ILWU Proposes Deferment Of Coast Wage Negotiations

SAN FRANCISCO — The ILWU Coast Longshore Negotiating Committee met with the Pacific Maritime Association this week in accordance with the agreement signed last June for a September wage opening and consideration of a shortened work day with no loss in take-home pay. The ILWU committee took the position that substantial improvement has been shown in conformance and performance under the coast contract and attempted to negotiate an 8-hour shift with 9 hours' pay. The employers replied with a two-week check of conditions. Admitting some improvement, they said that it was not sufficient to justify a real effort to negotiate the shorter day. The ILWU committee did not attempt to negotiate the 8-hour day with any compensation less than 9 hours' pay.

CLERKS SHOW GOOD RECORD
In the case of the shipper's clerks, the ILWU committee pointed out that there has been shown an even better record of observance and performance. PMA, however, took the position that the matter went to all existing contracts and did not break down to groups.

At the meeting with the employers on September 12 the ILWU committee proposed that the memorandum agreements dealing with a 9-hour day for 9 hours' pay be cancelled as of September 15.

Should PMA accept this proposal it will at the present time lead any further negotiations on the matter unless the union chooses to raise the issue in contract negotiations next year. PMA then raised the question as to the union's position on the wage review this year was tied to conditions and commitments made to the Bonner committee (House Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries) and to the International Longshoremen's Association on the East Coast with respect to a common expiration date, wage parity, elimination of shipyard and national bargaining; and that the ILWU was entitled to receive a wage increase effective October 1 in the same amount as that negotiated in the East.

PMA replied that the wage review this year was tied to conditions and commitments made to the Bonner committee and that the memorandum agreements dealing with a 9-hour day for 9 hours' pay be cancelled as of September 15.

PMA had this proposal under consideration as The Dispatcher went to press.

Trial of Scabs Stopped By Court Intervention
NEW YORK — Plans to hold disciplinary trials for 2,500 members of the International Association of Machinists (AFL-CIO) under a new AFL-CIO policy were put on hold.

The U.S. District Court in New York ordered a stay of proceedings against the machinists who would probably vote against the AFL-CIO. The judge ruled that the machinists should not be denied representation by the AFL-CIO.

The machinists were accused of stealing work away from the longshoremen.

WHO SAID IT?
"Business, financial, and professional interests are well represented (in the United States Congress). The farmer's representation does not correspond to his position in America... It is the laborer who is grossly under-represented; only one man (to the 717 Congress) listed himself as a factory worker... Certainly the laboring class and the 'Haves' are surprisingly under-represented in the national Congress, particularly in a country in which labor is strongly organized."

(Turn to last page for name of author.)
The Last Stand

and decency. That equality of opportunity applied in schools doesn't complete equality and first-class citizenship.

The battle has developed around the right to equal education—for with full education the courts have decided. Her entry was prevented by mob action.

And despite the fact that she withdrew her charge and went to court to gain admission, a mob action still hanged in effigy from school flagpoles. Volunteers "home guards" have been mobilized, and the state has threatened to "take appropriate steps" to protect its nationals.

The "inspiration" for its fight is the enormity developed determination of the Negro people—17,000,000 strong—to achieve complete equality and first-class citizenship. The "inspiration" for its fight is the enormity developed determination of the Negro people—17,000,000 strong—to achieve complete equality and first-class citizenship. The "inspiration" for its fight is the enormity developed determination of the Negro people—17,000,000 strong—to achieve complete equality and first-class citizenship.

The battle has developed around the right to equal education—and for full education the Negro people in the South, the bars were down. Although privately there are plenty of politicians and business men all over the world who believe that nationalizing private property is one of the worst crimes on the books, they also blame it. It's their own property and their own profits which they are worried about.

The other question is that of freedom of navigation of the Suez Canal. As far as freedom of navigation is concerned there is no doubt that England, France and other powers must have assurance of free use of the canal. But the Egyptian government has given that—and has even proposed negotiations for the establishment of a conference of user nations to act as a consultant to the Egyptian government in supervising the operation and maintenance of the canal. The Egyptians are prepared to make any guarantees on freedom of navigation; but they refuse to negotiate on their right to own and control.

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IT IS A LOSING battle those who hope to profit by discrimination against the Negro are fighting. For there is an old law of physics, that applies equally well to human events: There is no action without an equal and opposite reaction.

Every attempt to frustrate the Supreme Court decision and to prevent the Negro people from enjoying full equality in education will eventually be met by greater determination to bring the law and the Constitution of the United States into every school in the South. Every denial of basic human rights to any American angers every decent American, brings out the weasel and double-talk out of the issue will soon be caught—and pay the price. Union leaders who want to walk softly to safeguard this or that political deal are in for a rude awakening, too.

As a matter of fact, this is the nub of it all. The issue has been joined in the South. And the point is that the Egyptians see it that way. To them "internationalizing" the canal is an outright infringement on their sovereignty. They see it as the admission of colonialism. And they aren't ready to make deals which treat them as inferiors or unequals among the nations of the world.

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4 SUP Goons Go to Prison For Assault
SAN DIEGO—Four of Harry Lundeberg's goons were sentenced to prison terms of one to ten years here on August 27, for beating up an official of a retail clerks' union in a jurisdictional dispute between the clerks and the union.

Three officials of the butchers' union were also fined and sentenced to county jail terms, and put on 10 years' probation, including Max Osalo a vice-president of the California State Federation of Labor.

The Lundeberg goons, all members of his SUP union of the Pacific, were sent by the SUP-head from San Francisco. They are: Charles Tucker, Chester Hazel, Paul Dempster and Charles Tucker.

Deputy District Attorney John F. O'Laughlin, who prosecuted the case, referred to Lundeberg as the "undiscriminating" and a "supplier of goon squads" throughout the state of California.

Lundeberg himself was a reluctant witness in the trial of the men, and admitted that he had sent the men to this city to give "moral support" to O'Laughlin in his inter-union fight with the retail clerks.

COLUMBIA Council Hears Opponents of Labor

Columbia: The Columbia River District Council of September 9 meeting here—a session devoted almost exclusively to political action.

The tally of votes won by Lez Nor- blad adds up to a considerable cost to the average voter, Lee indicated. When he asked a congressmen voted for the Tidewater, he was voting Oregon getting a quarter of a billion dollars in school support money under the Hill amendment.

CANDIDATE SPEAKS

Lee, a Salem attorney and former law student of Wayne Morse, was introduced guest speaker of the Columbia River District Council's Sep- tember 9 meeting here—a session de- voted almost exclusively to political action.

"In order to vote, vote for me," Lee, who was the only candidate, seeking the right to strike reserved to the union, to the right strike to the union.

Pay Raises Are Won

At Larson Ladder Go.

LOS ANGELES—Six cents an hour for those at the top of the ladder, 11 cents for one classification, and $1 a day for the working foremen were won in a new contract, retroactive to August 13.

Another step forward for industrial peace was taken when the agreement was made with six or seven other companies to take over $14 billion dollars in the Northwest.

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"The weakness that the apparent unanimous bloc would be utilized to the anti-Chinese bloc to freeze policy, it is not a matter of temporary policy, but of permanent decision, says one of the flag-waving members of the super-patriotic press, which wants the declaration to read, "finally and forever," Forever is a long time.

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Columbia River Council of Auxiliaries is Busy

ASTORIA, Ore.—The monthly meeting of the ILWU Columbia River District Council of Auxiliaries, assembled here on August 12, heard reports on China, insurance plans for the women's organization, and the Presidential election campaign.

The ILWU women joined the members of ILWU Local 50 to help Miss Mims, who has been about 50 years in the Far East, speak on "China Today: Factor in Our Future."

Mrs. Ross Larsen of San Pedro, who has been visiting ILWU auxiliaries in the Peninsula area, reported on the work of the ILWU Auxiliary and the Constitution Life Insurance Company, reported wide interest in the insurance plan offered by the company.

The Council secretary was directed by the body to write to the US Department of Justice in behalf of Andrew Nelson, ILWU Local 297 president, who has been convicted under the "Communist affidavit" provision of the Taft-Hartley Act.

A financial contribution to Nelson's defense was also voted by the Council.

Discussion of the various anti-labor measures building up a local "right-to-work" bill, was held and a report was made by Mrs. Clara Jones (Portland) on the work of the Democratic Party in Multnomah County.

Mrs. Jones quoted an address of the president of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, urging the re-election of US Senator Wayne Morse.

Columbia River Council

Roundup

Both rank and file leaders of the local, wrote thanks to the auxiliary.

"It would be a great thing," Dmytryk wrote, "if every one's civil rights were threatened, no matter what his race or country of origin, were given this kind of support." 

Auxiliary Representatives

Picked in Wilmington

WILMINGTON — ILWU Women's Auxiliary 8 will be represented on the ILWU Federated Auxiliaries Executive Board meeting, September 14 and 15, by Sister Dorothy Christensen, Rose Arlan, California State Vice President of the Federated Auxiliaries, and also a member of Auxiliary 8, will make the trip north, too.

Arbitrator to Hear Local 26 Grievances

Los Angeles — Two grievances, one at Thrifty Drug and the other at Monson & Robbins Drug Company, have been taken to arbitration by ILWU Local 26, B. J. Aaron, of UCLAs, will hear both cases, and Local 26 President Al Caplan and the local's attorney, Ben Morgulis, will represent the union in the matter.

The Thrifty Drug case concerns two members, A. J. Gobert and Dave Braer, who were fired by the company on charge of alleged pilferage and misuse of a knife. Gobert, a formed steward, and Braer, an active rank-and-file, deny the charges and say the case is a frame-up.

Seniority Reels

Charles Mims and Lombie Vladeff were laid off last month in seniority to M. K. Wilson and Doug Dobson, ILWU pensioners whose 75 to each of two members of ILWU Local 26 are who threatened with deportation in Washington State.

The ILWU Local 26 has a "right-to-work" bill that may be on the ballot in that state this fall.

Longview Auxiliary is Host To Local 21 Baseball Team

LONGVIEW, Wash. — The ILWU Auxiliary entertained members of the Longview baseball team, who played a double header at 6 p.m. dinner at the Longshore Hall.

Mr. Chester Gilbert received the guests and introduced the team. After dinner, the games were played with prizes going to the heroes. The winners were: Nelson Peterson, Carl Iakson, Mrs. Louis Johnson, Mrs. Dr. Olsen and Leo Swanson.

The team placed fourth in the city championship.

Mrs. Jennie Brusco, chairman of the Ways and Means committee, and her committee served dinner.

ILWU Auxiliary 28 Defends Two Foreign-Born Workers

Los Angeles — ILWU Women's Auxiliary 28, in a letter to its members totaling $75 to each of two members of ILWU Local 26 are who threatened with deportation by the US government.

They are: A. W. Griffith, 34, of the Water Authority, and Joseph Carey, 70, of the Universal Stevedoring Corp.

After an argument about the run-ins of these two men, Sister Dorothy Christensen asked Carey to fire him. Homer refused assistance of the shop steward and arrested Carey, for constant hitting his drafts against the coaling and the pipe doors.

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ILA Fights for Coastwide Unit in

(Continued from Page 1)

In another important development, William Hurley, a longshoreman em- ployed at Pier 25 North River tried to provoke a port wide stoppage similar into turmoil and produce another Me-
of interpretation," the administration’s
Worse. Says Morse
ful picketing has been restrained and
SF Cargo Tonnage
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Continues to Rise
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Charles Tait announced last month.
as against 411,000 tons in July, 1955,
the port.

NLRB Made T-H Act
Worse, Says Morse
WASHINGTON — Under the “gause
interpretation,” the administration’s
appointees to the National Labor Re-
lations Board have in effect rewritten
the Taft - Hartley Act to give it a
broader “pro - employer, anti - union”
bias. Senator Wayne Morse (D., Ore.)
chastised Eisenhower.
Eisenhower replaced career employees
with men “whose sole qualification lay
in their dedication to an anti - labor philosophy of the Natl. Assn.
of Manufacturers,” he added.
Men and women “have been fired
from their jobs” as a result; strikes
that would have won “had the law been
fairly applied” have been lost; peace-
ful picketing has been restrained and
the “cause of the workers has been
doomed,” Morse said.

By appealing Taft - Hartley in such a
way, Morse maintained, the NLRB
“has made it more difficult for em-
ployes to organize and for unions
help them do it — especially in the
unions.
Morse went on to say that the most
important NLRB rulings were anti-
unions.

SF Cargo Tonnage
Continues to Rise
SAN FRANCISCO — July tonnage
over Port of San Francisco piers regis-
tered a gain of 104,000 tons over the
same month last year, Port Director
Charles Tait announced last month.
A total of 315,680 revenue tons of
cargo moved through the port in July,
as against 411,000 tons in July, 1955,
according to port warehouse records.
Last month’s volume also scored a
gain of 48,000 tons over June, when
467,000 revenue tons were handled at
the port.
Tonnage increases were recorded for
foreign, intercoastal and inland water-
way shipments, with foreign export
cargo showing the sharpest increase
the port director said.

ILWU Local 13 Gives 3 Trophies
WILMINGTON — Three trophies
were given winning teams in the Little
League by ILWU Local 13. The teams,
which include sons of longshoremen up
to 12 years old, are managed by Etta
Petrov, wife of Local 13 member Pete
Petrov.
When is a Drinker "Alcoholic"?

There is a recognized difference between alcoholism and social drinking. Dr. Robert V. Seliger, chief psychiatrist of the Neuropsychiatric Institute of Baltimore, says: "Medically, an individual is considered to be an alcoholic if his use of alcohol interferes with one or more of his important life activities, as for example, his job standing and ability, his reputation, his home life. This interference is shown in behavior, in his inability to stop drinking at will, in the fact that alcohol "hampers" him; promises, resolutions, even threats are powerless against this domination.

In contrast, the social drinker can stop drinking at will. He limits himself to several drinks, except at parties and even then usually stops short of actually getting drunk to the extent of not knowing what he is doing. The social drinker may, frequently, be inaudible in speech or action but does not lose self-critical judgment as to be involved in real jams, fights with strangers, police, etc.

"Violently, he's a social drinker—and their numbers appear to be increasing—do get themselves and others into difficulties; and this group constitutes a danger as an accident risk, also from their ranks the chronic alcoholic usually develops." Dr. Seliger sums up the making of an alcoholic:

"He is a product of his ancestry, the way his grandparents and parents lived, the extent of their drinking, their racial background, of his personal early experiences in life, the inevitable clashes with other personalities, the likes and dislikes, the disciplines, the heartaches of childhood and how he assimilated or did not assimilate them; of, also, later experiences in life, from job changes to marriage to love experiences; of religion or lack of religion and basic belief, vague or less vague philosophy; of the social drinking habits of his friends; and of the social pressure to drink occasioned by those habits."

The 5th

Drinker of Alcohol

I. How He Begins

The very beginning of the use of alcohol is always a social motive in the prospective alcoholic. In contrast to the average social drinker, the alcoholic is more or less hostile to this motive. It is a historical fact that the drinking of liquor is one of their main sources of pleasure. For them to eliminate this enjoyment from their lives would be like surrendering an arm or an eye. Each person gains satisfaction in accordance with drinking habits, but certain psychological factors are involved in the drinking process; these are different in important degrees to each individual. For some alcoholics, the drinking is a prime pleasure, regardless of any compulsion. As soon as it is recognized that moderate drinking may not cause the question—not for all alcoholics at least—then some who would otherwise reject the treatment will gladly accept it.

Dr. Williams' hypothesis, based on experiments on rats and on man, should prove basic as to the primary agency.

The sudden onset alcoholic, who has indulged freely in alcohol and who is aroused by any reasonable consequence of his drinking, can usually trace a man's life story, although sometimes on the details may be hazy.

This amenity, which is the making of conditions called the "alcoholic foam" is a superimposed super or a reasonable consequence.

"Alcoholic pimplies" physiological or psychological or both. When he drinks into a state ofphysiological or psychological course, also may be the same. The reason the lowing rather makes the frequency of "out" out" and their occurrence, symptoms of alcoholics is a morbid secret of the prize alcoholic.

This would suggest ec shipped to alcohol, which is also psychologically or physically impossible.

The analogy with "idiopathic" iscio, which is an insufficient oxygen, is not a wonderment. The oxygen may be observed status of the nervous system's conjectures, which is
He then restored the colony of alcoholics to health and to the shunning of alcohol through massive dosages of vitamin A.

"Not only does alcoholic consumption give rise to body deficiencies, but conversely body deficiencies give rise to alcoholic consumption," contends. He reports cases where alcoholics have, through nutritional treatment to overcome body deficiencies, been returned to a pattern of socially not drinkable.

**Most Say Alcoholics Cannot Drink**

**Where Help is Found**

The ADULT Guidance clinic in San Francisco has reported a hearing measure of success in the treatment of alcoholics as "problem drinkers." This clinic, located at 150 Ohl street in San Francisco, is open to all residents of San Francisco who have a drinking problem. They need not have reached the stage of addiction or physical collapse. Both psychotherapy and group psychotherapy are available to those who want it. Alcoholics are administered and methods and end with a referral of the problem, and any unanswered questions. Meanwhile, the patient will have to show signs of the problem, and a psychiatric social worker, all on the problems of alcohol.

The doctor will explain that alcohol is a food coming mainly from starches, but a food that contains no vitamins, no proteins, no minerals, all of which are needed by the body; so that living on alcohol is one way to feel different. As the patient grows, the psychiatrist will explain the ways to the doctor to feel different. As the patient grows, the psychiatrist will explain the ways to the doctor to feel different.

The only other requirements are that he come to the clinic voluntarily, that he recognizes he has a drinking problem, that he is willing to do something about his drinking problem, and that he show evidence of being able to use the clinic's services constructively.

**Rapid Social Drift Toward Alcoholism**

In the United States of America, the only system of rationalizations which progressively spreads to every aspect of life. While this system largely originates from the idea that one is not what one is, alcoholics have undergone a process which makes it the problem of all of us. The waste and the respect (and only) their first names are used.

"Inevitably, this latter behavior generally, may occur when an average drinker begins drinking amount of alcohol or emotional excessive alcoholics of experience "palm-" is not showing any alcoholic symptoms or may go to social functions or may go to a bar in the neighborhood or may go to the store or may go to the store or may go to a bar in the neighborhood. The present word黎明 "blackouts" caused by excessive alcohol, which is why the supply cannot be utilized and is not always the end of available alcohol.

Because of this increasing dependence and because of alcohol, he develops guilt feelings about his drinking behavior and he has to avoid reference to alcohol in conversation. This is evidenced in the fact that after the onset of "loss of control" the alcohol addict believes that he has lost his will power and that he can and will control it. He is not aware that he has undergone a change which makes it extremely difficult for him to control his alcohol intake.

**Embracing Behavior**

The saying "a thing is only as bad as it is made to be," and this is of the greatest importance to him as he knows no alternatives for handling his problems.

**ANIMALS WITHOUT VITAMINS WENT OR ALCOHOL**

*September 14, 1956 Page 7 The DISPATCHER*
Labor Research Body Reveals Why Our Taxes Are So High

NEW YORK—As both parties again begin preparing for next year's elections and conveniently forget the same promise made 4 years ago, the Labor Research Association of New York reported in a recent study, "The Burden of Taxes," that has been issued by the Labor Research Association.

Pointing out that the 84th Congress did not even consider a tax cut, the American worker, the LRA said, "The society's constitution, as attorneys for the organization said it would be unenforceable."

While written by specialists, "The Burden of Taxes," was written in layman's language. After explaining the various levies—federal, state and local, it shows how taxes hit the worker and low income taxpayer the hardest. A graphic presentation is made of various sales and taxes and different so-called indirect taxes that add up to the price of goods.

The economists have figures that the treasury losses about $16.5 billion a year due to well-designed loopholes in the tax code, special provisions and favors to upper-bracket incomes and the superrich corporations. Explaining the natural resources, such as oil companies, large insurance companies, with about $16.5 billion a year through the "depletion" gimmick.

The major reason for high taxes, according to the LRA, is "in a "general pit of federal military expenditures," with profiteering by defense contractors and the waste of cold war spending.

Scrap Iron Is Being Shipped To Japan Again

SAN PEDRO—Scrap iron in huge quantities is scheduled to leave here in the next month and a half for Japan's steel industry.

The report said Portland has made two-thirds were favorable)"; while in the all white areas, it was the other way around. 

African American workers are prohibited by law from being "sec- ond-class citizens." Fifteen hundred delegates attended the convention.

WILMINGTON, Del.—Meeting of the American Federation of Labor leaders, the AFL-CIO, 

The proposed contract must still be approved by the government of this Republic, and has the disadvantage that the major burden of transportation costs will have to be paid for by the workers themselves, and the employment itself will be for a minimum of six months and a maximum of three years.

Clint Jencks Case to Be Heard on October 15

WASHINGTON, D.C.—The Appeal of Clint Jencks from conviction under the Smith Act (criminalization of the Left) is scheduled for hearing before the US Supreme Court on October 15.

Jencks, former organizer for the Congress of Racial Equality, was convicted of falsifying his affidavit and was sentenced to 5 years in prison.

ILWU Local 13 Players Won Many Prizes

In Three Golf Tournaments in L.A. Area

WILMINGTON—Three tournaments have been held by the ILWU (International Longshoremen's Association) with many entries.

The last competition was held in a test area in the Los Angeles Harbor area, with 42 entered. Winning players were John Liles, Arol Thomas, Louis Patalano, John Reyes, Bob Petrich, and Archie Petrichovitch, Joe Chavez, Lee Kennedy, Vern Richards, Danny Capi- ton, and a number of other players.

Meetings of the club are held the second Tuesday of each month and all games are to be played at the Los Angeles Country Club. Plans are under way for another tournament.

Local 13 Elections Set for Sept. 17-19

The election of the ILWU (International Longshoremen's Association) was held on September 17 and 18. The run-off will be held September 26, 27 and 28.

Anti-Negro Myth Exploded by Survey in Portland, Ore.

PORTLAND, Ore.—The introduction of Negroes into a previously "all white" neighborhood does not decrease property values.

The survey, a major conclusion in a report which the Urban League of Portland has just released on a 2-year study of Negroes in Portland, found that property values have remained high.

The survey covered five "test" areas and five "control" areas in the city, all within a 300-foot radius of the non-white neighborhood, and contained no non-white dwellings, and were adjacent to the test areas or similar to them in type of dwelling.

The study showed that the average price of homes in the test areas (containing the non-whites) showed an average percentage gain on resale of about 5 per cent, while the non-white areas showed a loss of 20 per cent. The average percentage gain on resale in the all white areas was 12 per cent, and in the test areas, where the Negroes were not welcomed, there was a decline of 10 per cent.

The test and control areas. Out of the 451 interviews completed, some of the Negroes in the control areas, a slight majority favored integration (among those living in close proximity to non-whites, more than two-thirds were favorable); while in the test areas, it was the other way around.

The majority of those opposing integration indicated they would act to stop Negroes from moving into their neighborhoods. 4) Younger people were more opposed to integration than older persons. On the basis of their answers to the question, only 22 and 23 years of age showed little or no prejudice; 25 per cent moderate prejudice, 25 per cent extreme prejudice. Among persons 51 years and over, 39 per cent showed little or no prejudice, 25 per cent moderate prejudice, and two thirds had extreme prejudice.

The survey was initiated by Edwin C. Berry, formerly Executive Secretary of the Urban League, here. Berry is now director of the Chicago league.
Local 26 Wins 19 Cents More At Stafford

LOS ANGELES—A package worth 17 1/2 cents to 19 cents an hour, which includes wages, Health and Welfare coverage, and two paid holidays, was won in negotiations between ILWU Local 26 and Stafford Mills. The agreement was reached after members at the hay-hauling plant had authorized strike action if necessary.

The two paid holidays (Thanksgiving and Christmas) mark the first time that paid holidays have been won in this or any company in this industry.

The contract, which pays the workers 17 1/2 cents to 19 cents an hour, includes increases in tonnage rates for long line drivers, went into effect August 20.

Local 6 Respects Glass Picket Line

OAKLAND—I LWU Local 6 members working at the Owens-Illinois Glass Company's plant here are respecting picket-lines put up by the Flintglass Workers of North America (AF-CIO) on September 1.

About 100 Local 6 warehousemen are out of the plant, and the glass workers are on strike throughout the company's many plants.

They are asking for a 15 percent wage raise and a one-year contract; the company has offered a three-year contract and a 4 percent raise.

Local 13 Ball Team Wins Champ Title

WILMINGTON—1956 champion of the ILWU Baseball Day League is Joe & Monk's team, who copped the title by defeating the Sirocco team, 8-5, 8-5, in the league playoffs.

Members of the championship team, all members of ILWU Local 13, are Jack Milosovich, Monk Martella, Joe Horta, Fino Carreon, Gardena Flores, Vic Salgado, Marcus Gutierrez, Vio Barraza, Pete Petrov, Bill Starr, Don Gregory and Ray Poche.

The team played an exhibition game with an "all-star" team made up of players in the Day League at the Labor Day picnic in Peck's Park, San Pedro.

Local 26 Rejects Quaker Oats Deal

LOS ANGELES—Latest offer of Quaker Oats innovations with ILWU Local 26, was unanimously rejected by the members, and negotiators instructed to continue meeting with the company.

The offer included an 8 cents an hour increase, effective September 15, and automatic increase of 6 cents an hour on the same date in 1957 and 1958; a cost of living clause to provide increases based on Bureau of Labor Statistics figures; continuation of the company payment of funds into the present pension plan (Presently, the employees pay one-fifth of the cost, which ranges from 8 to 10 a month.) and four weeks paid vacation after 25 years of service.

North Bend, Oregon, Teachers Visit Local 12, Learn About its Hiring Practices

NORTH BEND, Ore.—Local school teachers visited the ILWU Local 12 hir- ing hall on August 28 to learn how the union dispatches men to work on the docks of this bay area.

The teachers were associated with North Bend's Innisfree Teachers' Training Program, which familiarizes them with different phases of local occupational practices.

Robert Carnes, Local 12 president and Willis Sutton, dispatcher, explained to the teachers the operation of the "low-man-out" system, which equalizes wages of working longshoremen.

Even the superintendent of schools, Henry Hartley, attended the session of the training program at the Local 12 hall.

The (A)position

A note of illustrated ignorance appeared before the Board of Education offices in Louisville, Ky., September 10, when unidentified white supremacistsicketed to "appose" racial integration in the schools. The Day law mentioned on one of the signs forbade integration. It was declared unconstitutional by the Kentucky Court of Appeals eight years ago.

Racist Mobs in South Try to Stop Integration of the Public Schools

Sparked mainly by provocateurs of White Citizens Councils, mobs this month attempted by threat and violence to prevent racial integration in Southern schools as ordered more than two years ago by the Supreme Court of the United States.

Main trouble spots were in Tennessee and Texas. There were also demonstrations in Kentucky. Many schools elsewhere in the South opened with mixed white and Negro students without incident.

On August 27 In Clinton, Tennessee, twelve Negro pupils entered school without incident. They had been picketed by two white students, who were ejected on a man named John Kasper.

Kasper was arrested for inciting to riot, but the charge was dismissed the next day and he returned with a mob.

They returned the next day under police escort, despite a threatening mob, and Kasper was arrested again and sentenced for contempt of court.

After that, a really big mob—of 2,000—gathered. Local authorities mobilized and armed a "home guard," which dispersed the mob with tear-gas.

Governor Clement of Tennessee ordered out state troopers and later the National Guard.

The guardsmen came in with more than 100 tanks, trucks and jeeps, and all the equipment of a battle unit in action.

One guardman was slashed by a mobster, who escaped.

Twelve miles to the west, at Oliver Springs, dynamite blasts were set off in the Negro section of town. A Negro man, trapped in his car, was mobbed and injured.

In Mansfield, Texas, another mob threatened to use guns to keep Negroes out of school. They succeeded for two days, but Federal Judge Joe Estes confirmed his own order for immediate integration of the schools and the District Court of Appeals rejected the school board's petition to postpone integration for a year.

In Texarkana, Texas, racists drew chalk-lines in front of the school's doors and signs were posted warning Negroes that If they crossed the lines they would be killed.

ILWU Local 142 Denies It Has Made Any Endorsements of Political Candidates Yet

ILHUE, KAUA'I—"Despite a thousand manufactured political rumors to the contrary, the Hawaii ILWU has not endorsed any candidate for political office—Territorial or County," the union's legislative committee announced September 1.

The 9-man union political body, which held a two-day meeting, said in a formal statement that "the ILWU will undoubtedly endorse certain candidates for public office. However," the statement added, "no endorsements will be made until nominations are closed."

The committee emphasized that "no individual member or officer of the ILWU can speak for the union. Our endorsements," the statement continued, "will be made by our officially designated committee in accordance with democratic procedure."

The union statement said the legislative committee will meet "three or four days after nominations are closed."

Total business inventories at the end of June amounted to $85.6 billion, or about $6.8 billion above the total a year before. For manufacturing alone inventories had climbed to a new all-time high of $48.1 billion by the end of June.
ILWU Local 12 and Auxiliary 1 held their annual Labor Day picnic on September 3 at North Lake Resort. At top are a number of candidates for public office; left to right, James J. Johnson (Dem., running for Coos Bay port commission), Charles S. Woodrich, incumbent non-partisan running for circuit judge; Charles O. Porter (Democratic candidate for Congress from 4th District); Eugene R. Bailey (Local 12 man active on its political action committee); Clarence Barton, Democratic candidate for the state legislature; Dick Chapman, Democratic candidate for state senate, Mrs. Barton is pouring coffee. In the center picture are Mrs. Valerie Taylor, President of the ILWU Auxiliary; who was secretary of the Labor Day committee from the auxiliary; Mrs. Jack Kaufman, Yvonne Nichols, daughter of a longshoreman, Jack Kaufman, chairman of Local 12’s Labor Day Committee, an unidentified little girl and Grace Pettit, Auxiliary 1 picnic committee member. The children in the bottom picture are lined up for a foot race, Jeanne Hunte (striped shirt). Won first price.

Local 18 Wins 4 1/2% Raise at Pillsbury

ASTORIA, Ore. — Wighlers Warehousemen & Cereal Workers of ILWU Local 18 employed by Pillsbury and the Flour, Feed & Cereal Employers Association recently approved a 4 1/2 per cent straight time hourly wage increase, effective September 1, 1956, plus a 3 1/2 cent straight time hourly wage increase, effective September 1, 1957. The agreement provides for renegotiating the 1957 wage if the Northwest flour milling industry wage should exceed the agreed upon 3 1/2 per cent.

Local 18 is currently preparing to arbitrate a grievance concerning working conditions in the Astoria plant. This is the first time that a grievance has reached the arbitration stage here. An arbitrator has been mutually agreed upon, and September 19 has been selected as the date of hearing.
The big Pabco plant at Emeryville, Calif., manufactures pipe insulation, linoleum and linoleum tile, roofing paper and shingles and paint products. Its workers in the insulation and roofing departments are members of the East Bay division of ILWU Local 6. The linoleum makers belong to the Pulp, Sulphite & Paper Mill Workers. Parts of the insulation, linoleum and roofing operations are pictured above. At top is the plant's water tower. Pipe insulation is shown being taken out of molds, then transported on belt line for trimming and sawing and finally encased in canvas ready for packaging. Chief materials used are magnesium and asbestos. Center panel shows some of the acres of rags used along with pulp and asphalt for the manufacture of linoleum and roofing felt; linoleum rolling out of one of the huge roller presses and a crew sorting and inspecting linoleum tile. At bottom is a close-up of one of the many heated drums over which felt is treated, a part of the long line of the continuous process which converts felt into roofing; and the final packaging of roofing shingles. Rolls of roofing are also turned out by the same process.

—Dispatcher photo.
Thrifty Drug Workers Beat Off Raid by the Teamsters

LOS ANGELES—ILWU Local 26 members are increasing their pressure on talks with Thrifty Drug, in an unprecedented move, asked for the State Conciliation Service to step into the picture. Ordinarily, Conciliation is not called in until both parties have exhausted all methods of reaching agreement between themselves.

The teamster raid had been launched by officials of Local 505, which has a contract covering Owl-Drug warehouse. It was the usual red-baiting type of with heavy emphasis on the fact that the addessaries are grom members of the Teamsters and that this had been called before the Un-American Activities Committee earlier this year, the Teamsters members employed has been organized and also looks like this has been under contract to the local.

The transition would have worsened present conditions, which is similar to the usual situation in the North Atlantic. These vessels carried a large volume of cargo, and the reactor found it possible to tackle the problem of the new methods of handling and reducing costs—longshore employment.

The ILWU be prepared to face in the near future is that they are being pushed as the future vessel which continued to carry petroleum north and make the return run on ballast.

A couple of years ago the Waterman put into operation two large new vessels. The new owners, with wide holdings in trucking, warehousing, oil, etc., were able to compete with the existing three T-2 tankers, modified them with deck cranes, and converted them to roll-on and roll-off combination vessel which continued to carry petroleum and partly loaded with tanks and sixty 31-foot trailer bodies on deck.

Under the operation worked out by McLean the trailers are loaded by the shipper at his warehouse and moved to the dock by McLean's own tractors. These tractor trailer bodies are reduced in size, and the operation reaches the destination the reverse process takes place. The experience of the Union is that this kind of dual purpose vessel is a good one. American-Hawaiian is soon to ask for bids on, nine vessels each to carry 600 trailer bodies from the West Coast, Hawaiian Island run.

While up north the Alaska Steamship Company has announced that plans are finalized for a roll-on operation between Seattle and Whittier. These vessels will carry 110 railroad freight cars and forty 40-foot trailer bodies. Meanwhile two new outfits, Pacific Trading and James K. McLean Steamship Company, are both working on a franchise for a roll-on operation between San Francisco and Los Angeles. And there have been rumors of a roll off operation moving into the West Coast, Hawaiian Island run.

The ILWU is facing a revolution in the maritime industry. Of course it will come faster in some places than in others, and it is hard to see exactly where it will reach. But there is one more thing. If McLean's and the new owners, with wide interests. The new owners, with wide holdings in trucking, warehousing, oil, etc., were able to compete with the existing three T-2 tankers, modified them with deck cranes, and converted them to roll-on and roll-off combination vessel which continued to carry petroleum and partly loaded with tanks and sixty 31-foot trailer bodies on deck.

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WHAT'S happening is that the coastal and intercoastal trade which has been practically dead for the last ten years is reviving. The comeback is by using new kinds of vessels, which have been built for the purpose of handling a combination of motor cars and trailer bodies, and a new kind of longshore work and move cargo handling away from the docks.

These are the facts as they shape up right now. The prospect is for general cargo to go more and more into containers, trailer bodies and railroad cars. At the same time the handling of bulk cargoes is being mechanized wherever possible, further reducing the number of longshoremen employed in handling cargo. The ILWU is facing a revolution in the maritime industry. Of course it will come faster in some places than in others, and it is hard to see exactly where it will reach. But there is one more thing. If McLean's and the new owners, with wide holdings in trucking, warehousing, oil, etc., were able to compete with the existing three T-2 tankers, modified them with deck cranes, and converted them to roll-on and roll-off combination vessel which continued to carry petroleum and partly loaded with tanks and sixty 31-foot trailer bodies on deck.

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