Services in Portland  Pensioners of ILWU Local 8 observed the annual ceremonies around 'Bloody Thursday' by casting the traditional floral wreath into the Willamette River as a bugler sounded 'Taps' in memory of the union men who were killed during the Big Strike in 1934. Holding the flag is Shinnell, one of the younger (ILWU Local 8 members). (See story on Page 12.)

Bridges Reports Progress of ILWU To House Merchant Marine Body

Special to The Dispatcher  SEATTLE— The United Labor Advisory Committee Against Initiative 198 filed a petition with the Secretary of State which, if approved, would result in placing the initiative on the ballot next November. Some 63,556 signatures were reported to have been placed on the petition; the law requires but 50,000 valid signatures.

The counting and validation of the signatures began on July 15 and will probably take two weeks to be completed.

Who said it?

"A history of the UAW (United Automobile Workers) without (John L.) Lewis is like a history of the New Deal without FDR."

(Turn to Last Page for Name of Author)
Our Children Forsaken

By Harry Bridges

July 20, 1956

EVERY educator and every parent of school age children, especially parents who work for a living and can’t afford private and expensive education, knows how completely inadequate the American school system is today.

The school buildings are too few and many are too old. Teachers are too few and all are underpaid. Classrooms are too crowded. And the result is that the children of America are receiving less than the kind of education they need and deserve.

To begin to meet this need a bill for federal aid to education came before Congress a few weeks ago—and went down to defeat.

In an unbelievable outburst of “know-nothingness,” vindictiveness and pro-segregation fury, the members of the House voted against any federal funds for education.

Both major parties played football with the issue—each aiming to saddle the other with the responsibility for the defeat, neither honestly concerned with doing something about the education crisis in our country.

Many Republicans, openly on record against any federal aid to any states, nevertheless voted for the Powell amendment to the bill. By this vote they agreed that no funds should come out of this fight tarred with the sameテーマ.
**SAN FRANCISCO** — The case of Jack Hall should never have gone to jury," Telford Taylor argued.

The appeal of Hall and the other six defendants was heard by Judges William H. Hastie, Richard Chambers and Frederick Hanchey. Judge Hastie, the only Negro judge on the federal bench, ruled that a reason could be found in the exclusions of workers in sugar and pineapple.

"We have proved a system" of discrimination exists, Gladstein said. "We intend to discriminate and never be proved." The defense attorneys tried to pull a last-minute switch by insisting that there was no real difference between advocating the overthrow of the government and conspiring to advocate it at some future, indeterminate time. They drew the attention of the jury to the fact that the appellants, and especially the appellants, were professional officers of the Communist Party, which Hall had once been a member of.

"The FBI did this 'wiping' thing," Taylor said. "It was said that the two of us could not get a hearing on it." They could, he said, and that the government was at fault, not Hall. "We were never denied."

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In his opening argument Telford Taylor said that "prolonged questions of legal and constitutional sufficiency" were involved in the case. That more than membership in the Communist Party was involved in the organization of workers in sugar and pineapple.

Several of the defendants were officials in the Communist Party or, even if they were not in the Communist Party, they were in the Communist Party at some time. They were all, he said, "of mind and personal intent, as well as their knowledge of the alleged criminal purposes of the Party were not proved in any instance." Taylor insisted that Hall's case should never have gone to jury. He said that the appellate bench was "made up of a committee of the grand jury which issued the indictments, and the trial jury which heard the case.

"The other six defendants were represented by Richard Gladstein of this city and A. L. Wirin of Los Angeles. They are Charles and Irene Fujimoto, Dwight J. Freeman, Koji Ariyoshi (editor of the Honolulu Record), Jack Kimoto, a printer for that newspaper and John Beloe, former teacher.

The argument before the appellate bench was divided into two parts, at the request of the presiding judge in the lower court. The first part was a challenge of the composition of the grand jury which issued the indictments, and the trial jury which heard the case. The second part was a challenge of the composition of the grand jury which issued the indictments, and the trial jury which heard the case. The first part was a challenge of the composition of the grand jury which issued the indictments, and the trial jury which heard the case.

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ILWU Board in Session

Board was meeting at 150 Golfo Gate Avenue in San Francisco. Left to right are: Al Caplan (Southern California), ILWU member Johnny Elias and the present the wall, Watson Jones (Canada), Charles M. Becker (Northern California), Bernard Lucas (East, Midwest, South), Al Caplan (Southern California), ILWU President Harry Bridges (at head of table), Gordon Gilbin (Southern California), Second Vice-President, Frank Andrews and Charles Appel (Washington & Alaska), Norten Miyagi, Regina Colorado and William Wak Ticky (Hawaii). Out of the room, and ex-
cited out on other union business when the President, J. R. (Bob), Robertson, Secretary-Treasurer Louis Goldblatt and Charles (Chill) Duste (Northern California.)

SANT FRANCISCO — Texts of nine policies the people has been defeated the July 9 and 10 meeting of the ILWU Executive Board follow:

National Elections

There are a presidential election year. Although the offices of all 435 Congressmen and 32 Senators are open, most of the political debate and dis-
cussion at this stage of the campaign is centered with the presidential can-
didates; and the political jockeying now taking place is directed toward positioning the candidates to win the White House.

Victory of the candidates from the fundamental position of their attitude toward reducing world and national tensions along the road toward world peace.

Turning to the key domestic con-
cerns, the candidates are hotly debating jobs and wages and union rights, the cost of living— the fact is that neither party has got a good enough record in this Congress to recommend it to labor.

In foreign policy the White House
takes the lead; on domestic matters, the actions or inactions of the party are what affect the working people in
to the actions or inactions of Congress, on the other hand, is the holder of the most powerful office in the world, the President, the Congressmen and the Senators are the ones who call the play.

Major pieces of anti-labor legislation are on the books— despite presidential veto power, in the past. Congressmen and the Senators are the ones who lead. Many presidential promises are nothing but an empty message to Congress, or by members of the President’s own party which he leads. Many presidential promises are nothing but a pitfall to win the people’s confidence, and a weapon which by the majority, the kind of people’s own party which he leads, and to win the public support of anti-labor elements.

A presidency presides over both the payment of the working people in the final analysis. Although the presi-
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A presidency pre...
ILWU Policy
Statements
Continued

(Continued from Page 4)

ILWU Policy
Statements
Continued

ILWU Policy
Statements
Continued

Negotiators Survey Bay Area Ports


The 1956 record of the ILWU is already one of the best in the history of the union. It came about without any work stoppages as a result of a series of negotiations based on the unity and fighting strength of the membership.

Now the new tasks presented by these agreements are before us, of which the following are among the most important.

In Hawaii the biggest problem before the ILWU in the next few years will be to find an answer to unemployment caused by mechanization in the sugar, pineapple and longshore industries. Above all, every resource of the union must be mobilized to raise the sugar, pineapple and longshore industries.

(Continued on Next Page)
At the present time the people of Indo-China, who were pledged a nation at the time the armistice was signed, are deprived of any hope for the future, the armistice having been signed in 1954. Yet face a repudiation of this promise. Indo-China was divided between two areas by the cease-fire, with the stipulation that all of the people within this area would be free to join the armistice, which was endorsed but not signed by the United States. The political election will be held in July, 1956. Yet no preparations have been made to hold the election, and the division within the country has been permitted to harden into a permanent split. It is both this and other countries remain so divided, they become part of the power structure of the world, and a source of unrest and trouble which can easily lead to a recurrence of warfare.

It is not too much to say that the future course of U.S. foreign policy in Asia and its influence with the people of the area will be markedly affected by our attitude on the Indo-China question. Whether the United States supports such an election or joins South Viet Nam in opposing the election is a crucial matter.

By taking the moves to prevent the election taking place is the fear that a defeat for South Viet Nam would destroy the argument that a country committed to preserving a government of its choice can be preserved when that system based on forced labor and control to western profit systems can only be maintained through internal subversion and by force and violence—never because of the desire of a people expressed in a free election.

The ILWU is less concerned with the eventual outcome of the elections than it is with the influence that a nation's policy on the right to govern having the right to vote for any government or legislation that them they choose, without fear or intimidation.

In the world of today, the right of the people freely to make their political decision has become a touchstone of democracy.

The ILWU urges the holding of an election in Viet Nam as scheduled, and the supervision of the election by the United Nations, with the victory to be granted immediate recognition and seating in the United Nations.

Copies of this statement should be forwarded to the President of the United States, to the Congress, and to the governments of North and South Viet Nam, Cambodia, and Laos.

President Sukarno

In recent months the people of the United States have been visited by outstanding political leaders from many different countries of the world. They have come from Italy, France, England, Germany—from Indian, African, South American, and Latin American, and from their countries of residence.

Among the most impressive of these men was President Sukarno of the newly independent lands. He will see to it that the purposes behind his indictment are not realized.

Free Elections

The years since the end of World War II has witnessed the widest spread demand for independence and sovereignty of people everywhere. Self-determination and the exercise by the people of their right to run their own lives is in conflict with both the colonial and national liberation struggles in India, Indonesia and Cyprus, in China, Korea, and elsewhere. Behind some of the changes now occurring is the demand by those people for greater democracy and elimination of many governments which have caused discontent.

Here at home the fight for full and equal voting rights for Negro voters is a demand by those people for greater democracy and elimination of many government which have caused discontent.

In order to attain the end of the whole world's general good health and freedom, the ILWU has been driven from its own union as a result of its policies in the AFL-CIO and the ILWU.

The ILWU has been consistent in demanding at all times and in all situations that the rank and file people be given the opportunity to express themselves freely for or against policies and programs, the current and future inhabitants of the new republic.
PORTLAND — Jesse C. Stranahan, a charter member of ILWU Local 40, died here Sunday, July 15. He was 66 and a lifelong resident of this city. He was well known and liked by hundreds of workers along the Portland waterfront. Funeral services were at the Little Chapel of the Chimes, with six oldtime stevedores and checkers acting as honorary pall-bearers. A veteran of World War I and an old-time semi-professional ballplayer, Stranahan worked for the Luckenbach Steamship Company as a checker and seaman from 1922 until retirement. He was bed-ridden as the result of a stroke all during the time he was the recipient of Social Security benefits.

Stranahan served the local at various times on the executive board and labor relations committee. He was always proud of the fact that in 1938, when he joined the ILA-AFL, he was a member of the original Harry Bridges Defense Committee. He was also active in the effort, which resulted in the affiliation of Local 40 with the ILWU in 1945.

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Jesse Stranahan was the son of Luke and Mary Stranahan, who came to Portland from Ireland in 1883. He is survived by his wife, Mary, a daughter, Margaret, a son, Kneeland, two sisters and a grand-daughter.

Mine-Mill in Big Win Over Steelworkers

DENVER — The International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers defeated the United Steelworkers of America in a National Labor Relations Board election at Anaconda, Montana, it was announced here July 31. The vote was held for employees of the giant Anaconda company smelter there and was won by Mine-Mill by a score of 1,302 to 838.

Union officials said it was the second big raid within a week that was defeated by Mine-Mill in the Anaconda chain. Earlier the union defeated both the Steel union and the United Automobile Workers in an NLRB election for American Brass employees in Terre Haute, Indiana, in an Anaconda subsidiary. It was the fourth defeat this year for Mine-Mill in Anaconda, Montana, and the fourth for the UAW in Terre Haute.

The union officials also announced that it has now reached three-year agreements with all of the Big Four companies in the non-ferrous metals industry. The latest to settle with the union is the Kennecott Copper Corporation. Agreements had been reached earlier with Anaconda, Montana, American Brass, Phelps Dodge and American Smelting and Refining. An agreement was also reached with the U.S. Metals Company at the big Carteret, N.J., refinery.

Coast Guard Ordered to Give Screened Men Their Papers; Tries Legal Maneuvers

SAN FRANCISCO—The US Coast Guard, stung by last year's decision by the US Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit, that its "port-security" program was unconstitutional, and by Federal District Judge Edward P. Murphy's order of July 12 for it to give back to screened seamen their validated papers "forthwith"—was maneuvering frantically as The Dispatcher went to press to find some way of getting out of obeying the law.

On July 12, after a hearing the day before, Judge Murphy issued an order implementing the decision of the ap- pellate bench, and ordering the return to screened seamen of their validated documents.

WILL ENFORCE MANDATE

Attorneys for the Coast Guard and the screened seamen had failed to reach agreement on an order for the judge to sign, so he issued it himself. Judge Murphy in his order and issue validated papers to any screened seaman asking for them.

"It is further ordered, adjudged and decreed that the (CG) ... are hereby directed forthwith to issue to each petitioner and to all merchant seamen who are members of the class represented herein ... a Merchant Mariner's Document ... showing and establishing that such merchant seaman may be employed on any merchant vessel of the United States."

"Provided, however ... that pending any valid hearing held pursuant to the (CG) regulations ... no merchant seaman shall be suspended from employment or have his employment ... interfered with ... prior to such hearing."

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NEW YORK—After a study that consumed more than a year, a special committee of the Association of the Bar of this city July 8 issued a report urging abolition of the Coast Guard's "port-security" program and the attorney general's list of so-called "subversive" organizations, and called for strictly legal safeguards in all future screening procedures.

"There is no irreconcilable conflict between liberty of the citizens on the one side and national security on the other," the report stated. "Both liberty and security must be maintained for the triumph of our cause in the world."

The surrender of our ideals would make other nations turn away from us. Security is gained through liberty rather than in opposition to it."

Sea Trades Sidestep the ILA-IBL Beef

CHICAGO—The AFL-CIO Maritime Trades Department hands off the jurisdictional fight between the International Brotherhood of Longshoremen (AFL-CIO) and the Independent International Longshoremen's Association in the port of New York.

The IB is seeking to dislodge the ILA from the port, where the independent union is bargaining representative for 50,000 dock workers. The ILA's 5-year union shop contract expires at the end of August, which is the target date of the ILB bid for a new NLRB election.

TEAMOS BLOCK

Teamster representatives were reported to have blocked efforts by the Seafarers International Union to line up with the ILA in its battle with the ILB. The ILB has won two previous NLRB elections to the ILA.

Talks between the ILA and the New York Shipping Association for a new contract are expected to get under way at the end of July.

For the first three months of this year the Republicans and Democrats spent a total of $1,821,879 for electioneering. Of this $1,552,725 was spent by the Republicans and $269,154 by the Democrats.
WASHINGTON, D.C. — A Catholic newspaperman on July 10 exposed the newest American racket: “clearing” TV, radio and motion picture artists of charges of alleged Communist sympathies.

The newspaperman was John Cogley, formerly executive editor of the Catholic magazine, The Commonweal, and he was appearing as a surprised witness before the House UnAmerican Committee.

The witchhunting committee had subpoenaed Cogley because he wrote a two-volume report for the Fund for the Republic (which is financed by the Ford Foundation) in which he exposed the blacklisting and “clearance” racket in the entertainment industry.

**FUND ATTACKED**

The committee is “investigating” the Fund, because of Cogley’s report, and says it wants to find out whether the Fund stands as friend or foe in America’s struggle against Communism.

Robert M. Hutchins, president of the Fund, promptly labeled the investigation of Cogley “an unprecedented invasion of freedom of thought and expression in the United States.”

But Cogley gave chapter and verse for his accusations that a new “industry” had sprung up since the first big “investigation” of Hollywood by the UnAmerican in 1947 — when 10 motion picture writers, producers and directors went to prison for “contempt” of the committee.

That industry involves, said Cogley, the business of “clearing” artists in the entertainment field who have been “named” as Communists or sympathizers, who have admitted past association with “enemies” or against whom any person with a grudge has lodged complaints.

Listed by Cogley as a “Supreme Court” in the job of clearing suspected individuals were anti-labor columnists George Sokolsky, Frederick Woltman and Victor Riesel; Jack Wren, executive of the advertising firm of Raiten, Barton, Durstine & Osborn; Arnold Forster, general counsel of the British Anti-Defamation League; Marion Gang, lawyer for many Hollywood studios and James O’Neill, director of publications for the American Legion.

(In his book, “False Witness,” foreword by Henry L. Ford, Cogley accused the role he had played in convicting many innocent people, telling how he met with Wren, Sokolsky and Riesel.

(In fact, Matsoum met Sokolsky, he confided, in 1932 when the attack on foreign expert Owen Lattimore was headline news. In 1934, Representative Harold Velle of the UnAmerican Committee gave Matsoum a manila envelope to deliver to the Hearst columnists, saying, “It’s too hot to send through the mail.”)

(Matsoum revealed in his book, published last year, the ramifications of the blacklisting and “clearance” racket, as now repeated in Cogley’s report for the Fund for the Republic.)

Cogley said Forster had admitted “clearing” many named artists to “the right people” who could get them “cleared” for work in their profession, if they “cooperated” by naming names and becoming atrophied.

The shameless nature of the blacklisting process — and the job of being “cleared” — was exposed by Cogley in the two-volume report he and others wrote for the Fund for the Republic.

In those volumes he pasted Attorney Gang, who specializes in “clearances,” about the plight of actual non-Communists who had been named.

“They had no way to put themselves on record, like those who had been Communists. . . . The (UnAmerican) Committee would not hear them because they had nothing to tell so they could not clear themselves.”

Gang also told Cogley what some of the grounds for “suspicions” were, which resulted in radio, TV and motion-picture artists being blacklisted. Among them:

- Living in Greenwich Village (New York).
- Being known as a Democrat.
- Being a member of Americans for Democratic Action (“'It's murder,” said Gang).

**WHO'S THE PUBLIC?**

Prominent actors have been fired from lucrative jobs on radio and television because four letters were received by the sponsor: A grocer in Syracuse, New York (Lawrence A. Johnson) wielded enormous power over Madison Avenue advertising agencies (who really control radio and TV employment) by threatening an economic boycott if they employ the “wrong people.” The “public” doesn’t want them, Johnson said.

Told Cogley in his report, “for purposes of defending blacklisting, Johnson is the public.”

The tie-up between the motion picture, radio, TV and advertising industries, the UnAmerican Committee and other such “judges” as Sokolsky, Woltman, Riesel and O’Neill is exposed in the report of the Fund for the Republic.

**Diesi Assails Attends Meeting On RR Safety Measure**

LOS ANGELES — ILWU Local 13 Vice President Nate Diesi, as chairman of the Governor’s Safety Con- ference, took part in a meeting held here last week by the Southern Section of the Train, Communications and Utilities Division of the Conference.

**Transfers a Beel at LA Drug Plant**

LONG BEACH — Arbitration may be sought by ILWU Local 26 in a griev- ance involving transfers and new hires at the recently opened McKesson & Robbins Drug Company warehouse here.

The company had had no notice in its Los Angeles and North Hollywood warehouses that new hires to the new operation would be considered.

Some transfers were made out of seniority, and some workers were laid off in the old locations while new workers were hired here.

“The total work force in the three warehouses is now 195 employees,” said at the two locations,” Steward Art Vestnyk said. “It’s too hot to send through the mail.”

About 75 Local 26 members work under the master contract with 10 warehousing operations: Crescent Warehouse, Weg-Moldowney and Mar- tin, Pacific Coast Weighing, Calsox Company, Williams-Clarkes, Koppel Brothers, Frank P. Dow, Terminal Testing Laboratories and Marine Termi- nals.

**Auxiliary 14 Aids in July 5 Commemoration**

LONGVIEW, Wash. — ILWU Auxil- iary 14 of Local 13 for more than an hour last Thursday July 5 memorial meeting and parade in Portland, Oregon.

The auxiliary regularly serves coffee and doughnuts during dispatching hours in the hours before half, two mornings a week.

It recently held a dance honoring the oldtimers and in September will give a social to honor all the past pres- idents of the auxiliary.

ILWU Local 13 Safety Committee in Seattle; 4 New Members

WILMINGTON — New Local 13 members of the Los Angeles Harbor and Seattle, the ILWU’s safety committee, is a joint union-employer organization, are Artie Yost, Bill Motehill, Richard Lopez and Bruce Krieger.

**Church Students Hear Community Role of ILWU**

WILMINGTON — Twenty-six stu- dents of the Junior High Summer School Group of the Grandview Methodist Church and the First Church hold their 9th annual ILWU Local 13 for more than an hour last week and heard President Ben Mc- Dougal and Vice President Nate Di- Biassi tell the role of the union in the community, and explain the democracy within the union.

The visit, sponsored by the “Roosevelt Community” program, was under the direction of the Revered Edward C. Smith of Grandview and Elaine Taylor, director of education at First Christian.
Steel Strike Is Affecting Coaling Area—Locals Begin Slowdown

PITTSBURGH, Pa.—More than 40,000 coal miners have been thrown out of work by the strike of 12,000 Pennsylvania railroad trainmen, with miners employed in the "captive" mines owned by the steel companies.

Independent soft coal mining operations also felt the impact of the strike during its second week; some are idle, others are on limited production schedules.

Newspaper Guild in Conclave Seeks Raises in Wages

TORONTO—Joseph Collins, president of the American Newspaper Guild, in an address to the convention of the union here, called for goals of higher wages and a shorter work-week for the newspapermen represented by the guild.

He said a third of the union's membership was covered by contracts providing a 35-hour week and that the $150 top minimum was in effect on many publications—above the union's current goal. One publication, he reported, has agreed to pay a minimum of $200 to key employees.

Railroads Are Ready for National Negotiations

CHICAGO—Three hundred of the nation's railroad last week announced formation of a committee to negotiate with railroad unions on a national level.

They will be negotiating with two unions of operating employees, and both unions have demanded a $3 a day wage boost, with the trainmen asking for seven paid holidays in addition.

Two other operating employees' unions have also made demands for wage increases.

Labor-Management Company Asks for Liberty Ships

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The United Mine Workers and certain coal producers and railroads serving coal-mining areas recently formed a shipping corporation called itself the American Coal Shipping Incorporation. It has spoken to the work the USN was doing for children's health and welfare. In the top picture, Mrs. Susan McKenzie (left), Mrs. L. Garrish, Mrs. Karenitz and Mrs. Barbara Sherwood. In the middle shot, left to right, Mrs. Vaques is holding Carrie Kanaforly; Mrs. Houghton is holding Sarah Houghton; Mrs. L. Kanowitz, its president, "Old and new members and friends heard a talk by Mrs. Ruth Pollard and Mrs. Alice Geron, membership chairman of the Auxiliary."


court Decision Establishes A 'New Law' for Fishermen

SAN PEDRO—A federal court decision which could mean thousands of dollars to fishermen every year was recently won for ILWU Local 33 member Tony Vitco when the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals upheld the original decision of Federal Court Judge William Mathes.

Mathes had ruled that Vitco, who was struck by a heart attack while at sea on the fishing boat Pioneer, was entitled to his part of the catch of the boat for the balance of the season, his part of maintenance, and to damages.

The decision strengthens a clause in the Local 33 contract, the local's secretary-treasurer, Anthony Sokolich, said, which provides that fishermen are hired for the season and not by the trip.

"It is an extremely significant case," Sokolich said, "and actually makes a new law to protect fishermen.

It also shows the superiority of the Local 33 contract over the AFL Fishermen's contract, in the fact that the ILWU takes care of the fishermen— not to the end of each trip—but until the end of the season."

Vitco was not immediately taken to port for treatment following his attack. The case was handled for Vitco by Local 33 attorney Ben Margolis.

Taimi Kaiyala Elected By Puget Auxiliaries

RAYMOND, Wash.—At the last meeting (June 23) of the Puget Sound council of ILWU auxiliaries, Taimi Kaiyala of Aberdeen was elected president, with Lucille Mathis of Raymond vice-president and Mrs. Clara Gould of Seattle as secretary-treasurer.

A candlelight banquet was served by the women of Auxiliary 12, and delegates were present from Seattle, Aberdeen and Raymond.

The annual rate of profit on the capital investment of stockholders rose from 18.3 per cent in October-December of 1954 to 24.6 per cent in the same period of 1955.

First Anniversary of Auxiliary 17

On June 17 the East Bay Auxiliary (17) of ILWU celebrated its first year of operation at a luncheon in the home of Mrs. Elizabeth Kanowitz, its president; Old and new members and friends heard a talk by Mrs. Ruth Pollard and Mrs. Alice Geron. The picture was taken by Mrs. Alice Geron, membership chairman of the Auxiliary.
ILWU Board Hits State Sedition Acts

SAN FRANCISCO—The importance of the Steve Nelson case was recognized by the International Executive Board during its recent meeting here, when the board went on record in reaffirming its previous opposition to state sedition laws.

Nelson, a Pennsylvania Communist leader, was sentenced to 20 years in prison under a state sedition law. His conviction was over- turned by the U.S. Supreme Court earlier this year, and the order held that such laws—largely anti-labor in origin—are unconstitutional.

Several bills have subsequently been introduced in Congress aimed at repealing the Supreme Court’s ruling in the Nelson case.

Local 13 Turns Out Record Crowd for Blood Bank Drive

WILMINGTON—The June ILWU Local 13 Blood Bank Drive, first one under the direction of Vice-president Dick Rowin, Health and Welfare Officer, filled 150 containers (all the Red Cross could accommodate) with 26 volunteer donors who had come to give blood.

Of major importance, 31 pints of O-negative type blood were given. The local had made a special appeal for this type of blood because of its shortage in Los Angeles county and because a longshoreman in a hospital needed this type.

Only seven out of a hundred have this type of blood. A Red Cross official pointed out that only 15 percent of the world’s population has O-negative type blood, and that of these about half are in the United States.

Two pints of AB-negative type blood were also given. Less than 1 percent of people have this type of blood.

3 More Bag Plants’ Sign-Up With Local 26

LOS ANGELES—Three other bag manufacturing plants under contract to ILWU Local 26 recently agreed to the same wages and terms won in five months of negotiations with Friedman Bag (reported in the June 29 Dispatcher), to establish wage parity within Local 26 plants and those under contract to the AFL-CIO Textile Workers Union, and to establish a joint trust fund for workers here and in the Friedman Bag plant in Portland, Oregon, under contract to Textile Workers.

The three companies to follow the Friedman Bag pattern are Central Bag, Pacific Diamond and Shaker Bag.

Wage increases ranged from 8 cents an hour-across-the-board to 30 cents an hour for one classification.

ILWU Local 26—Auxiliary 28 Picnic Draws Happy Crowd of Three Hundred and Fifty

SOUTH BAY—An estimated 350 adults and teen-agers and an uncounted number of smaller children turned out last Sunday for an Auxiliary 28 picnic at Van Ness Playground.

The day’s program included baseball games for men, women and children; sack races, three-legged races, square dancing, a ping-pong tournament and a watermelon-eating contest, and supervised play for the youngest set—largely SKAT PLAYED

Following outdoor activities, a program in the auditorium included a skit written by Art Durycky urging the repeal of the McCarran-Walter Act (characters portrayed by Tom Chapman, Ernie Anderson and Dundy), Helene Levy singing Mexican and American folk songs, and group
The Colgate-Palmolive plant at Berkeley, Calif., is so vast and manufactures so many products (Fab, Ajax, Halo, Cashmere Bouquet, Palmolive, laundry soap, etc.) that no mere page of pictures can cover the many processes. The plant is a maze of pipes, panel control boards, vats, some huge and rising three stories in height, belt lines, bottling and packaging machinery, rail spurs, etc. Its warehouses alone cover acres of territory and for maintenance there are full-size machine, carpentry and electrical shops. The pictures above show accessory equipment to the Spray Products tower in which Val and Fab are spray dried; part of the boiler room; part of the freight yard that divides the plant into two sections, and the processing of laundry soap, filling of Halo bottles, packaging, filling of toothpaste tubes, a machinist at work and warehousemen filling orders. All of the workers in the huge plant, with the exception of supervisory and office employees, are members of the East Bay division of ILWU Local 6. These pictures are intended to give some impression of the vast operations of the firm.
Local 8 Celebrates Bloody Rites Which Have Become Traditional On July 20

ST. LOUIS, Mo.—Meeting here for the National Strike Committee meeting, Local 8 celebrates bloody rites which have become traditional on July 20.

Answer to Who Said It?

The following question was read in a recent edition of the Portland Capital Times: "What organization, with a dental program for the kids?"

Joe R. B. T. answered, "Local 8, "Roses on Ice," which spoke briefly included R. Modrow, Local 21, Longview; Mil- ler West, Dispatcer Local 40; E. Stoller, Local 45, Rainier; W. S. Wyatt, Local 12, North Bend; Clyde M. Hasty, Local 8, and President Columbia-Pacific Iron Ore Council; Tom Laslau, Local 53, Portland; Anthony Orelli, Local 19; A. M. Hannon, Local 13, and President; and Earl J. Jewett, Field Secretary of the United Steelworkers of America, who gave the closing prayer.

"But interest the rites have aroused over the years was shown dramatically in the recent action of a union executive who has attended every one of the ceremonies and expects to attend many more in the years to come. "It is not a question of whether we would attend it or not, if we found out we could and could afford it, Ross confessed, "we would attend it."

"If the company is going to continue to fight, not only for their lives, but to see this is a better country, they'll find we are still right there," said Ross, "we could have Bridges with us, becalmed, too.

J. Murnane, president of Local 8, who is going to be 80 in October, declared it was "a real honor to the union" and a "real honor to the country." "If it comes to another fight, as we expect it to, then we'll find we are still right there," said Ross, "we could have Bridges with us, becalmed, too.

"The rites followed a march through downtown Portland, an open house sponsored by the Willamette River Bridge, and a street parade.

"The government's failure to move on this situation, Secretary of Labor Mitchell, the secretary of Labor and the Code of Labor Law, has not been made a move to prevent a strike," said Ross, "we could have Bridges with us, becalmed, too.

"We are not going to raise the pay of the strike workers, but we will continue to support them. This is a better country for the kids."

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