Coast Caucus Moves for National Negotiations

4 Conditions Listed for An Extension

SAN FRANCISCO — The Longshore, Shipsclerks and Walking Bosses Caucus of the ILWU voted unanimously this week to serve a notice to the employers by April 15 to modify the coast contract in accordance with its expiration date of June 15.

Formal ILWU demands will be submitted at the same time.

The policy adopted calls for arrangement for meetings with the employers, The Pacific Maritime Association, to set forth ILWU's position on this year's negotiations and to explain the conditions under which ILWU is prepared to extend negotiations beyond June 15, 1956, toward national negotiations and common termination of all longshore contracts.

Four conditions were listed as follows:

(a) Agreement by all employers throughout the country on the principle of common expiration date, not later than August 1st, for the future contracts. In the event such contracts are of 2 years duration, a provision for a review date, such review date shall be no later than August 1, 1957.

(b) Provisions for national negotiations in case the ILWU is prepared to agree to such negotiations in the city of New York if no other city can be mutually agreed upon.

(c) Immediate negotiations on items such as welfare, pensions, etc., which require continuous coverage notwithstanding the limitations of the balance of the agreement.

(d) Provision for either an interim wage increase or some other form of agreement so as to prevent financial losses to the men covered by the contract because of the continued negotiations to a date beyond June 15, 1956, i.e., a wage increase of 5 cents per hour, effective June 15, 1956, to achieve East Coast-West Coast parity, with wage parity to be maintained thereafter.

ILWU Board Backs Sugar Workers; Asks Peace, Rights

SAN FRANCISCO—The ILWU executive board adjourned a 2-day quarterly meeting March 10 after adopting statements of policy on peace, political action, equal rights for all Americans and all-out support for ILWU workers in Hawaii.

The board also denounced the current attempt to impose a “right-to-work” law in the state of Washington and went on record to assist the Washington membership morally and financially to defeat the measure.

In support of the sugar workers, who are presently trying to avoid a strike in the face of what the union charges is an adamant position of the employers.

The resolution said:

BOSSES ON NOTICE

“The board further wants to notify those who are still out to wreck this union that anyone who thinks to use the sugar and pineapple negotiations as the opportunity for initiating a move by (Attorney General) Brownell and file union member a chance of a two-step strategy for eliminating the possible use of such weapons at any time.”

P-A RESOLUTION

On political action, the ILWU Board said that “it is already clear that President Eisenhower stands a good chance of being re-elected because he has taken a positive approach to some key issues which the Democratic Party seems to be so far unable—or unwilling—to face up to . . . .

“On the other hand, we are not unaware of the tremendous profits of Big Business, the give-away of the nation's resources, and the attacks against labor which have taken place under the present administration.”

The board re-affirmed its support of the Montgomery, Alabama, boycott of segregated buses and proposed that organized labor join in contesting the anti-boycott law under which leaders of the bus boycott were indicted and arrested.

In its peace policy statement the board said:

“We congratulate President Eisen- hower for his current proposal in the matter of abandoning the further pro-
duction of atomic weapons and in re-
spect to the steps for eliminating the possible use of such weapons at any time.”

WASHINGTON SCENE

East Coast-West Coast union and shipping association officials are shown together just before the session of House Merchant Marine Committee called by Chairman Bonner on March 12. From left to right are Patrick J. Connolly, executive vice-president, ILA; Thomas (Teddy) Gleason, general organizer, ILA; Alexander Choplin, chairman, New York Shipping Association; ILWU President Harry Bridges; Paul St. Sure, FMA; Germain Bulcke, ILWU second vice-president and Louis Goldblatt, ILWU secretary-treasurer.

Washington Scene

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Right to Work??!

YOU'VE GOTTEN THE RIGHT TO WORK FOR ME FOR NOTHING AND DON'T YOU FORGET IT

ANTI-UNION employers, coordinating their efforts through the Chamber of Commerce and the various manufacturers' associations, have already advanced their drive to weaken and destroy unions by enacting "Right to Work" laws in eighteen states throughout the country.

Everywhere these laws have got on the books they have hampered union growth and put restrictions on labor's effectiveness around the collective bargaining table.

Now in the State of Washington a drive is afoot, supported by these same groups, to have such a law enacted in a state where the ILWU has a substantial membership.

Behind a hypocritical and fraudulent claim that the enactment of such a law will give "the voters to defeat it at the polls next November. Though their influence in Congress is certainly not understood what is being attempted, they have a way of acting on it and acting in the right way. They do not take kindly to being pushed around—even when they are told they're being "free."
These pictures were taken in the Santa Maria Room at 150 Golden Gate Avenue, San Francisco, as delegates of ILWU Coast longshore, shipsclerks and walking boss locals met in caucus to consider the up-coming negotiations with the shippers. The caucus started March 13 and was still in session as The Dispatcher went to press. A complete roster of the delegates will be found on page 9.

Los Angeles Harbor Pensioners Meet, Plan a Banquet

WILMINGTON — L. B. Thomas, CLRC member, and Henry Schmidt, pension director, were guests at the February 29 meeting of Los Angeles Harbor ILWU Pensioners group. Next executive board meeting of the pensioners group will be held on the third Wednesday of this month, March 21, 1 p.m., at the Local 13 hall, instead of the customary second Wednesday, according to Pensioners Group President Tom Willacy. Willacy also announced that the time and place for a pensioners' banquet will be set at the next meeting of the group, Wednesday, March 28, 2 p.m., at the Local 13 hall. He urged that all pensioners attend so that arrangements for the banquet can be thoroughly discussed and planned.
Invitation to the Dance

The ILWU Longshoremen's Memorial Association Building in Wilmingon recently opened its auditorium to public dances and the first was scheduled to take place on St. Patrick's Day. The performers above were set to entertain. They are, left to right, Glancy Michaels, vocalist with Frank Gray's "Stars of Music," the edjago team of Carol LeForte (daughter of an ILWU Local 13 member) and Louise Groh, vocalist with "Hawke's Sweetheart of the Southland," who has won many trophies and awards for her authentic Spanish dances. Chairman of the entertainment is William Stump, Local 13 member. Tickets sold at $1.25. The affairs are sponsored by the Memorial Association.

Spectacular Gains Won at Continental Can by Local 6

OAKLAND—A new contract signed on March 5 between ILWU Local 6 (East Bay) and the Continental Can Company here brought spectacular gains to warehousemen and women employed by this company.

The new pact will run to April 15, 1957. A year ago the ILWU members got a 5 cent raise and a 6 month re-evaluation.

On March 5, with the signing of the new contract, the following gains were made (all retroactive to October 1, 1955):

**GAINS LISTED**

- A job re-evaluation study resulted in wage increases for a minimum of 10 cents to 30 cents an hour.
- The spread between classifications was increased by three cents.
- Effective October 1 of this year, women workers (who comprise about 35 per cent of the labor force) will get another 5 cent raise, wiping out the present sex-differential.
- On October 1, 1957, the classification spread will again be increased, resulting in wage hikes up to 7 cents an hour for all workers. (This increase will be in addition to any wage raise negotiated in April 1957, when the contract will be signed.)
- Additional gains made under the new contract include the following:
  - **FRINGE BENEFITS**
  - Supplemental unemployment benefits will be paid to all workers with 5 or more years of experience, and will range from $8 to $25 a week in addition to the present state unemployment compensation benefits, depending on earnings and dependences. This runs for 26 weeks of unemployment.
  - Should the state fail to agree with this arrangement, the company is pledged to pay a lump sum when the worker returns to work or find another permanent job, or after the state benefit ceases.
  - A guarantee of 8 hours call-out pay (it is presently 4) was won.
  - There will be time and one-half penalties for short-change shifts.

**Local 12 Donates Books To Its Local Library**

NORTH BEND, Ore.—ILWU Local 12 here has ordered the complete list of books available through the ILWU Book Club, for presentation to the North Bend library, together with a subscription to the ILWU Dispatcher.

There are 19 volumes available currently through the Book Club, and the local also purchased 200 copies of "The ILWU Story" and had sold 150 up to last week, Marshall Groh, secretary of its publicity committee, said.

The population living in the area is estimated at 22,154,000 in August, 1955, according to government estimates, representing a drop of about 2,200,000 from 1950.

Closing Mills in Oregon Shut Off Work for ILWU Dockers

WESTPORT, Ore.—When the steam went off for good at the old Shepard & Morse mill last month and 260 woodworkers drew their final paychecks here, a lot of longshore jobs were cut off, too.

ILWU Local 45 and Local 68 members sent many a sling-load of lumber over the river here. And for Local 50, Westport was literally a backlog of control the state's remaining timber—none of ILWU members and their families about this union-busting law is the fact that the first ILWU group to make its contribution to the United Labor Group was the Ladies Auxiliary. ILWU unions, and most recently the International Executive Board has also made their initial financial contributions to this battle.

ILWU Local 24, most recently, at a stop-work meeting on February 17, to fight the new "right to work" Initiative 198.

In meeting the day before the committee went on record to form a permanent organization to fight in the common interests of all labor.

ILWU Local 24 secretary Max Velich in the ILWU Local 24, 207 members, the Box Shop Door (2,000) and ILWU Local 24 members joined together for concerted action on February 17 to fight the new "right to work" Initiative 198.

Washington Unions Fight 'Right to Work'

(Continued from page 1)

"For an employer to require ... to require any person, as a condition of employment or continuation of employment, to become a member of, or to abstain from becoming or from remaining a member of, any labor organization ...", also.

"For an employer to require ... the payment by any person of any dues, fees, assessment or charges of any kind to any labor organization or to any person for the use and benefit of a labor organization.

In those 18 states (most of them southern) where "right-to-not-to-belong-to-union" laws exist, labor organization is at an all-time low and the militancy of the rank and file has been diluted in proportion.

LABOR IS UNITED

All of Washington is united to defeat this bill if it succeeds in getting on the ballot. That includes AFL-CIO and independent unions, united in the Labor Unity Council operative in this state.

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ILWU Local 24, most recently, at a stop-work meeting on February 14, to fight the new "right to work" Initiative 198.

Three Men Run For Local 13 Presidency

WILMINGTON — Three candidates are running for the presidency of ILWU Local 13, and the local's George W. Love is not running for re-election. Love was elected in 1948 to run for sergeant-at-arms and 76 are running for the presidency of ILWU Local 13, the Job You Save May Be Your Own.

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ILA To Fight Jail Terms and Heavy Fines

NEW YORK — Captain William V. Bradley, president of the International Longshoremen’s Association, was expected to appeal a special referee’s recommendation that he be jailed 15 days and fined $1,000 for contempt of a court order enjoining last year’s east coast dock tie-up.

The referee, former Federal Judge Simon H. Rifkind, also recommended that Thomas (Teddy) Gleason, the union’s general organizer, be fined $250 and be jailed 15 days on a contempt count and that the union be fined a total of $1,250 on criminal contempt charges.

RESULT OF STRIKE

The contempt action was brought by waterfront employers who charged that the union’s strike last September violated a state supreme court injunction. Rifkind, appointed by Justice S. Samuel Di Falco, found the union and its officers guilty of several counts of criminal and civil contempt. Under the civil phase of the suit, additional penalties of $250 fines and court costs were imposed on Bradley, Gleason and the union.

A separate suit against the union for $10 million in damages, filed by the New York Shipping Association, was scheduled to be heard in the state supreme court February 20.

The defendants in the contempt action were given five days in which to make a motion to dismiss or amend the referee’s report. Bradley and Gleason had no comment, but union Attorney John T. Sullivan said: “We will oppose the confirmation of the referee’s report.”

Local 10 Embarks On Economy Plan

SAN FRANCISCO — In a move to increase the local’s income and cut down unnecessary expenses, ILWU Local 10 scheduled to be held on January 30 after a brief illness at the age of 66.

York was born in October, 1889, and was the first secretary of the longshore local when it was reorganized in 1931-1932, and his organizational job at that time is still remembered.

He went on pension in October of last year, having worked until the day of his retirement, and after retiring was extremely active in the pensioners group.

Following his stint as Local 8 secretary, York was succeeded by Matt Meehan, currently ILWU International Secretary, York was succeeded by Matt Meehan, currently ILWU International

Retired Local 8 Longshoreman Dies

PORTLAND — Albert J. York, retired ILWU Local 8 longshoreman, died here on January 30 after a brief illness at the age of 66.

York was born in October, 1889, and was the first secretary of the longshore local when it was reorganized in 1931-1932, and his organizational job at that time is still remembered.

He went on pension in October of last year, having worked until the day of his retirement, and after retiring was extremely active in the pensioners group.

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Glen Curtis Re-Elected By ILWU Local 24

ACELERATION — Glen Curtis was re-elected president of ILWU Local 24 here, which covers all of the state, by acclamation Friday night. He succeeds Al Clark, who had been serving as secretary-dispatcher. Incumbent Herb Rosen was re-elected vice-president.

A labor relations committee was chosen which will consist of President Curtis, E. W. “Ernie” Johnson and Leonard T. Jaquiss.

Cargo-Planning is Tricky

The Work of ILWU Supercargoes and Plan Clerks Involves a Lot of Real Savvy

Supercargo Brad Black, a member of ILWU Ships' Clerks Local 34, checks a master plan with cargo on APL’s Pier 50 in San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO — Stowage of cargo is described in Captain A. G. Ford’s authoritative book on the subject as “the craft of packing and arranging commodities safely and compactly in a ship for transportation by sea.”

And this is where ILWU's ship-clerk skills come in.

For cargo isn't just dumped any old place on a dock and picked up and dumped any old place in the ship's hold.

It’s planned.

PRINCIPLES OF STOWAGE

And it must be planned according to four basic principles, these, as set forth by Captain Ford, are:

1. To choose and store commodities in such a way that the vessel may carry the maximum volume and weight.
2. To prevent injury and danger to the ship, passengers, and crew.
3. To prevent damage to the cargo.
4. To arrange the stowage so that the speed of loading and unloading is at a maximum and the cost at a minimum.

From the above it can be seen that ILWU planning clerks and supercargoes need to have plenty of know-how to see to it that things are loaded according to plan.

For each ship there are printed plans showing the exact shape and cubic feet of space for every hold and every deck. The plan also shows how many tons can be put where, for the load must be balanced and the draft must be watched, for an overloaded or an unbalanced one would endanger the safety of the ship itself.

PLANS ARE MADE

Cargo planning for American President Lines ships which sail to the Orient start in New York with the first loading. The plan made there is put aboard the vessel and a copy is sent to Los Angeles and San Francisco.

The final master plan is made in San Francisco. This is duplicated, put aboard the vessel and flown to each port of call.

Plan clerk Ivan Johnson explains that many factors have to be checked. The facilities of each port must be taken into account and the sequence of the ports is important.

Not only does the plan clerk have to check hatches carefully and accurately, he must also be familiar with the size, shape and weight of hundreds of commodities. And he must keep track of the stowage port by port.

But there is a human element and Johnson figures they are doing well if the margin of error is kept under one percent of the total tonnage.

Main headline is the last minute shipment arriving just before the ship sails. It doesn’t always fit the master plan.

PFE Appoints First Negro Port Captain — Member of Local 10

SAN FRANCISCO — Randolph Osborne, a member of ILWU Local 10 since 1937 was hired recently as assistant port captain by the Pacific Far East Lines.

Osborne, so far as is known, is the first Negro in US maritime history to win such a post.

The appointment was made known by Local 10’s membership meeting of the Pacific Far East Lines.

Osborne, a graduate of the University of San Francisco, was hired as the result of a persistent campaign launched by ILWU International officers, Chester revealed.

Both Chester and L. B. Thomas, a member of the Coast Labor Relations Committee, were assigned by the International union to negotiate with shipping companies to hire Negroes as supercargoes, walking bosses and for other upgraded posts.

Addressing the meeting, Osborne said, “I feel very honored to have been hired for this important position. With the help and support of the membership of Local 10, I feel sure that I will measure up to this great responsibility...”

ILWU President Harry Bridges, a member of the local, told the meeting that the hiring of Osborne was “a good beginning. There is still much to be done and we intend to stay with it all the way.”

How Much Do You Pay For Your Eyeglasses?

SAN FRANCISCO — Optical technicians belonging to AFL-CIO in this area are on strike for a pension plan. They have put out a leaflet titled “Are You Being Cheated?” that reveals some startling facts about the way the public is gouged for eyeglasses.

“An optician produces one pair of eyeglasses an hour,” says the leaflet. “How much does it take to get yours, to give you the impression it takes a long time?”

Labor cost on the glasses is $2.85. The best lenses cost $1.45; the frames $3.50—a total of $7.98. The customer pays $78.50 for these (flinted) lenses—a markup of 333 percent per cent.

March 16, 1956
Peace

Since the last ILWU Convention in April, 1955, there has been real progress in the direction of world peace and toward the elimination of the war danger. No other happening could bring more satisfaction and gratification to the American people despite the continued existence of a few explosive trouble spots.

We in the ILWU welcome this loosening up in international relations which has come from the recognition by both sides that there exist more and more areas of agreement, and that national policies can be best advanced by economic programs as well as the exchange of ideas, techniques and people.

We congratulate President Eisenhower for his current proposal in the matter of abandoning the further production of atomic weapons and in respect to the steps for eliminating the possible use of such weapons at any time. To our way of thinking, President Eisenhower's suggestion that a solution to this key problem could be found by combining the best in the Russian and in the US propositions presented at the meeting of the heads of state in Geneva last year contains real promise of ultimate success.

Moreover, the Administration's attempts to enlarge the scope of trade between the US and other Western countries with the socialist countries are equally encouraging and commendable. This development will not only lessen the war danger but will put more ships and cargoes into motion to the advantage of the maritime industry and its employees.

Lessen Tension

We not interested in challenging anyone's motives or in questioning their sincerity so long as their words and deeds contribute to lessening world tensions, to the growth of goodwill between nations, and to the promotion of greater security and happiness for the working people of this and every other country on the face of the world.

We recall how the ILWU was condemned and criticized just a few years ago for taking a stand for world peace and for expressing our belief that there was no issue in the world which could not be resolved by reason and peaceful discussion. Today, statesmen and political leaders are expressing confidence in proposals and propositions, some of which we have been urging since the beginning of the cold war.

Trouble spots exist certainly there are still many spots where serious trouble could erupt. Among these are the Middle East with its growing Arab-Israel crisis; the struggle of the Algerian people for independence; Indo-China where the preparations for the scheduled election in July are being terminated and the whole area of China's demand for a solution of the status of the offshore islands, for trade, and for recognition in the United Nations.

Each of these crises flows out of the drive by people everywhere to run their own lives and their own countries as they see fit. Nor it is necessary for the American people either to approve or to welcome these changes in order to recognize them as facts in the world around us.

We are confident that the appropriate solution to each of these trouble spots can be worked out by resorting to the kind of democratic and skillful negotiations which we know is available through the United Nations and elsewhere.

Through give and take, without bluster and threat, the promise of peace can be slowly realized and its benefits spread among the people of the world.

Equal Rights for All Americans

The ideals and institutions of what we call our American form of life are today under the most violent attack in the South.

Since the US Supreme Court decision of two years ago—invalidating all segregation in education—lawlessness and violence against Negroes who have dared to exercise their legal rights has grown.

In Mississippi, Emmett Till was killed; his killers went free. In Alabama, Miss Autherine Lucy was driven from the University of Alabama by mob violence and the cowardice of the college authorities.

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All over the South, white Citizens' Committees have sprung up, the modern day version of the Ku Klux Klan, to flaunt the law of the land. Many Negro leaders have been shot, their homes bombed and their businesses destroyed.

100 Indicted

Now in Montgomery, Alabama, over one hundred Negroes have been indicted for leading a peaceful mass boycott of the segregated buses in that city: an action consistent with the recent Supreme Court decision. The Negroes of Montgomery have been walking, and riding private cars, rather than be subjected to the extreme segregation practiced on the buses there. In retaliation the city authorities, using an anti-labor law originally enacted to smash a union-management relations out of all proportion to the basic contract issues which have to be resolved. While the union has continued to insist that

The ILWU Executive Board wholeheartedly agrees that:

"The Negroes of Montgomery are not asserting a narrow legal principle; they are proclaiming to the world their insistence on being regarded as members of the human race. It is moral. It is constitutional. Not to support their modest proclamation is to repudiate one's birthright and heritage as an American." (The Nation, March 13, 1956)

Therefore this Board goes on record in wholehearted support of this fundamental fight for human dignity and decency, and we urge that the rest of the organized labor movement do so as well.

As an initial step in labor's support of this fight we propose that organized labor immediately join with the defendants in a court testing of the anti-boycott law.

Sugar Workers

The negotiations with the Big Five in Hawaii have reached a critical stage. ILWU members who are employed in the sugar industry are facing a showdown which has hardened up union-management relations out of all proportion to the basic contract issues which have to be resolved. While the union has continued to insist that
The matters in dispute could be negotiated to the mutual satisfaction of both parties, the employers have developed a "take it or leave it" attitude which is an arrogant challenge to every member of the ILWU in the Islands.

Meanwhile the anticipated newspaper, radio and TV barrage of distortions and misrepresentations has been turned against the ILWU. There is nothing unusual, of course, in the fact that all the public media of communication in Hawaii are anti-union and pro-employer, that they want to see the employers come out on top in this any other dealings with the union.

MOVE AGAINST ILWU

But the recent demand by the Honolulu Star Bulletin that the Department of Justice move against the ILWU under the provisions of the infamous union-busting Brownell law represents a new low in that paper's hostility toward this union. This is a call for the extinction of the union. Those implacable foes of the ILWU seized upon the excuse of the sugar and pineapple negotiations to line up with a handful of union-busting politicians who also want to kill the ILWU.

The ILWU International Executive Board will give every support to the sugar workers to help them win their just and reasonable demands.

The Board further wants to notify those who are still out to wreck this union that anyone who thinks to use the sugar and pineapple negotiations as the opportunity for initiating a move by Brownell against the ILWU is playing with dynamite. The full strength and unity of every member of this union is committed to defend the ILWU from such attacks, and our fighting strength will be used in every way possible if the necessity to battle for the survival of the union does in fact arise.

Political Action

Although the 1956 presidential campaign has barely gotten underway, it is already clear that President Eisenhower stands a good chance of being elected because he has taken a positive approach to some key issues which the Democratic Party seems to be so far unable—or unwilling—to face up to.

It is no secret that the unwillingness of the Democratic Party to grapple with the issues of peace and disarmament, and civil rights, has already placed them at a disadvantage which they may not be able to overcome by November.

On the other hand, we are not unaware of the tremendous profits of Big Business, the give-away of the nation's resources, and the attacks against labor which have taken place under the present administration. The Department of Justice has ruthlessly applied the McCarran-Walter Act to the foreign born, has continued its persecutions under the Smith Act, and has used the Brownell and Taft-Hartley laws against labor. At the same time there has been an approval and an abetting of the profit-grabbing from the people's pockets and the US Treasury by the giants of US industry.

BASED ON ISSUES

As a union we shall make our political judgments on the basis of the issues and the integrity with which the candidates take their stands on them. As is well known, the local unions of the ILWU are politically autonomous, and they will endorse whatever candidates of whatever party they are convinced will advance a program in the people's interest.

The Executive Board urges each ILWU local to intensify the participation of the members in every community political activity; for it is not unlikely that significant election victories can be won in selected local, state, or congressional races.

Only if we take part in the pre-election campaigns and insist upon having the bozos debated and clarified can we realistically hope that the election next November will mark up some gains and benefits for the American working people.

Support to Fisher

Reversal of the conviction of Brother A. A. Fisher by the United States Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit exposes in clear legal terms the tawdry and shady nature of government evidence and witnesses in Taft-Hartley oath cases.

The Circuit Court opinion makes clear that Fisher could not have been convicted without the judicial error that seriously limited the defense, particularly in the right of the defense to expose the records, motives and cash payoffs to the stoogepigs brought in by the Department of Justice.

That, in the face of this opinion, the Department of Justice has decided to re-trey Brother Fisher in an effort to convict him again shows the vindictive nature of the Taft-Hartley oath prosecutions and points to the necessity for repeal of this law which makes second-class citizens of all union officers. Brother Fisher, himself, is personally without means or resources to meet his own defense as the result of this relentless persecution—much less to finance another expensive court case.

We reaffirm our support of Brother A. A. Fisher. We strongly support the bill introduced by Senator McNamara of Michigan for repeal of the Taft-Hartley oath provisions, and call upon all ILWU locals to work in behalf of this measure.
For the Navajos Members of Boy Scout Troop 946, which is sponsored by ILWU Local 13 (L.A.-Long Beach Harbor longshoremen) are shown checking over canned goods, milk and clothing they have collected for the Navajo Indians of Arizona. More than 1 1/2 tons of gifts of this sort were collected in a 10-day drive. They will be trucked to Window Rock, Arizona by Local 13 member John Marks and will be distributed there through an interdenominational agency called the Evangelistic Mission. This is the fourth year Marks had held drives for food and clothing for the impoverished Navajos. In the picture, left to right, are Howard Keller, Rudy Salas, James Dries, Johnny Gregg and Charles Schuerman, all sons of ILWU Local 13 longshoremen. The picture was taken by E. Gomes.

Opening Brief in Appeal of Hugh Bryson Filed in Court

SAN FRANCISCO — An opening brief was filed in the appeal of Hugh Bryson, former president of the defunct National Union of Marine Cooks & Stewards, against conviction for affiliation to the Communist Party, a 5 year prison sentence and a $10,000 fine, filed before the US Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit here last week.

Bryson was brought to trial on two counts of allegedly falsifying his Taft-Hartley "non-Communist" affidavit by denying he was either a member or affiliated with the Communist party. ACQUITTED & CONVICTED!

The jury acquitted him of membership in the Communist Party but convicted him of affiliation to the organization. The government has until May 24 to answer Bryson's brief; his attorneys have another 30 days in which to reply and it is expected that the case will be argued before the appellate bench in August.

In their opening brief, attorneys Norma Leonard, Richard Tindelin and George Andrews argue that the trial judge erred in holding that the evidence was sufficient to sustain conviction; in admitting hearsay testimony prejudicial to Bryson; in instructing the jury as to the meaning of the words "membership" and "affiliation;" in failing to clarify the jury when it asked—for further instructions on the meaning of "affiliation;" and in failing to instruct Bryson's counsel to communicate with the jurors after the trial; and in denying motions for dismissal, judgment of acquittal, arrest of judgment and a new trial.

JURY CONFUSED

Sensational material in the brief, which is added as a reason for the appeals judges to reverse the verdict, is found in the fact that the San Francisco Chronicle questioned some of the jurors after the trial and found that many still did not know what the word "affiliation" meant in a memorandum, reporting a poll of the jury in the jury room, which indicated that half of them thought affiliation and membership meant the same thing!

The recent reversal, by the same court, of the conviction of A. A. Fisher, former official of the International Woodworkers of America, on identical charges, is expected to be of major assistance to the Bryson appeal.

For in the Fisher reversal the court of appeals stated that the judge's instructions on membership and affiliation were also in error, and allowed the jury to "speculate" on the guilt or innocence of the defendant.

PIN A LABEL

In the conclusion of the Bryson brief, his attorneys say: "Although the prosecution started out with a great front...claiming Bryson was not only an 'affiliate' but an actual 'member' of the Communist Party...the evidence showed he personally supported the overthrown government; it was impossible to make these charges stick. Indeed, before trial it abandoned the only charge (obstruction) which would have required it to submit to the jury the question of the guiltlessness of Bryson's own conduct and beliefs. Instead it sought to convict him...by pinning a label on him. It concentrated on the membership count...which, if it could be proven, was obviously the more serious...The jury by its verdict has said that Bryson was not a member...

Government witnesses who claimed to have captured Bryson were all open and avowed enemies of his leadership of NUMCS and were working for rival organizations attempting to raid the union.

Supreme Court Agrees To Hear Jencks Case

WASHINGTON—The US Supreme Court, which had been asked to hear an appeal of John Jencks, official of the International Union of Mine Mill & Smelter Workers, from a perjury conviction based on a Taft-Hartley non-Communist affidavit, has agreed to act on the case.

The high court limited the appeal to six of the eight points raised by defense attorneys. Involved in the case is the effect on his conviction of the turnabout of Harvey Matsum, once a star government informer-witness in political cases, who later recanted the evidence he gave against Jencks as false. The government fought the appeal on the claim that Matsum was unimportant to the case. The high court apparently rejected this claim, for the Matsum witness was one of the six on which it scheduled argument.

Sokolich Will Testify Before Fish Hearings

SAN PEDRO—This major tuna fishing port will be represented at the March 19-24 hearings on fisheries legislation in Washington, D. C., called by Senator Warren G. Magnuson (D., Wash.), by spokesmen from labor, business and professional groups.

ILWU Local 26 Secretary-Treasurer Anthony Sokolich will testify at the hearing. Mrs. Andree Xieko and Mrs. Frank Manush, officials of the Save Our Fishermen Committee, will go to Washington; as will representatives of the Chamber of Commerce, the Fishermen's Cooperative and other groups.

Locally, a great deal of credit for preparation of legislation designed to save the west coast tuna fishing industry from destruction by cheap, duty-free Japanese-caught imports is given to the Save Our Fishermen Committee, which was organized by the wives of fishermen, boatowners and businessmen to fight the threat.

The committee sent out thousands of letters to influential groups and people all over the nation, urging their support for tariff and quota legislation to control the import of Japanese tuna.

Beck Holds Up Big Loan to the ILA by Teamos

CHICAGO — The International Brotherhood of Teamsters March 6 stopped payment on an $800,000 loan pledged to the International Longshoremen's Association for a proposed midwest, eastern and southern conferences.

The loan was held up after AFL-CIO President George Meany had indicated the teamsters union faced suspending payments from the ILA, where the AFL was expelled from the AFL in 1952.

The money was to have been deposited in a Chicago bank. Teamos was to have marked to pay the dock union's debts and to finance a joint organizing campaign of the two unions. ILA officials canceled their plans to come here to receive the loan, after IB Vice-President James Hoffa agreed to hold up payment pending a settlement of the matter by the teamsters international executive board in Honolulu March 21-23.

It was reported the delay was requested by IB President Dave Beck. Earlier, Beck had taken a hands-off position when queried on the propriety of the loan. Hoffa, head of the ILA and the AFL, favors action by the regional teamster conference, which would have no autonomy in such matters and the power to act was without authority to interfere with Teamos' policy. Hoffa was to call to Beck in Seattle from Meany brought a reversal of this position.

New Policy on Strikes Is Set By Local 26

LOS ANGELES — A new policy to govern the conduct of ILWU Warehouse and Store Employees in the course of future strikes was recommended by the local's trustees and approved by the executive board last week.

• Strike assistance shall be given all union members who are in need of food, rent, utilities (except telephone and gas), and other basic needs.

• Strike loans, secured by notes signed by the person borrowing, will be extended to members for car payments, insurance payments and other expenses.

• The Welfare Committee (elected by the strikers), with the assistance of the secretary-treasurer would judge the urgency of any request for aid or a loan.
Coast Dock Caucus Moves for National Longshore Negotiations

(Continued from page 1) and its amendments in respect to theutive board.

Harry Bridges, President, was reported at a meeting of the Caucus to seek continuance of the national bargaining and common expirations.

Bridges and Goldblatt returned by air that day from Washington where they made appearances along with representatives of the International Longshoremen's Association and the East and West coast employers before the House Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries, headed by Representative Robert C. Bonner North Carolina.

As result of conferences with Bonner and others of the committee all parties last month signed a memo-rammoendment agreement whereby they agreed to continue without change the wage and hour provisions of the ICC's announcement, which has a contract with ILA and ILWU for the next three years for more stable maritime labor relations.

Bridges reported that the Bonner committee will sit again in May and in- vites the ILA and ILWU to discussions to arrive at a final peace settlement for Alaska, West Coast, North Atlantic, South Atlantic, the Gulf and the Gulf to commit themselves to August 1 termination and national bargaining.

In the meantime, the House has approved a report which ILWU and PMA have been working on during the past two years, for the benefit of the community, ILWU and the public, by recommending a labor agreement, which will provide for the establishment of a fund for the relief of sickness, old age and death, to be administered by the ILWU and the PMA.

A CONCILIATION

The ILWU National Labor Relations Committee reported that the committee's decision is a positive step in the direction of longshore labor relations. These included the formation of the committee, the proposal to the House of Representatives, and the reception of the proposal by the House of Representatives. The committee's recommendation to seek continuance of the national Longshoremen and the ILWU Board of Directors on an all-Legislative meetings. They have agreed to continue without change the wage and hour provisions of the ICC's announcement, which has a contract with ILA and ILWU for the next three years for more stable maritime labor relations.

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The men who hate Harry Bridges
(Reprinted from the San Francisco Sun-Reporter, February 25, 1956, and written by Thomas Fleming in his 'Weekly Report')

The men who hate Harry Bridges have become pathological in their dislike so much that the only way that it will ever end is for Bridges or them to die.

The numerous court trials which have been conducted against Bridges have always collapsed around the heads of his accusers. Some of the people whom his detractors have used as witnesses must spend the greater part of their lives living under rocks. Those witnesses and the men who pay them to testify against decent people, regardless of the nature of the charges, hate the democratic process more than they do any one thing. It is the same as having men pay themselves through the government which he believes a belief that all men are equal.

The court confirmed that Harry did not lie about membership in a party which advocated the overthrow of the government.

Bridge's accusers never had anyone of cabinet rank to join them until the present time. James Mitchell, Secretary of Labor in the Eisenhower administration, is perhaps a man organized labor would not want to occupy such a spot in their behalf. We always believed him to be the sort of person who would serve out his term without offending anyone.

Mitchell has made us appear to be more naive than we thought him to be by labelling the International Longshoremen and Warehousemen as being a subversive organization.

Mitchell is biased and shot at this time by Congressmen Walters of Penn., able protege of the late Senator McCarron and co-author with McCarran of the notorious bill which bears the name of the senator and is aimed at destroying some of the things for which George Washington fought so valiantly.

The Congressman will see to it that the charge leveled by the Labor Secretary will be dignified enough so that the House Un-American Committee will probe into the activities of the longshoremen.

Negroes of the West Coast have a citizenship in the ILWU. It is one of the few labor organizations in the entire United States that welcomed them as brothers and sisters and saw to it that they held positions within the union from top to bottom.

In terms of pure wages, outside of Negro professional and businessmen, the Negroes of the coast front are the elite of all Negro workers in the far west.

They have aided materially the progress of Negro professionals and businessmen simply because they are able to pay their bills on time.

Not so long ago there was a large number of Negroes earning good wages in the Marine Cooks and Stewards Union, Harry Lundberg, head of the Stewards Union of the Pacific, and a confirmed believer in the Bill of Rights, wanted to take over the cooks union. He needed help. He asked the heads of the NAACP to help him in securing Negro help in opposition to Bridges who also wanted to take over the cooks' union. This help was given to Lundberg for what reason we have never understood. Negro seamen are now being replaced as fast as Lundberg can do it. Ask Negroes who sail the seas to tell you their real stories and you will truly be amazed.

Local 26 Blood Bank Changes Rules to Improve Its Supply

LOS ANGELES — Revision of the ILWU-PMA Welfare Plan rules, in a move to insure a constant and ready supply of blood to members when needed, has been recommended by the executive board and is being voted on by the membership in March.

Recommended rules provide:

• Only members of Local 26 and of Women's Auxiliary 28 and their dependents are eligible for blood.

• Blood will be furnished in any case of emergency.

• In other situations, where blood has been used during surgery or illness, blood will be furnished in accordance with the reserve established by each plant or group in the union.

• Where a plant reserve has not been established, union members shall be required to furnish enough blood for the needs of the patient.

Q. How much of the cost can I list?

Q. How about my own dental bills, and bills for my dependents who aren't in any dental plan?

Q. All these bills can be listed in adding up your medical expenses to figure a total.

Q. The insured hospital-medical-surgical benefits I received last year didn't cover my bills. How do I figure this?

Q. I paid $35 for medicines during the year, and my adjusted gross income was $5,000. Doesn't any of the $35 go as a deduction?

Q. No, you can only count in medical costs that are over one per cent of the adjusted gross income, or over $50 in this case.

Local 26 Blood Bank Changes Rules to Improve Its Supply

Grievances Are Being Settled by ILWU Local 26

LOS ANGELES — Settlement of grievances in the scrap and lumber industries, and elsewhere, highlighted the activities of ILWU Warehouse Local 26 during the last two months.

A rate of $1,677.22 an hour and retroactive pay for hours worked for two months was won in a classification grievance for Local 26 member Demetric Valles of Long Island.

At Alpert & Alpert, J. D. Johnson of Local 26 turned a 25-cent an hour offer in all classifications.

Negotiations continue at West Disasfeeling, with the membership turning down a 21-cent an hour offer in all classifications.

PARITY SOUGHT

Negotiating at United Metals sought parity with other smelting operations in the local. Party would mean a 25-cent an hour increase, an additional $3.97 a month for Class A workers, and overtime pay and holidays.

At Brunswig Drug Company, a decrease in the drug-store and Class A health and welfare, sick leave and an additional holiday day at National Metals on Terminal Island.

Local 12 Asks Help On the 50-50 Law

NORTH BEND, Ore.—ILWU Local 12 has asked its members, through Gordon Rasmussen, to write to Oregon's Senators Wayne Morse and Richard Neuberger, urging them to use their influence to assure defeat of an amendment to the farm bill, now up in Congress.

The amendment would entitle the so-called “50-50” law, which provides that not less than one-half of Government contracts for agricultural products must be shipped in US bidders.

As this is a bread and butter issue for us we urge you to write in your power to see that this amendment is defeated,” Local 12 told the two Senators.

They were also asked to do what they could to see that the present retirement age of 65 be lowered to 60.
**Operation Kickout (Old Style)
What To Do With Workers At 65? Simple: Fire 'Em!**

OAKLAND — The Laura Scudder Blue Bird Potato Chip Company has come up with a plan to rid its warren of workers who reach the age of retirement—65.

First, even on, they will simply be fired.

The potato chip company put out a bulletin telling workers not to show up for work for a second straight day, but the council decried to all its plant managers, implying that since Federal Old Age benefits began on January 1 this year, there was no need for a union-company pension plan such as ILWU Local 6 is working toward in the warehouse industry.

**FIRE 'EM!**

"Therefore," said the company, "effective January 1, 1956, all employees of Blue Bird Potato Chips, Inc., who have reached the age of sixty-five are to be retired from service on the last day of the month in which their sixty-fifth birthday occurs."

First ILWU Local 6 member to receive termination notice under this new company gimmick was Bertha Schmidt, chief steward in the plant, who will be "retired" on August 1. She is also the first ILWU Local 6 member to be fired by the East Bay Division executive board.

The current maximum monthly old age benefit is $160.50, and the workers must have earned $4,700 in 1955 and $5,600 in at least one other year since January 1, 1951, in order to qualify for this munificent sum.

**LET 'EM TRY!**

As of July 1, of this year the maximum will go to $108.50 monthly, if the worker earns at least $2,100 in the first year.

ILWU Local 6 has told the potato chip outfit, according to East Bay Business Agent Paul Heide, that it will pay no attention whatsoever to this unilateral company "plan."

"If the company terminates anyone," said Heide, "Local 6 will file a complaint under the contract, alleging unlawful discharge."

The local has between 40 and 50 workers employed at the plant, most of them women.

Westinghouse Strike Leaders Are Jailed for Picketing

ESSENGTON, Pa. — Twenty-six Westinghouse strikers—virtually the entire group of 6,000 plant employees here—were railroaded to jail in a vicious company move to smash the strikers' resistance.

The strikers, leaders of Local 107, United Electrical Workers, were charged with civil and criminal contempt for alleged violation of a court-ordered no-strike picketing order. They were ordered to pay fines totaling $27,500.

LEADERS CHOOSE JAIL

The union leaders chose jail, "rather than exposing the workers to the displeasure of a single bit of food or of the modest relief aid we can give them from the contributions of area residents." The entire group marched in a body to the office of the county sheriff March 2, where they surrendered and were hauled into the county jail.

They were escorted in their march by more than 50 strikers and other union members, carrying steelworkers, seamen, textile workers, shipyard workers, transport workers, auto workers and others representing the AFL-CIO local unions which have steadfastly supported the ILWU and the Big Five, the major sugar workers. On one Sunday alone, employee spokesmen talked 55 times over every radio station in the territory. The talks were in three languages.

Every medium of communication is being used to fire barrage after barrage of propaganda at the workers. The company's public relations message is "find your job or get back home." The leaders are doing their best to keep the union under the Brownell-Butler law.

Local 10 president Robert Rohatch and the ILWU National Executive Board are demanding the $27,000 fines in cash. The union leaders to plan other forms of support.

The talks were in three languages.

High Court Segregates Universities

WASHINGTON — The US Supreme Court, March 18 overturning a federal segregation in tax-subsidized colleges and universities.

The decision, which upheld a lower court ruling, was in effect an extension of the historic Supreme Court ruling May 17, 1954, outlawing segregation in the public schools. That decision dealt only with cases involving elementary and high schools.

The high court unanimously affirmed a ruling of a 3-judge federal court sitting in Greensboro, N.C., last September, ordering the University of North Carolina to admit three Negro students. While nothing that the original Supreme Court desegregation decision was limited to the facts in the case involved, the three-judge panel added: "The reasoning on which the decision was based is as applicable to schools for higher education as to schools on the lower level."

The new Supreme Court ruling leaves no room for doubt in that point. The per curiam ruling (for the full court, not the opinion of a single justice): "The motion to affirm is granted and the judgment is affirmed."
I'M Book Club and R. W. Malinoski, Lawrence Kratke (elected president of the ILWU Puget Sound Council last week), and Hugh R. Bradshaw (trustee) announced last week.

Boycott Marches On

Windoffer Elected to the back of a bus last December sparked the spectacular boycott of the city's bostines by its Negro citizens, Here she is shown being fingerprinted by D. FL (Address) ...

ILA to Launch Drive to Win Back Members

NEW YORK — The independent International Longshoremen's Association will launch a drive to win back former members in the central state, President William V. Bradshaw announced March 1, at the conclusion of a 4-day conference of ILWU officials from Atlantic and Gulf ports.

Targets of the ILA drive are former members who switched to the rivaling International Brotherhood of Longshoremen, chartered by the AFL after the ILA was expelled.

A CHANCE conversation with a stranger I met recently in the restaurant of the ILWU Memorial Building in Honolulu revealed an important human experience which is well worth passing on.

This individual is not a union member but he considers himself a friend of the ILWU. A few years ago he felt very differently about us. At that time, he explained, he knew nothing about the ILWU except what he read in the newspapers and heard expressed by some of his fellow small businessmen, most of whom had the anti-union prejudices which are fostered by the NAM, the Chamber of Commerce and local employer propaganda.

To him the union was an immoral, evil force. In his mind he associated it with strikes, conflicts and disruption. There was a strong element of fear in the way he felt about it. He said, because he knew what a strong force the ILWU was, and he had the impression that somehow "it" was opposed to the things he believed in and held dear.

He never thought of "it," the ILWU, as a group of people, he said, at least not the kind of people he knows. He felt that it was somehow an alien, an enemy which was doing the things which were hurting his community.

Suddenly, however, he had occasion to engage in some small business transactions with the union. Through these business dealings he came acquainted, for the first time, with union officials at work. And, strangely enough, he found that they were good people and he liked them and respected the way the union did business with him.

A TIME went on his contacts increased. He became better acquainted. He began to learn something about the program of the union, what it was doing for its members. He admired the improved wages and conditions it had brought, the pensions, medical plans, insurance and many other things that "it" did for its members.

He realized that it was an organization of the workers in the basic industries of his community, that its program was their program for solving their problems and for helping themselves.

Once he began to understand the union in terms of the people he knew, it was easy for him to see that the things that ILWU people were working for were not only good for them, but were good for the whole country. He began to consider himself a friend of the ILWU.

To ME, this individual's experience reveals a truth which we should all remember in our day-to-day union work and in our off-the-job contacts with people who are not union members.

We should never allow ourselves to become so jaded and so detached from the many detailed problems we face in carrying out our ILWU program that we forget the many friends and potential friends who are there. Those people who would be on our side if they could come to know us as people.

We should never become so numb and self-satisfied with our strength and ability to do our trade union job that we ignore our fellow human beings outside ILWU. We must never feel that "It doesn't matter what they think of us as long as we do our job." We are strong; and we take justified pride in our ability to get things done in ILWU. But no matter how much we do, we must never forget that a trade-union ability we have, the day will come when we will need all of our friends and the goodwill and good-will of the community to enable us to survive as a union.

A ND WE shouldn't wait until we are in a desperate situation to try to enlist those reserve forces. Then it may well be too late. Now is the time for us to get our hands dirty and do the contacts which make friends.

It is not difficult. The key is getting to know one another as human beings. Once that is established, the false picture the employers spread so many millions of dollars to create through their propaganda, and we should use this time to enlist these reserve forces. Then it may well be too late. Now is the time for us to get our hands dirty and do the contacts which make friends.

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