ILWU Dockers Approve Extension Of Pact and Program on Work-Day

SAN FRANCISCO — ILWU longshoremen and shipsclerks have approved by referendum ballot extension of the coast agreement to 1958 and a program for reduction of the work day to 8 ½ hours with no reduction in take-home pay.

The result of the coastwide referendum was announced late June 26 by the ballot ing committee consisting of ILWU Vice-President Main Bulcke, Henry Schmidt and Michael Johnson of the negotiating committee.

The amendments increase weekly benefits from $35 to $54 for disabled dockers, lower the waiting period for receipt of benefits, increase the rate for computation of death benefits, and declare that such reduction should be accomplished by reduction in tonnage handled during vessel working time in port.

"ILWU desires to reduce work days to 8 ½ hours with certain leeway to finish ship or job if sailing or moving and to relieve hatches during meal periods, and declares that such reduction should be accomplished by reduction in tonnage to be handled in the shorter work period and without loss of take-home pay." The objective in the memorandum crews' agreement reads:

"The ILWU proposes a change in the method of computing the hourly rate for those who secure and clerk working directly in connection with the continuous transfer of cargo from ship to dock, and vice versa, including sorting and aligning the deck when such work is ordered by the employer and is a part of the continuous cargo transfer operation. The ILWU proposes that checking and clerking for such work be performed and paid for on a 6-hour basis, as is the case with the longshoremen."

(See local by local vote on Page 3.)

NEWS GUILD ASKS

Jobs for Negroes

TOWNSEND "Only thoseNegroes who are employed on the editorial staffs of non- Negro newspapers in the United States, the American Newspaper Guild convention was told by the union's human rights committee."

"Thirty-eight Negroes out of some 75,000 editorial employees are not a figure the industry can be proud of."

The convention called on Guild locals to fight "moral degradation and undemocratic discrimination based upon differences of creed, color, sex, or national origin," and also urged support of fair employment legislation.

Alaska Dock Pact Extended to 1958

SAN FRANCISCO — All Alaska loads covered by the ILWU All-Alaska agreement were notified on July 30 to ship to a 4.704 ' pace of 1956, Shirley Garnar Witty, the wife of ILWU Local 13 member Bill Witty and was a contestant in the recent Miss Universe contest in Long Beach, Shirley first won the beauty contest for Miss Catalina of 1956-57 in a contest sponsored by radio station KBIG, prize for which was an all-expense week's vacation for her and Bill at Acapulco, Mexico. In the Miss California finals at the Hollywood Moulin Rouge later, Shirley won the top spot and the honor of representing California in the Miss Universe contest. She and Bill have an eight-month-old daughter, and were notified on July 30 by Gwain Bulcke, ILWU second vice president, that the agreement was amended on May 31 to extend it until 1958.

The agreement was amended in accordance with the recommendation adopted at the recent ILWU convention, and provides for wage reopenings and for further negotiations "with the pattern established on the Pacific Coast.

Copes of the extended agreement, Bulcke wrote, have been forwarded to the Alaska ILWU locals.

Labor in Washington Rights Initiative 196

SEATTLE — The United Labor Adv\-"y Committee, organization of labor unions in the state which has been fighting Initiative 196 (the so-called "right-to-work" law), is mail- ing to union leaders throughout the state the photocopy lists of the names of contributors to the initiative measure.

The list, which contains over 2,000 names and accounts for contributions of $76,365.17 to put the measure on the ballot in a referen dum, and was thus open to inspection by the United Labor Advisory Commit-

Dock Act Provisions Are Now in Effect

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The new provisions of the amended Longshoremen's & Harbor Workers' Com- pact Act went into effect on July 30, the day President Eisenhower signed the bill after its approval by Congress.

The amendments increase weekly benefits from $35 to $54 for disabled dockers, and declare that such reduction benefits from $35 to $54 for disabled dockers, and declare that such reduction should be accomplished by reduction in tonnage handled during vessel working time in port.

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(See local by local vote on Page 3.)
Man and Machines

By Harry Bridges

NEW YORK, Aug. 1—Because the current East Coast ILA contract negotiations are so important to the ILWU's members, the ILWU's members, the ILWU's members, and others, among other things, make a wage increase, national bargaining and common expiration date—have been back in New York to keep more closely touch with the situation... The ILA negotiations which opened in New York on August 1 are probably the most important in the history of the union... The East Coast longshoremen are on the threshold of making some major gains for themselves, of uniting and strengthening the existing union, and of building a solid foundation for national collective bargaining and common contract termination dates which will benefit all maritime workers and help bring about greater stability in the maritime industry...

The members of the ILWU have already recognized by convention and caucus actions, and in resolutions of local unions, that our own future prosperity and well-being for all the American people, the average worker is still under the threat of being displaced, or at least forced to do his job easier and the hours of work shorter? Will it help raise living standards or make the job easier and the hours of work shorter?... What does all this add up to for the man or woman at the point of production? Will it make the job easier and the hours of work shorter? Will it help raise living standards or make the job easier and the hours of work shorter?... No matter how loudly the newspapers herald the wondrous profits which have been made in industry... Put it another way. Without the union movement fighting to raise wages and shorten hours, our gains by itself can never be expected to overcome the broader problems of overproduction... For the only thing automatic about automation, providing that there is a market for the final products and people have the wherewithal to buy the goods, is that profits will increase. But the workers will not automatically benefit as well... They will not pick up any gains and improvements—either in higher pay, shorter hours, or easier work—unless they are ready to fight for these gains.

There's nothing new in this conclusion. But on the other hand there is no denying that this era opens up an opportunity for some great steps forward by the union movement... The burden of work can be lightened. Workers can begin to enjoy more leisure with their families as the result of a shorter work day and work week. Wages can be raised, but they will not come on a silver platter... Only through a revival of militant collective bargaining can the workers hope to enjoy some of the benefits of this industrial revolution... One final note of warning. Collective bargaining by itself cannot remove the broader problems of overproduction and economic dislocation which will also become more acute under these changes in American industry...

We are moving into a time when larger increases in the output of all goods will be made by employing fewer workers and paying out less in total wages. Where to find a market to consume the products of industry will increasingly become a pressing problem. For unless the outstanding of goods is met by people who want them and have the money to purchase them, then new economic crises and new insecurities will face the American people.

The Automatic Factory" by Joseph Low. It represents his conception of a one-man petroleum refinery. Reprinted from the Scientific American magazine's "Art in Science."
Machinists' Strike Idles 100 ILWU Men

SAN FRANCISCO — One hundred ILWU Local 6 members are out of work at this time, pending a settlement of contract disputes between the company and the Machinists Union.

The machinists went on strike on July 31, and Local 6 has been trying for some time to reach an understanding with the company over "severance and continuing deterioration" of its own relations at the plant.

In a letter to Mr. Wesley Sires of the Distributors Association of Northern California, dated July 17, Local 6 secretary-treasurer Richard Lydon asked for an immediate answer to the motions of many disputes that have taken place.

A proposal to proceed to arbitration was made by the local on June 25, Lydon noted. Since then, "the company has refused all new disputes to accumulate through a studied policy of defiance of the contract and its settlement procedures."

Lydon told the DANC representatives that the local will not "be able to accept responsibility for such independent actions as the men may take to protect themselves against further provocations by the company" if "immediate contractual relief is denied us."

H. Schmidt, Johnson Lead NCDC Again

EUREKA, Calif. — Harry Schmidt and Michael Johnson were re-elected president and secretary, respectively, of the Northern California District Council at its regular meeting here yesterday.

George Sahl, president of ILWU Local 11 (San Jose), was elected vice-president of the council.

Three donations of money were voted by the delegates: $200 to the Committee Against War; $100 to aid in the defense of Andrew H. Schmidt, ILWU Local 207 (New Orleans) leader, who said the high court did not have jurisdiction in the case; and $200 to the Committee for Waterfront Screening, to be turned over to the Labor Board.

NLRB VOTE SOUGHT

The ILWU Northern California District Council met in Eureka, California, at the left, John Sundall, Local 14 president and Jack Nizicky, its secretary. The last man in the row at the right is George Sahl, president of ILWU Local 11 (San Jose) who was elected vice-president of the Council at this meeting, Harry Schmidt and Michael Johnson were re-elected president and secretary, respectively.

Consent Election Sought by ILWU Local 33 for LA Harbor Fishermen

SAN PEDRO — Latest development in the organizing campaign of ILWU Local 33 (Seiner Fishermen), designed to establish one union for all fishermen in the Los Angeles harbor, is the circulation of a petition among boat owners who are employers, which states that they wish to and will maintain neutral in the fishermen's choice of a union in an impending National Labor Relations Board election.

As The Dispatcher goes to press, 82 boat-owners-employers have signed the petition out of the approximately 130 owners who are employers, which were turned over to the ILWU last week, the Local 33 organizing committee continues to get signatures cards to add to those already being examined by the Labor Board.

"It is taking much longer than usual to get this election under way," Royal said, "because the fishermen are in and out of port with the boats. But we are making progress and are taking the necessary steps as quickly as possible.

A. Hernandez, Philippine Leader, Is Released on Bail

MANILA (P.I.) — Amado V. Hernandez, outstanding Philippine labor leader, was released on bail on July 19 pending a review of his life sentence by the Supreme Court of the republic.

Hernandez had been admitted to bail over the objections of the solicitor general, who said the high court did not have the right to free him.

"The labor leader, former Manila city councilman, leader of the wartime anti-Japanese guerrillas and a leading worker for social justice for life in 1932 under a native version of the Smith Act."

Hernandez was well known to many ILWU members in Hawaii and visited international headquarters in San Francisco in 1948, en route to attend an international labor conference.

On SF Visit ILWU President Harry Bridges told: "(he) is the victim of those elements in the Philippine Islands who collabor-
WHEN THE 84th Congress adjourned last week it had passed but one real piece of pro-labor legislation. 776 was the amended version of the Longshoremen's & Harbor Workers' Compensation Act.

The revised act (HR 10705) was pushed by the ILWU and the International Longshoremen's Association (see below) and will increase weekly benefits to disabled dock workers to $54 a week and raise the ceiling on compensation for permanent partial disability to $17,290 from the former limitation of $11,000.

Also approved by the Congress was a boost in the minimum wage from 75 cents an hour to one dollar, a figure far less than workers need or deserve to get.

The social security act was also liberalized, to provide retirement at 62 for women, and benefits to the partially or totally disabled at age 50.

A new fisheries act that will give workers in that industry the benefits of unemployment compensation was also approved by the retiring Congress, and a housing act that continued the federal housing program.

Down the drain, however, in various committees and on the floor of both House and Senate was other legislation that the people of the nation wanted and needed—but failed to get out of the Congress.

Included among these was the school construction bill, killed by a combination of reactionary Democrats and Republicans; the civil rights bill, pushed by the Administration itself (weak, but much needed); a federal Fair Employment Practices Act; statehood for Hawaii and Alaska (which ILWU has advocated for years); revision of the vicious Mc-Carran-Walter Immigration Act, that has been used largely against militant trade unionists; amendment of Taft-Hartley, promised for years; expansion of the minimum wage coverage to agricultural workers and others.

All these bills were endorsed either by the Eisenhower administration itself or by the Democratic leadership in House and Senate. But they died with the 84th Congress and now they will have to be reintroduced in the next Congress and fought for all over again, only harder and beginning with the coming elections.

It was expected that reactionaryists in both houses would try to rush through a new bill aimed at overthrowing recent decisions of the US Supreme Court, by giving individual states jurisdiction over "sedition" and "labor relations."

This threat failed to materialize, but can be expected to arise again in the new Congress.

THE BROKEN promises of the Administration, made possible by a lack of labor-minded legislators in both houses of Congress, "afforded the leadership, in the White House or in Congress, an excuse to appease and to make deals with reaction," the ILWU Washington office pointed. "The practical result of this situation was all too plain throughout the session. Divisors in control of such key units as the House Labor and Senate Judicatory Committees almost did as they pleased. And the House Rules Committee, chaired by Representative Howard Smith (author of the Smith Act), operated as a constant filibuster against progressive legislation..."

And as an example of what could be done if all unions were as militant as ILWU in the legislative field, and if the labor movement itself possessed more than formal unity, the ILWU Washington Representative pointed to the work the union itself has done in Washington during the last year, and how that work has paid off in terms of actual and potential advances for many working people outside the ranks of ILWU.

The 84th Congress: Not Much Else.
Major credit must go to Senators Wayne Morse (D., Ore.) and Warren Magnuson (D., Wash.), and to Representatives Edith Green of Portland, James Roosevelt of Los Angeles, Tom Polley of Seattle, Cecil King of San Pedro, William Mailliard and Jack Shelley of San Francisco, George Miller of Alhambra, John Allen of Oakland, and Don Magnuson of Seattle—these Congressmen supplied the leadership that pushed the bill, and Harry Ewells of Colorado was instrumental in blasting the bill out of the Rules Committee. (HILU and AFL-CIO also provided substantial help in the final stages of the fight.)

Longley sessions of the House Merchant Marine Committee also found ILWU in the spotlight, with President Harry Bridges testifying at length before the committee, which was chaired by Representative Herbert C. Bonner.

When the hearing opened in the spring of last year it looked as though it were aimed at attacking ILWU. But continuous work with the staff and the members of the committee itself paid off in terms of a constructive approach to the problems of longshoremen or both coasts.

As a result of testimony by Bridges and others, the committee itself set the Congressional seal of approval on a common expiration date for all longshore contracts, and has worked continuously ever since to bring this desirable arrangement about.

NORTH bill initiated by the ILWU was the Fisheries Act of 1956. Originally introduced by Senator Warren Magnuson (D., Wash.), and later rewritten after extensive hearings, the new measure passed the House and Senate, and was signed by President Eisenhower.

One of ILWU'S basic gains during the 84th Congress was a decision to work with the House Appropriations Committee to bring about a cooperative on-the-job safety training program on the docks. This program with ILWU, and a representative of the Department of Labor, was in San Francisco in mid-August.

On August 3rd, 1956

Test of Georgia 'Labor Leader' License Urged

300 MILES from the three locals.

The new suit was filed because the union persisted in its strike against the Laided Gas Company of St. Louis, in spite of the state's seizure of the company under the King-Longshoremen's Law.

The strike began July 5, ended 13 days later when an injunction was issued. A wage increase was negotiated at the cabin level. This helped stop governmental interference and was a vital factor in producing a more favorable climate for a peaceful settlement.

During this session of Congress ILWU'S collective bargaining achievements, its pioneering in pensions, welfare and the pilot dental program for children, in better conditions for field workers in Hawaii—all won the respect and admiration of many influential Congressmen.

The willingness of these Congressmen to work with ILWU has been reinforced by growing political activity on the part of many locals and by the fact that ILWU locals tend to place program and results ahead of party label.

To strengthen the union's relations with Representatives and Senators from districts with substantial ILWU membership, the union's Washington representative suggested that:

"... all locals take advantage of the campaign to meet with their Congressmen. This should be done even if an opposition candidate has been endorsed or is being supported. We should make a consistent effort to get better acquainted with our legislators and get them better acquainted with ILWU.

"The last meeting of the ILWU Legislation Executive Board, in San Francisco on July 9 and 10, provided the key for success in political action in its realization on the national elections.

The Board said: "... the quickest way to get some laws in the interest of labor—to get some concern about the issues that affect the common people—is to elect Congressmen and Senators who understand the problems of the working people, who pledge to do something about them, and who are elected into office because of the votes and the support of the working people.

"In seeking to accomplish this, party labels are not the main test. Democratic or Republican—party affiliation is less important than the man, his program and his commitments.

National Labor News

Steel Strike Ends After 27 Hard Days

NEW YORK—After a 27-day strike that tied up steel production throughout the nation and resulted in the layoff of thousands of workers in allied industries, the steel strike ended on July 27 with substantial gains for the 600,000 workers involved in the walkout.

A package deal of 45.6 cents an hour increase over the next three years, with 29.3 cents allotted for the first year was negotiated. The average wage was formerly $3.46 an hour.

Details of the new pact were to be worked out as The Dispatcher went to press, but the union won a 25-week layoff for the 12,000 members of the Big Steel sources were quoted as saying that the effect of the strike would be to increase the production of the Indiana plants by 8 to 12 dollars a ton almost immediately.

Missouri Sues Union For $210,000 More! JEFFERSON CITY, Mo.—After filing a suit asking $35,000 in penalties against three locals and five officers of the Oil, Chemical & Atomic Workers International Union, the state of Missouri has filed an additional suit, asking $210,000 more from the three locals.

The new suit was filed because the union persisted in its strike against the Laided Gas Company of St. Louis, in spite of the state's seizure of the company under the King-Longshoremen's Law.

The strike began July 5, ended 13 days later when an injunction was issued. A wage increase was negotiated at the cabin level. This helped stop governmental interference and was a vital factor in producing a more favorable climate for a peaceful settlement.

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Southern Bell Co. Paid $1,000,000 in Penalties

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Southern Bell Co. Paid Plenty for 1955 Strike

ATLANTA—Twenty-four more communications workers who were fired by the Southern Bell Company last year during a strike were ordered reinstated by arbitrators. This makes a total of 172 of the 276 fired for all "strike misconduct" who have been put back to work.

Back pay for the reinstated workers will cost the company half a million dollars—in addition to some $7,000,000 paid during the strike itself to hired "additional detectives." The union workers (CWA) also got the raises they had fought for.

Goodyear Workers Get Raise of 6.2 Cents

DAYTON. — More than 24,000 workers employed across the nation by the Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company won a 6.2 cents an hour raise on July 16.

The increase was based on a pattern set by the union's earlier agreement with B. F. Goodrich Company. An unemployment benefit plan—details of which may grow much larger in the near future.
ILA Demands Coastwide Contract; Wage Boost of 32c and Union Shop

(Continued from Page 1)
be per force by ILA Ind., labor, mail, wet and dry shipyard employees, and the handling of lines in connection with the docking and undocking of ships.

2. In the event of employment, all employees covered by the agreement shall, on or after the thirtieth day following execution of this agreement, be paid the straight-time or regular hourly rate specified, Clause 5 of this proposal shall be incorporated in the agreement.

3. Sunday and holidays to be double the straight-time or regular hourly rate ($3.00) as specified, Clause 5 of this proposal shall be incorporated in the agreement.

4. On the thirtieth day of the year, that the above-mentioned wage scales be paid. The above-mentioned wage scales be paid.

5. Effective October 1, 1956, the straight-time rate shall be paid 25 cents above the regular straight-time rate ($3.80).

6. Wage rates shall be uniform in all areas.

7. All penalty cargoes to be increased 20 cents above the regular straight-time rate ($3.00). Added penalty cargoes: scrap iron, graphite, charcoal, scrap copper, pipe, tallow, fishmeal, bsteen, all ores and oxides and metal concentrates. The rate of penalty for the second part reserves the right to add additional penalty cargoes as may be requested by various ports.

8. All cargo in bags weighing over 100 pounds shall be paid at the regular straight-rate or 20 cents above the regular straight-rate ($3.20).

9. A vengeance clause to be made a part of the agreement. Details to be worked out by a committee of the employers and the ILA, Ind. Any ILA, Ind. member working 24 hours in a week for any employer or employers in the longshore industry shall be paid 8 hours' pay at the regular straight-time hourly rate for any holiday that falls in that week.

10. The size and weight of a draft shall not exceed 2,240 pounds.

11. The safety code shall be drawn up by a committee of the employers and the ILA, Ind., and shall be incorporated in the agreement.

12. Welfare fringe benefits to be increased seven (7) cents.

13. There shall be established a compensation fund, financed wholly by the employers. Any employee drawing compensation ... government, shall have his compensation supplemented from this fund up to actual two-thirds of his average weekly wage.


15. Term of agreement to be decided during negotiations.

The Agreement

On The Rail

(Continued from Page 5)

No WORK DURING MEALS

Mail shall be handled on Labor Day, New Year's Day, Fourth of July and Christmas. Union members and employees shall be paid a premium wage rate of 50 cents per hour for work performed during the regular work week on the following holidays:

New Year's Day, Fourth of July, Labor Day, Thanksgiving, Christmas and such other national holidays as may be proclaimed by executive authority of a state wherein a local or branch of the ILA, Ind. are established and function.

It is understood that except in the case of emergency only baggage and mail shall be handled on Labor Day, Fourth of July and Christmas. Mail shall be handled on all other holidays as may be proclaimed by executive authority of a state wherein a local or branch of the ILA, Ind. are established and function.

3. Legal holidays shall be:

New Year's Day, Fourth of July, Labor Day, Columbus Day, Election Day, Armistice Day, Thanksgiving, Christmas and such other national holidays as may be proclaimed by executive authority of a state wherein a local or branch of the ILA, Ind. are established and function.

4. All other time, except meal time, and excluding Sundays and legal holidays specified in the foregoing paragraphs, shall be paid for at the overtime rate of one and one-half times the straight-time or regular rate and as may be proclaimed by executive authority of a state wherein a local or branch of the ILA, Ind. are established and function.

5. Effective October 1, 1956, the straight-time hourly wage shall be paid at the regular straight-time rate ($3.00).

6. Wage rates shall be uniform in all areas.

7. All penalty cargoes to be increased 20 cents above the regular straight-time rate ($3.00). Added penalty cargoes: scrap iron, graphite, charcoal, scrap copper, pipe, tallow, fishmeal, bsteen, all ores and oxides and metal concentrates. The rate of penalty for the second part reserves the right to add additional penalty cargoes as may be requested by various ports.

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The Agreement

On The Rail

(Continued from Page 5)

Coast Guard Gets Stay of Order to 'Unscreen' Seamen

SAN FRANCISCO — The U.S. Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit on July 23 granted the Coast Guard's request for a stay of its order that all Coast Guard-approved screening facilities for seamen must be reviewed by the Coast Guard.

The court stated that the Coast Guard's order would have required the CG to give notice to all screened seamen their validated papers.

The CG is appealing Judge Murphy's order in the case of United States v. O'Sullivan (O'Malley, Matthews and Chambers) which was decided by the Ninth Circuit on August 7 after the original panel of the court which had held the "port-security" program unconstitutional.

The original panel was held unconstitutional and a denial of due process of law to the screened seamen last year. Since that time the CG has been trying to stall application of the law.

It did "revise" its regulations this April, but attorneys for the screened seamen before Judge Murphy said the new regulations were as bad as the old ones; they provided no guarantee that any "derogatory" information against seamen could be answered by the CG, or the CG's agent or cross-examination of the secret service sources.

Judge Murphy on July 12 finally granted the CG to give back the seamen's "facts of worthwhiteness," but not move man from his job aboard a ship and not to "discontinue" the release of any information the government agent might have against him.

The original panel of appellate judges who held that the "port-security" program was unconstitutional consisted of Judges Pope, Healy and McAllister.

AFL-CIO Won't Back IBL vs. ILA

NEW YORK—The AFL-CIO will not support the International Brotherhood of Longshoremen and Warehousemen against the IBW, Local 26 at Thrifty Drug. The AFL-CIO contract with annual openings is sought.

Other demands include equalized pay rates on all markets, which leave a pay start on the first day of employment. The AFL-CIO demands an annual opening for the next new year's contract.

Also demanded are clarification of the seniority clause and the amount of the additional paid holidays, which were adopted overwhelmingly at a meeting of shop stewards and employees by the ILWU Local 26 at Thrifty Drug, and additional paid holidays and the handling of lines in connection with the docking and undocking of ships.

In addition, the AFL-CIO demands at Thrifty Drug the continuation of the company's payment of health and welfare fund, and continuation of the company's payment of health and welfare premiums for employees.

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Pensioners' Wives Told New Rights

SAN FRANCISCO—The ILWU-PMA Pensioners' Wives Council, through Pension Director Henry Schmidt, pointed out this week that the wives of pensioners who have reached age 62 may now apply for social security retirement payments.

The 84th Congress changed the social security law to lower the retirement benefit age for women from 65 to 62. A woman that age, applying now, may expect to get her first check in December of this year.

PROOF REQUIRED

The applicant should apply at the nearest social security district office and will need proof of her age and marriage.

The amount of her social security benefit check, Schmidt pointed out, will be 4/5 of 1/2 of her retired husband's social security check.

For example: If the pensioner's check is $100.50, one-half of it is $54.25 and 4/5 of $54.25 is $40.69. The two checks would add up to $141.19 a month for the retired pair.

The amount of the wife's check will remain the same; it was pointed out; it will not increase once she is 65. However, if she waits until age 65 to apply, she will receive half of the pensioner's benefits.

IF SHE WAITS

Based on the above example (of a pensioner's social security check of $100.50, one-half of it would be $50.25, the wife, the retired couple would receive $100.75 a month, if the wife waits until 65 to apply.

Widows of ILWU pensioners will also receive benefits at age 62 from now on. The first checks, Schmidt said, will probably not be mailed until December, and the amount will equal 4/5 of the deceased husband's primary benefit.

If the husband received $102.50 a month, for example, the widow's check will be $68.33.

Application at the nearest social security office, proof of age and marriage, are required for widows' benefits, also.

Local 13 Sets Up a Bookshop in Its Hall

WILMINGTON — As a part of its educational program, ILWU Local 13 is establishing a "bookshop" at its hall to sell library and other material on labor history to members.

Informed sources said the first educational meeting of the local was held, with speakers stressing the importance of members getting a better understanding of the contract under which they work, and how to function safely on the job.

A model of a ship is being procured, Local 13 President Ben McDonald said, and will be used to teach members how to rig and handle shipside operations safely.

11,000 ILWU Children Now Get Free Dentistry

SAN FRANCISCO — More than 575 children have been added to the rolls of the ILWU-PMA Welfare Fund dental program, signed up at all dock locals in California, Oregon and Washington ending July 31. These new signups bring the number of children served by the ILWU-PMA Welfare Fund dentists to 18,600, said Local 10 Dental Hygienist, Mrs. Virginia Sondrup.

SF Bay Pensioners Will Picnic Again on August 26th

SAN FRANCISCO — All ILWU pensioners are reminded that the third annual pensioners' picnic will be held at Napredak Park (Napredak Park is on Lawrence Road, which crosses Highway 101 about 2 and one-eighth miles south of the town of Sausalito.)

The picnic will begin at 11 a.m. and buses for those desiring transpor- tation will leave Pier 14 at 10 a.m. that morning.

Local 10 Votes Balloting on the renewed longshore contract and a program for a shorter work shift was conducted by ILWU Local 10 the week before last. Here are two pictures of the voting at Pier 18 North. In the upper picture, election officials, at the left, are Joe Lawson, Eddie Jones and an unidentified longshoreman voter. On the right side of the table, left to right are oldtimers Jack Ryan and Ernie Harris. In the lower picture, a longshoreman drops his ballot as pensioner George Trotter watches. Not shown is John Kelley, pensioner, also a member of the balloting committee. (See story on page 1.)

ILWU Local 13 Seeks an Agreement for Terminal Workers in Los Angeles Harbor

WILMINGTON—Discussion is going on between ILWU Local 13 and PMA representatives here on terms of a terminal warehouse agreement. Local 13 President Ben McDonald said recently.

Meanwhile, educational material on what terminal warehouse contracts between the local and the PMA would mean is being presented to the Stewards Council by its chairman, James Conway.

"Progress, mechanization, automation, speed-up—" Conway said, "realizing it's here and is going to expand is a grim warning that unless we adjust, hold jurisdiction and face rapidly changing cargo handling techniques with realism, other crafts will move in and take over—your work."

Photographic displays prepared by Conway for the stewards demonstrate new methods of cargo handling. They show new and old warehouses, only a few feet from the docks, where other unions have taken jurisdiction.

"But we have the jurisdiction for the waterfront from the international," Vice-president Nate DiBlassi said. "And we feel that the 'waterfront' includes all cargo handling within walking distance of the docks."

"If Local 13 members handled cargo in the terminal warehouses both in or out of the ships, 40 per cent of the 'middle gang' would be eliminated, it would eliminate waste motion, it would actually lower costs to shippers, lower loss from breakage, increase efficiency, and provide more jobs for Local 13 members."

Montgomery Association Thanks ILWU for Money

SAN FRANCISCO—The Montgomery Improvement Association has expressed and appreciation for a donation of $250 was expressed on July 25 in the form of a letter from the Reverend Martin Luther King, president of the Montgomery Improvement Association, to Louis Goldblatt, ILWU secretary-treasurer.

The donation was made by order of the ILWU International Executive Board, and the Reverend King wrote:

"Please accept our sincere gratitude to you and all persons of your organization responsible for this very fine contribution. We want you to know that we will long remember your coming to our aid at this time. Such moral support and Christian generosity from you, our friends, in this moment of great crisis, are of inestimable value in the continuance of our humble efforts. Please know that the sacrifices all of you are making in our behalf are helping us tremendously."

The Reverend King's organization has pressed the successful bus-boycott in the Alabama city.

Local 10 Donates To Alabama Group

SAN FRANCISCO—ILWU Local 10, by vote of its membership, has been donating $100 a week to the Montgomery Improvement Association, said that militant body in pressing the Alabama bus-boycott and defend those bus drivers, known as Freedom Riders.

The total donation will add up to $4,000, said the Reverend Martin Luther King, in a letter to Local Secretary George Arms, dated May 29, said:

"We are grateful to you and the very fine men of your union for your continued support and involvement in what we are trying to do here in the name of justice."

"It is so important to know that there are people like you who are interested in our cause."

Wage Gains Made by Local 26

At Kennedy Minerals in LA

A longshoreman's agreement has been reached between ILWU Local 26 and Kennedy Minerals for a 14-cent-an-hour across-the-board wage increase, and a 29 cents an hour increase for brakemen. Still under discussion is the duration of the new agreement.

ILWU Local 50 Has Moved Into Ifs New Headquarters Building in Astoria, Oregon

A STORIA Ore. — Local 50 moved this week into new headquarters at 334 West Marine Drive.

The white-painted building, long a landmark in Astoria's west end, formerly housed the Union Fisherman's Cooperative Packing Company. This section of Astoria, appropriately known as Uniontown, has pressed the successful bus-boycott in the Alabama city.
ILWU Local 13's Credit Union Drops Interest Rate

WILMINGTON — The ILWU Local 13 Federal Credit Union will be taken off the Bureau of Federal Credit Unions' list of "problem credit unions" upon the recommendation of Harold Robertson, chief federal examiner, it was announced last week by Merle Sullivan, Local 13 Credit Union manager and assistant treasurer.

The credit union has dropped interest from 6 1/2 per cent of the unpaid balance on share secured loans, Miss Sullivan said, which makes interest equivalent to 4 1/2 per cent a year.

If a credit union member has shares equal to the amount of his loan, his interest rate on the loan actually amounts to 8 of 1 per cent interest, she said.

The credit union had $200,000 out in loans on January 1. At the end of June, loans totalled $225,000. Shares increased, during the same period, from $255,000 to $255,000.

Also during the same period, delinquency was cut down from 26 per cent to 10 per cent.

A new bookkeeping system was installed August 1, which will end the use of pass books. Instead a quarterly statement will be forwarded each member.

Pass books should be kept by members as a permanent record, Miss Sullivan warned, and checked against the first quarterly statement. All receipts issued for money paid into the credit union should also be kept and checked against the quarterly statement.

Procedures for requesting loans and share withdrawals will not change, except that member's union dues and driver's license must be presented as identification instead of the pass book.

400 Oldtimers at San Pedro Picnic

SAN PEDRO — At least 400 ILWU members and their wives attended the Pensioners Group annual picnic, July 25, at Point Ferrini Park, at which barbecued fish and steaks were prepared by members of ILWU Local 13 and at which Women's Auxiliary served the food.

TheScientific Research was provided by a

MEXICAN-AMERICAN ORCHESTRA . At the picnic, the Mexican American orchestra donated a fund at the ILWU Local 13 Pensioners Committee; and Martin Slavich and Thilda Hernandez performed in a comic skit.

Southern California Regional Director Pete Moore and officials of ILWU Locals 13, 33, 63 and 94 were guests.

Chefs at the picnic were John Marinovich, Gus Anest, Steve Perica, Martin Slavich, Louis Cuso, Mel Kolumbic and Anthony Solisich.

On the EARP

By J. R. (Bob) Robertson

In recent weeks I have had an opportunity to work with Local 13 and have observed its stewards in action, and it seems to be an outstanding example of teamwork that could well be emulated by other longshore locals in the ILWU.

At the recent stewards' meeting there were over 400 in attendance, and not all of them were gang stewards.

For the rank and file of this group it takes a vital interest in what is going on and have shown up in considerable numbers.

I was present with L. B. Thomas of the Coast Committee, to consult on the local and its stewards on important matters relating to ILWU's terminal operations.

The chairman of Local 13's stewards' council, in preparation for the meeting, has set up a display of visual aids—pictures showing terminal operations, and this display brought the gang stewards on the job even closer to the problems that were being discussed.

What made a particular impression on me was the obvious teamwork that exists between the officers of Local 13 and the local's stewards. President Ben McDonald made a comprehensive report. He detailed recent developments in the local and brought the stewards up to date. This report, as was anticipated, would make the work of the stewards easier on the job with their work with the members of the gang—a good deal easier to perform.

Before the meeting ended, a five-minute color film was shown. Taken by the local's business agents, it showed various unsafe operations and was another excellent example of the use to which visual education can be put in the union. We need more of this sort of thing.

The meeting itself was interesting. It lasted two hours and not one member rushed for the door during the meeting, as I have seen happen in some locals.

Now a good meeting is one thing, but the work of ILWU and its locals does not end when a meeting is over. The very next morning the Local 13 officers were down on the docks, checking on all gang stewards to see that a chief steward was elected on the job on each ship in the harbor.

For a group of stewards the practice of getting all the gang stewards together on each ship, and designating a chief steward was a good idea.

Each of the stewards was given the names of all the ILWU members on every ship.

Such a system of working assures well-coordinated activity and guarantees the safety of the men. And if there is any ILWU local where this effective method of operation is not in use, it would be a good idea for them to develop a similar pattern of activity.

For the best guarantee we have of keeping our men safe and file alert to what is going on in the union is to have a functioning group of stewards who are aware of the problems we are likely to meet and are able to discuss them as they arise in the local or on the job itself.

Such a set-up cannot help but create a better local union and help that local union function better in all its work. Thus, when membership meetings are held, the rank and file will be familiar with all issues up-for-discussion and will be in a better position to make intelligent decisions on all the problems with which the local deals in its day-to-day activity.

NW Families Choose

OPS Health Service

PORTLAND, Ore.—Some 250 ILWU Local 4 and Local 40 families here and in Vancouver have chosen the Oregon Physicians Service for their health coverage under the ILWU-PMA Welfare Fund in the current contract year.

This is the first time the OPS plan has been offered as an alternative to the Kaiser Foundation Health Plan here.

18 More Dockers Were Pensioned August

SAN FRANCISCO—Eighteen more ILWU dock workers were retired on the ILWU-PMA Pension Plan August 1, 1956. The second group of dock workers to be pensioned was retired on August 1, 1956, Henry Schmidt, Pension Director announced this week they are:

Local 7: Charles Andren; Local 18: Arthur Albertson, Olaf Pedersen, Carl F. Gardin; Local 34: Carl J. McKnight, Allan O'Gyasaum and Joe Vierra. Also, Local 34: Carl J. McKnight, Allan O'Gyasaum, Joe Vierra, Robert W. Powell Kolley; Local 19: Bill Beck; Steve Perica, Anest, Martin Slavich, Louis Cuso, Mel Kolumbic and Anthony Solisich.

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