor Relations Board. The charges spell out the boat owners' refusal to bargain (though many of them have been under Local 33 contracts for years), signing a "sweetheart" agreement with AFL-Lupe, and the firing of Local 33 fishermen who refused to join the AFL union.

Meanwhile, three other tuna boats left port for southern fishing with AFL crewws.

The Coral Queen, one of the 17 originally struck which later signed with Local 33, has been fishing successfully in local waters. The other vessels, which signed after being struck, Miss Universe, is getting nets ready for a trip to the southern Pacific.

TUNA IS CAUGHT

Two boats, the Coral Queen and Miss Universe, have reported by radio that they are returning with fish. The Coral Queen is expected to return to Bay Point any day, while Local 33 fishermen are promising that the two other strike boats, it was claimed, have caught and settlement may be reached soon.

Struck boat owners organized themselves into the American Tuna Committee and secured an injunction against picketing shortly after the local had set up 24-hour lines on the waterfront. "This is not to sail on any boat unless it is under contract to Local 33.

Nancy Luper Will Head Auxiliary 29

EUREKA, Calif. — Nancy Luper of San Francisco has been named president of AFL-CIO Auxiliary 29 here for 1956. Marge Anderson was elected vice-president.

Other officers of the local auxiliary are Bernice Beaver (secretary), Mrs. Walt Hagar (treasurer), Emma Sundell (historian), Minnie Larsson (chaplain), Alie Kinney (reporter), and Corinne Clapp (recorder). The meeting was started here in January of last year.

UE Strikers in Seattle

J. Edgar Hoover is Angry

Negro Leader Raps the FBI for Its Inaction

Local 26, which represents more than 60,000 fisherman and registered permit men required normal work needs, and when this list is exhausted there have uniform gangs coastwise or on an area basis, including the "southern" coast. The request is to be forwarded to the AFL-Lupe National Labor Relations Board.

(2) That Local 8 and 21 review the National Labor Relations Board's report of the fishermen and registered permit men required normal work needs, and when this list is exhausted there have uniform gangs coastwise or on an area basis, including the "southern" coast. The request is to be forwarded to the AFL-Lupe National Labor Relations Board.

The latter was a recommendation to be taken and the former was a recommendation to be forwarded to the AFL-Lupe National Labor Relations Board. The group took time out to review the "Back for Morris" campaign and the newspaper's report of the Congressmen District 1 against the Reclamation and Upper North Fork bill. The issue was referred to the council from International Representative Meehan.
Control of Union Health Funds Sought

WASHINGTON — Senators Irvine Ives (R., N.Y.) and Gordon Allott (R., Idaho) on February 28 in introducing the administration's bill to require registration of union health and welfare funds. The bill, S. 3051, was prepared in the Labor Department.

While the AFL-CIO endorses the idea of legislation to require the facts of welfare funds to be given the Secretary of Labor and published, thousands of workers involved in the United Mine Workers strongly oppose such a measure, and differ with the fact that federal officials believe labor needs some help from federal laws to police the few cases of crookedness in administration which are used by some unions to abate the principle of welfare funds as a whole.

The mine union and UMW President John L. Lewis maintain that an honestly run union can police its own funds, and that the dangers of intervention outside the labor movement into any endeavor such as such intervention may bring. The UMW and other civil federal agencies have entertained also that a mild disclosure bill might be amended into anti-labor restrictive legislation in Congress, and adopted in that form.

Chinese Seamen Greet ILWU Idea

SAN FRANCISCO — The proposal for an interchange of trade-union delegations between the USA and all foreign nations, including China and the Soviet Union, originating in the ILWU International Executive Board last October, met with a favorable response from the Chinese Seamen's General Union of the People's Republic of China.

In a letter to ILWU Pres-ident Harry Bridges and mailed from Peking, China, on December 1, 1955, Liu Tachao, chairman of the National Committee of Seamen's Trade Union of China, wrote:

"We Chinese people and workers have been consistently working for the expansion and promotion of international trade unionism and the development of contacts and friendly exchanges between people of all nations of the world to promote universal international co-operation and collaboration.

"We therefore welcome your opinion and would like to make common efforts with you for its realization . . ."

LA Company Offers a A Paid Birthday!

LOS ANGELES—An eighth annual paid holiday, to fall on each individual’s birthday, has been offered by the company, however, on the local’s discretion. LA Company has, until now, observed a paid holiday, to fall on each individual’s birthday, has been offered by the company, however, on the local’s discretion. LA Company has, until now, observed

Committee Against Coast Guard Screening is Started

SAN FRANCISCO—A Committee Against Coast Guard Screening has been organized with headquarters here at 1122 Market Street, to carry on a nationwide all-out campaign to encourage all seamen (approximately 800 nationally) and seeking authorization from them to publicize ways lost through Coast Guard screening.

The committee is publicizing the recent decision of the Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit, which held the Coast Guard procedure unconstitutional and a violation of due process of law, and publishes a monthly bulletin of information to seamen and longshoremen.

California Women Meet

The state convention of ILWU California auxiliaries met at 150 Golden Gate Avenue in San Francisco on January 21 and 22. (See story in adjoining columns.) At the head of the table at left is Mrs. Mrs. Betty Levy of San Francisco, who acted as secretary for the convention.

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BULLETIN PUBLISHED

The first bulletin, published last month, announces preparation of a pamphlet for national mailing on the history of CG screening and the meaning of the appellate court's decision. The bulletin also includes the names and addresses of all maritime workers victimized by the screening.

In the meantime, Justice Department officials were given a two-month delay in filing an appeal with the U.S. Supreme Court by which the government hopes to upheld the ruling invalidating the waterfront political screening program. Justice Department has granted the extension, until March 31.

Solicitor General Simon E. Sobeloff asked the postponement on the ground that the United States Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit has, in the meantime, issued a nationwide back-to-work movement which is being spearheaded there.

"This kind of matter would be a purely local problem, and we don't have a policy of challenging any of these decisions, according to Labor's Daily, publication of the International Typographical Union. Teamster locals have "auto- nomination in these instances," he added. He said the union has not taken any action against members crossing union picketlines anywhere.

Virginia Votes Up "Private School" System to Evade Desegregation

RICHMOND, Va. — Workers all over the United States have watched the people of the State of Virginia vote by a margin of 2 to 1 to amend their state constitution in order to permit the use of State funds for a child's private schooling.

It is intended by this means to maintain segregated schools in Virginia, despite the recent U.S. Supreme Court ruling against segregation of Negro and white children in the public school system. Under the Virginia plan white children would go to "private" schools and their tuition and other costs would be paid by the state.

A BANKER'S GIMMICK

Key figure in developing this "legal" evasion of the Supreme Court's decision has been Garrett, banker, farmer and State Senator.

"Gray's comment on the amendment of the victory for his research, "We are not surprised that he took your unqualified support for this bill."

The wire was sent to Representative Don Magnuson of Pocatello, and to Senators Wayne Morse and Warren Magnuson.

Bonds damaged the homes of E. D. Dixon, NAACP leader, and Rev. T. L. King, Jr., both residents of Montgomery, Alabama, this week. Neither was injured.

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WITHIN THE LAST forty-eight hours, the speaker said, “we have seen the amazing in the hands of a few men of the greatest potential economic, and possible political, power in the history of this country...”

A shudder went through the audience as the speaker revealed this momentous news. And what do you suppose he was talking about? The merger of General Motors and General Electric? The pooling of the Rockefeller and the Morgan billions? A secret conspiracy on the part of foreign-directed spies to take over the government? No.

The speaker, whose name is Henry G. Riter, was talking to 3,000 representatives of big business organized in 1895. Mr. Riter is the president of the NAM, the National Association of Manufacturers' annual convention on December 7, 1955. Mr. Riter is the president of the NAM.

And he was referring to the merger of AFL and CIO—a vast “monopoly”—of labor—about which NAM has been complaining and against which it has been fighting since the businessmen of America organized in 1895.

BACK IN 1895 the businessmen of America saw the necessity for organization and did something about it. They have been organized longer and far more effectively than most labor unions in the nation—and for two purposes: to fight the organization of labor and to sell to the American people their own version of what is good and true and “American.”

In 1903 the new organization really got rolling and its president for that year, one David M. Parry, sounded the keynote for the organization—the tune it has been playing ever since.

“Organized labor,” said Mr. Parry, “knows but one law, and that is the law of physical force—the law of the Hun and the Vandal, the law of the savage. All its purposes are accomplished either by actual force or by the threat of force... It is in all essential features a mob-power, knowing no master except its own will... Its history is stained with blood and ruin.

It no longer talks like this; but it still believes it. It still speaks and acts as though it were the workers who were victims of the violence of which they have been the victims from the earliest days down to last month’s headline—when a picket was killed in front of the Westinghouse plant in Columbus.

THE FIRST “open shop” drive initiated by the local affiliates of the NAM began in California in 1901. The bosses collected a huge war chest, concentrated their power on one union after another, breaking strikes on the waterfront and in the building trades, the two main sparkplugs of the developing union movement.

They broke the waterfront strike of 1901 with the aid of strike-breakers and city authorities—and at a cost to the workers of five lives and 336 injuries.

They broke the waterfront strike of 1916 through the formation of a “law and order” committee with a million-dollar war chest. They broke strikes of the culinary workers, the lumber handlers, the structural steel workers, the bay and river boatmen.

The hysteria they worked up, through the use of their million dollars, their hired thugs and vigilantes, their corruption of the press and public officials was largely responsible for the trial and conviction of Tom Mooney and Warren K. Billings.

A second “open shop” drive began in 1920, this time under the direct sponsorship of the NAM as well as its local, affiliated “industrial associations” and “citizen’s committees.” And it was in San Francisco itself that this drive attained its greatest success.

This time the top bosses initiated a “permit system” that rigidly controlled all the smaller firms and made it impossible for them to obtain materials unless they subscribed to the open shop “American Plan.”

Non-union employment agencies were set up; scab workers were imported from out-of-state; $1,250,000 was spent in an attempt to crush the building trades unions. Inspectors, guards and goons were bought for cash; the public was bombarded with propaganda.

What this meant, in action, was that working rules established by years of collective bargaining were abolished; 50 per cent of all workers employed on building sites were made to be non-union; wage scales were determined by the local “industrial association,” not by the individual employers.

SAID THE REPORT of the US Senate Committee on Education and Labor in 1939: “The Industrial Association of San Francisco is an example par excellence of local association success in deny-
and vigilant committees, for use against demonstrating workers;
- The recruiting of the country, with biased propaganda directed against organizations of American workingmen and against social legislation by Congress;
- The spending of corporate funds—in vast amounts—to influence political campaigns and legislation pending before the Congress.

The propaganda campaign marches on and the gendarmes are out to distract attention from the NAM—in publications and through its speakers and hired columnists—insists that it believes in collective bargaining and even the right of workers to strike, but it works night and day to nullify the effect of its words.

The 21-year persecution of ILWU President Harry Bridges, for example, found its inception in the defeat administered to the industrial association in San Francisco by the longshore strike of 1934. For leading that strike, Bridges was never forgiven.

Nor has the attempt to discredit all unions—while giving lip-service to their "right" to exist—ever ceased. Endless appeals are made—in public—"to responsible businessmen" to "stable labor relations" and "the rights of the public"—by the NAM.

Endless efforts are made—under cover—to strike progressive legislation and to get antilabor legislation written: and these efforts work.

**THE PROGRESSIVE** legislation forced through Congress by Franklin D. Roosevelt infuriated the NAM beyond all measure. NAM fought tooth and nail against the passage of the Wagner Labor Relations Act (1935) and was defeated. But it never stopped fighting: it mobilized opposition; it used pressure tactics; it attempted to get the Act nullified. The Supreme Court in 1937 upheld the constitutionality of the Act and administered a stinging defeat to Big Business.

But the NAM never accepted "Labor's Magna Carta," although it took ten years of hard work and the expenditure of millions of dollars to undo its work and to get Taft-Hartley passed.

The Taft-Hartley Act was—literally—written by the National Association of Manufacturers. In the debate on the bill (Congressional Record, April 15-16-17, 1947, pages 3,721 to 3,733) you will find in parallel columns the NAM original and the final draft of the measure as passed by Congress.

Representative John Lesinski, speaking against the bill to the floor of the House, named the NAM men who had written it.

What is the NAM and who controls it?

**WITH THE ROOSEVELT reforms, the NAM stepped up its vast campaign. In 1933 it represented only 1,469 business firms; in 1937 it had 3,083, and by 1950 its membership had increased to astronomical proportions.**

The LaFollette Committee found that the NAM was "largely financed by a small group of powerful corporations, representing in 1937 less than 10 per cent of the membership of 3,000 companies. A much smaller clique of large corporations, not 60 in number, have supplied it with active leadership." In control, social security and things that benefit the average citizen and his family.

The NAM wrote its own ticket for union-wrecking in the Taft-Hartley slave labor law. The above full-page advertisement appeared in all the big newspapers of the country while Congress was considering the Taft-Hartley act, and the ads weren't paid for with hey. By similar means the NAM has waged and is continuing to wage a campaign for state "right-to-work" laws—meaning mandatory open-shop.

**The Taft-Hartley Act** is a pet project of the NAM. That its ideas have not changed since 1895 can be seen by the recent statement by the 1956 Representative John Lesinski, speaking against the bill to the floor of the House, named the NAM men who had written it.

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What is the NAM and who controls it?

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ILWU Writer ILWU Local 26 member Morris Cline proudly displays his first sold article and the check he received for it. The article, "He Remembers," is a first-person eyewitness account of the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor. It appears in the December, 1955 issue of our "Our Navy," and is illustrated with four photographs of the enemy bombing, including one taken from the Japanese planes involved and captured by US forces.

Children's Dental Health Week in Oregon Coming National Children's Dental Health Week began February 5. Watch the local papers for stories and suggestions on taking care of children's teeth and for announcements of radio, television and other programs planned.

ANCs Ask Hearings on Dockers Act SAN FRANCISCO — The ILWU Northern California District Council, under signature of its president, Henry O. Barden, chairman of the House Committee on Education and Labor, is calling him to call hearings on the Magnus-Morse bill (S. 2280) to liberalize the Longshore and Harbor Workers Compensation Act, now before Congress.

"The text of the wire follows:"

"The membership of the ILWU favors adoption of the Magnus-Morse bill. The act is needed to liberalize the Longshoremen's Compensation Act. Northern California District Council respectfully urges you to arrange hearings on this matter at early date. The council has prepared a bill and requests your present viewpoint at such hearings. Will appreciate being notified of date hearings will take place."

First ILWU Auxiliary Started in Alaska KETCHIKAN, Alaska — ILWU's first and only auxiliary in the Territory of Alaska was presented with its charter on last December 17 by Joe Zolden- rust, president of ILWU Local 62 (longshoremen here), and Karl Halte, re- member of the local.

"The presentation was made at the local hall and was witnessed by about 60 members of the ILWU locals of this city."

"Referrals were served after the installation ceremonies, Auxiliary 31 Reporter Thelma Enright said.

Local 50 Office is Robbed of $65 ASTORIA, Ore. — ILWU Local 50's office was burglarized on the night of January 12, and a fruit jar filled with about $65 in coins was stolen.

"The robbers, according to police, were chased by the local employees as they were leaving the local house, which was the scene of a dance."

Auxiliaries in California Meet; Report Meeting SAN FRANCISCO — Steady growth and increasing activity of ILWU California auxiliaries was reported on January 21 by Rose Ariam, state president of the women's organizations, at the California State meeting of ILWU auxiliaries that was held at 150 Golden Gate Avenue.

"This was the second state meeting of California auxiliaries, and Mrs. Ariam, in summing up the activities of the organizations during 1955 paid high tribute to their membership."

Two new auxiliaries have joined in the last year, she said, citing the auxiliaries of Oakland lodges. Two new district councils were formed in Cali- fornia, Northern and Southern, which brings a total of five in the Fed- eration.

"The role played by the auxiliaries in the defense of ILWU President Harry Bridges was one of the goals of the women's organizations and the victory "will strengthen every trade union and auxiliary in our opinion," Mrs. Ariam said.

"The vice-president told delegates representing Wilmington, Los Angeles, Oakland and San Francisco of the many activities in which the auxiliaries had participated.

WHAT THEY DID
2. Coordination of work with ILWU locals in the state.
3. Conferences for widows, orphans, and pensioners.
4. Health committees to assist in the proper operation of dental and well- ness programs.
5. Aid in the fight for Negro rights, the civil rights of other minority peoples.
6. Several proposals were put before the auxiliary delegates by Mrs. Ariam and Federated Auxiliary President Mrs. E. A. Withers.
7. The development of a youth program for the children of ILWU members.
8. The development of social activities for pensioners.
9. The development of a program of aid to widows of ILWU members.
10. Assistance to ILWU Local 33 fishermen on strike in the Los Angeles Harbor area.
11. A stronger stand on minority problems.

PA IS ASKED
1. A political action program that would work to defeat any anti-labor bills now on the books.
2. Resolution passed including a de- mand for extension of the ILWU-PMMA Dental Plan; support of the re-election of Senator Sidney Kroy (KBOI); flood relief and FEPC legislation for California.
3. The auxiliary boards also presented resolutions asking sup- port for ILWU Local 6 in pressing the Cutter Laboratory case to a successful conclusion before the U.S. Supreme Court and with appeals for drives for warehousemen.

Mrs. Taylor Reports to the Auxiliaries SAN FRANCISCO — An overall re- port to the women of the ILWU auxiliaries that were held in Canada, Washington, Oregon and California, was given by Auxiliary President Valerie Taylor.

"The vice-president spoke of issues of interest to women that have arisen since the Federal convention last August. She also listed 14 recommendations for "immediate action." These 14 recommendations included the following:

• An organizing drive by all auxil- iaries;
• The holding of well planned social meetings in conjunction with ILWU locals;
• Invitation to local members to address the auxiliary bodies regularly on important issues that face the membership;
• Servicing of local health, welfare and recreation needs of the members of the auxiliaries, in order to improve the op- erations of the organization;
• Lesser stepped-up campaign by the women's bodies for statehood for Hawai;
• Continued work for repeal of Taft- Hartley, and, if possible, for enactment of the federal anti-lynching law;
• Investigation by the U.S. Attorney-General of the recent murders of Negroes in Mississippi;
• A political action program de- signed to secure more federal aid to labor organizations; support for renewal of the Longshore- men's and Harhor Workers' Compensa-

Local 25 Asks for a Quarter At Western Disinfecting Company LOS ANGELES — Negociations are underway between ILWU Local 26 and Western Disinfecting Company, with the union seeking a 25 cent an hour across-the-board increase.
In the two pictures above, we see frozen tuna loose in the hold of a fishing boat (left) manned by ILWU Local 33 seine fishermen and loaded by hand into huge buckets. Men work in heavy clothing and oilskins, but must work in shifts in the hold because of the low temperatures. Shown here is the loaded bucket, just lifted out of the hold by a crane. In the right-hand picture, crew members take the bucket up to a dumping bin (top of picture). The chain dangling from bottom catches in slots and empties the bucket. Crewmen control the crane with buttons.

In left-hand picture the tuna is dumped into the bin, from which a flume of water carries the fish toward the cannery, providing both a conveyor and the beginning of the defrosting of the fish. At the right, the tuna arrives in the cannery through the chute seen in background. Although workers shown here belong to another union, their work of cleaning the fish can mean a difference in pay to Local 33 men, as the canneries do not pay for “spoiled” fish. Men at left with hand to face is the “smeller.” He has a trained nose, and by placing hand on fish and smelling it, he passes or rejects the fish. From this line the fish are stacked in tiers on wheels and rolled to cooking ovens. These pictures give a graphic idea of how much work goes into a can of tuna.

Mine-Mill Local Supports Clinton Jencks’ Appeal to High Court for Review of Case

BAYARD, N.M.—A plea for a Supreme Court review of the Taft-Hartley conviction of Clinton Jencks, former organizer for the International Union of Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers, was issued recently by his “home” local here, Mine-Mill Local 890, and was signed by all the officers of the local.

The plea, in the form of a leaflet on the case, was sent to all labor publications and is titled “The Truth, the Whole Truth, and Nothing but the Truth.”

Jencks was convicted of falsifying his T-H “non-communist” affidavit in a trial held in El Paso in 1954. He was sentenced to 5 years in prison on the testimony of Harvey Matusow, who later confessed that he had lied about Jencks and many others.

“When Matusow confessed he had lied,” says the Local 890 leaflet, “Jencks asked for a new trial. It was denied.

“The judge ruled that Matusow told the truth when he testified against Jencks—but lied when he confessed to his lies.

Mine-Mill Local Supports Clinton Jencks’ Appeal to High Court for Review of Case

NEW ORLEANS — The contempt conviction of Harvey Matusow, former professional witness who recanted his stoolpigeon testimony against a number of witchhunt victims, was thrown out by the US Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals January 27.

The court ruled Matusow did not receive a fair trial when he was convicted and sentenced to three years in prison by a federal court in El Paso, Texas. The federal district judge had charged Matusow with obstructing justice in recanting as false his earlier testimony which had helped convict union leader Clinton Jencks on a Taft-Hartley perjury count.

Local 24 Distributes ‘The ILWU Story’ Widely

ABERDEEN, Wash. — ILWU Local 24 here last week ordered 110 copies of the new ILWU history, “The ILWU Story” for distribution “in all fields of labor in Gray’s Harbor County, in schools and churches and fraternal organizations.”

The local’s meeting of January 10 authorized the purchase for public distribution and Max Vekich, secretary of the local, said the local would like to “reserve the right to reorder, as I am taking orders from the membership every day now.”

70,000 Florida Workers Are Cited for Contempt of Court

MIA M—The Dade County Central Labor Union called a mass rally of organized labor for February 9 to protest the wholesale issuance of court injunctions against striking Miami Beach hotel workers and the CLU. The blanket contempt citation of the entire 70,000-member central labor body for daring to publicize the strike touched off the protest plans.

NBC Pulls TV Shows From Struck Hotels

NEW YORK — Heeding union protests, the National Broadcasting Co. has announced that it will not broadcast any of its TV shows from any Miami Beach hotel until “the labor dispute there is settled.”

The network made its decision after a series of conferences with representatives of unions in the hotel and entertainment fields, including the musicians. The unions had staged a nationwide protest against NBC’s broadcast of the Steve Allen show from the struck Saxony hotel the week before.

Got Your Button?

If not, order it NOW!
Specify lapel pin or
Auxiliary pins also available.
ORDER THROUGH YOUR LOCAL SECRETARY
House Marine Body Issues Its Report

WASHINGTON, D. C. — An investigation by the Interstate Commerce Marine & Fisheries Committee was issued on January 20, which in its conclusion, while supporting a proposal ILWU has long been making, expresses the committee's determination to date for collective bargaining agreements in the maritime industry.

The committee, under the chairmanship of Rep. John F. McDermott (D., W. Va.) held extensive hearings on problems of seagoing and shorebased personnel—wages, hours, and terms and conditions of employment. The committee was also concerned with the industry's economic stability.

MAY NEED LAWS

In its published report the committee said that it had taken no action on several legislative recommendations discussed during the hearings, but said that such legislation “may eventually become necessary to solve the problem of labor and capital in the industry.”

The report was critical of the Federal Maritime Board for its failure to devote attention to the problems of labor and capital in the industry. Also, it criticized the establishment of labor-management boards as a means of settling industrial disputes.

RECOMMENDATIONS MADE

The recommendations made by the House Committee were:

1. The newly-formed AFTLCIO should exert all possible influence to work over and further establish a labor agreement for seamen.
2. The Administrator of the Federal Maritime Board should call a conference of leaders of both offshore and onshore labor and management.
3. Propose the establishment of an impartial system in the industry.
4. Secure consent of labor and management to establishment of collective bargaining dates for collective bargaining, on a nation-wide basis.
5. The Smith Act regulations should be modified to allow for the free expression of workers' views.
6. The government should provide for a national body to settle disputes in the industry.
7. The national Maritime Commission should strengthen its efforts to promote peaceful settlement of disputes.

Apple Workers Win Gains After Six-Month Strike

San Francisco—Striking apple cannery workers unanimously accepted a contract negotiated by the United Cannery, Packing & Allied Workers of America, Local 12, in its last issue.

The workers won a union shop clause with a basic wage scale starting at $1.15 an hour for adult workers, $1 an hour for men, and ranging up to $1.85. There will be a second increase of 10 cents an hour on the 3-year contract. When the strike began the scale started at 90 cents, last year's rate, and in 1953 it was 85 cents.

Correction

The Dispatcher in its last issue printed a story which said that ILWU Local 19 Oldsters pensioners (Red) Doyle, Thomas O'Keefe and Ray L. Jones.

Seattle Doctor Writes from India to Local 19 Oldsters

SEATTLE—A physician who is on leave from Group Health plan here, has written to ILWU Local 19 pensioners about his experiences in India, where he will be working for the next two years.

The physician is Dr. Ralph Victor who, in reply to a Christmas card from the Seattle pensioners, said, in part:

“...I am impressed by the idealism and youthfulness of many of the Indians I have been in contact with, that they will solve most of their problems before the end of the century. This I believe is true, that is not much in the history of a nation.

“Though the American Friends Service Committee has its inspiration from the Quakers, I believe that work toward better understanding be between people of different races and cultures is important. That is why we are working here . . .”

Ten Local 10 Men Died Since Jan. 9

SAN FRANCISCO—Ten members of ILWU Local 10 (including four pensioners) have died since January 9 of this year, the Local 10 Longshore Bulletin reported last week.

The 10 Bay area longshoremen who passed on are: Pensioners Mike O’Neal, Edward G. Bridges, J. Paul St. Sure, president of the Pacific Maritime Association, and other leaders of AFL and CIO maritime unions.

A Smith Act Victim Speaks

FARIBOLO, Calif.—Striking apple cannery workers in the northwest have been on strike since February 1, after a group of workers was issued an order of deportation for being members of the Socialists Union of Industry.

Many workers have been forced to work for the union without the support of their former work. Two years ago they worked on the ship’s crews for $1.85 a day, and ranging up to $1.85. There will be a second increase of 10 cents an hour on the 3-year contract. When the strike began the scale started at 90 cents, last year's rate, and in 1953 it was 85 cents.

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The ILA Rejects Waterfront Code of Citizens Committee

NEW YORK — The International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union on January 30 rejected 18 principles of a 28-point code of waterfront ethics which had been proposed by the Citizens Waterfront Committee.

The committee chairman, Ted Mack, indicated the ILA could not adopt the code, since it would become another association of union officials, which he said was undesirable. The committee was sponsored by the waterfront employers, the steamship companies, the stowing concerns, and the union would be parties.

As spokesmen for the ILA, Mack rejected sections asserting the right of management to conduct its own business and to determine the number of employees it would hire and the concept that assignment of personnel on the docks was a managerial function of the union.

Mack also opposed a clause calling for the expulsion of any union official who used the Fifth Amendment, saying: "We do not regard invocation of the Fifth Amendment in any situation as a witness against himself as an admission of guilt."

STOOL TESTIFIES

Committee chairman George P. Schmidt, acknowledging he has been scheduled to testify about alleged communist infiltration on the waterfront. She was excused from testifying publicly when the judge was informed she was a witness before a grand jury.

A Judge Is Fired

Judge Frank T. Lloyd was deposed by Governor Robert E. Meyner (D) Thursday. Lloyd, a former soloist for the occasion.

New Tax Cut Bill Is Filed by Rep. Dingell

WASHINGTON — Representative John Dingell (D., Mich.) January 30 introduced a tax cut bill which would benefit low-income groups modeled on one his late father proposed last year. The proposal would raise personal exemptions from the present $600 per person, to $700. At the same time it would special provisions given to income from corporation dividends, the Republican tax bill, enacted when the Republicans came to power in 1953. The Treasury, it is calculated, would lose about $4 million by the full tax on divided income.

The boost in personal exemption would benefit low and middle-income people by $30 a year, or by $60 for a family of four. The benefit would rise with income, going to $011 for families with income of $8,000 or $10,000 a year. It would also benefit low-income families by a maximum of $264 a year for the exempted income.

Organized labor has endorsed the idea of the tax cut through an action increase.

Dixiecrats Defy Supreme Court, Say 'Blood Will Flow'

WASHINGTON, D.C. — "Representatives" in Congress, who are against the laws that proclaim the United States, have been making inflammatory speeches calling upon citizens of the Southern States to commit the recent desegregation decision of the Supreme Court and not to allow "blood will flow in the streets of American towns unless the madness stops". The practical meaning is "interference with the traditional racial "patterns" of the South."

On January 5 in the House of Representatives, Representative Hender- son of Georgia opened debate by charging that the Supreme Court decision was based on "logical thinking" instead of the law and attacking the court for reversing "persecutions" of a Negro: "I warn the NAACP," LaNier de- clared of those who do its bidding, "that if it continues its frantic and in- sane efforts to wipe out all racial lines in the South in the hope of see- ing the blood of the two races mingled in a mongrel race, it will see the blood shed by the two races mingled but not in future generations, but rather in the gutters and streams of our land."

Representative E. L. Forrester of Texas, another Southerner, went no fur- ther than to the Supreme Court ruling and ad- duced, "We simply will not tolerate a government of the United States that would be granted a new trial simply because Justice Harlan furnished him before the indictment."

A Representative L. Mending Rivers of Texas attacked the "people of Carolina" who do not run from a fight. We . . . fight for our way of life . . . and . . . fight as many of them as they did of us."

COURT ATTACKED

John Bell Williams, a 37-year-old Mississippi Democrat, attacked the Supreme Court decision in these words: "If the Negroes wish to fight, I shall fight; if it necessary, I shall expel every last one of them, and fight for my blood, even my life itself, to re- est the efforts of the US Supreme Court to change the laws of the Constitution of the US."

Godchaux Co. Is Sold After Bitter Strike

RESERVE, La. — Control of the Godchaux Sugar Company, recently the scene of a bitter strike, will be sold to the New York firm of Webb & Knapp, Inc., headed by Wil- liam Zeckendorf, a Wall Street speculator and operator and financier.

Company President Leon Godchaux II announced he was selling out his controlling interest in the company after admitting the company had com- pensated losses in excess of half a million dollars in the first three months of the strike.

No figures were reported for any other period. The company during the nine months ending October 1, 1955, is held by the Godchaux Sugar Company, recently the scene of a bitter strike in New York.

New past-President of the United Packinghouse Workers predicted after the first ad- mission that they would come back "consistently in the red" for the dura- tion if the current strike did not succeed. "Don't Buy Godchaux" campaign suc- ceded in wiping the company's check- book of the thousands of dollars of retail stores and commercial users.

Webb & Knapp announced they would take control through purchase of com- pany stock on February 13. It was not known whether Leon Godchaux, who has a long record as a local union- bustler, will continue in the man- aging of the firm.

Local 26 Appeals for Blood for Its Blood Bank

LOS ANGELES—An urgent appeal has been made to all members of Local 26 ILWU to donate blood for its blood bank, which has been depleted because of their families needing transfusions.

Horten Tertig Heads North Bend ILWU Auxiliary; Other Officers Are Installed

HARRISBURG, Pa. — Newly elected officers of ILWU Auxiliary 1 were in- troduced by Governor Robert E. Taylor on January 11, 1956, in the ILWU Hall at North Bend, Om."
ILWU Councils to Meet In Fresno February 11
SAN PEDRO — New officers of ILWU Local 33 (Seiner Fishermen) were installed at a meeting held here yesterday. They are George Ivanovich, president; Mel Kolumbic, vice-president; Anthony Sokol, secretary-treasurer; John Matinchikov, business agent; Filip Stanovich, sergeant-at-arms.

Members of the board of trustees are Peter Boskovich, John Budrovich and Nick Podure.

Executive board members are Mel Kolumbic, Nick Lovrich, Nick Podule, Nick Sukul, Anthony Vuvich, Pete Blagaieh, Nick Uglesich, Al Despot, Steve Setka and Serka.

The organization is designed to balance the load. It would partially eliminate short work-weeks and short work-days that are taking huge bites out of the pay checks of the field and cannery workers.

A PROBLEM EXISTS

Agreeing with the union that "a problem does exist," and that "something should be done about it," the industry representatives have so far refused to agree to contract language on the subject. They are willing to issue a "policy statement" that would improve the situation, but insist that any grievance arising under the terms and conditions of the statement will be arbitrable to the arbitration provision of the agreement.

It is said that the agreement represents the compromise of the bargaining parties, and that "it is the best that can be done for the industry's present needs, and that "it is the best that can be done for the industry's present needs, and that something better will be accomplished if we keep our heads down and continue to work." The agreement has been signed by Andrew Salz, Hawaii, International... (Continued from Page 1)

Joe Hill: His Songs & An Answer for the New Century Are Available Through ILWU Book Club

The recent UAW strike at Perfect Circle has been sustained by scabs who have refused to agree to contract language introduced a bill to increase the small

ILWU Book Club List
ILWU BOOK CLUB
150 Golden Gate Ave., San Francisco 2, Calif.

Please send me (postpaid) the Book Club List and a copy of "The Songs of Joe Hill" and the 1956 Art Calendar of the San Francisco Book Club. I enclose the correct sum in check or money order.

(Please include California sales tax.)

(Copies) The Songs of Joe Hill, edited by Barrie Stivis & Frank Harmon @ $1.00 (cloth);

(Copies) San Francisco Art Calendar, @ $1.25 (also available for $1.00) contains many watercolor scenes of San Francisco, as well as paintings by Ralph Dawson (an ILWU Local 6 member), Victor Arnautoff and Harriet Glazer.

The Joe Hill songbook contains many of the famous labor minstrel's songs collected by Wayne Morse, the noted labor lawyer. The Joe Hill Annual, collector's edition published at $1.00, is available through the Book Club for 75 cents.

... (Copies) The Songs of Joe Hill, for $1.00, Diez (an ILWU Local 6 member), $1.00 consortium of the negotiating committee. Chief spokesman for the union is Hale McConkey, director of the ILWU's Public Relations Office. Participating spokesmen are ILWU President Harry Hynes, representing the union's negotiating body, and Donald W. Hall. Participating spokesmen are ILWU President Harry Hynes, representing the union's negotiating body, and former Illinois Governor, now ILWU member James R. (Bob) Robertson.

The agreement is based on the ILWU's combination of the amounts of the members shares is proof that the organization is on a sound basis since all funds are out earning interest.

January, it was announced, and members will be required to come to the Credit Union. Car financing was scheduled to begin in January, it was announced, and members will be required to come to the Credit Union office for complete details and credentials to purchase cars through Fleet Sales.

Members of ILWU Local 13, 63, 54 and 9 and Class B employees, and their wives and children under 18 are eligible for membership.

The request was turned down and the union, the Credit Union, the report announced, averages about $120,000 a month.

Oregon Newspapers Are Silent on Efforts Of Morse & Neuberger to Control Floods

MIDFORD, Ore.—In this "flood capital of Oregon," a world away from the local town of Midford, Oregon, is the Oregon Associated Press. These are the rivers which at year's end spilled over their banks in the flood disaster in the state's history.

The survey was made by the Rogue, Coquille and Illinois, and it has been checked for reliability by the ILWU Credit Union, Car financing was scheduled to begin in January, it was announced, and members were required to come to the Credit Union office for complete details and credentials to purchase cars through Fleet Sales.

Members of ILWU Locals 13, 63, 54 and 9 and Class B employees, and their wives and children under 18 are eligible for membership.

The request was turned down and the union, the Credit Union, the report announced, averages about $120,000 a month.

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