Senate Sets Up a Joint Committee

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Senate leaders have reached agreement on the makeup of a special committee with broad powers to investigate racketeering in unions and in labor-management relations.

Creation of the committee came after high officials of the Teamsters Union challenged the authority of the regular standing Government Operations to probe internal union affairs.

The new committee will be composed of four members each from the Government Operations Committee and the Labor Committee. The right-senator group will be equally divided between Democrats and Republicans, with Senator McClellan acting as chairman.

Heading the staff will be Robert F. Kennedy, who is chief counsel of the Government Operations Committee.

Kennedy directed the preliminary field study which set the Teamsters as the main target.

The new joint committee will be heavily loaded with anti-labor reactionaries. Among those to be included will be Joseph McCarthy, Karl Mundt of South Dakota, Sam Ervin of North Carolina and possibly Strom Thurmond of South Carolina. It is expected that McCarthy will use the investigation to get back into front-page headlines.

While awaiting completion of the investigating body, Senator McClellan instructed the staff of the Government Operations Committee to prepare contempt citations against witnesses who challenged the jurisdiction of this committee.

On Racketeering

Senators Call for Ballot on Racketeering

On the Atlantic by NLRB

[Further text not visible in the image]
A UNION headquarters is something more than just another structure housing a local union. It’s first of all a home and, in addition, it is a symbol of the achievements and the gains a group of working men and women have secured through working together in a trade union organization.

Many ILWU local unions have already completed building programs or are in the process of working them out. In each case the membership has tried to find or build a place in which the rank and file can take pride. Our many ILWU buildings up and down the coast and in Hawaii are certainly of this order.

It wasn’t too many years ago when local offices were in some old store and living halls were rat-infested fire traps. Those days are behind us and the new buildings proclaim this to our friends as well as to our enemies.

The new structures which have sprung up are both a monument to the membership and a means through which the needs of the rank and file can be met more efficiently.

LOCAL UNION is much like a family. It is only after you have lived in a place for a long time you get so accustomed to it that you stop noticing the places where the paint is peeling, or the door mat needs fixing or the chair that’s getting shabby. The wife usually takes care of this in the family by her own special methods.

In the local the membership just has to do it themselves. There is no question but that if the womenfolk had to use some of the ILWU local union facilities of the past these facilities would have long since been improved.

A union home should first of all be utilitarian, that is, it should be built around the purpose and function for which it has been erected. And the better the building fits the purpose for which it is meant the finer the building will look.

In addition, to the ILWU membership our new buildings are a special source of pride because they demonstrate the security and stability which has come into the life of the union. It is no secret that those enemies of the ILWU who have never given up hope of destroying or at least changing the union and its basic policies—enemies largely outside our own ranks have fought our building programs tooth and nail. They recognize, sometimes better than some of our members, how significant the new buildings are in marking a greater security for the ILWU.

The ILWU is built and dedicated to programs and policies of class struggle. We have gotten along fairly well so far without outside help, and see no need at this date to change our way of doing things and our democratic way of making decisions.

The director of the Labor-Management School of the University of San Francisco, Father Andrew McMahon, has been trying to butt into ILWU internal affairs for some time now. His latest sanctimonious and arrogant blast against the ILWU deserves comment only because he made it publicly and thereby gave ammunition to the union’s enemies.

The next attack takes the ILWU to task for two recent actions. One was the referendum by which the membership voted overwhelmingly not to work East Coast or Gulf ships in the event of an East Coast strike. The other was the ILWU protest against the Eastland Committee in Hawaii.

According to our union members set up by Father Boss, it is both illegal and immoral for the ILWU to support the East Coast longshoremen along the lines voted in the coastwide referendum; he finds the East and West Coast ridings too, because it harmed the community—says he.

The ILWU interprets the contract with the West Coast employers. As we saw it, the issue in the East Coast beef was a simple union one and certainly a moral one. Our contract could not require us to stay at work in such ways as would help protect a strike of another longshore union against companies and ships we work for and do not wish to see continue.

The MEMBERSHIP acting on the advice of its officers, it’s true—voted for a union program of solidarity with the East Coast. Could they otherwise be good union men, or Christians? But Father Boss says our action was “immoral.” Well, whadda you know? Maybe he figures we should check with him before we take a vote. Of course, if he says a strike is “morally wrong” it is the employers too much money or money you can’t even live on.

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Over the years all kinds of outsiders—some good-intentioned, and some not—have tried to tell us how to manage our affairs. We have gotten along fairly well so far without outside help, and see no need at this date to change our way of doing things and our democratic way of making decisions.

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Ford Calls For Trade With China

SAN FRANCISCO — Henry Ford II, president of the Ford Motor Company, the country's foremost industrialists, called on fellow auto dealers to give consideration to a "realistic" need to trade with Red China "in our own best interests.

In a speech, Mr. Ford, a member of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, said: "And decide whether our trading policies with these people are really in our own best interests."

"We need a realistic American foreign policy," Mr. Ford added, "and decide whether our trade and aid policies are really in our own best interests."

Calling for a new look at foreign relations, Mr. Ford said, "Americans should get rid of the childish notion that we are out to buy love or friendship.

"We are much too big, too rich and we are too powerful for anyone to love us."

Ford told the auto dealers that this country finds itself in the position of having to make a choice between Communist nations and satellites.

"We need a realistic foreign policy," he said, "and decide whether our trade and aid policies are really in our own best interests."

"Can't Buy Friendship"

SAN FRANCISCO — A long range plan to make Longshore Local 10 to construct a building under a revised financing plan is to be studied. The membership on a referendum ballot recommended to be February 14, 15 and 16. The best location for the new building was to be found.

"We obviously cannot compete solely with armaments and military aid."

Lundberg of Sailors Union is Heart Victim

SAN FRANCISCO — Harry Lundberg, secretary-head of the Sailors Union of the Pacific and victim of the Seafarers International Union, died in a hospital January 28 of a heart attack. He was 55 years old.

San Francisco Hospital workers said Lundberg had a heart attack. He was 55 years old.

A significant feature would be kept on the new building site that would eliminate one of the most difficult problems harrying longshoremen at present in San Francisco.

Docks Elected Building

SAN FRANCISCO — Robert Rohatch of ILWU Local 10 and Nate De Blasi of ILWU Local 13 in a report submitted to the Northern and Southern California District Councils on January 21 to the Northern and Southern California District Councils on January 21 expressed the opinion of the ILWU representative kept in Sacramento to the present session of the California legislature.

Rohatch and De Blasi attended the opening of the session and remained for three days. They urged that the two district councils hold another joint meeting in February and rescind their earlier decision for part-time delegations.

"After reading a digest of some of the legislative developments above, Rohatch and De Blasi reported, "There is no question in our minds that the councils should make a joint trip to Sacramento for a full-time delegate. A full-time representative is the only answer since legislative action can be obtained by the local cost and value is concerned.

The present site for the projected building is a full square block covering 113,000 square feet bounded by Norton Point, Taylor, Mason and Bay streets.

The building plans call for a modern structure to house a hiring hall, union offices and an auditorium.

Bridges Elected Building Chairman

SAN FRANCISCO — Harry Bridges was unanimously elected chairman of the San Francisco Building Association by the board of directors to assist Local 10 in its renewed efforts to build a reality. The rank and file building committee survey, which became the conclusion that the present site near Fisherman's Wharf was the best to be found, was the building committee report to the membership presented its report to the membership.

The committee consisted of Jack Hogan, Carl Smith, Odet Franklin, "Pat" O'Hanangan and Bonnie Hunter.

In order to do the job the membership ordered the committee to look into all available sites, either for building or conversion. The most important factors the committee kept in mind during its investigation were of right and value of the land in preference to one's own site (at Fisherman's Wharf). The committee reported that the present building plans call for a 154 foot long building which resulted in the victorious 1934 meeting.

De Blasi reported, "There is no question but that the money already contributed has been used the right to work legislation, and to call for delegations from the local cost and value is concerned.

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AERIAL NOTE

The January 18 issue of the Local 10 "Longshore Bulletin," reporting his survey, said: "In summing up this survey, the majority of the committee felt that no real estate can contain right to work legislation, and to call for delegations from the local cost and value is concerned.

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Dockers Say Full Time Man Must Keep Eye On Capital

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Pedro 13 Basketball Squad Defeats UAW

WILMINGTON — Latest Local 13 basketball victory was a 37-28 victory, coming from behind in the second half, over United Auto Workers Local 66.

Al Madrid led the Longshoremen's Athletic Club with 14 points, and Bob Kennedy and Mario D'Ambres were defensive stars. Other team members were Salmonson, Burkely, DuPre, Hulie and Moore.
"NO AMERICAN blood for Arabian oil"—these are the words of Oregon Senator Wayne Morse. And what better way to point out the stakes in the Middle East today? Oil and blood.

Oil means profits. It means five world-wide corporations making billions each year while they pull the strings behind foreign and domestic policies which are in their interest and which add up to greater power and more profits for them.

The Suez crisis is a good example of how the American members of this international oil setup profit at every turn. They help make crises and they take advantage of the market situation and to make more money.

One cent a gallon doesn’t seem much, but it will increase the take from gasoline $500 million in 1957 on the 72 million cars on the road in the United States. The increase in the price of all the refined products will add $1,250,000,000 to the nation’s oil bill in 1957. This increase is more than half the value of our entire wheat crop last year. And the oil companies picked it up by a simple little price increase.

Inevitably the cost of food, clothing and manufactured goods in the United States will be raised to cover higher fuel and gasoline prices: the speed of the cost of living will continue to go upward. Meanwhile the Administration and the newspapers talk about the need to control wages in order to hold down prices.

Now there’s nothing dishonest or unethical in the business practices of these billion-dollar oil corporations. Profiteering like that now going on is smart business. And there’s one thing about the oil industry, it’s run by smart business men. Their profits prove it.

Ten Billion-Dollar Corporations Dominate World Oil Industry

There are 30 corporations in the United States with more than a billion dollars in assets. One out of every three of these corporations is an oil company. These, billion-dollar corporations are the American and most of the world oil industry. Standard Oil of New Jersey alone has an annual revenue of $6 billions; in a fair year Standard makes a half billion in profits.

What’s a billion dollars? Well, as financial writer Sylvia Porter recently put it, if a corporation had started out with a billion dollars in the year 1, and had done so badly that it lost $1000 each day, it would still have enough left today of the original billion to go on operating and losing $1000 a day for another 782 years. That’s a billion. The major oil companies have such money, and they’re making more out of the Middle East crisis.

Even after the Middle East oil gets flowing back into Europe the situation will still be profitable. In the first place, the price of crude will be $3.25 a barrel instead of $2.90 which existed before Suez. And since the US companies already control 50 per cent of Middle East production this increase will mean more revenue to them. The US price will be up and the increased take at home will continue.

The price in the United States, the highest cost producing area in the world, sets the world oil price. No matter where oil is consumed, the price is based on what it costs in the United States. Even Arab oil sold in Western Europe is priced this way. Just

Oil profits already have increased the profit at every turn. And what better way to point out the stakes in the Middle East today? Oil and blood.
...the price of every barrel. It's all your fault...you turned down that last wage raise.

**State Got $7 Million for A $60 Million Lease**

Why THE insistence that the states take over from the federal government? What's going on in California right now explains the kind of payoff which can be pushed through by a state legislature.

The California State Land Commission has been leasing the offshore oil lands to the private companies for development. The procedure is for the state to receive a royalty of 12 1/2 per cent, the rest goes to the oil company. Most recently the Land Commission signed a contract with Standard Oil, leasing 5500 acres off Santa Barbara County. The Commission accepted a bonus of $7,250,000 from the oil companies as part of the deal.

Yet a committee of the California State Assembly, now trying to hold up these leases, announced that a reasonable-bonus, based on the valuations of the property involved, would have been $60 million instead of a little over $7 million! This is the kind of deal which becomes possible as a result of the tidelands oil law.

When the oil companies go all out in a political fight, money flows like water—or maybe like oil. The battle around Proposition Four in the 1956 California elections is a good example. Proposition Four was billed as a "conservation law," and according to those who supported it the purpose of the law was to conserve California's oil resources by a system of controls over the volume of oil pumped up from under the ground. Now conservation to most people means preventing the waste of natural resources like timber, minerals, top soil etc. A nation conserves when there is too little of the resource. In the oil industry "conservation" has an altogether different meaning. Here conservation takes place when there is too much oil; the only purpose is to restrict production in order to maintain or raise prices and profits.

This was exactly what the major oil companies like Standard and Texaco were out to do when they backed Proposition Four. Their purpose was to hold down California production and to import low-cost Venezuelan and Middle East oil to sell in place in the United States market. Only the major oil companies could benefit from selling the lower-cost foreign oil at US prices in the US market because only they control the foreign oil fields. The smaller independent oil outfits whose wells are right here in the US would be squeezed out of business as the result of the tidelands oil law. It was a battle between the billionsaires and the millionaires.

Proposition Four was defeated by the voters of California in the 1956 elections. But only after the most expensive TV, billboard and advertising campaign in the history of the state. Between them, both sides spent over $5 million in the campaign.

It was a good example of the oil companies setting out to get what they want by buying up Congress, state legislatures or even the voters themselves.

The major oil companies lost the first round, but they'll soon be back again.
**SF Longshoremen Are Tired Of Unneeded Parking Tickets**

SAN FRANCISCO—Declaring themselves fed up with the miserable parking situation along a waterfront that was designed "for the horse and buggy era," members of ILWU Longshore Local 10 last week decided to take action to rectify the situation.

A strongly worded resolution sent by local President Robert Rohatnick outlined the over-all picture and called for the immediate corrective action necessary to prevent over-crowding and disorder, regardless of the parking situation right away.

LIKE A WAGE CUT

The resolution said the many tickets, as much as three or more a week, plus the frequent towaways, actually "represents a wage cut for the men, as they must load and unload the ships."

Cargoes are left in front of piers for weeks, either waiting to be loaded or gathering dust waiting to be picked up. More meters should be made available, and Local 10 suggested that state property adjacent to the waterfront, that is not being used, should be opened for parking by maritime workers.

**THREE BIG PROBLEMS**

Three chief problems result from the fact that the piers are of ancient vintage and very little can be done until a program of modernization and rehabilitation is undertaken.

The first chief problems on the docks, according to Local 10 spokesmen, are:

- They were built for the horse and buggy era. If all docks were modernized, the problem of keeping trucks waiting to receive or deliver cargo would cease. Traffic would flow, meters would not be blocked. Shipping costs would be reduced.

- "(2) Stevedoring companies, because of lack of space, have their parked trucks roped off, occupying parking areas especially after a loading or discharging operation."

- "(3) Stevedoring companies have a bad habit of roping off space in parking areas long before, and after, ships have come and gone. This situation could be controlled by having the State Board of Harbor Commissioners block off unneeded parking areas.

Another suggestion offered the port officers was the routing of nixed street parking areas (such as those near the warehouses) to parking areas near the shops, buses, for use by workers.

"A real problem exists," Local 10's resolution said, "but a real program can be worked out to relieve this parking situation with the cooperation of the State Board of Harbor Commissioners, the stevedoring companies, the ILWU and any other interested parties."

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**San Francisco Union Democracy Is Theme in Hawaii**

HONOLULU—Newly elected leaders of the 80 units which make up ILWU Local 142 were receiving special instruction in their duties this week. All unit treasurers attended a two-day Territorial Meeting in Honolulu, where local financial and bookkeeping procedures were explained and discussed.

Eight classes were conducted on each island by local education director Dave Thompson for all other new unit officers and executive board members. The structure of the unit machinery, and the proper function of all unit committees was outlined. Subjects covered included parliamentary procedure, delegates duties, officers reports, how to keep minutes, and handling resolutions.

**TEACHING BA's TO TEACH**

Changes of pace in the heavy sessions were provided by the showing of the filmstrip "Making the Union Click," and the film "How to Conduct a Meeting."

On January 17, 18, 19, all Business Agents and Membership Service Directors of the Local were called in for a 3-day training session. Local program calls for the Business Agents to teach the membership at regular sessions of the local, the unit stewards councils in pineapple and sugar units. Two days of the training program were spent in training the BA's how to teach the agreement. A group of instructors was assembled to prepare for this purpose.

The third day of the session was devoted to a discussion of the responsibilities of the Business Agent, and the most effective methods of work.
Washington
Unions Act
In Harmony

OLYMPIA — Labor organizations representing all divisions — AFL-CIO and Independent — are now working together in this Washington state capital to press the legislature to pass bills vital to labor's interests, and in opposition to a specific bill that would set up city or county sales taxes.

Frank Andrews, ILWU legislative representative, reports close cooperation between the various unions are now working together in this Washington state capital to press the legislature to pass bills vital to labor's interests, and in opposition to a specific bill that would set up city or county sales taxes.

One bill of special interest to labor unions would make it obligatory for all state, county and city units to enter into collective bargaining agreements with their employees.

Among the bills the ILWU and other unions are trying to have passed at this session are:

A) An Industrial Insurance Bill which would increase benefits by more than 25% in all categories;

B) An unemployment benefit bill with a $6 per week payment which would increase payments to all brackets of wage earners and increase benefits to those workers now limited to 26 weeks, which would change the wording of the law for a "district strike" and cut down the number of weeks a worker can be penalized for a strike, and which would increase from $300 to $360 the amount each employer must contribute into the unemployment fund reserve for each member that makes that amount each year.

The one bill that is most enthusiastically being supported by labor union members would give cities and counties a sales tax, which the ILWU says would in many cases be a substitute for the city or county sales tax.

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High Court Orders Reopener Strikes

WASHINGTON, D. c. — The Supreme Court has ruled that unions can strike to support demands for contract changes under a reopener clause without violating the Taft-Hartley Act.

Chief Justice Warren wrote the unanimous decision. It reversed a Circuit Court of Appeals which had held that the Taft-Hartley Act banned strikes to win changes in a union contract until the contract was terminated, either by its terms or by agreement of the parties.

Justice Warren said the lower court's construction of the law would have the effect of discouraging unions from signing long-term contracts with reopener clauses that do not limit the right to use economic action.

He held that fulfillment of an union's sixty-day notice to an employer of a desire to amend a contract was sufficient to restore its freedom of economic action.

HOOK FIGHT

The weapons of the big fight in "Edge of the City" are cargo hooks in the hands of freight handlers. This exciting motion picture is scheduled to open in San Francisco at Loew's Warfield Theater on Market St. on February 5. The picture was reviewed in the January 18 issue of The Dispatcher. Woven into its powerful story is an interracial social relationship that is absolutely new for a Hollywood production. Not only the San Franciscans but in fact the entire nation to see if the picture will be accepted by American audiences. Interracial preview audiences, including those from the ILWU, have acclaimed the picture as great drama.

C&H Worker Sues for Choice Of Pension

SAN FRANCISCO—A suit designed to force change of pension plans as between that negotiated by ILWU Local 6 with the Distributors Association of Northern California and the insured plan of California and Hawaiian Sugar Planters, a company union, was filed in superior court here this week.

Hernandez, Pedro, now a Local 6 member employed by C&H, seeks recovery of his contributions, made by reason of a misrepresentation made by the company union. He also seeks to be awarded the benefits to which he is entitled under the plan adopted by his union.

JUSTICE HERNANDEZ,

A Local 6 member employed by C&H, seeks recovery of his contributions, made by reason of a misrepresentation made by the company union. He also seeks to be awarded the benefits to which he is entitled under the plan adopted by his union.

They will be promoted as per the Memorandum of Understanding, and those I.D.'s with the most earnings will be accepted by American audiences. Interacial preview audiences, including those from the ILWU, have acclaimed the picture as great drama.

$60,000 Award by Jury in PFE Suit

SAN FRANCISCO—Clyde Stockdale of ILWU Local 13 was awarded an award of $60,000 January 23 against the Pacific Far East Lines in the court of United States District Judge Murphy. He was represented by George Anderson of the firm of Gladstein, Andersen, Leonard and Sheriff.

Stockdale suffered back and leg injuries December 15, 1955, in the Los Angeles-Long Beach Harbor area when a stopper on a topping lift gave way, pulling him up and dropping him 20 feet. The award was made by a jury.

49 New Members for Pedro Dock Local

WILMINGTON—Forty-nine ILWU Local 13 I.D. men will be processed for "A" registration and union membership shortly after February 1, it was announced recently by Local 13 President Bill Lawrence.

They will be promoted as per the Memorandum of Understanding, and those I.D.'s with the most earnings will be those taken into Class "A" registration.

Lippman Hits 'Vacuum of Power' Doctrine for Mid East

NEW YORK — Walter Lippman in a widely syndicated column of January 18 alleged that Eisenhower's "vacuum of power" doctrine for the Middle East.

Lippman branded "tactless and unwise" any policy which appears to force the United States and the Soviet Union to make a public and definite choice as to who will be their protector as between the Aden jointed ships and the United States.

The very best we can now hope for in the Middle East is that the Arab countries will remain neutral and in a middle position," Lippman wrote. "It is, therefore, not only misleading but almost certainly misleading to keep saying that with the collapse of the British authority in the Middle East, there is a 'vacuum of power,' which the United States must fill."

Lippman named two factors to be kept in mind. "One is that the natural line of the Arab states is toward neutrality, and that this should be respected and encouraged. The second factor is that the Soviet Union and the United States are mutually deterred from overt intervention. "A theory is that in this condition of affairs, the Middle East is highly unstable for there is no authority outside the region, and none within the region, which can establish and maintain the peace."

"If so, the time may come when we shall have to have some talks with the Russians about the possibility of arranging a stabilization by neutralization in the Middle East,"
"We Want to Look at This Very Carefully"

By J. R. (Bob) Robertson

HOURS on the job has become one of the main subjects of conversation. Union members in ILWU and in other unions as well. Whether you go there is a bet about getting more hours of work to make a decent pay check at the end of the week. No matter how much dissatisfaction there is to divide up there are always grievances about who got what job and As our members get more and more in debt they are forced—whether they want to or not—to put in more hours on the job. In some cases they even compete with each other for the extra work and the overtime.

Many of our members, especially the younger men with kids and new homes, are really living in a squeezed cage these days. They need the hours and even just as many as they can get and their physical stamina can support. They’re just running all the time. It’s really not a matter of choice anymore. With rising prices and more payments to meet each month, putting in the hours has become the end for all too many American workers.

To the workers it is something that you never see in dollars and cents on the company’s balance sheet. The toll is counted in terms of health and well-being, and it shows up in the doctors’ records, hospital bills and early death.

UNIONS develop health programs and welfare programs to keep union members and their families alive and healthy. But too many union members are just wasting away all their energy on the job, burning themselves out as they work longer and harder than ever before.

If union movement is ever going to mean anything to American workers it will have to tackle the hours problem head on. And it will have to tackle it by weighing the rewards of working longer hours against the cost to each worker on the job.

How many of our members don’t even earn this cost until after they’ve worked too late to do anything about it?

There is no question that the American economy is the most productive of any on the face of the earth. Many workers have turned out every year, made in the United States than in any other country. Our people, including the workers, are enjoying the highest standard of living any industry, and therefore are vitally concerned about this issue.

On theILWU

Seattle Oldtimers Ask Action

On Longshore, Old Age Benefits

Senate Sets Up Joint Committee

(Continued from Page 1)

use of the Fifth Amendment by any union official for "personal protection" to avoid testifying on union affairs and threatened to remove any official from office who did not make a convincing statement under the Bill of Rights.

George Moxey, AFL-CIO president, told the press he drafted a policy statement calling for full co-operation with a congressional investigation of alleged union racketeering when he first heard that Teamster Union officials were using the Fifth at recent Senate hearings.

 planned to ask the president of the UAW and an AFL-CIO vice president, seconded the motion and was seconded by all council members but one. Teamster President Dave Beck was the sole vote against the president’s statement.

Beck said he would do nothing to prevent Teamster officials from holding the Fifth, adding hopefully that his union would continue a policy allowing any efficient member of our organization to have the same right as any other American citizen to invoke the privileges of the Bill of Rights without subjecting himself automatically to trial or disciplinary action by our union.

Collective Bargaining Gains

Local 142 (Hawaii)—Construction and maintenance workers. In a first agreement, thirty workers at Kaohulu Development Co. on the island of Maui won wage increases ranging from 7½ to 10 cents per hour. The agreement expires May 31, 1957.

Local 143 (Hawaii) — Warehousemen. Workers at Amado Smash (Continued from Page 1)

Local 142 (Hawaii)—Bakery Workers. Some 60 production workers at Snowflake Bakery in Honolulu renewed their agreement for a year and negotiated an increase of 5½ to 10 cents per hour. The agreement expires June 30, 1957.

Local 143 (Hawaii)—Warehousemen. Workers at Amado Smash improve their agreement with Amado Smash. Will net an average of 5½ cents per hour increase. Agreement expires June 30, 1957.

Local 142 (Hawaii)—Bakery Workers. Some 60 production workers at Snowflake Bakery in Honolulu renewed their agreement for a year and negotiated an increase of 5½ to 10 cents per hour. The agreement expires June 30, 1957.