WAREHOUSE NEGOTIATIONS OPEN

Labor Backs Democrat Bans Pro-labor Bill

PORTLAND—Oregon labor is stuck for another two years with the picket post that the 1953 legislature handed out. A appeal bill passed the House, but failed in the Senate when Dan Thiel, the chief sponsor, quit on a split from Clatsop and Columbia counties, joined GOP solons to vote the bill down.

This legislative knife-in-the-back occurred in spite of the fact that Thiel himself voted for it, and it was the Oregon unions’ get-out-the-vote drive which ousted the state for the first time into Democratic ranks.

A similar story behind the sellett, Matt Meeks, ILWU International Representative, reveals. Last fall when Bob Holmes, the senator from the lower Columbia with a good labor record, was elected governor, it was Meeks who benefited.

“Since ILWU has four locals in the state, 18, 56, 45 and 68, and we did not want to gain a governor, only to lose a senator,” Meeks said, “we were interested when labor recommended a union official long active in the Democratic party for the post. But he was turned down by the county Democratic central committee in favor of Prince, an Astoria businessman.

And last week the voters of Clatsop and Columbia counties, nearly all of whom belong to unions, witnessed their support of the employers to hang on to the state’s anti-labor law.

Fishermen Face Third NLRB Case

SAN PEDRO — ILWU Local 33 (Fishermen) was involved in a third NLRB case last week, when AFL-CIO Fishermen’s Union attorney, Robert Gilbert, filled unfair labor practice charges against it.

It is alleged that Local 33 rejected applicants for extra longshore work furnished through Local 33, because the applicants refused to attend Labor Board hearings on Local 33’s petition for a representation election among San Pedro fishermen.

Local 33 Secretary John Royal denies the charges, which were based on a complaint by AFL-CIO member Joe Bogluzza. Royal pointed out that about 200 AFL-CIO members were on the list of those longshore work and that none of them had been discriminated against in being dispatched to work.

“Our only preference is that we give work first to fishermen still working out conditions that may help to encourage them to stick with their boats,” Royal said.

“Otherwise, we use a rotation basis within the group. It is a three week’s vacation after five years service, and four after 20 years service.

These are the demands that were voted to be opened at this contract negotiation by the last Local 6 convention—the 12th Biennial Convention of ILWU, held March 2.

At the first session on April 15, held at DNC headquarters, the union was represented by International officers, elected officers and an elected rank and file committee.

Charles (Chill) Durie, Local 6 president acted as spokesman for the union and J. Hart Clinton, of DANO spoke for the employers.

As is the usual custom in the first meeting, the employer group listened to the union demands without comment. They stated they would make no demand until they had studied the union’s demands and the various charta and arguments the union submitted in support of their demands.

WAGE RATES SLIPPING

On the 25 cents per hour across-the-board wage increase, the employers pointed to the fact that its basic wage rate has been slipping lower and lower in the last few years, in relation to large groups of workers in other industries in the San Francisco Bay Area.

In the past, the union spokesmen told the employers, Local 6 wage rates were higher than many sections of industry in this area, today these wage rates are lower.

It was also pointed out that increases in wages due to increased productivity is now a generally accepted principle throughout the country.

SHOULD BE HIGHER NOW

In accordance with this principle—wages should go up as productivity goes up—the union stated its members basic rate should be $2.19 an hour even before negotiations started.

The employers themselves have made studies, and revealed their own wage rates as Business Week, which show that productivity per worker has increased 2 cents per hour.

PRODUCTIVITY INCREASED

Employers with whom Local 6 has contracts, have, with mechanization and increased efficiency, equalled and in many cases have set new standards above the national average.

Mechanization, the union spokesman said, has been so great that it has caused a large shrinkage in the number of (Continued on page 9)
It Might Look Good on Us, Too

The whole world must surely agree that a worker's overalls are more noble than any knight's armor of any general's gilt braid.

The ILWU has been traditionally opposed to any armament—to universal military training—to high taxation for the purpose of building more weapons of destruction—to a life that is filled with fear and tension and a sense of futile waste.

Our union surely agrees with President Eisenhower's stirring statement made in April, "Every gun that is made, every warship that is launched, every rocket fired signifies in the hour of peace the leveling of another man's home and another man's life and the preclusion of another man's opportunity to live his life in his own way, behind the shadow of a cloud of a war that is always there." Our union surely agrees with President Eisenhower that we are not fed, those who are cold and are not housed, those who are sick and are not cared for, those who are illiterate and are not educated, those who are homeless and are not sheltered.

The British have already announced very clearly that they intend to use this highly skilled labor to produce for more overseas trade—especially trade with the great Mainland China market.

The British were forced by historical facts of life to cut arms. What about an American program of arms cutting—while we can still do it voluntarily, not after we are forced to by the overwhelming burden of arms costs?

We recommend a careful reading of two policy statements adopted at the ILWU Twelfth Biennial Convention, on World Peace and World Trade, both of which will be carried in The Dispatcher sometime soon.

The ILWU sees, as its policies have shown, the keystone of world peace to be found in disarmament. The British see it, too. The British were forced by historical facts of life to cut arms. What about an American program of arms cutting—while we can still do it voluntarily, not after we are forced to by the overwhelming burden of arms costs?

And how does this tie in with world trade? It was answered again in the resolution adopted at the last ILWU convention in simple pork-chop terms that every citizen of this world could affirm:

"Five and expanded world trade means more jobs and higher living standards and it promotes world peace."

It's clear that John Bull has been forced to catch on to this simple fact.

Isn't it time for America to get on this disarmament bandwagon? Overalls might look good on us, too.

The latest statement from the Department of Labor confirms what every worker and every housewife know from their own experience—the cost of living in the United States today is the highest on record. In the last month that passes sees the cost of everything from food to gasoline to shoes going up; while wages continue to lag behind.

Because the politicians assure us that high cost of living are getting more and more bitter, the politicians of both parties have again repeated their promises about cutting taxes as one way to ease up the pressure. But in the meantime these same politicians are going through the annual bear wallats with the administrative expenditures and cutting government expenditures and carving down the budget.

Most taxes are hidden, and few workers really appreciate how much of a cut is taken out of their cheques each week. The federal withholding tax is only the first bite—and, this is taken off the top before you get paid. All the other taxes are hidden in the prices you pay for the goods you buy.

When a corporation pays a tax they, too, have to find the money somewhere, and so they cut prices or consumers who purchase their goods. Every penny of taxes paid by General Motors or Standard Oil or PG&E is covered by the price you pay when you buy their products.

Then there are state taxes and city taxes and county taxes. There are special taxes on tobacco, on cosmetics, on liquor, on gasoline, on whiskey and beer and on new automobiles. They all add up to one of the most long-nuance taxes in the world. It's been estimated that about one-third of everyone's earning power is taken up by taxes. What this means is that if you work 12 months of a year you all make in January, February, March and part of April goes to pay your tax bill. After that you start working for yourself.

Oh, look at it another way. In the ILWU and in other American unions today a real drive is developing for shorter hours. Yet if the unions are successful in reducing the work day or the work week while the tax bite stays the same, then of course the proportion of your working time which goes to pay taxes will increase. It's a vicious circle which can only be broken by reducing the government expenditures and cutting military spending.

The biggest part of the federal budget paid for by taxes is the expenditure for military purposes. But here cuts cannot be made. The President has said what we should do as we fight off a Communist invasion, or to invoke China or North Korea as Chiang Kai-Shek is now announcing. They receive in return a steady stream of US dollars. Of course the invasions never seem to come, but meanwhile so many moth-eaten, anti-democratic governments remain in power and a handful of top politicians grow fat while most of the people continue to try to live on incomes of about $125 a year—despite all the US dollars which have poured into their lands.

On the other hand, the military build up in Western Europe paid for by the dollars of American taxpayers has found a use—although not quite the one announced by the State Department.

The English-French force which invaded Suez in an unsuccessful attempt to regain control of the Middle East was composed largely of units and matériel withdrawn from Europe and the NATO set-up in South Africa. This force could not have been assembled without American dollars. The bombers and fighters which were used to destroy Egyptian defenses were built with funds supplied by our country and under an agreement which absolutely forbade their being used except in defense.

Meanwhile in Algeria the French are not completely out of their heads in a blood-letting which is more and more beginning to resemble the French disaster in Indo-China. It is no secret that American aid to the French efforts to destroy the Algerian freedom movement would collapse overnight.

The French have not abandoned their attempt to regain control of the Middle East. They have shifted their base to Iran, and are now in control of the Iran Oil Company.

This is one of the uses and misuses to which our foreign military spending is put. They should be chopped off at once, and the resulting reduction in the federal budget passed on in the form of tax relief to all Americans.
Eastland Temporarily Balked in Use of Vicious 'Immunity' Law

(Washington, D.C.)—The Senate Internal Security Subcommittee has temporarily balked in a plan to use the immunity law for an additional smear on the Eastland and the ILWU.

A federal court ruling has stayed the effectiveness of orders issued by the subcommittee last December to require the ILWU to testify in exchange for immunity from prosecution. The ruling had the effect of suspending subpoenas requiring the witnesses to appear before the Eastland unit.

The appeals court acted after District Judge David A. Pate signed the first immunity grants ever issued under a provision of a 1954 law compelling witnesses to testify before congressional committees. This action was immediately followed by committee subpoenas.

EMERGENCY ORDER

Previous Judge Pate had denied attorneys for the prospective witnesses the right to contest issuance of the orders. The judge ruled that he could not permit a legal challenge to the immunity grants until the witnesses had "suffered some harm." The intervention of the circuit court was an emergency action urged by defense attorneys to halt use of the immunity law in this case.

Honolulu Witnesses

The case involved the immunity proceedings against three Honolulu witnesses whose refusal to testify caused the subcommittee to hold them in contempt of court. Defense attorneys had argued that the immunity grants would have given Eastland the power to compel four witnesses to testify against the ILWU's policy on world peace.

The immunity orders were original issued by the Subcommittee fully consistent with hearings. Use of the immunity grants would have given Eastland and General Morris, an opportunity to try the same kind of loaded questions at the witnesses as were faced against the late Ambassador Herbert G. Landman.

Under the immunity orders, witnesses are stripped of the protection of the Fifth Amendment and compelled to answer any and all questions, or face prosecution for contempt of Congress.

-- RUBBER STAMP

Defense attorneys are appealing the position taken by District Judge Pate in several cases, among which was the contention that the law is unconstitutional on its face. One of the arguments is that the court makes the act a rubber stamp for the legislative branch of the government's job of handling conflicts with the division of power between the three branches of government.

The Supreme Court has upheld the constitutionality of the immunity law only as applied to grand juries, or in effect, its use by the executive branch of the government acting on its own. In its decision the court specifically noted that it was not applying upon the congressional section of the law.

Federal Fish Loans: Are in Demand

(Washington, D.C.)—Applications for fishery loans, under the Fish and Wildlife Act of 1956, have reached a total of $3,355,000, or about one third of the $10,000,000 made available for this purpose. ILWU had already actively in passage of this legislation.

In revealing the extent of applications accepted for processing, Assistant Secretary of Interior Ross L. Leffler said 84 are from Pacific Coast states for a total of $3,714,000 and the balance from other sections of the country, including Hawaii and Alaska.

ILWU Policy on World Peace

"The Right of Ordinary People to Control Their Lives as They Wish" is the full title of the Statement of Policy on World Peace adopted by the ILWU at its Biennial Convention in San Francisco, which met through May 3.

In April, 1951, during the Korean War, when the world came close to World War III, the ILWU stood for peace with a positive program which we felt would end the fighting and help prevent a new war from breaking out. In policy declarations since then the union has emphasized first that all outstanding issues can and must be negotiated before any war can be fought, and second that the establishment and maintenance of peace in the world must rest, in the final analysis, upon the right of ordinary people to control their lives and their destinies as they see fit.

ILWU PROPOSALS PAID OFF

These declarations and the union point of view have stood up, and today appear to be even more appropriate than ever. Many of the ILWU proposals, such as ending the Korean war, or bringing about a cease fire in Indonesia and Laos, have resulted in disarmament and outlawing H-bomb production. The testing has stopped, and we are now looking to new generation. Everywhere it is clear that the world is changing and moving irresistibly, toward the goals of common humanity. The great moral authority of the American people has been fulfilled, and the American people are being guided by leaders who have stood for peace and a constructive and peaceful foreign policy, such a policy has never been worked out and put into effect by the leaders of our country.

The ILWU pointed to no question but that the need is for an American foreign policy which recognizes the changes taking place in the world and places the great democratic tradition of our country where it rightfully belongs, aiding and even leading the people who are today looking for new answers and new paths. When our country abdicated such a role for itself earlier and other ideas moved in.

PEOPLE IN REvolt

At Supreme Court Justice William O. Douglas observed in respect to the changes now taking place in Asia.

"In the absence of a single American handbook on how to run a revolution, it is up to the people of Karl Marx for their manifesto when they were ready to revolt against their masters. What the American people want is a foreign policy they can put into effect, a foreign policy which is on all fours with our own revolutionary history and traditions and with our people's decent attitude of live and let live. The opportunity is here, and the goals of progress to the country to play a great and historic role. We are well equipped to do such a job. Unfortunately, as time passes, we are permitting the opportunity to pass by our hands. In the atmosphere of peace under the guidance of Dulles and others, the great strength and influence of our land has more often than not been thrown against change and for status quo, while the great moral authority of the United States has been lost in a morass of opportunistic deals which seem to start unwinding just as soon as they are knitted together.

THIS WE BELIEVE

The ILWU firmly believes that the road to peace today can be built by US policies which:

1. Lead to mutual disarmament and the banning of all A and H bomb tests and production.
2. Bring about more top-level talks between the USA, USSR, Great Britain, France and India.
3. Continue to support and reinforce the authority of the United Nations.
4. Call upon all nations to end the so-called regional pacts outside the UN and bring back all troops behind the borders of their own country.
5. Recognize and aid the movements for independence and nationalism.
6. Increase world trade and the exchange of information and delegations between the USA and all countries of the world, including China.
7. Foster plebiscites and referendums by people to determine the policies, programs and theories they wish to follow in their own best judgment.

Japan Crab in Oregon While Local Men Idle

ASTORIA, Ore.—Northwestern senators Morse and Magnuson were asked this week if it is "legal" for packers to bring in Japanese-caught and Japanese-caught crab under American packing company labels. The local crab fleet is on the winter, and American fishermen can't afford to fish at the prices (said to be 8 cents) the same packers allow them per pound.

Constitutional Amendment on World Peace

"We longshoremen in the Port, in the view of the late President, are the living testament of the power of a people's decent attitude of life and let live. The great strength and influence of our country to play a great and historic role. We are well equipped to do such a job. Unfortunately, as time passes, we are permitting the opportunity to pass by our hands. In the atmosphere of peace under the guidance of Dulles and others, the great strength and influence of our land has more often than not been thrown against change and for status quo, while the great moral authority of the United States has been lost in a morass of opportunistic deals which seem to start unwinding just as soon as they are knitted together. What a Fighter..."
The best cure for drug addiction, according to Dr. P. O. Wolff of the United Nations' World Health Organization is "not to become an addict." Some would call this the only "cure." One law officer working in enforcement of narcotics laws said he would personally prefer death to seeing any member of his family ever get on drugs. In 25 years this man has watched the effects of the drug habit on hundreds of people, never yet learning of an addict staying off drugs more than a few months.

At the same time, new efforts are being made to solve the addiction problem, with some progress reported in communities that have organized programs to help addicts stay away from drugs. Not many communities have such programs. Where to go for help is a major question for addicts who do want to quit; many do not have a program for addicts, there are still hurdles like finding work for the man or woman with a habit as addiction gets very expensive, sometimes $100 a day or more. As sedatives don't make for boldness, users prefer sneak thieving, gambling, pandering and prostitution to holdups, though of course there are dangers when they are caught in the act of stealing. And there are occasional cases where sedatives have the opposite effect from the ordinary.

The number of addicts in this country no one really knows. You can count people in jail, only make estimates about those who have had no contact with the law. The problem, however, is a big one; it's part of a larger challenge to the community, the mental health problem.

Drug addiction is the world's most tragic disease, and society is as far from finding a cure as it was a century ago when it first began to take note of opiate addiction. Confirmation of the problem is found in over 100 reports and cases of addicts in the law and medical literature in the last few years. It is not possible here to cover all the things that go with addiction, like the contacts with the underworld, the pushers, etc.

**Person Loses Self-Control—Harms Himself, Family and Community**

An addicted person has lost his self-control as to the drug. Abusing it to the extent that he hurts himself and his community. Addiction is characterized by one or more of the following:

- **Tolerance**: Physical dependence during illness when the addict does not get the drug; and emotional dependence on the drug.
- **Withdrawal symptoms**: For the long pull, attack on the social and economic conditions that break down the individual to the point where he takes to drugs.

And there are occasional cases where sedatives have the opposite effect from the ordinary.

The opiates are sedatives. They do not affect everyone the same way, but the general effect is to depress functioning of body and mind. The user is usually sleepy and quiet most of the time, and doesn't think clearly, he doesn't get hungry and there-fore doesn't eat properly with resulting low resistance to disease, he becomes constipated, he rarely feels any sexual urge, his breathing slows down—to the point of death in overdose.

This is not the picture of the person who commits violent crimes. When an opiate addict has the drug he is mostly half-dozing; when he doesn't he is sick—withdrawal illness can be very severe, with muscle jerking, diarrhea and vomiting, sometimes bloody, and intense nervousness.

**Marijuana Is Stimulating, Creates Dangerous, Unpredictable Delusions**

Marijuana is a different kind of drug, an intoxicant. On the surface it may appear not to be addictive but it does not create the physical dependence and withdrawal illness that go with use of morphine and heroin. Its effects are unpredictable; commonly a marijuana cigarette gives the smoker a feeling of power, distorts his notions of time and space—a particularly danger in driving—causes giggling
and laughter when nothing is funny, and makes all kinds of suggestions sound fine.

Suggestability and unpredictability are two of the great dangers in using marijuana. It often happens that a peddler, wanting for money reasons to get a marijuana-smoker onto heroin (marijuana costs little) suggests a heroin injection, for free. The same thing can happen to a person drunk on alcohol. Normally the person would say no, but in an intoxicated state he may say yes and thus get into addiction deeper and deeper. Or if a crime is suggested intoxication can make it easier to get involved. Even someone who has used marijuana for years cannot predict the effect. One man who had used it for three years without getting into outward trouble made a violent attack on another man after smoking marijuana.

Cocaine is another intoxicant. A cocaine addict usually combines it with a sedative, opiate or barbiturate, because alone it causes excessive tension, anxiety, and many fears. A combined dose of cocaine and heroin or morphine is called a speedball; often it's taken along with alcohol to increase the intoxication. End result can be hallucinations, delusions such as being chased, a danger to anyone who happens to be around the addict may think the bystander is after him.

Even Ordinary Sleeping Pills Can Create Serious Addiction

All these narcotics are controlled by federal law and are available only by prescription, and at drug traffic and use. State laws vary, some stricter than others. California's, for instance, covers not only any kind of dealing in these drugs, including giving them away, but also says that it is illegal to be under the influence of an addictive drug unless it has been legitimately prescribed by a doctor. In some states these laws cover traffic in drugs only.

Other potentially addicting drugs, including the barbiturates, benzodiazepine-like drugs, depressants, for example, and the bromides, are not controlled by narcotic laws. The only control is through food and drug acts and regulations on prescriptions. The barbiturates are the drug so commonly used in sleeping pills. An addict does not sleep after taking barbiturates; he takes large quantities and achieves intoxication instead of rest. Physical withdrawal of the drug can be more severe than with the opiates.

All this is not to say that some of the narcotics do not have their place in medicine. Until a former addicting drug effective in relieving pain is developed, they will have to be used. For instance, when a person is dying from a pain condition, you worry about reducing the pain, not addiction.

Controlled Drugs Prescribed by Doctors Seldom Cause Addiction

The normal person who is given prescribed doses of morphine or a synthetic like demerol, says the American pediatrian, gets no pleasure from it, just relief of pain. If he has to have the drug long enough to develop physical dependence on it, he is still not emotionally dependent and has no trouble later. The person with enough problems so that he's likely to become addicted, on the other hand, may get pleasure as well as relief of pain from drugs used in medical treatment. However, the number of people who get started on drugs in this way is probably much exaggerated; it seems more respectable to be a "medical addict" than to have no medical reason to blame. Heroin and marijuana are not used in medical care.

Another drug that is used in medicine and should be noted in connection with addiction is milder than morphine, but still has some addicting powers and should be used very carefully as prescribed.

Treatment for addicts poses many problems. Few seek medical care directly since their habit is illegal. In jail withdrawal is by the sudden, complete method, with no tapering off, no medicine to make the withdrawal less severe, and no follow-up. In any case withdrawal is not easy, but it is not unbearable when done in a hospital properly equipped to handle the problem. Doctors use what is called "rapid" withdrawal, decreasing dosage over a few days instead of cutting out a drug immediately.

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In a recent New York speech, Dr. Karl M. Bowman of the University of California Medical School praised the British System which encourages addicts to seek medical treatment and gives them narcotic prescriptions on a case-by-case basis. Britain has about one-sixtieth the proportion of addicts in its population that we have, the U.S., and both are attempting to give back to the addict habit the right to seek medical treatment and gives them narcotic prescriptions on a case-by-case basis. Britain has about one-sixtieth the proportion of addicts in its population that we have, the U.S., and both are attempting to give back to the addict habit the right to seek medical treatment and gives them narcotic prescriptions on a case-by-case basis.

PRIVATE ENTERPRISE WINDBAG

Congressman Christopher passed the bill that a former assistant administrator of veteran's affairs, Harold V. Sterling, now heads up a private Chicago firm which does the job of setting up a rehabilitation and hospital program for the Chinese "veterans."

"Throughout the country," said the Congressman, "we have a large portion of the military aid for the Chinese Nationalist army, which has already run into many billions, is being spent to "pension" Chinese-Shlak soldiers who never were in the military service of the United States."

The best answer for the present, as the UN physician said, is not to become an addict.
**How ILWU Referendum Ballot Looks**

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(Continued from page 1)

of workers employed in the warehouse industry. The union negotiating committee, in its first report, said:

"Our own membership has shrunk because of this mechanism. We cannot accept the argument on the part of a small group of backwater employers, whose production has not gone up because of archaic holding-up methods, that we are not entitled to better rates."

**HELLER BUDGET REVEALING**

The union was backed up firmly in its demands by the independent study of the Heller budget (a University of California study) which shows that a decent standard of living calls for a minimum of $5,593.59 for a family of four, who rent their home, and $754.54 for home owners.

The discussion then turned to the demands regarding classifications. While the employers' spokesmen would not admit, at the outset, that classifications were a properly openable subject for this negotiation, the union spokesmen pointed to the fact that the union had served notice more than two years ago that the subject of classifications would be opened.

This subject has not been dealt with for more than eight years.

**GLARING INEQUITIES**

The union presented statistical material proving that differentials and classifications fail to compensate the worker for the full cost of living in different areas. Workers employed in the warehouse industry are doing a work which is more demanding than that of the industry's net fallen behind area and nation-wide rates. Furthermore, there were glaring examples of inequities in certain houses covered by Local 6 contracts in which highly skilled and specialized work was being done.

The committee report said, "The demand for changes by our membership has become so sharp that it can no longer be ignored."

Finally, the report for the third week vacation after five years of productivity and four weeks after twenty, was presented. The union notified the employers before adjourning the first session that it stands ready to negotiate conclusively.

The employers said they want to study the proposals. As to Mr. Clinton, agreed that it would be a good idea to keep moving ahead without going into the details. In the chemical industry production per man-hour has risen an estimated 81.2 per cent between 1949 and 1955, about 34 per cent in general productivity. In 1935 alone wages increased by only 4.2 per cent, while the chemical workers increase 13.4 per cent. Between 1949 and 1955 wages of chemical workers increased by 39.1 per cent while the industry's net profits after taxes rose by 82.3 per cent.
Here Are More Convention Resolution Summaries

The convention went on record to establish a tri-state legislative committee striving to obtain amendments to the state compensation acts equivalent to, or better than, the minimum provisions of the federal act, and further, to work to the end of applying this program to Alaska and Hawaii.

**Capital Punishment**

With the abolishment of capital punishment in Hawaii came similar legislation in several states and many officials deploring that capital punishment has ever been practiced. Evidence showing that most victims of capital punishment are working class and foreign and minority groups, the ILWU convention went on record in favor of abolishing capital punishment.

**Pension and Welfare**

This resolution deals with the fact that many ILWU wives are deprived, upon the death of their husbands, of welfare and benefits for which they and their husbands fought and sacrificed. It resolves that this convention work to continue paid medical coverage to widows and minor children and that widows of ILWU members should receive $100 a month for which the death of the husband.

**Initiative Number 198**

The United Labor Committee in opposition to Initiative No. 198 was well supported by ILWU local unions and auxiliaries inside and outside the state of Washington and is to be congratulated for the great job done in the defeat of the so-called "right-to-work" measure.

The convention went on record to work closer with all organizations to liberalize legislation so that it will be more favorable to labor.

**Foreign Labor**

The Big banker-farmers, spearheaded by the Associated Farmers of California, are currently busy re-establishing agricultural contract foreign labor in the Orient and Latin America.

Their obvious motive is to undermine the unionization of American workers by pitting one nationality against another in the labor market. This will tend to lower the general standard of living because such employment is accomplished by low wages, poor housing facilities and substandard working conditions.

The convention went on record opposing the employment of foreign workers at substandard wages and conditions to break down US labor standards.
successful dance  san francisco bay area pensioners held a successful dance on april 13, starting at 8 in the evening and lasting until the early morning hours. almost 400 pensioners and friends attended the festivities. the four ladies seen above, who worked many hours on the table decorations and in preparing the food are, left to right, louise brutschy, elizabeth christ, asta harman and edith pedranti. all are wives of local 10 pensioners except mrs. harman, whose husband is a member of local 6.

Catalina Longshoremen  Santa Catalina Island is 76 square miles of mountaintop rising out of the ocean southwest of Los Angeles. It is a part of Los Angeles County. The island is reached by boat operated by the Catalina Island Steamship Line and a longshore force of 14 members of Local 13 of the ILWU lead and unload baggage and other freight at the line's terminals in Los Angeles, San Pedro and Avalon. A gang of seven works at each port. They come under all of the master provisions of the ILWU-PMA contract and in addition have an agreement with the Catalina Island Steamship Line by which they get a guaranteed annual wage in addition have an agreement with the Catalina Island Steamship Line by which they get a guaranteed annual wage in

FINANCIAL accounting to the members which carries the freight will make certain that no one dips into the till. Frequent local meetings and conventions and constitutional provisions protecting the power of the members to run their own affairs and take care of their own interests and their own welfare, the enemies of labor will really have something to worry about—it will be the strength of the working people and the use of this strength to get a bigger share of the good things of life for themselves. When the enemies of labor have this worry, we'll know that the unions are in good health once more.

Low-Cost Holiday Is Announced  SAN FRANCISCO—A new idea in a low-cost luxury travel package for ILWU members was announced at Local 10's membership meeting on april 15.

A round trip to Hawaii by air plus eight days at the luxurious Edgewater-Beach Hotels is being offered ILWU members at a bargain rate of $248. This plan for a tropical vacation in Hawaii for members of the union, at a surprisingly low cost, was worked out by Julian Ster, Local 10 welfare director, and William Chester, Northern California Regional Director, in cooperation with the Empire Travel Service of San Francisco.

Local 13 Men Win $45,000 Damage Suit  WILMINGTON — Joe Manzo, a member of Local 13, who was awarded a $45,000 verdict in a suit against the Holland-American Line, has won a $45,000 suit against the line. Manzo was injured November 14, 1955, when he, as a member of the Teamster's local, stanchion aboard the SS Diemert.

answer to who said it  President Eisenhower in a speech to the nation on April 16, 1955.