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Integration In ILWU

(See Page 3)

LA Warehousemen Settle Drug Store Strike with 12\% Across the Board

LOS ANGELES—Members of ILWU Local 26 in the wholesale drug industry ended a 2 week strike against 10 Southern California drug plants—Friday morning, March 15 after a strike meeting on Wednesday had voted 196 to 91 to accept an offer of 12 cents an hour increase across the board and a one-year contract.

A second vote on the negotiating committee’s recommendation to accept the offer was unanimous. Unity, determination and militancy of the strikers was shown when the strike meeting March 8 which gave the negotiations-strike strategy committee and its plans a vote of confidence with only one dissenting vote. After marathon negotiations sessions with management in efforts to break through the 12 cents an hour ceiling the committee recommended that the strikers accept the offer and begin planning for next year’s program.

The March 8 meeting heard ILWU International Vice-president Bob Robertson promise the support of the ILWU and organized labor if the strikers “tightened their ranks and led the fight against the employers.”

“And when we go back to work, we’ll go back united,” he added.

ILWU Local 13 President Bill Lawrence told the strikers that “Longshoremen will help you.” He told of plans for meetings between the leadership of Local 13 and of Local 26 during the strike, and promised extra longshore work for strikers whose need was greatest and whose picket cards showed they were active in strike duties.

Sixty strikers, taken on a percentage basis from the 420 plants, were given extra longshore work Monday; and others were given work during the week.

Reports from the picket lines were given, and showed the increasing ability of pickets to stop trucks from going through. AFL Teamster officials have pledged their support for the duration.

Stewards from other plants under contract to Local 26 were present and pledged their support for the duration of the strike, and made cash contributions from their plants totaling $385.90. Highest single contribution was a collection taken at Thrifty Drug of $167.00.

Warehousemen struck were Brunswig Drug, Los Angeles and San Diego; McKesson & Robbins, Los Angeles; North Hollywood, East Los Angeles; North Long Beach and San Diego; Morgan and Simpson, Los Angeles; and Los Angeles Drug, I.A. and Alhambra.

Women’s Auxiliary 28 went into action the first day of the strike to bring hot food to the pickets; and had five kitchen trailers established at the larger warehouses in Los Angeles, North Hollywood and Long Beach.

Companies involved in the strike were paying a base rate of $1.82\% cents, while warehouses of those same companies in the San Francisco area pay a base rate of $1.97\% cents. With fringe benefits which bring the hourly rate to $2.18\% cents. Thrifty Drug here, under contract to Local 26, pays a base rate of $2.12 in wages with fringe benefits bringing hourly pay to $2.24 an hour.

Wilmington Clerks Initiate 11 Members

WILMINGTON—Eleven new members were initiated into the Marine Clerks Association, ILWU, Local 63, at their last regular membership meeting this week.

In addition 66 marine clerks were placed on the “B” registration list during the first week of March. Members of Local 63’s labor relations committee, consisting of George Bond, Claude Scotts, Jr. and W. B. Piercy, Jr., local president and business agent, were elected as delegates to the forthcoming ILWU convention, due to open April 1 in San Francisco.

Local 6 Will Open Clause On Vacations

SAN FRANCISCO—At the largest convention in Local 6 history—the 12th Annual Contract and Constitutional Convention, held March 2—approximately 700 delegates voted enthusiastically to recommend a 25 cents per hour wage demand to the membership, and the need for a classification and skilled differential proposal, and voted to open up the vacation clause in the contract.

Other major convention actions included the adoption of an expanded budget and the unanimous adoption of a new Constitution, which was originally ordered by the 11th convention the year before. (The full text of the Minority Integration report can be found on page 3.)

BRIDGES, MAYORS SPEAK

The convention was greeted by the two top officials of the biggest Bay Area cities where most of Local 6 members work, Mayor Edwin D. Meese III of San Francisco and Mayor Clifford F. Ross, Jr. of Oakland.

ILWU President Harry Bridges delivered a report which laid stress on the fact that the present attack on the leadership of the Teamsters Union might easily widen into a political attack on other unions and might be an opening wedge for restrictive federal and state legislation aimed at hamstringing unions.

Speaking of the current headlines regarding the investigation of certain Teamster officials, Bridges said:

“There is nothing wrong with the Teamster Union that a dose of rank and file control couldn’t cure. Research into the source of some of our feelings about some of the Teamster leaders, we have no business sitting around smugly watching reactionary politicians attack this union.”

Two other speakers from the International, both members of Local 6, were Vice President J. B. (Bob) Robertson and Secretary-Treasurer Louis Goldblatt.

Robertson stressed in his brief talk the need to intensify the effort to organize more workers. An organizing drive is now under way in the Bay Area with four organizers in the field, under the direction of Regional Director Bill Chester and Robertson.

Goldblatt spoke of the recommended wage increase demand and warned that such a proposal must be backed by the full strength of the membership. Otherwise, he said, a demand for 25 cents per hour would be given no consideration by employers who are at present being encouraged by President Eisenhower to “hold the line” on wages as an alleged antidote to inflation.

HIGH PROFITS AT FAULT

This same subject—wages and prices—was one of a number of key issues discussed by Charles (Chili) Duarte, Local 6 president, in his report to the convention.

“The background of our wage demand in 1957,” Duarte said, “is the fact that today the cost of living is (Continued on Page 11)

On Stage

Caught by the camera behind the speaker's rostrum at the big Local 6 Convention in San Francisco on March 2 were, left to right, ILWU Secretary-Treasurer Louis Goldblatt, Local 6 Business Agent Joe Blasquez, Local 10 President Robert Rohatich, Local 6 Dispatcher Billy Lufrano, Local 6 Business Agents Paul Heield and Bill Burke and ILWU President Harry Bridges.

11th Annual Contract

(See Page 11)

Who Said It?

"Yes, I am in favor of trading with Communist China. I feel that in the case of Communist China, if China wants to trade in those materials that are non-strategic in their nature, that we should trade." (See Back Page for Name of Author.)
OUT of the ravings of a senile retired general, out of the frustrations of a spurned governor, out of the drivel of a half-cranked columnist and the stuff of which dreams are made, the Senate subcommittee on internal security, headed by Senator Eastland, has fashioned a report on Hawaii that rivals Hitler's wildest concoctions.

The Eastland committee went to Hawaii to make a finding. The finding was decided upon before the committee bought (at taxpayers expense) its tickets. The purpose of the finding was to torpedo statehood for Hawaii. The excuse for the finding was the ILWU.

Why the ILWU? Well, Senator Eastland and his fellow southerners had a reason. The ILWU—or, rather, the rank and file of the ILWU in Hawaii used their solidarity and strength to make some significant changes with respect to wages, working conditions and dignity—to the end that they began to get some decent conditions and wages on the docks and plantations and in the mills.

On the plantations, too, Mr. Eastland took alarm. Naturally. Being himself a plantation owner, Mr. Eastland could understandably be worried about plantation workers, especially if any of them get paid for their work. Plantation workers might learn from Hawaii's experience and join a union in Mississippi, of all places!

ON HAWAII plantation workers do get reasonably paid for their work. On Senator Eastland's cotton plantation down in Mississippi they get paid if they can catch the paymaster—and they never do. He's got the old company store system in operation and his workers never get out of his debt. Available reports indicate that a family of four earns about three cents an hour on the Eastland plantation. And why don't they quit? A couple of them tried once and got severely beaten for daring to desert O'Massa Jim.

The Eastland committee, releasing its report dripping by dribble in order to capture the greatest possible number of headlines, claims to have discovered that ILWU—which it projects as the personal property of its president, Harry Bridges—would, at a whim, tie up the entire West Coast, Alaska and Hawaii. It paints Bridges as a sort of King Canute ordering the waves to recede, the ocean to disperse and the clouds to thunder.

Yet, it was not willing to put one witness on the stand to testify as to the structure of ILWU, as to its constitution, or as to its method and history of operating. It dared not do so because it could not then have sustained its preconceived findings. Bridges asked to be allowed to testify. Bridges was turned down.

Happily, the committee was afraid to hear him.

FOR THE information of the committee—not that it cares to hear it—the ILWU is a democratic union. Bridges doesn't and can't "call" strikes. Neither can any other officer of the union. Strikes, when they are necessary, are voted by the men who have to do the striking—not by the officers of the union.

The officers of the ILWU can say they think a strike is in order in a situation. In fact, it is their duty to say so when they think it right. But the men and women who own and operate the union can agree or disagree and that's it. The Eastland committee didn't want to hear this. It wouldn't fit in with what it wanted to find.

The Eastland committee insulted not only the members of ILWU in its report, it also insulted the people of Hawaii and also, and especially the Hawaiian Territorial legislature. It accused the latter of being ILWU-controlled, which, of course, is nonsense.

The ILWU, as such, controls nothing but its own affairs. Its members, as part of the electorate, rightly have a voice and influence in legislative actions and we hope they always will. We also hope that some day the people of Mississippi—all the people there—will be allowed to vote—and vote the height of bigots, the demagogue of demagogues, out of public life.

The whole world is on the move. Mississippi—and the rest of us—can get along without O'Massas Jim and his ilk.

Hawaii needs him like a hole in the head.

THE EASTLAND committee has announced its plans to get a court order forcing three witnesses to testify on the ILWU. Three witnesses are supposed to believe that with the court order they can safely answer questions with the guarantee from Eastland and his counsel that they will be neither degraded nor liable to prosecution. But who can believe such promises? It's a fraud.

The committees, operating on the basis of the elastic imagination of some degenerate on some sort of fishing expeditions. And they box you in the same way.

The latest gimmick which is now being tried is the granting of so-called "expert" witnesses, and headline-hunting politicians, every witness being grilled is at the mercy of the political ambitions, the malice and even the blackmail of the investigators. Any man is a fool not to protect himself from these self-appointed saviours of American democracy and the American labor movement.

In addition to protecting yourself from self-interrogation you have the power to decline to answer questions which are degrading.

Unfortunately, in many of these committee investigations the questions are so loaded and so aimed at headlines that the very putting of the question is degrading.

People are degraded by merely being subjected to the kind of hostile, baiting interrogations that pass for Congressional investigations these days. How often have we in the ILWU been called by some newspapermen for a "call" strike expedition and asked to comment on this rumor or that. Over the years we've learned to say nothing. Just "no comment." Because usually whether you deny or affirm the rumor to enable to make it into a story.

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The tragedy is that the threat today is not directed solely at a few weaklings, but the American people, the world at large, the whole world of workers. They're used and how crooked and dishonest the enemies of the labor movement are. Yet the ILWU staff, Myer Symonds who is counsel for the union in Hawaii and Wilfred Oka, of a news sheet The Honolulu Record.

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Our Members Ordered this Report on Integration

A THE 11th Annual Convention of Local 6 held in March, 1956, a joint committee of officers and rank and file members was appointed for the purpose of evaluating the extent of minority integration in the Union. The attached report and the accompanying summary table are a result of that survey. The report was reviewed among seniority members in San Francisco, Oakland and Redwood City Divisions. Crockett material was not susceptible of summary. Stockton Division reported on its activities.

The decision of the 11th Convention to order a minority integration survey was, in large part, influenced by a broad upsurge of Negro militancy that took place by reason of the United States Supreme Court decision on the question of segregation in the public school system. This decision was a unanimous Supreme Court decision, delivered by Chief Justice Earl Warren, and which reversed the previous doctrine of the courts that schools should be "separate and equal," and held that schools must be equal in the sense that all public schools whether public or private, must be open to all people on an equal basis without regard to race, creed or color.

This decision hit the country with explosive force and it set into motion Negro communities throughout America who were determined now as never before to achieve equality and dignity in all areas of American life. Behind the rallying cry of "equality" there appeared to be a cry for the future at the University of Alabama, to enter the University without any restrictions; to conduct the historic fight of the Negro people in Montgomery, Alabama, to take their place on municipal buses without restriction; to register to vote in city, state and federal elections.

This upsurge among Negro people in communities throughout the country had obvious political implications. It became apparent, particularly in the recent Presidential elections, that the old pre-war patterns of political allegiance were changing, and for the first time in a Presidential election, the free Negro border states went to a Republican, President Eisenhower, and his moderate Republican, Vice-President Nixon. It is just today that the Dixiecrats who vote for all manner of causes, except for the equality of Negroes are said to have won.

The ILA -AFL, as Local 6, is the first union to be certified by the settlement of the army for brothers and sisters in the ILA. The ILWU, and Local 6 in particular, provided a sustained economic base for the Negro community throughout the Bay Area. It is our opinion that this base must be broadened in the understanding of the membership.

The census for 1950 shows that only 9% of all employed persons over 14 years of age were Negroes. There were a number of Negroes working in the Bay Area metropolitan center. This compares with 28% of Negroes only, in Local 6 in the same metropolitan area.

Survey Shows a Growing Maturity in the Ranks

UNDER these circumstances, it was the feeling of our last convention that we should get our house in order and examine the state of integration in Local 6 from the point of view of the membership. In the judgment of the local-wide Integration Committee that is separate from certain conspicuous weaknesses, that Local 6 has established a fine record of achievement in respect to integration.

It is our belief that the survey itself shows a growing maturity in our ranks. We believe that Local 6 has set an example for the rest of the community. We are impatient with trade union leaders who proclaim their belief in the principle of integration, but whose actions, or lack of them, belie any conviction or sincerity.

The ILWU, and Local 6 in particular, has provided a sustained economic base for the Negro community throughout the Bay Area. It is our opinion that this base must be broadened in the understanding of the membership. Local 6 is the first union to be certified by the Area War Manpower Commission. Local 6 was geared to receive and integrate Negroes in all areas of the Bay Area warehousemen and approved a report on minority integration which shows the local way out ahead in the democratic process.

Hiring Bias was Banned Soon after Union's Birth

LOCAL 6 was founded in August, 1934, and at that time was charted by the ILA-AFL, as Local 38-44. In the early beginning days of the union only a handful of Negroes were employed in the warehouse industry because employers had set up a system of discrimination. When warehouses were organized there were no Negro brothers or sisters to organize in them.

At the end of 1935, after the defeat of the Joe Ryan leadership of Local 6, a new constitution was adopted which prohibited discrimination on grounds of race, color, creed, etc. This was the first elementary step in preparing the way for the huge influx of minorities which took place during the years of World War II. Since there were few Negroes in any division of the local at that time, the clause was primarily a statement of principle on the part of an enlightened and progressive leadership headed by Harry Bridges and the present International officers.

In opposition to the national trend, Local 6 has established a fine record of activities against any member of the Union, by all members of any one employed by the Employer."

But there is no question that the advent of World War II gave impetus to the fight against discrimination, and made it inevitable that there would be a mass-scale implementation of the Union constitution and the no-discrimination provisions of the contract. World War II began as a challenge, by the Nazi-fascist axis, of the so-called "decadent democracies" in a fight on the part of fascism to gain world control, and wound up in a complete victory for all nations and peoples who rejected the "decadent democracy race" and the anti-humanitarian doctrine of fascism.

At Mike

Discussion was lively and plentiful at the big Local 6 annual convention held at 156 Golden Gate Avenue in San Francisco on March 2. The convention voted to demand a 25 cent hourly increase for Bay Area warehousemen and approved a report on minority integration which shows the local way out ahead in the democratic process.

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Low-Blow Joe Rides Again

McCarthyism Comes Back In New Witchhunt

WASHINGTON, D.C. — Under the leadership of Senator James O. Eastland (D-Miss.) the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee is spearheading a witchhunt that threatens to grow into the heyday of Senator Joseph R. McCarthy.

Drug Strike Ended

Pickets of ILWU Warehouse Union Local 26 in Los Angeles form a solid barrier at the entrance to the loading docks of Bruntwig Drug. There were similar lines at the other three entrances to this plant, as well as picket lines set up around the entrances of nine other wholesale drug plants in Southern California. The strike received all-out support from other sections of ILWU and other unions in the southeast. Picket lines such as the one pictured here effectively stopped most of the flow of merchandise in and out of the struck drug plants.

Pensioner Prexy

Herman Stuyves- ter, Local 34 shipsclerks pensioner, is the new president of the Bay Area Pensioners organization. Tim Kelly, also of Local 34, was elected vice-president and (Ivan) Jack Ryan, of longshore, Local 10 was re-elected secretary for his second term. Stuyves- ter is an old timer known to practically everyone on the San Francisco waterfront and a man whose devotion to the union has long been recognized. He was one of a committee of four rank and file who toured Europe in 1948, sent there by the union in order to view conditions at first hand and make a report to the members.

Aberdeen Dental Program

The women of ILWU Auxiliary 2 Aberdeen, Washington are doing their part in the coastwide union campaign to encourage the children to take better care of their teeth and to take every advantage of the dental care program provided under the welfare plan. Pictured here are, left to right, Dorothy Vekich, newly elected president of Auxiliary 2; Dr. Richard P. Braafladt, dentist of Aberdeen and Mrs. Hazel Moat, Northwest Area Welfare Director from Seattle who spoke on the subject of dentistry for children; also shown, Mrs. Gladyse Hoover, secretary, Ramona O’Conner, treasurer, Dorothy Godfrey, treasurer, and trailer.

New Officers for LA Building Assn.

LOS ANGELES — New officers for 1957 were elected February 27 for the Warehousemen’s Building Association, which owns and operates the ILWU Local 26 headquarters. They are Joe Moore, president; Joe Naliwaki, vice president, and Leo Sherman, secretary-treasurer.

Local 13 Boy Scouts

Resume Meetings

WILMINGTON — Funds for the expenses of delegates to the ILWU Fed- erated Auxiliary Delegates’ meeting in San Francisco starting April 1 were raised by Women’s Auxiliary #8 by giving an Italian dinner at the Wilmington Com- munity Center March 9.

Auto Accident Kills Flynn, Local 94 VP

WASHINGTON—Joint funeral serv- ices were held here last week for Allen H. Flynn, vice president of ILWU Local 94, Fumac and wife, Mabel Marie Flynn, who were fatally injured in a crash near Barstow when their 1956 Buick careened into a tree.

Future plans will resume meetings every other week at the Dispatch Hall, from 7:15 to 9:15, Scoutmaster Bob Reinhart (Local 13 member) announced.

Aberdeen, Washington is doing their part in the coastwide union campaign to encourage the children to take better care of their teeth and to take every advantage of the dental care program provided under the welfare plan. Pictured here are, left to right, Dorothy Vekich, newly elected president of Auxiliary 2; Dr. Richard P. Braafladt, dentist of Aberdeen and Mrs. Hazel Moat, Northwest Area Welfare Director from Seattle who spoke on the subject of dentistry for children; also shown, Mrs. Dorothy Curtis, ILWU Federated Auxiliary Treasurer and Max Vekich, secre- tary of ILWU Local 24. The picture was taken at the Longshoremen’s Dispatch Hall, from 7:15 to 9:15, Scoutmaster Bob Reinhart (Local 13 member) announced.

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The women of ILWU Auxiliary 2 Aberdeen, Washington are doing their part in the coastwide union campaign to encourage the children to take better care of their teeth and to take every advantage of the dental care program provided under the welfare plan. Pictured here are, left to right, Dorothy Vekich, newly elected president of Auxiliary 2; Dr. Richard P. Braafladt, dentist of Aberdeen and Mrs. Hazel Moat, Northwest Area Welfare Director from Seattle who spoke on the subject of dentistry for children; also shown, Mrs. Dorothy Curtis, ILWU Federated Auxiliary Treasurer and Max Vekich, secre- tary of ILWU Local 24. The picture was taken at the Longshoremen’s Dispatch Hall, from 7:15 to 9:15, Scoutmaster Bob Reinhart (Local 13 member) announced.
Here Is Dental Care With Emphasis on Quality

Pictured above is one of the many dental offices on the Coast providing care to ILWU children under the ILWU-PMA Welfare Fund Dental Program. It's the new San Francisco office of Drs. Naismith and Jan, one of the group practices with which the Fund has a contract covering care for children whose families chose the service plan. Dentistry for the children, with emphasis on quality of care, is a program which ILWU dock workers can justly be proud of starting. A pioneer effort that's working, the program has drawn national interest. Upper left is the entrance of the service plan offices at 2364 Geary Boulevard. Treatment rooms, upper center, all have colorful murals of San Francisco scenes. Upper right, Yvonne, Darlene and Renee Cook are in the playroom with their father, ILWU Local 10 longshoreman Walter Cook, and their aunt, Violet Craig. Renee is about to slide down a roller coaster. There are also games like shuffleboard, and punching bags to keep the children entertained. Center left the Montoya family would rather read before they see the dentist; they're Ronald at the left, then Michael with Mrs. Bill Montoya, and Sandra. Bill Montoya is a Local 10 longshoreman, too. In the center, Sandra is going to have an x-ray. To the right is the center hall with treatment rooms on either side. At the lower left Renee Cook has her teeth examined by Drs. Naismith and Jan. Lower right the dentist is treating Lauren Thomas while her sister, Terri, inspects what's going on. Their father is Coast Labor Relations Committeeman L. B. Thomas. The program includes education for good dental habits, like careful brushing between visits to the dentist. The poster in the waiting room, lower center, is one reminder. ILWU members and families in the San Francisco area are welcome to visit the offices at 2364 Geary Blvd., across the street from Kaiser Foundation hospital and next door to the medical offices.

East Bay Auxiliary Honors Scientist

Negro History Week was observed by East Bay ILWU Auxiliary Local 17 at its meeting on February 8 with a special speaker for the occasion, Miss Nadine Byrd.

Miss Byrd teaches at the College of the Holy Names in Oakland and at Kaiser Foundation Hospital.

NEW OFFICERS ELECTED

New officers announced by Local 17 for 1957 are: Elizabeth Kanowitz, president; Susan McKinzie, vice president; A. Geron, secretary, and Janice MacLeod, treasurer.

Executive Board members-at-large include Wenonah Drasnin, Jessie Joseph, Marian MacLeod, Barbara Sharwood and Nova Turner.

Equality Is 'Communistic'

Dixiecrats Plot Delay Of Civil Rights

(From The Dispatcher's Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, D. C. — Chairman Emanuel Celler of the House Judiciary Committee announced final action on the Administration civil rights proposals would begin March 12, as the Senate Constitutional Rights Subcommittee completed public hearings on the same legislation.

A vote in the House Committee had been promised earlier by Representative Emanuel Celler, but was deferred as a result of Dixiecrat pressure. Representative Kenneth Keating (R., N. Y.) attacked the postponement as "part and parcel of the strategy of delay" being used by Southern Representatives to block civil rights action.

Prospects of a long delay in reporting a civil rights bill by the full Senate Judiciary Committee also loomed. Southern Senators said they expected Chairman Eastland to honor their requests for a painstaking review of any measure approved by the Constitutional Rights Subcommittee.

It now appears that civil rights backers will be hard pressed to meet their Congressional timetable, which calls for Senate floor action early in April in order to defeat the Southern filibuster certain to be launched against civil rights bills.

DIXIECRATS ATTACK RIGHTS

The Senate Subcommittee hearing closed with blistering attacks by Dixiecrat leaders on the Administration proposal.

The Administration proposal, which has drawn wide support because it is regarded as the only meaningful legislation which can be enacted, contains these three major provisions:

(1) A bipartisan commission to investigate alleged violations of civil rights.

(2) A Civil Rights Division in the Justice Department.

(3) Additional authority for the Federal Government to use civil procedures to safeguard personal and voting rights of minorities.
Alert!

LEGISLATIVE sessions have begun in all the west coast states and there are many bills in these legislative hoppers which may put money into your pocket—or take it out. On the Pacific Coast the major emphasis of ILWU this year is on increasing the state benefits up to the $54 a week standard achieved last year under the Federal Longshoremen’s and Harbor Workers’ Compensation Act.

This applies not only to workmen’s compensation but also to unemployment compensation and disability insurance benefits wherever there is such a program.

When these programs were started, benefits generally were set up to provide about two-thirds of average wages. Since then, however, wages have risen over the years and the lagging state benefits now rarely exceed two-fifths of present wage levels.

ILWU political action groups are also stressing fair employment practices legislation, safety legislation and minimum wage legislation. This applies not only to workmen’s compensation but also to unemployment compensation and disability insurance benefits up to a maximum of $55 a week. It is now $40 for temporary disability and $50 a week for permanent disability.

Under A.B. 1008 introduced by Brown and its companion measure S.B. 122 introduced by Senator Regan, the widow of an industrial accident victim would receive $55 a week until death or remarriage and this would be hiked to $92.50 if there were two or more dependents.

Extra benefits for dependents wives and children are provided in Assembly Bill 454, Hawkins, and S.B. 123, Regan. Under these bills a worker who was temporarily disabled would receive an extra $5.00 a week if there were two or more additional dependents.

Worker’s Compensation funeral allowances would be raised from $400 to $800 under A.B. 338 introduced by McHollister, and its companion measure S.B. 219 introduced by Assemblyman Short.

A number of bills broadening the coverage of workmen’s compensation are A.B. 453, Hawkins and S.B. 125, Regan, which would include farm workers under the program, and A.B. 452 and S.B. 126 introduced by the same authors, which would extend coverage to domestic servants.

Unemployment Insurance

The key unemployment insurance measures have been introduced by Munnell and others on the Assembly side with companion bills introduced in the Senate by Miller.

The key unemployment insurance bill in California is A.B. 678 and S.B. 669. This bill would increase benefits from $35.00 to $55.00 for a dependent wife and $2.50 for each of two additional dependents.

A.B. 678 and S.B. 870 would repeal the vicious merit rating system and require all covered employers to pay a uniform 2.7% payroll tax.

A.B. 692 and S.B. 875 would pay for the first week of unemployment if the period of unemployment lasts more than one week.


There happens to be about a hundred million dollars in unspent reserves in the disability insurance fund which is available to finance improvements in this program. Even Governor Knight admitted in his message to the Legislature that these benefits should be raised, particularly since the benefits are financed by the workers themselves.

Disability Insurance

The major bills have been introduced by Assemblyman Beamer with comparison measures introduced by Senator Harold Johnson.

The key bill here is A.B. 233 and S.B. 183 which would raise disability insurance benefits to $55 a week, A.B. 236 and S.B. 182 would raise disability insurance benefit to $15 a day for 15 days. The present hospital benefit is $10 a day for 12 days.

A.B. 235 and S.B. 186 would pay disability benefits for the first seven days if disability lasts more than one week.

A.B. 234 and S.B. 185 would pay up to six weeks of disability benefits in cases of pregnancy.

There are two measures in the hopper which might well cripple the whole disability insurance program. S.B. 1313 introduced by Senator Desmond would destroy the state disability insurance system entirely and supplant it with a system such as they now have in Workmen’s Compensation, where it is all done through private insurance companies. This is probably a bill to help the insurance companies siphon off profits from our disability insurance pay deductions.

A.B. 1946 introduced by Assemblyman Goggin would charge the application form for disability insurance to that the employer as well as the sick worker and the doctor would have to fill out the forms. This would not only delay getting benefits but there’s no reason any employer should have his hands on a program financed by the workers alone.

Fair Employment Practices

The key measures in California are A.B. 7, Burtn and A.B. 2000 introduced by Assemblyman Hockaday and 42 other assemblymen, and S.B. 1253 introduced by Assemblyman Goggin. These bills would establish a fair employment practices commission in the State of California modeled after that of New York State. Much
Workmen's Compensation

solely because of his age, sex, race or religion would be guilty of a misdemeanor.

A.B. 2690 introduced by Assemblyman Weaver proposes to study the question. Assembly Bill 464 would make it unlawful for any employer to refuse work to an otherwise qualified person solely on the basis of age. This would also apply to jobs on public works.

Minimum Wage

A California minimum wage of $1.25 an hour is proposed in a number of bills including A.B. 245 (Burton and others); A.B. 222, O'Connell; S.B. 459, Richards; and S.B. 1755, Miller.

Longshore Safety

An important safety measure for ILWU is introduced by Assemblyman George Thomas of San Pedro. His bill, A.B. 537, would write into the California Safety Code the safety standards now in effect in the State of Washington for longshore, stevedore and waterfront warehouse operations.

Washington

The Legislative session is in full swing in Olympia. The Joint Labor Lobby there and the veteran ILWU Legislative Representative for the State of Washington, Frank M. Andrews, are pushing a number of key measures. The lobby represents all branches of organized labor; AFL-CIO; Mine-Mill, and United Mine Workers.

Workmen's Compensation

The number one measure is House Bill 267 introduced by Rosenberg, King and Rasmussen which would increase Washington Workmen's Compensation benefits all down the line. For example, the maximum monthly disability benefits would be raised to $246. At the present time the state pays a maximum of $185 in cases of temporary total disability and $200 in cases of permanent total disability. This bill has passed the house by a vote of 87 to 4, the senate by a vote of 52 to 16 and is now on the Governor's desk for signature.

Unemployment Insurance

The Joint Labor Lobby's number two bill is H.B. 574 introduced by Gallagher, Bernoth and Sanderson. This bill would raise the maximum employment insurance benefit from $20 to $40 a week. The bill is liberalized in addition by basing the benefits on the highest quarterly earnings made in the worker's base period. It passed the house 66 to 32 and is now in the senate.

Safety

An important ILWU measure, H.B. 267 was introduced for ILWU by Mr. Rasmussen. This bill, which is called the Washington Hazardous Substances Labeling Bill, requires the labeling of dangerous and poisonous materials handled in the State. It has passed the house 93 to 6.

Collective Bargaining

Two other measures okayed by the Joint Labor Lobby are the anti-injunction bill, H.B. 242 introduced by Workman and King, and its companion bill, H.B. 241, calling for compulsory collective bargaining.

This measure applies the anti injunction law to all groups hired by the state, county or municipal governments with the exception of policemen, firemen, public officials and school teachers.

The other bill is H.B. 377 introduced by Hansen and Mast which sets up compulsory collective bargaining and arbitration if necessary for all state, county, city and employees of other political subdivisions.

All of these bills have passed the house and are now in the Senate Rules Committee.

Fair Employment Practices

The Washington State FEP measure okayed by the State Labor Lobby is H.B. 25 introduced by Dore, Stokes and Munro. This bill has already passed both houses and is on the Governor's desk awaiting signature.

Old Age Pensions

There are two important measures. H.B. 200 raises benefits to $75 and liberalizes the law in several respects. This bill has passed both houses and is on the Governor's desk. H.B. 617 brings pensioners and widows under the Industrial Insurance Act.

Oregon

A

At the Oregon State Capitol in Salem, things are really popping, reports Ernie Baker, the ILWU Legislative Representative for the Columbia River District Council.

The most vicious bill introduced so far is H.B. 483. This union-busting measure makes it a crime if two or more persons "conspire" to prevent another from exercising a lawful trade or calling, or doing any other unlawful act by force, threats, intimidation or by interfering or by threatening to interfere with tools, implements, or property belonging to or used by another or with the use or employment thereof . . . ." This bill, now in the House Judiciary Committee, was authored in the Office of the Oregon Attorney-General, Robert Y. Thornton. It may be that Thornton, whom the AFL's Committee on Political Education is representing, is really not so far from the position of the AFL's Committee on Political Education, which has been supporting the anti-injunction stand in California for years.

Another attack takes the form of House Bill 318 introduced by Representative Shirley Field, which would "regulate" welfare funds in Oregon, despite the fact that there are already sufficient laws on the books to take care of the comparatively few examples of mis-management of such funds. This bill would not only increase the costs of such funds to finance a new state bureaucracy, but allows suits which might milk the funds, all at the expense of benefits to the members.

ILWU is supporting memorials to the National Congress for the construction of the John Day and High Rocks Canyon Dams by the federal government in order that the people of the Northwest can get cheaper power, and get into position to attract industry. The estimated cost of power to the consumer by the federal dams is around 2 1/2 to 3 1/2 mills. Idaho Power, which was okayed by McKay when he was Secretary of the Interior to build three small dams, says that they can put out power for from 6 to 7 mills. None of these small dams would be adequate to supply power for half of the region they are supposed to cover.

Another step backward has already been beaten in Oregon. The sixth attempt to hold a sales tax on Oregon has been defeated. This is the fifth time the people have voted against the sales tax in Oregon in the last 16 years.

On the positive side there are several key measures.

Workmen's Compensation

House Bill No. 456 introduced by Representative Klemson at the request of the Oregon State Labor Council would raise workmen's compensation benefits about 35 per cent. Even after this increase, however, the benefits would still be short of the federal standard in the Longshoremen's and Harbor Workers Compensation Act.

Unemployment Compensation

In Oregon, S.B. 63 is labor's unemployment insur- ers' dream. The bill would raise the unemployment tax rate from one cent to one and one-half cents on every dollar of wages paid. This would make the Oregon unemployment compensation fund about $2 million richer than it is now. There are no unemployment insurance taxes in Oregon.

The unions in Oregon are supporting bills to repeal the Relativistic Responsibility Act and several bills of special interest to longshoremen. For example, Senate Joint Memorial No. 2 asks Congress to authorize deepening of the ship channel from the mouth of the Columbia to Portland and Vancouver. This would permit larger tonnage to enter the river and would facilitate a proposed plan to send big tankers off the shipways at Vancouver. There are also measures on the building at a Trans-Columbia Bridge at Astoria; one providing funds for a survey and the other appropriate money for the construction of the bridge contingent upon similar action by the Washington Legislature. These bills were introduced by Representative William Holmstrom, who was supported by Labor.
Alaska Bill Is Accrued Costs in Sandif

WASHINGTON, D. C. — The Alaska statehood bill got its first sandif in Senate hearings this week before a House subcommittee opening the latest in a series of Congressional hearings on the subject of bringing the northern Territory and Hawaiian into the Union.

Interior Secretary Fred A. Seaton, fulfilling earlier promises, came out four-score and seven to declare statehood for Alaska. His statement was backed up by a similar endorsement from the Department of Defense.

Speaking for the military, which has opposed-and outright, statehood for Hawaii, he brought up the subject of maintaining chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, declared: "The time is ripe for Alaska to become a state.

FIRST "STRENGTH" PROBLEM

The first Eisenhower Administration favored immediate statehood for Hawaii, but double-talk on the subject of the Alaska, largely under pressure from the military. This stand was regarded as a big factor in the defeat of statehood legislation in the 83rd and 84th Congresses.

The new Administration position conflicted one senator introduced a proposal to 276,000 of the Territory's 586,000 square miles could later be "withdrawn" for military use. The debate should be over possession of the test defense situation. This area encompasses the extreme of the immediate area, but excludes Bristol Bay, where a large salmon fishery is located.

With both sides of the withdrawal request, Bartlett stated he is confident that this problem can be worked out in the Senate, and in the Territory and, therefore, should not be considered a major obstacle.

Tax Relief? Should Be Considered a Major Obstacle.

Senator E. L. (Bob) Bartlett as the first individual to deduct expenses, not in excess of Congressional hearings on the subject of the deduction for sales people of a "straight expense item which covers such cost.

from his taxable income a business expense item which covers such cost.

The resolution sharply criticizes the Department of Employment because of its time and staff to providing service to the working people and to devote its time and staff to providing service to the working people and to devote...
Potato chip manufacture is a continuous belt operation from the raw potato to the packaged chips. The potatoes are peeled and sliced by a machine, washed by a machine, carried by a belt through the cooking process and packaged by machines with some aid from human hands. The pictures above were taken at the Laura Scudder Blue Bird plant in Oakland. The workers are members of the Oakland Division of ILWU Local 6. The potato chips are packaged on the same day on which they are cooked and reach the consumer fresh, crisp and tasty.

Fishermen Lose Tuna Fight, Win Friends In Congress

From The Dispatcher's Washington Bureau
WASHINGTON, D.C. — Fishermen have drawn a blank from the Treasury Secretary in their campaign against imports of cheap tuna, but met with better treatment on Capitol Hill in other phases of their demands for Government help.

A long-standing complaint by West Coast fishermen that Japanese frozen tuna was being dumped in this country has been formally dismissed by the Treasury Department. The dismissal came after a five-month investigation, under the Anti-Dumping Act, into charges that tuna was being sold here at less than fair value prices.

Meanwhile, Senator Magnuson and Representative Bonner teamed up to introduce identical bills calling for additional protection to fishermen operating in foreign waters, principally Central and South American tuna grounds and the Gulf of Mexico shrimping area.

The bills, S. 1488 and H.R. 5536, would strengthen existing legislation designed to protect fishermen against seizure of their vessels.
Local 6 Convention Recommends 25 Cent Wage Increase

SAN PEDRO — NLRB hearings on ILWU Local 33's petition for a representation election among this harbor's fishermen is continuing, it was announced by Local 33 Secretary-Treasurer John Royal last week.

Hearings on unfair labor practice charges against boat-owners and the AFL-CIO Seine & Line Fishermen have been postponed indefinitely, Royal said, because of the lengthy testimony being given in the representation hearing.

Labor Board Examiner Karl Filter last week. He said he was drunk on the job and put the boots to me." According to reports, Leary at-

The bullet nicked Nelson's arm and Leary dieed minutes after the shooting from a severed artery in his stomach.

Several hours later at city prison, the local press reported Gorshen saying he was sorry to hear of Leary's death.

Several hours later at city prison, the local press reported Gorshen saying he was sorry to hear of Leary's death. A fist fight followed and, according to Gorshen's statement, Leary said: "The man I shot knocked me down and then put the boots to me."

Gorshen is alleged to have gone to his home after he was treated for injuries to his face at the Harbor Emergency Hospital and obtained a gun which he concealed so well that three harbor policemen were unable to find it when they searched him.

The shooting occurred as Leary and Local 10 Business Agent Walter Nelson approached Gorshen and the policemen in a dispute over a check that Gorshen pulled from the police's put the boots to me."

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Warehousemen Demand 25c

(Continued from Page 1) at the highest point on record. This is a lot of phony propaganda big lie which is being peddled in our country these days, that spiralling prices come about from wage increases... This is a lot of phony propaganda which American corporations are making as a result of boosting prices.

Explaining how the profitting pie is cut, he pointed out that in an inflationary situation, wage demands are aimed at simply holding even.

"Prices are going up so fast that workers must have wage increases just to maintain the standard of living, not to improve it. But if we expect to hold our own we have to be sure the union remains strong.

"Duarte is right strong, means not only organizing new firms but organizing the old, firms which have moved or have been split into sections through decentralization. He also spoke of the serious problems of shrinking membership due in large part to this decentralization of new machines and new processes." - Warren G. Magnuson

UNION MUST BE STRONG

In the President's Report, Duarte stressed that with all the problems facing workers, "this annual convention of Local 6 finds our union in good shape..." He told the delegates that the union is at its highest point on record.

Warehousemen Demand 25c to cover up the record-breaking profits to maintain the standard of living, not to improve it. But if we expect to hold our own, we have to be sure the union remains strong.

"Duarte is right strong, means not only organizing new firms but organizing the old firms which have moved or been split into sections through decentralization. He also spoke of the serious problems of shrinking membership due in large part to this decentralization of new machines and new processes."

"UNION MUST BE STRONG" - Warren G. Magnuson

SECRETARY Secretary of the Executive Board, Local 6. He reported on the budget.

The Women Among the many women delegates attending the Local 6 Convention on March 2 in San Francisco were Alice Smith and Elaine H. Cross of McKesson Robbins. They were impressed by the proceedings.

More on Local 6 Integration Report

(Continued from Page 3)

Since 1944, it has been a fact that whenever the union has been able to prove discrimination, both the employers and independent employers have immediately moved to correct the situation. In several cases, union supervisors were actually discharged in order to enforce Section 13 of our agreements.

Gratifying Results Shown in Survey of Rated Jobs

The survey which forms the basis of this report was made by members of the committee with the assistance of the stewards of minority groups covered by this report are Negro and Mexican-American. The statistics with respect to Negroes and Mexican-Americans in the past twelve months, we can be generally proud of our record and of the job done by the membership.

Concerning the job facing the union, Duarte said: "We have to agree among ourselves what the key factors are that enable us to organize our own union and develop our organization..." He went on to say that the big lie which is being peddled in our country is the belief that increasing the Negro minority in the union will lower the standard of living.

UNION MUST BE STRONG - Warren G. Magnuson

Secretary Secretary of the Executive Board. He reported on the budget.

The value of this study is two-fold: (1) The positive achievements of the union clearly indicated we can be proud of our record to date; (2) The weak spots in the Union are revealed and enable us to define and concentrate on the elimination of these weaknesses.

One basic conclusion which must necessarily be drawn is that consistent vigilance and effort in this field must be exercised if we are to maintain the overall good in our labor movement over the years, and to eliminate random discrimination both on the job and in the union.

Chairman Local 6 and chairman of its annual convention March 2, Anthony Chalas (Chairman Duarte above), hold positions as department stewards, and member of grievance committees.

In addition, both minorities are well represented in the General Executive Board and Board of Trustees, as well as other union committees and as delegates to the ILWU District Council.

Survey Shows Strength but Weaknesses as Well

The study and survey in the San Francisco and Oakland Divisions of Local 6 show that the union has made a big advance in the field of integration of members of minority groups, both on the job with respect to hiring and upgrading, and in the union with respect to stewards, members of the Executive Board, and Board of Trustees and on the various union committees.

However, the survey also reveals conspicuous weaknesses. Only one Negro (San Francisco Division) has been elected to a full-time office, and this brother was not re-elected. In other areas, however, such as selection of Health and Welfare Director, and in staffing the offices of all divisions, and in the recent appointment of organizer from the Redwood City Division, a substantial amount of progress should be noted.

At the job level, weaknesses exist with respect to integration.

Those warehouses where the union is relatively stronger than in other houses, where employers are forced to use the hiring hall, and where compliance with our contracts and policies are enforced, little or no discrimination can be observed. Where upgrading is by seniority, discrimination in promotions is seldom encountered.

Where the union is not strong or where the contract is not as tight as hiring through the hall, or promotion by seniority, the membership is not understanding of the importance of this basic policy of the union, and we have discrimination in varying degrees.

Seattle Monument: Tower of Hope

From The Dispatcher's Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, D.C. - Senator Warren Magnuson urged the city to build a "Tower of Hope" in the Puget Sound area. President Richard Nixon, in his address at the Statue of Liberty, calls for an imposing structure that would symbolize hope for a better life for all peoples everywhere in this atomic age.

Magnuson told the sponsors that "such a symbolic monument would seem to hold great significance both to Seattle's importance as the gateway to the Orient and to the common hope for the future shared by all peoples everywhere." He said the monument, if sufficient support is forthcoming, would be built in connection with a World Fair urged for the Seattle area in 1960.
Unity In Hawaii

Arthur A. Rutledge, president of Teamster Local 99 in Hawaii, is shown (top) addressing more than one hundred union independent and AFL-CIO union leaders at a "unity breakfast" held in the Robert Louis Stevenson room atop Honolulu’smark. W. Candlers Hotel. With back to camera is Teamster Organizer Walter Witzcomb. Newton Miyagi, secretary-treasurer of ILWU Local 142, is seated in front of the Hawaiian flag. Jack W. Hall, ILWU regional director for Hawaii is shown (bottom) telling the meeting that labor unity will "make Hawaii a better place for our families."

Unity Breakfast in Hawaii

AFL-CIO, Independents Say ‘Let’s Cooperate’

HONOLULU — More than one hundred AFL-CIO and independent labor leaders here recently pledged to "quit bickering against each other" and to work together "right down the line on basic trade union issues."

"National unity is the best insurance policy," said Otto Never of the Building Trades Council. "Any workingman who is not a member of a union is not a member of the working class."

"We want you to fight with us, and when you get in a fight we’ll be there to help you, ,,

MEILESTONE FOR LABOR

Otto Never of the Building Trades termed the meeting a "milestone in political and labor history in the island." He said, the construction trades "came to Hawaii to stay." "Pointing out that an organizing campaign is currently underway in Honolulu construction industry, Never said his organization is "about ready for a fight ... we want you to fight with us, and when you get in a fight we’ll be there to help you."

"After the two-hour eat ‘n meet session ended, Rutledge said he was "confident something will come of it."

"In the Hawaiian Labor News, official organ of several Hawaii AFL-CIO unions, Rutledge, in a signed column, said: "The unity breakfast was a historic step forward in the march of Labor in Hawaii. From there we can march onward toward the kind of unity which will be profitable not only to our members but to the Territory in general."

"He credited the ILWU longshoremen, who refused to cross picket lines in the City Transfer strike, with being a major element involved in "bringing the strike to a successful conclusion."