Sugar Strike Pictures

(See Page 3)

Published by the Internationale Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union

February 28, 1958

Los Angeles—A 24 cents an hour package increase in a 2-year contract, the greatest in 15 years in the wholesale drug industry here and in San Diego, was approved by an overwhelming vote by ILWU Local 26 members last week.

First of three wage increases went into effect February 16 and was a raise in all classifications of 9 cents an hour. Increases above the general wage boost were 11½ cents an hour for fork lift operators and 15 cents for essential shipping clerks and assistant receiving clerks, who were receiving $1.87 an hour.

The new package schedule, for workers with six months seniority, ranges from a low of $1.885 to $2.26.

A L L O T M E N T I N C R E A S E

"A侏nated as such by the state's governor emergency character." Company representatives will meet regularly once a month during working committee meetings, immediate arbitration against persons outside the bargaining unit.

EXPENS, 15 days, and over 15 years, 20 days.

Unemployment compensation disability to employees to 10 days sick leave; 10 to 15 employment. Should a holiday fall within the employe's vacation period, he will receive three weeks after 12 years employment. Should a holiday fall within the same type of personal conversation.

Sincerely,

BENIAMINO BUFANO,
Press and Union League Club of San Francisco, Calif.

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Sugar Strikers Reject Employer Strategem

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HONOLULU—The territorial sugar strike advisory committee of the AFL-CIO official was addressed to the President of the ILWU officers, visit to the headquarters of Pacific Maritime Association and the joint meeting with ILWU and PMA representatives as well as a meeting of executive officials of the AFL-CIO.

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Common Interests Stressed

NEW YORK — A full report on the visit of a delegation of International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union to the West Coast, to study and observe the operation of the fishing and discharging operation has been made of the lack of speed-up during discharge and loading operations. The tour of ILWU headquarters was described with special emphasis on the operation of the hiring hall in cooperation and consultation between the two unions and the method of keeping records and information as well as the extensive research facilities available.

RECOMMENDATIONS

The ILWU committee made a series of recommendations which included the possibility of co-operating in the establishment of a number of localities throughout the United States.

The experience of the Longshoremen and Harbor Workers Congress, which was presented to the President, is the result of an in-depth investigation of the hiring and discharge procedures of the West Coast and New York City.

One of the recommendations made was that the committee should work together more closely with the Longshoremen and Harbor Workers Congress in order to "preserve the cane for future harvesting."

ECONOMIC PRESSURE

Shimizu pointed out that the main collective bargaining has failed and a strike, if successful, takes place, the only power either party has is economic pressure. "If we should agree to such a proposal, I would be serving the interest of our President, I would be giving a message to him, in the same type of personal message."

Sincerely,

BENIAMINO BUFANO,
Safet

PROPOSED ENFORCEABLE SAFETY LAWS

INJURY SICKNESS

IF THESE PASS WE WON'T HAVE MUCH BUSINESS!

PHIL DREW

ON THE BEAM

By Harry Bridges

WHEREAS: A struggle is going on in all the nations of the civilized world between the oppressors and the oppressed of all countries, a struggle between the capitalist and the laborer, which grows in intensity from year to year, and will work disastrous results in the end, unless we can somehow be made not combined for mutual protection and benefit;" These are the words of the preamble to the old AFL Constitution. They remained in the constitution year after year until at the time of the 1955 AFL-CIO merger, they were dropped for more modern language. New merger policy was embodied in the leadership of George Meany and Walter Reuther. Also more appropriate to the so-called "cold war" of today, it became evident that the same solidarity which was used to control in America even if they have to expel every union that believes there is a day to day struggle with the boss. The idea that there is a constant struggle for control of the union status quo, and that workers must combine and unify for their mutual protection and benefit was no longer as true.

WE KNOW that unity and solidarity has been in the past and is in the present the means of solving their many economic, social and political problems. And this goes from the kind of day-to-day problems that face the longshoreman in his job to the kind of problems that exist between the nations of the world and the finding of the means to insure peace and prevent the outbreak of atomic war.

In fact, it's pretty safe to say that any labor leader who opposes rank and file unity and solidarity, and who puts obstacles in the way of workers uniting to push a common program, is a phony labor leader.

Nothing set the stage better down the road the leadership of the American labor movement has traveled, and how much they have helped it along in that direction. It has been a constant, adamant refusal to participate in any kind of union relationships, in any kind of moves in the direction of meeting, understanding and building solidarity between the working people of the United States and Russia.

The State Department just announced a new cultural exchange agreement between the USA and the USSR. Everyone is included from ballet dancers to farmers, to students, to businessmen and others. But, the labor movement is left out of the trade unions. Only the labor movement has been excluded. Elizabeth Taylor and Mike Todd, William Randolph Hearst, Jr., Bob Hope, San Francisco sculptor Benny Bufano, and Louisiana Senator J. Bennett Johnston—most of them are from the Russian union is a people, a living, a culture, the best unionists of the United States.

The Union movement has been excluded because Meany, et al., will have none of it. They don't want the rank and file of labor to unite on their own and for themselves just what the score is and what it is not in communist and socialist countries. What do such labor officials fear? Can it be that their own policies and their own actions are the underlying reason for the position when workers from the US start talking to similar workers?

This kind of visiting and talking is something we in the ILWU have advocated for years. Why you like or judge the other fellow for yourself, you begin to understand and see him as another human. You don't necessarily see him as an enemy, and neither of you, after this, are easy subjects for propaganda of distrust and war.

The truth is that American labor leadership—Meany, Reuther, Carey and the rest—fear exchanges because one of the results might well be that the more the rank and file learns, the more power they take, the more they can determine their own policies and their own point of view.

It's certainly not surprising that the leadership should have a point of view which opposes exchanges of union members also opposes electing union officials by secret referendum vote. These are all steps toward making the labor movement an instrument of the politics of the AFL-CIO.

But make no mistake, the ILWU will continue to follow the policies that the old ILWU has fought for—solidarity and for its conditions. And in the present period of history they can mean the difference between peace and war.

LONSHORE work ranks along with mining as the most hazardous of all occupations. It is too much to expect that all the hazards can be eliminated from these industries, but it is not too much to expect that unnecessary hazards be eliminated.

As things now stand a safety hazard on a ship may be detected; attention may be called to it, and yet it may go on being there because of the fact that there is no enforcement power behind the safety inspectors. They may only recommend repairs and replacements, but repair and replacements cost money and the responsible agency might feel it inconvenient to take that much out of the profits.

Their efforts toward this end were undoubtedly greatly strengthened when the O'Neill bill (S. 1454 and H.R. 2026), which provides for the reenactment of the O'Neill Safety Act of 1941, was introduced into Congress.

Finance Committee and the Assembly Ways and Means Committee.

SAFETY STANDARDS FOR LONGSHOREMEN.

In California, a state assembly subcommittee on industrial safety has heard ILWU testimony that a comprehensive deck safety code is needed in order to enforce the State Labor Code.

Meanwhile, ILWU in California is pushing for passage by the legislature of S. B. 537 which would write a comprehensive dock safety code into the State Labor Code.

The prospects for getting this sorely needed enforceable federal safety program for the first time appear to be good, particularly in view of the administration's attitude toward it. The administration, are expected to be held sometime before a sub-committee of the Senate Committee on Labor and Public Welfare.

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The PROPOSED national program applies only to on-ship work. Safety on the docks would continue to be the responsibility of the states. Both ILWU and ILA have been pushing for improvements there, too, and considerable progress has been made toward realization of genuine effort to preserve life and limb.

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Sugar Strikers Fish for, Hunt and Grow Their Food

Yoshiaka Ichinose of Hilo Sugar points to newly built Kudos (Japanese stoves) at Camp I soup kitchen. At his right is George Martin, Big Island division director. This is one of three soup kitchens at this plantation. The kitchen is located on property owned by the Japanese Community Church.

Above is one of five freezers at Olaa on the Big Island (Hawaii) which are loaded down with frozen beans, spinach, etc. for use in the soup kitchen. They are union grown. At left is Roy Kiyotake of Hilo Sugar as he hoes union garden which is located in the shadows of the home of the company's industrial relations director. This is one of several union gardens at Hilo Sugar. Hundreds of similar gardens, ranging from a few square feet up to thirty acres are now under cultivation. As in past strikes in Hawaii, the workers are able from long experience to take to the land, sea and air to grow, hunt or fish for food for their families and fellow strikers. In many cases families pool resources and take their meals picnic-style on the beaches or in parks.

Mariano Ganganeo, crew chief at Olaa cane cleaning plant, stands beside brick stoves under construction at Olaa soup kitchen.

Mill yard crane at Hilo sugar is idle. This may be compared to the "hook" on a ship. When the hook stops moving, so does the work. The mill yard crane delivers sugar cane to the first milling process, cane cleaning.

Son of Olaa sugar striker sits atop 25 tons of rice stored in the unit's strike warehouse.
Tribute to 'Grand Old Man' of ILWU

Act as a Good Employer

Bill in Congress Would Require Sugar Industry to Pay Living Wage

From The Dispatcher’s Washington Office

(From The Dispatcher’s Washington Office)

WASHINGTON, D.C.—In addition to guarantee that the sugar industry will abide by a good employer’s code, required to pay living wages to field workers, has been introduced by Rep.

James Roosevelt of New York.

The Roosevelt bill would add to the provision of the new “right-to-work” bills that workers have the ballot title, the Roosevelt bill would add to the provision of the Sugar Act a Davis-Bacon type law which gives workers a chance to make their complaints heard. In the existing minimum wage provision, the Davis-Bacon law guarantees workmen on government-financed construction projects what amounts to a prevailing union wage. In the case of the Roosevelt bill, the measure would provide that the minimum wage provision of the Sugar Act, dating to the early 1930s, would be modified to require that the prevailing union wage be paid to workers in the sugar industry.

If adopted, the Roosevelt bill would help the Department of Agriculture to move in the direction of demands being fought for on the picket line by ILWU members in Hawaii. For instance, ILWU workers have called for recognition of China. Boyd-Orr as a “suicidal and stupid” decision.

New York Makes A Break In Fair Employment Practice

NEW YORK—Trans-World Airlines has agreed to hire its first Negro stewardess, it was announced by the State Commission Against Discrimination, the authority which enforces the State’s Fair Employment Practices law. The commission called this the first break in the color line for flight personnel, 507, with a major, intercontinental airline.

Jail Union Officer In Job Selling Case

NEW YORK—Captain Charles T. Atkins, International president of the Masters, Mates and Pilots Union was convicted yesterday in United States District Court for taking a $100 bribe from a union member to get him a job.

Atkins was convicted of bribery and conspiracy with Lee Barlow, a dispatcher for Local 88 of the union, who received a suspended sentence. In sentencing Captain Atkins, General Sessions Judge Mitchell D. Schweitzer called him a “prime power to perpetrate confidence schemes of the type they are designed to pay for the opportunity to play their trade.”

Need blood? Be sure it’s grandpa’s

ATLANTA — The Georgia state legislature has received a bill requiring that the race of the donor be considered not only for transfusions, but for all blood used in transfusions.

The New York Times in its report from this deep south capital quoted the state senator who introduced the bill as saying it was a “negroization move.” The measure requires that any person about to receive a blood transfusion or his next of kin, shall be informed of the race of the donor.

Industry has an obligation to act as a good employer, said one report. The report added that the sugar industry has set up a boycott on such trade.

Sugar Industry to Pay Living Wage

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Eighty-two delegates from fifteen California ILWU locals, three auxiliaries and two pension organizations as well as delegates from other unions met in Fresno, February 28, 1958, to discuss the agenda of the Northern and Southern California ILWU District Councils. These panels show only a small part of the well-attended meeting at the Hacienda Motel, organized plans were made for fighting “right-to-work” legislation which will be a paramount political issue in the upcoming election. Delegates discussed waterfront safety legislation; adopted policy statements backing up the Hawaii sugar strike; urged passage of the Forand Bill, which would increase social security benefits to pensioners, and adoption of the House un-American Committee. A statement on unemployment called on Governor Knight to convene a special session of the state legislature to deal with the serious problem in California. Aside from ILWU locals, a number of guests from Northern and Southern California United Electrical Worker locals were present who pledged cooperation in the political action areas.

Among those present as observers to the meeting were delegates of the United Electrical Workers from northern and southern California, who proposed cooperation with ILWU especially in the fight against right-to-work legislation.

Delegates to the joint meeting saw a motion picture produced by ILWU publicity department dealing with the plight of the ILA delegation to the West Coast recently. Women delegates from three auxiliaries met during the noon recess to discuss building the auxiliaries and plans to bring more women into the fight against union wrecking legislation.

The meeting was co-chaired by Henry Schmidt, Local 10 and William Lawrence, Local 13. Co-secretaries were Michael Johnson, Local 34 and Tom Chapman, Local 56.

Statement of Policy on the Proposal to Wreck Unions

FRESNO—The following statement of policy on the right-to-work proposal was unanimously adopted February 28, by the joint meeting of the Northern and Southern California ILWU District Councils—ILWU. It is presented here in condensed form:

The delegates of the state of California, who complained the ILWU on its demeans that more safety inspectors be hired, Roberts, who was accompanied by E. C. Smith, of the Division of Industrial Safety, reported on surveys now being made in San Francisco and Los Angeles ports and suggested that the men on the job should report all accidents immediately and in detail.

SUGAR STRIKE SUPPORT

Other statements of policy included support of the Hawaiian sugar-strike with the statement that "at stake here are the achievements of the union in all other divisions—longshore, warehousing, pineapple, etc.

The statement on unemployment, in addition to calling on the governor to convene a special session of the state legislature, also demanded that he step up expenditures to help people unemployed back to work, that the federal government be called upon to increase unemployment compensation benefits and to extend their duration.

The Forand Bill, providing that anyone eligible for social security benefits would be entitled to free hospital, medical and surgical care and an average increase in social security benefits payments of 10 percent, was supported by the joint meeting. Pensioner delegates from Los Angeles and the San Francisco Bay Area were present.

The House Committee on Un-American Activities should be abolished, it was stated, on the grounds that the House was only a bunch of hoodlums.

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Representatives from three ladies’ auxiliaries, 7, Stockton; 8, Wilmington, and 28, Los Angeles, hold a separate meeting during the joint Northern and Southern California District Councils. The delegates to the joint meeting saw a motion picture produced by ILWU publicity department dealing with the plight of the ILA delegation to the West Coast recently. Women delegates from three auxiliaries met during the noon recess to discuss building the auxiliaries and plans to bring more women into the fight against union wrecking legislation.

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Roosevelt Bills Will Aid Pensions, Women

(From The Dispatchers Washington Office)

WASHINGTON—A group of nine bills to liberalize social security has been introduced by Rep. James Roosevelt, liberal Democrat from Los Angeles. Among major items in the package are amendments calling for application of a dual system, an expanded outside earning limit for pensioners, a more flexible disability retirement program, an improvement in benefits for women, and extension of coverage to physicians.

These proposals, Mr. Roosevelt told the House, "are a real step forward. They are needed, many, many, many, many for the Forand bill, a measure providing for pioneers, a more flexible disability retirement program, an improvement in benefits for women, and extension of coverage to physicians."

For women, Rep. Roosevelt would remove the present penalty for retirement between the ages of 62 and 65. Improved benefits would also be made available to widows.

Coverage for doctors under social security is urgently in need of extension under the system the last remaining professional group outside the law.

Columbia River Auxiliaries District Council Meets

PORTLAND—Six ILWU auxiliaries were represented at the district council meeting held here February 3, with delegates from North Reed, Vancouver, Longview, Portland, Rainier and Saint Helens.

Several delegates reported on work being done in their respective communities for the Heart Fund program for the use of an escalator system. It would raise or lower the amount of benefits according to changes in the cost of living index.

Mr. Roosevelt's bills on the question of outside earnings for OASI beneficiaries and the newly established disability retirement program are in line with a policy advocated by the last ILWU convention.

The present limit on outside earnings on a yearly basis is $1,200. This would be raised to $1,700 should the Roosevelt proposal be passed, to $5,000.

Two other changes are proposed for the disability program. The definition of "total disability" would be broadened and, secondly, persons certified as being totally and permanently disabled by any State or Federal agency would automatically qualify for disability retirement benefits.

HELPS WOMEN

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Hawaii Sugar Strikers Reject Employer Stratagem

(Continued from Page 1)

gaining agreement ending the strike is reached; whichever comes sooner.

In a letter to the employers rejecting the strike-prolonging proposition, the sugar strikers called on the industry to get down and do some real collective bargaining in an effort to end the strike. The letter said realistic collective bargaining could not take place unless the employers are willing to talk in an area "substantially higher" than the current basic hourly rate of 90 dollars and twelve cents.

Commencing February 1, the strike was completely closed 26 sugar plantations is "100 per cent effective," said a recent letter sent out to strike leaders by C. Brewer & Co., Ltd., one of the Big Five agencies.

At the plantation level, union grown crops planted prior to the strike are being harvested and preserved for use in soup kitchens scheduled to open March 1. Fish caught by union fishing boats are in cold storage. Several thousand bags of potatoes, purchased directly from the mainland, are on their way to the soup kitchens.

Community reaction to the strike, according to "people who don't have a good deal of aloha for us," is favorable. "People on the islands have reported to strike head quarters here were all excited and appreciative of the big jobs we are doing for them," the strike committee chairman added.

Even the weather seems to be on the side of the strikers, the committee chairman pointed out. "It's about as perfect weather as has prevailed since the day the strike began."

He asked The Dispatcher to convey to mainland ILWUers and others who are supporting the strikers "our deepest aloha."
China Trade Ban Irks Ike's Advisors
WASHINGTON, D.C. — Business advisors to the Eisenhower administration expressed their disapproval of the continuing US embargo on trade with China at a recent meeting attended by Mrs. Roosevelt, according to reports recently by the Washington bureau of the leading business paper, Journal of Commerce.

The Commerce department's world trade policies committeee—a business man group set up to advise Commerce Secretary John M. Foster—was at a recent meeting told administration officials "... our policy on trading with Communist China is not good."

Weeks' chief economic adviser in the department, Henry Kears, told newsmen that the administration's "politics and defense" thinking was the cause of the embargo.

"We found many friends in the audience expressed their disapproval of the Red China, it was reported here recently," Mr. Kears said. "Recognition unless and until the NLRB is being restricted owing to money problems.

The National Labor Relations Board certified District 50 as official bargaining representative. The United Mine Workers has refused to have its officers sign non-Communist affidavits or file financial reports as required by the Taft-Hartley Act.

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"There is a great market for Canadian wheat in the red China," he said. "The main problem is currency."

Court Upholds Union Rights In T-H Case
WASHINGTON, D.C. — The Supreme Court of the United States early this month ruled that a union which has not complied with the requirements of the Taft-Hartley Act cannot be barred from a union certification election.

The case involved the United Mine Workers' District 50, the International Brotherhood of Teamsters and Transport Workers, Inc. of Gadsden, Alabama.

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In Three Languages ILWU sugar workers in Hawaii voted in English, Japanese and Ilocano (Philippine language) to reject the 4-cent offer of the sugar companies before they struck the plantations and mills on February 1. The vote was 11,000 to 12,000 to accept.

Local 6 Wins NLRB Election Victory
SAN FRANCISCO — ILWU Official. ILWU sugar workers in Hawaii voted in English, Japanese and Ilocano (Philippine language) to reject the 4-cent offer of the sugar companies before they struck the plantations and mills on February 1. The vote was 11,000 to 12,000 to accept.

San Francisco — ILWU workers have won a representation election this week at Puritan Preserve Company, here by, defeating 246,000 pounds with a value of $1.5, the same bulletin noted that in recent weeks Local 6 had won two elections without certifying the winner.

Pedro Still Leads As US Fish Port
SAN PEDRO—Although labor-management disputes knocked out the general union control of the Pacific Ocean port this season, the Puritan Preserve Company, here by, defeated the ILWU Local 33 (Seiner fishermen) Sea-Treaty. John Royal announced last week that San Pedro retained its historic spot as America's No. 1 food fish landing port in 1957, and even topped the nation's leading industrial fishing ports on pounds and boating money value.

Food fish landings here totaled 355,- 400,000 pounds with a value of $25,400,000. Nearest competitor on the west coast was San Diego with 154, 246,000 pounds with a value of $10,509,000.

Mrs. Roosevelt Takes On Nixon, Pegler on TV
NEW YORK—Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt, "Lady of the World," was more than a match for TV interviewer Mike Wallace in a debate directed by Mrs. Roosevelt on his well known hot seat.

Mr. Wallace asked her to comment on herself on how she thinks President Eisenhower compares to her late husband in terms of administration. Mrs. Roosevelt answered, "I think that the President, according to my calculations, probably has a finer general, though he was of course in the field under General Marshall's direction.

"From the standpoint of intellectual capacity, Mrs. Roosevelt added, "I am no judge except that I would say that he probably had less intellectual inter- est in a variety of subjects than either, again I can't say about Mahatma Gandhi, but, than either Winston Churchill or my husband had."

When asked whether she could name a single Democratic personality on the horizon who could be a top flight candidate for president, Mrs. Roosevelt said, "I have no idea of any name anyone.

She didn't hesitate to criticize the character of Vice President Nixon as a man of great ability, but very few convictions.

Said Mrs. Roosevelt "... in great crises you need to have deep rooted convictions and I have a feeling from some of the campaigns that I have watched Mr. Nixon in the past that his convictions are not very strong."

At the age of 73, Mrs. Roosevelt proved more than a match for any baiting thrown at her, and saved her most delicate barbs for Westbrook Pegler.

Pegler once wrote of Mrs. Roosevelt that she was a great woman as to truth, vain and cynical—"all with a pretense of exaggerated kindness and a contempt for all pretense of gullible persons."

And he was quoting to Mrs. Roosevelt and received this comment: "... I think it must be terrible to have to be treated as if you don't hate, and I would be unhappy, I think, and therefore I would be unhappy, and I'm sorry for him, because after all, we all grow older and we all have to live with ourselves. I think that must sometimes be difficult for Mr. Pegler."
IL A Report

ILWU? (Continued from Page 1)

matter, still undecided. We are advised that ILWA, the recent longshoreman's caucuses decided to work for a revision of the Pacific Coast Marine Safety Code. The President of the New York District Council appeared before a Joint Legislative Committee on Labor and Industry Conditions of the State of New York and urged that the State of New York adopt safety codes for those waterfronts and waterfronts operations in their jurisdictions similar to the ones which have been enacted in the States of Washington and California.

LEGALISTIC COOPERATION

We therefore recommend that both organizations cooperate for the purpose of establishing a uniform national safety code, and for the purpose of doing all the things that private industry, still has various organizations are attempting to take over the job for the government. We should work jointly to solve this problem. 6. We believe a Washington, D.C. office should be established, to watch for possible new operations, if possible, try to work out a mutual understanding on maiming these new operations, and to establish a system to discover where the railroads and wherever automation affects work in our industry.

8. Banana Agreement -- The banana operation on the West Coast is operated essentially as a separate operation. However, the banana operation both in New York and Baltimore have far superior ranking on the Pan-American and Pacific Coasts, we should explore the possibility of a national agreement with the United Fruit Company, since the company is not a member of any shipping association on either the Atlantic, Gulf or Pacific Coasts. Such a national agreement could bring about uniform rates and conditions throughout the country.

MORE MEETINGS

9. Meetings -- We feel that it would be advantageous to have an occasional exchange of representatives for the purpose of discussing round-table discussions on industrial problems.

10. It has been shown the need for national bargaining and that full coordination of bargaining demands is a workable policy and essential to the well-being of all our members. Mr. Paul S. Stire, President of the Pacific Marine Workers, at our joint conference, impressed us with the fact that in his opinion it was the interest of the industry as a whole that national bargaining would ensure stability to both the workers and the employers and eliminate whipsawing.

LA Drug Wins Top Contract

(Continued from Page 1)

procedure is established in the contract. Arbitration is also provided for to establish rates for any new operations that may be established by the employers during the term.

Approximately 500 members of Local 36 are covered by the master contract between the union and Brunswick Drug, Los Angeles Drug, Lades Laboratories, McKesson & Robbins and Morgan and Sampson.

UNION CHIEFS MEET IN S.F. N.Y. Dockmen to Study West Coast Hiring Rules ILA Chiefs Deny Dock Alliance Plan

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ILWU? (Continued from Page 1)