Politicos Talk Relief; Both Parties
March 28, 1958, In fact, it’s now evident that some- to aid the Hawaii sugar strikers. The convention was recessed and veil
other internal matters on March 29. Local 6 President Charles (Chile) Duarte and Secretary-Treasurer Richard Lynden are behind the rostrum. Longshore Local 10 President Martin Callaghan is seen as he is being introduced to bring fraternal greetings from longshoremen to warehousemen.

Sugar Strike Aid Voted by Local 6
SAN FRANCISCO—The Thirteenth Annual Contract and Constitutional Convention of ILWU Warehouse Union Local 6 adopted as one of its first orders of business an amendment to increase dues for the duration of the Hawaii sugar strike, in order to aid more than 700 delegates voted $36 thousand to aid the Hawaii sugar strikers. The convention was recessed and will reconvene to consider contract demands and other internal matters on March 15 for their Thirteenth Annual Contract and Constitutional Convention, and where the more than 700 delegates voted $36 thousand to aid the Hawaii sugar strikers. The convention was recessed and will reconvene to consider contract demands and other internal matters on March 15 for their

Who Said It?
“`A certain amount of unemployment, any from three to five millions, is supportable. It is a good thing that job-seeking should go on at all times; this is healthy for the economic body.”
(Turn to last page for name of author)
A Gentlemen's Agreement

LOOK, FELLERS—LET'S AGREE TO LAY OFF THIS TAX CUT TALK

YEAH-OTHERWISE PEOPLE MIGHT CATCH ON THAT IT AIN'T STRONG UNIONS AND HIGH WAGES THAT CAUSE DEPRESSIONS

BUT ARMS AND HIGH TAXES

THE REASON THE ILWU has argued for a summit meeting is because we believe that such a session will help ease international tensions and lessen the danger of war. But anyone who tries to follow the newspaper accounts of the discussions on a possible summit of the great powers may be led to believe that Dulles' statements gets lost in a maze of detail and conflicting charges and countercharges. 

Union members may not be experts on every detail of foreign policy, and we make no claim to know more than other informed citizens. There is evidence, however, that we know our way around, and this happens to be a field which is absolutely vital to the carrying out of any country's foreign policy—negotiations.

If the responsibility of diplomacy today is negotiation and compromise, if it means searching to find areas of agreement under which two powerful antagonists can live and work together, then union negotiating experiences do give us some understanding of an edge over other people.

A summit conference would be a negotiating meeting. There's no question that the negotiations would be difficult. But then, negotiations always are difficult unless one side is so powerful that it is dictating surrender terms to the other. In the present case, give-and-take negotiations aren't really feasible simply because the other alternative to settling differences between great nations—war—has become so dangerous to both sides. A war with nuclear weapons won't produce a victory for either side.

The trouble seems to be that Secretary of State Dulles still dreams of sitting down at a table with the Russians and negotiating from such overwhelming strength that they'd be forced to accept whatever terms he'd propose. Either that or he is waiting for the Soviet Union to collapse. In either case, there are no signs right now that what Dulles hopes to see will soon come to pass. While the need to reach some kind of understanding becomes more and more urgent.

Dulles' latest statement is that the United States "would lose its shirt" even before a summit parley would be called. Asked why this would happen, Dulles replied that the Russians are asking "too high a price" for such a meeting.

On the Beam

By Harry Bridges

THE EFFECTIVE STEPS that are needed to alleviate the situation, the depression issue, rather than put of having to do something to demonstrate that

words Republican and depression are not synonyms. But they won't take that unless plenty of pressure develops, especially from labor's ranks, to expose the gentlemen's agreements that have been made and are in the making for the purpose of preventing the leaders of one party or the other from looking politically bad.

The depression is here and there are no indications that things are going to get better. To the contrary, the indications are that they are going to get worse.

Politicians, including the White House, despite all their talk about it, are not intending to do much to arrest the depression, let alone cure it. Any real and permanent cure is impossible under our present social system. As to the numerous proposals from leaders of both parties, it is extremely doubtful that any effective steps will come out of them. All these leaders have their eyes more on political capital and their own personal fortune than they have on the plight of the people hit—the workers, small businessmen and farmers. They are talking and acting for reaction.

ONE GOOD EXAMPLE of this is the nice deal that has been arranged between Democratic and Republican leaders not to push reduction of income tax. Similar understandings are in the making to avoid competitive political jockeying on increased unemployment benefits, better social security and the like.

Where one really sees the competitive jockeying is in the field of more missiles, armaments and indirectly war. As a matter of fact until the depression hit this was the main weapon the Democrats used to belabor the Republicans. Now the Democrats are publicly and politically using the depression and unemployment against the Republicans, while privately they are making deals not to do anything drastic to help the situation, such as increased minimum wages, decreased taxes and increased pensions.

What it adds up to is this: the Democratic party leaders, once again figuring they can get the bulk of the organized labor vote no matter what they do, are playing politics with human misery, the depression issue, rather than putting on a real drive for effective measures to alleviate the situation.

This doesn't mean the Republicans will do any better, but at least they are on the spot of having to do something to demonstrate that
ILWU & ILA TESTIFY

On Camera

Prior to a special press conference March 18 to say what they felt about the government's attempt to collect personal income taxes on the funds disbursed by the BRS-Defense Committee, in their behalf ILA President Harry Bridges Member and Pension Director Harry Schmidt faced the camera of two television stations and answered the questions of their newscasters. At table left to right: Fort Pearson of KPIT-IV, Robertson, Bridges, Schmidt and Tom Wallace of KION-TV. The films were processed and shown on the two stations only three hours later.

Government Takes Another Whack as BRS Case Reopens with Tax Demand

(Continued from Page 1)

funds were expended by the defense committee for legal and other costs involved in winning the case. Neither Bridges, Robertson nor Schmidt received, handled or spent one penny of these funds. And, incidentally, there is no claim that any of this defense money fed the defendants—only that funds were expended in their behalf.

SHOULDN'T HAVE BEEN TRIED

"The U.S. case itself never should have gone to trial. When Justice Burton handed down the US Supreme Court decision in the BRS case in 1952, he said just that. And he added that the lower court should have dismissed the case and ruled against the Department of Justice back in 1949 as we argued then. "So, a costly case which never should have gone to trial, when Justice Burton handed down the US Supreme Court decision in the BRS case in 1952, he said just that. And he added that the lower court should have dismissed the case and ruled against the Department of Justice back in 1949 as we argued then."

"If the government's theory in this case was to hold up the kind of healthy union campaign the law was designed to protect, then this would be seriously restricted. A worker engaged in a picket line beef, for example, may be taxed for the money spent on his behalf by the union in defending him in court. The McClellan investigations and the other smears against labor have nothing better than to prove that negotiations paralleled that of the ILWU. Is this really the kind of answer to the problems which are greatest in importance in the long pull that will bring a summit meeting to help prevent a war?" Dulles' approach to negotiations resembles a war, with the ILWU in the old Waterfront Employers' Association today

Nevertheless, the fact is that there are no domestic problems—the recession—since 1948. Our unemployment is improving, our wages, hours and conditions, or anything but what is not without importance in shaping the laws. This is what he said in a summit meeting. And this is what we should press on this matter in the weeks ahead.

Richard Ho New Hook
And Gavel President

BURLINGTON—The ILWU Hook and Gavel Club of Towson, Md., held its semi-annual dinner to install its 1958-59 officers Sunday. The club, with about 60 members who hold钩 and gavel degrees, held its semi-annual dinners at the Towson Tavern since its charter was granted in 1947.

ILWU, IALA, AFL-CIO Join in Testimony

Good Prospects for Senate Approval

of Longshore Safety Legislation

(From the Dispatcher's Washington Office) WASHINGTON, D. C.—Prospects for early approval by the Senate of legislation establishing an enforceable longshore safety program were bright after a hearing on March 29 by a labor subcommittee which featured joint consideration of a bill by ILWU, the IALA and AFL-CIO.

Sen. John F. Kennedy, chairman of the labor subcommittee and a sponsor of the safety bill, indicated that other spokesmen for the three groups and were ready to act speedily in reporting a bill.

On the hill side, Rep. Roy Wilson, who heads up a unit that will consider the longshore bill, promised hearing action in April and expressed support for the measure.

The bill endorsed by union witnesses was S. 3498, a two-fund measure co-sponsored by Kennedy and Sen. Erving Farnam (N.H.). The proposal combined the best features of bills introduced previously by the Massachusetts Senator and Local 657.

The Department of Labor, in a strong statement or Congressmen expressing the view that the Department was incapable of saving their own bodies, supported the Kennedy-Farnam bill.

The strongest opposition to any kind of an enforceable safety program came from the New York Shipping Association. This group, representing shipowners and stevedore operators in the Greater New York area, contended that "more education" to offset "human error" was the only effective answer to the problem of safety.

West Coast shipowners, speaking through their legislative arm—the Pacific American Shippers Association, questioned the need for an enforceable program, but in moderate tones. Their main objection centered on an claim that safety rules given the force of law would expand the number of third party damage suits brought against shipowners by injured longshoremen.

Under the provisions of S. 3498 the Department of Labor would be authorized to establish enforceable safety regulations applying to longshore operations aboard ship. Violations would be punishable by fines. In addition, the Department's representatives would be armed with authority to obtain court injunctions halting any operation found to be in violation of the code.

ILWU & IALA TESTIFY

Main points in the ILWU testimony, which was presented by Washington Congressman Representative Jeff Burke, Frank Andrews of Olympia and Julius Stern of San Francisco, included the following:

1. Longshoreing has the worst accident rating of any major industry in the country and has held this unenviable ranking for years.

2. Over the years program, backed up by union-management agreements and action, has proven helpful in reducing the toll of accidents on the West Coast but also have shown that they do not supply the full answer.

3. Foreign vessels are not subject to any effective regulation and those vessels are the worst offenders when it comes to faulty gear and facilities.

4. The Coast Guard has failed to organize an effective safety program over stevedore operations and moreover lacks the required authority to do a job.

5. An enforceable program over dockside operations in the State of Washington has demonstrated the merits of the proposed legislation by cutting accidents in half over a 10-year period.

6. The Department of Labor, because it administers the longshore compensation program, has complete records on accidents, and works with the States in accident prevention, is best equipped to administer the enforceable program.

Testimony from a sizeable IALA delegation paralleled that of the ILWU. Their witnesses also pointed out that they had been unable over the years to reach agreement with the New York Shipping Association on any kind of joint union-employer program.

February 24, 1958

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ILWU, IALA, AFL-CIO Join in Testimony

Government Takes Another Whack as BRS Case Reopens with Tax Demand

(Continued from Page 1)

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ILWU stands is quite different from the way that the ILIUS stands. The U.S. Code is a punitive approach to negotiations. We intend to fight this through the Long History. Bridges Robertson and Schmidt were indicted in 1949 on the charge they conspired to defraud the government when Bridges obtained citizenship in 1949. Robertson and Schmidt were his witnesses on that occasion.

After hearing a number of professional stockbrokers and traders operating in a McCarthy inspired atmosphere, a jury in Federal Judge George R. Harris' courtroom found the defendants guilty. The Supreme Court reversedutured the decision in 1959. The Supreme Court should have thrown the case out of the outset.

Attorney General Tom Clark, now a Supreme Court justice appointed by Bridges, revealed in a speech in Wisconsin just before the trial that he would not have found the three ILUW officials not guilty. He said: "If we are successful in our prosecution of Bridges, as I am certain we will be, it may be that we can break the Hawaiian (strike) situation without any other intervention."

COOS BAY, ORE.—In an editorial "Leave Harry Bridges Alone," the Coos Bay World commented March 20: "It is not, however, the anti labor politicians and employers counted on. There are good grounds for believing that this latest move is a frantic effort to try to smear the ILUW with the same brush used so effectively against the rest of the labor movement. We intend to see that it doesn't work out this way. The employer membership should know that the union's attorneys advise us that there is absolutely no precedent for such a tax claim and such a distorted interpretation of the tax laws. And further, that the three ILUW officials are not liable to any civil action whatsoever."

We intend, of course, to fight this through.

LONG HISTORY

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Governing Takes a Hand

Governor Quinn, the ILWU and Big Five agents are shown in the office of the executive vice president. Shortly after this picture was taken, the governor appointed Arthur M. Ross, of the University of California, to act as his personal representative to mediate the sugar strike, which is ending its second month. Left, center wearing glasses is Jack W. Hall, chief union negotiator. Third from Hall's left is Dwight C. Shane, president of the Hawaii Employers Council and chief industry spokesman. Facing the group of labor and management representatives is the governor.

Hawaii Governor Calls in Mediator
To Try for Sugar Strike Settlement

HONOLULU—The "sitdown strike" between ILWU Local 142 and 26 Hawaiian sugar companies took on a "new look" this week when Governor William F. Quinn's "personal representative" entered the picture as a mediator.

The chief executive after meeting separately and then jointly with top spokesmen for both parties, appointed Dr. Arthur M. Ross, industrial relations professor at the University of California (Berkeley) as his representative for the purpose of bringing the parties back to the bargaining table.

To WORK AT ONCE

Early efforts to mediate the work stoppage, which began on February 1, failed when Federal conciliators gave up "temporarily" and returned to the mainland. The Federal representatives were George Hillman of San Francisco and Earl Ruddy of Los Angeles.

Ross, a director of the U of C's Institute of Industrial Relations, arrived here March 25 and announced he had plans to go to work immediately after meeting with Governor Quinn.

Prior to the appointment of Ross, the governor had told the union and employer spokesmen a list of nine persons from which he said he wanted each group to "strike four names," the remaining person to be his "personal representative.

The union, believing it would be presumptuous to participate in the selection of a "personal representative" of the chief executive, declined to strike any names. Instead, the union spokesman said they would cooperate with anyone the governor selected. Industry representatives, however, did strike four names from the list.

The mediation efforts of Governor Quinn were influential in causing Local 142 to agree to the working of two ship loads of foreign-produced raw sugar consigned to the C & H Crocket, California, refinery owned by the 26 striking Hawaiian companies.

In a press statement, the union said "the decision . . . was based primarily on giving renewed mediation efforts . . . a chance to settle the current sugar strike.

The statement added that "whether future ships will be worked will depend on whether mediation efforts are successful in the near future and also on the course of negotiations in the current opening of the C & H agreement at Crocket.

The press statement which was issued after consultation between Local 142, the International Union, officials of Local 6, and the ILWU unit at Crocket, added that "if mediation efforts fail to bring about a settlement of the strike, the union may be compelled to bring to bear its full economic strength, locally and nationally.

The statement concluded with these words:

"The sugar employers will not succeed in any effort to starve the workers here into submission."

Only a Suggestion

I thought as I sat by the shore of the sea
What a wonderful, beautiful thing it would be
If the Briton, the Teuton, the Gaul and the Slav
Should all the guns and the tanks that they have
And sink them out there in the infinite main,
And then begin building them over again.

They are only protecting the Truth and the Right,
And nothing but armaments endlessly made
Can stop Unemployment and benefit Trade,
And the Heart of a Nation as never before.
Is united when making Munitions of War,
Happy the state of the world when it finds,
What is simple to all mathematicians,
That you cannot go on making gun after gun.

Because there is nochere to put them when done,
And the largest of factories, even the Banks,
Would floundre in the end to find storage for tanks.
But a little more trust between nations, I think,
Would allow them to meet every August and sink
In a suitable place they could easily settle.

Enormous supplies of explosives and metal,
And a cup would be given—the winner to count
As the one that got rid of the largest amount,
And could soonest return to the Blessings of Peace
Which are instantly doomed should Rearmament cease.

I thought as I sat by the shore of the sea
What a wonderful, beautiful thing this would be
For Commerce and Culture, and Friendship and Cash;
And the children, no doubt, would be pleased by the splash.

EVOE

March 28, 1958

Morse Claims Seven Million Now Jobless

ASTORIA, Ore.—Senator Wayne Morse charged here that the "high interest — hard money policies of the administration" have slowed construction and closed lumber mills on the Pacific Coast.

He urged a speed-up in anti-recession measures and there are "far more people unemployed" than the headlines in the newspapers indicate, placing the actual number of jobless in the neighborhood of seven million.

Morse described the housing bill as a start in the right direction, but said it does not provide for enough units. He called road construction "one of the best types of public works having an immediate effect on stricken communities," and advocated compressing the 15-year multi-billion dollar highway program approved in the last session to 7-9 years.

He urged federal help to people on public welfare who do not qualify for social security.

The senator had come here to inspect rundown harbor facilities in this job short port, but was prevented from doing so when he contracted the flu. He was running a temperature when he spoke to union members and others jomed into the Labor Temple here.

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Sugar Strikers Master the Office Machines

SAN FRANCISCO—A joint meeting of ILWU legislative committees from Local 2, 6, 10, 34 and one delegate from Local 14, Eureka, met last week in order to formulate a practical program to defeat the proposed right-to-wreck, further joint activities with other councils, and seek ways and means for increasing the union’s legislative committees from 23,000 members.

Juan Cudal, Ewa tractor driver, operates an Xerox machine which makes a photographic reproduction of a printed document within 2 minutes, saves much time in typing.

Betty Yanagawa taught Masaki Ito, mechanic-helper from Ewa, to operate this machine which can address 8,400 mailings to members’ homes in one hour. Drawers of the right contain addressograph plates from which mailings can be printed for each of the Local’s 23,000 ILWU members. They are divided by language grouping too, so that members get their newspaper in the language they read.

Sukumu Ishii has taken over the filing of all medical claim forms and workers’ compensation cases. This frees union social worker Mrs. Ah Quon McElrath for other strike duties. She normally processes 1500 benefit claims per month.

Library is used to send out facts for negotiations.

Judy Kaki breaks in Albert Koizumi, electrician from Oahu Sugar Co., on the IBM tabulating machine, which saves hundreds of man-hours of work in servicing the union. (In the way records of 23,000 members are kept.)

Mildred Yui coaches Waipahu fire-room worker Donald Castiliano as he operates the central telephone switchboard.

Victor Agamata, Oahu sugar bulldozer operator, has become a skilled multilith press operator. His teacher, Zenichi Abe, once worked at Waipahu too. He was a welder until he was drafted to serve in the Korean war.

Sugar employers in Hawaii have mechanized their operations so they could multiply the productivity of each worker. Sugar plantations today are described as “factories in the field.”

Employees use the latest, slicked-up, techniques to influence public opinion, too.

To keep pace, workers have had to learn new skills also. ILWU programs in 1958 cover many aspects of a worker’s life, involve many new skills, much new leadership.

This growth is many-sided. Shown here are rank and file strikers who have been assigned to learn the many technical jobs required to power the union’s highly mechanized and streamlined headquarters instructed by the union’s local and skilled office staff. This is their picket duty. It enables the union to meet a greatly increased work load and, if necessary, to continue to operate even if a prolonged strike should make it necessary to lay off its regularly employed staff because it cannot meet payrolls.

All photographs on this page are by Tony-masa Oshiro, ILWU office manager, who coordinates the efforts of the workers shown.

The delegates saw a professionally produced AFL-CIO film on “right-to-work” legislation, titled “Injustice on Trial.” The color film depicts a courtroom, with a jury of representative neighborhood people and a lawyer presents evidence on the “right-to-work” issue.

Some of the “witnesses” called before the jury, in the picture, included a Catholic priest, a Protestant minister and a Jewish rabbi, all of whom pointed out that organized religious bodies, by and large, are dead set against these laws which, as the rabbi said, would legalize the “free-ride” on the backs of legitimate union members.

A serious section of the joint meeting dealt with the inroads that “right-to-work” advocates have been trying to make in Negro communities, trying to sell the idea that these laws in any way will help minority groups to get jobs. Some people have confused right-to-work legislation with some kind of FEPC. It was agreed that special effort should be made by the district council, and by all locals, to point up the fraudulent quality of these wreck laws, and particularly that none of them guarantee jobs to anyone, not alone minority groups.
San Diego Sees Growth of Port With New Fuel Stores

SAN DIEGO—Citizens of this growing port and industrial city cheered the decision of the harbor commissioners here to install bunkering facilities at the southern end of the expansion front. A move which is expected to encourage the growth of the port of San Diego as a major shipping center.

The fueling facility is expected to be completed in July, 1958, and will store 150,000 barrels of marine propulsion fuel. Location of fueling bays at the terminal will enable ships to simultaneously load and unload cargo and take on fuel.

John Bate, port director, said, "The bunkers will mean much to the Port of San Diego and to the economy of the community. Ships which formerly bypassed San Diego because of fueling facilities will now be inclined to stop here."

The value of shipping to the community at large was expressed by the port director who said, "It is a fact that each ship that docks here to load and unload means about $18,132 to the people of the community. Thus, the more ships we can handle, the more income we will mean." The AFL San Diego Labor Leader, reporting this development, noted that in recent years many ships with a small cargo load for San Diego bypassed the port because of the lack of fueling facilities.

ILWU-PMA Dental Plan Is US Model

WASHINGTON, D.C.—The U.S. Public Health Service in a March 13 release announced publication of a pamphlet on "how to plan a prepaid dental care program," based on the experience of the Washington State Dental Service Corporation in developing a prepaid dental care program.

Programs similar to Washington's, notes the PHS release, "have been developed by the state dental societies of Oregon and Northern California. At least three other state dental associations are considering formation of service corporations."

"Logic and Reason Have Been Tossed Out the Window"

(EDITOR'S NOTE: The editorial which appears in part below is reproduced from the Cleveland, Ohio, Citizen, the official publication of the Cleveland Federation of Labor.)

"There is a sickening similarity between what is happening to the labor movement today and what happened to it during the '30s."

"In an all-out drive to discredit trade unions and weaken them at the bargaining table, employers peddled the propaganda that the labor movement was dominated by Communists. Backed up by hordes of anguish from the nation's daily press, business men convinced the general public that labor in America was getting its"...

Bill Seeks to Raise Social Security Aid

WASHINGTON, D.C.—Sen. Wayne Morse of Oregon backed up a strong plea for immediate Congressional action to liberalize social security by introducing bill HR 5398. Mitigating for far-reaching improvement in retirement benefits.

The Morse proposal (HR 5398) would:

1. Raise benefits across-the-board by 25 per cent for those already on the retirement rolls and for all persons still working.
2. Add health insurance to the benefits for all persons eligible for old age and survivors benefits.
3. Provide a new minimum monthly benefit of $40 and increase the ceiling of earnings, on which benefits are figured to $8,000.
4. Although Senate Majority Leader Lyndon B. Johnson recently mentioned the need for action on social security improvement, the House Ways and Means Committee has not yet set any definite date for hearings.

Bellingham Auxiliary Celebrates 20th Year

BELLINGHAM, Wash.—Auxiliary 6 here has concluded its twentieth anniversary, having been issued its charter in 1938.

Newly installed officers were announced last week, including Mrs. John Bakke, president; Miss Helen E. Ginn, vice president; Mrs. David Regnier, secretary; Miss Muriel McArthur, Mrs. Gus Ysberg, sergeant-at-arms; and as members of the executive committee, Mrs. Robert Evans, Mrs. Charles Wallin and Mrs. Harvey Mugge.

New Weekly Sailings To Alaska Announced

SEATTLE—Weekly freighter service from Seattle to western Alaskan ports was started March 9 by the Matson Navigation Company.

"This is the sequel of sailings for Sitka that port has received in recent years," E.G. Roe, traffic manager, said. "We have been planning this for some time. Fred Watson for the San Jose City Commission, who voted April 8 election on the basis of their programs in the interest of the labor movement.

Local 11 Endorses 3 Pro-Labor Candidates

SAN JOSE, Calif.—ILWU Local 11 Political Action Committee has endorsed Fred Watson for the San Jose City Commission.

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WASHINGTON, D.C.—Sen. Wayne Morse of Oregon backed up a strong plea for immediate Congressional action to liberalize social security by introducing bill HR 5398. Mitigating for far-reaching improvement in retirement benefits.

The Morse proposal (HR 5398) would:

1. Raise benefits across-the-board by 25 per cent for those already on the retirement rolls and for all persons still working.
2. Add health insurance to the benefits for all persons eligible for old age and survivors benefits.
3. Provide a new minimum monthly benefit of $40 and increase the ceiling of earnings, on which benefits are figured to $8,000.

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Bellingham Auxiliary Celebrates 20th Year

BELLINGHAM, Wash.—Auxiliary 6 here has concluded its twentieth anniversary, having been issued its charter in 1938.

Newly installed officers were announced last week, including Mrs. John Bakke, president; Miss Helen E. Ginn, vice president; Mrs. David Regnier, secretary; Miss Muriel McArthur, Mrs. Gus Ysberg, sergeant-at-arms; and as members of the executive committee, Mrs. Robert Evans, Mrs. Charles Wallin and Mrs. Harvey Mugge.

New Weekly Sailings To Alaska Announced

SEATTLE—Weekly freighter service from Seattle to western Alaskan ports was started March 9 by the Matson Navigation Company.

"This is the sequel of sailings for Sitka that port has received in recent years," E.G. Roe, traffic manager, said. "We have been planning this for some time. Fred Watson for the San Jose City Commission, who voted April 8 election on the basis of their programs in the interest of the labor movement.

Local 11 Endorses 3 Pro-Labor Candidates

SAN JOSE, Calif.—ILWU Local 11 Political Action Committee has endorsed Fred Watson for the San Jose City Commission.

"This is twice the frequency of sailings for Sitka that port has received in recent years," E.G. Roe, traffic manager, said. "We have been planning this for some time. Fred Watson for the San Jose City Commission, who voted April 8 election on the basis of their programs in the interest of the labor movement.

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3. Provide a new minimum monthly benefit of $40 and increase the ceiling of earnings, on which benefits are figured to $8,000.
ILWU Joins In Seward Bid for Oil

SEWARD, Alaska — A delegation of ILWU longshoremen, representing Locals 39 and 42 as well as the business offices of the board of this city conferred in Anchorage, Alaska, with the generator, representing the Seward and Oil Company, asking the oil corporation to execute a contract for the loading of liquid petroleum coke and supplies through the Port of Seward.

Members of the delegation from ILWU were Del Zentrum and Ralph Rider, Local 39 and Harold Wright and Y. S. Kodiak. They were accompanied by Seward’s Mayor Perry Stobart, who also represented the Stockton who also represented the ILWU longshoremen, representing Longshoremen’s district 10, and who also represented the same penalty rate as the contract calls for loading extremely dusty. "The principle is the same as that of a very fine, black, oppressive "profit-sharing plan" has no guarantees.

Columbia River Council Acts on Deport Law Threat; Asks Un-American Ouster

PORTLAND — Warning of the way in which the immigration and deportation laws have been used, the Portland chapter of the National Council of Jewish Women, and the American Civil Liberties Union, warned against the use of the laws. They voted for statehood in the past and will continue to do all they can to "bring the recognition to Hawaii it so rightfully deserves."

Representative Jack Shelley, San Francisco, praised Local 10's resolution adding, "I could not agree with you more when in the resolution you say 'the central idea of democracy is that people cannot be governed well without your own interest don't you?"

TACOMA Local Votes Hawaii Strike Aid

TACOMA—TACOMA 23, in its first election for delegates to the longshoremen’s department, said that ILWU be made whole for all lost wages, materials, bonuses, so-called "profit-sharing payments, and to protect veteran longshore member, who has heretofore been the man with the whistle."

Call it what you will, the Internal Revenue take the view that the same wages paid daily, weekly, monthly, a bonus, a so-called "profit-sharing program," or "it’s just plain wages as far as they are concerned. And they say that Mr. Worker will pay income tax on the amount he receives for his labor, regardless of the Boss or even the union, pretending, in collusion with the boss, that it is profit.

NO GUARANTEES

Every economist knows profit is the amount left for distribution to the investors after all operational expenses have been paid. This includes wages, materials, bonuses, so-called "profit-sharing payments, and every other expense of company operation.

The worst aspect of this Reuther idea is that it could cause the company to cut all other piece work or payment by non-union, who would be deprived of wages, which would be a violation of the collective bargaining agreement.

Local 6 Says: US Should Repay Us

SAN FRANCISCO — The San Francisco division of ILWU Local 6 voted March 29 to serve a request on the US Congress and Senators to introduce a bill in the Congress of the United States requiring that ILWU be made whole for all lost wages, materials, bonuses, so-called "profit-sharing payments, and every other expense of company operation."

The action came following a discussion on the Internal Revenue Department's threat to cut the wages of all non-union employees.

"It was the strong feeling of the membership, stated by the local, that they would continue to do all they can to "bring the recognition to Hawaii it so rightfully deserves."

One out of four students who enter college drops out by the end of the first year.

Newport’s New Cargo

Newport went over the ship’s rail for the first time at Newport, Ore., February 11, when an export shipment from the new $22 million Georgia-Pacific paper mill was put aboard the P & T Leader. The loading operation marks the beginning of a new era in shipping in Newport and ILWU Local 53 hopes it will bring much needed work to the job-short docks. lumber previously was Newport’s only cargo item.

APL to Add Two Ships to World Run

WASHINGTON, D.C. — American President Lines and the Federal Maritime Board recently signed a contract for the construction of two “Searacer” merchant ships. These ships, the Bethlehem Pacific Coast Steel Corporation, Shipbuilding Division, San Francisco, Calif., for $25,152,000.

The contract is part of a long range ship replacement program undertaken in 1956 by the American President Lines that encompassed, replacement of the entire APL merchant fleet with new tonnage as vessels become 20 years old.

The American President Lines is at present operating eight Maritime ships that would make up the new merchant fleet. These ships are 560 feet in length, have a beam of 76 feet, carry 15,000 deadweight tons, and are rated at 20 knots. The new "Searacer" are an advanced Maritime type ship especially designed for APL.

Solons Tell Local 10 They OK Statehood

SAN FRANCISCO—At the request of Hawaii ILWU Local 10 here recently adopted a resolution demanding statehood for Hawaii, which was promptly forwarded to congressmen and senators from this area by Secretary-Treasurer Reino J. Erkilla.

All the congressmen responded that they were in favor of statehood.

Statement: Jack Shelley, San Francisco, praised Local 10’s resolution adding, "I could not agree with you more when in the resolution you say 'the central idea of democracy is that people cannot be governed well without your own interest don't you?"
Bovine Passengers

Cattle for the Philippines now travel in style. DISPATCHER

Cattle for the Philippines now travel in style. The device eliminates the carpentry required to build sheds on the dock and speeds the time of handling in getting the cattle aboard. The above shots were taken February 13 as a herd was loaded on the Japan Bear at Pier 42 in San Francisco. The sheds accommodate six to eight animals according to size. Lined and to end on deck, sliding doors on the shelves permit transfer of the animals from one place to another, sometimes made necessary by the calving of a cow. Several calves were born while the shelters rested on the Embarcadero, dero waiting to load. When at rest, on dock or ship, side windows are opened and feed and water tanks are hooked on.

Could Bring Anti-Labor Laws

McClellan Blast Called ‘Statistical Perversion’

(From the Dispatcher’s Washington Office)

WASHINGTON, D. C.—In a 12,000 word report, covering its first year’s operation, the McClellan-led Senate Rackets Committee has given a big boost to restrictive union legislation by charging that “gangsters and hoodlums” stole more than $10 million from five unions.

Issuance of the long-awaited report was timed to coincide with the opening of hearings by the regular Senate Labor subcommittee on a wide array of legislative issues growing out of 1957 sessions of the McClellan Committee.

Obviously framed to spur proposals calling for regulation of the internal life of unions, the report played up a claim that dishonest union officials were able to milk their organizations for a 15-year total amounting to “an average of $6 out of the pocket of every member of the unions covered.”

Sen. Pat McNamara (D. Mich.) labeled this conclusion an unsupported “statistical perversion.” In a hard-hitting dissent, he said the report had an “anti-labor bias” making it read like “a blanket indictment of the labor movement.”

Recommendations set forth in the report, approved by seven of the eight committee members called for legislation to control union funds, promote union democracy, curb activity of “middle men,” and to take advantage of a seldom-used rule in the Rules Unit, under its regular chairman, Sen. John F. Kennedy, was scheduled to open hearings any day after March 24. The six-page leaflet, published as a public service by the BSEU, presents a body of facts to prove the older worker is just as valuable as the younger, less experienced worker—if not more so.

Some of the facts include: his safety record is better; his judgment is better; he is loyal. The older worker is less likely to be absent from the job since he usually gets along more easily with his fellow workers.

The pamphlet also destroys the myth that older workers get sick more often, that they cost more in insurance and pension costs, and that they are not easily trained to do new jobs. Research has revealed that these prejudices have no basis in reality.

“Too Old to Work at Forty?” details the fact that there is real suffering among individuals who are telling them they are “too old” after forty. It is not a new problem but it is getting worse, the leaflet emphasizes. The changing character of our population is producing more people over forty, to the extent that in 1960, half of the United States population will be in this age bracket.

Stricken

Thomas Yagi, Maui Division Director of ILWU Local 142 was confined to Maui Memorial Hospital late this month after being stricken with a “mild heart attack.” The 36-year-old veteran leader of the ILWU in Hawaii, was addressing a group of high school students on the current obstacle of the strike when the attack took place. He is being temporarily replaced in his duties by Kameo Ichiimura, Maui business agent of Local 142, Ichiimura, on leave of absence from Pioneer Mill, one of the struck sugar companies, will also substitute for Yagi on the sugar strike’s top strategy committee.

High Cost of Health —85% Increase Noted

Price of medical care increased 85 percent from 1936 to 1956, with two-thirds of the rise in the last ten years, according to U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics figures reported in February.

Hospitals costs show the largest increase of the individual items that make up the BLS’ medical care index — room rates were up 263 percent.

Puget Sound Women Meet, Plan Organizing

BELLINGHAM, Wash.—The Puget Sound ILWU Auxiliaries held their council meeting here February 22. Delegates attended from Seattle, Bellingham, Aberdeen, and 3 visitors from Anacortes who were investigating the possibilities of organizing an Auxiliary in their port. The election of new members will be held in Raymond, June 28.

ILWU-PMA Fund Runs on Low Cost

SAN FRANCISCO—Amount spent by the ILWU-PMA Welfare Fund on all Fund income and expenses for administration was 2.3 per cent of total Fund income last fiscal year ending January 31, 1958, the Fund’s annual financial statement shows.

The Union Trustees sent the financial statement to all Coast longshore, shipyards and railroad locals on March 10, asking the locals to send in $4 for the members’ information.

The statement gives the breakdown on all Fund income and expenses, showing a 12-month total of $3,874,732 spent for benefits, at $100,470 spent for administration.
Warehouse Convention Aids Strike
(Continued from Page 1)

be solved at this convention, Duarte told the more than seven hundred delegates present, in determining what the contract should be in 1958.

"The measuring rod that we must use," he said, "is that the policies adopted are ones which the entire membership understands, which the membership wants to see carried out, and most important, that the membership is willing to fight to put across.

"Probably the best way to put the situation we face this year, is that fact that the battles will be much more costly to us than say two or three years ago. We can come out with some real gains in 1958 but to do so will demand greater unity and greater readiness to fight than ever before."

FACING DEPRESSION
Among the new situations facing the union this year, Duarte listed as most important:
(1) The growing economic recession and unemployment, while the cost of living continues to rise and people's ability to buy goods declines. It was noted that so far political leaders of neither party are prepared to do anything more than "try to make political hay out of the economic recession."

(2) The other important fact having an effect on collective bargaining is the growing anti-labor drive in the country. Duarte pointed out.

The McClendon investigation, the so-called "right-to-work" drive, in California are the prime examples.

"This kind of drive against labor certainly toughens up the employers," the Local 6 president said, "and it gives an added support to those employers who are looking for an out to drive the hardest possible bargain with their workers."

The president's report detailed the important gains made in wages and working conditions by the warehouse local in the last year. Also the 1957 convention's resolve for increased action for tightening up of the local and increasing its efficiency have been carried out. As a result of economies the local has built the reserve fund up to $75 thousand.

In the last year, the local has shown some new success with putting the brakes on runaway shops and a major drive has been underway, in conjunction with the international, to organize new members. Over the past year approximately six hundred new members joined Local 6.

FIGHTING RACE BIAS
The Local 6 record on ending racial discrimination both within the union and on the job was described. A new effort was made to join hands with other groups, other unions, and other organizations—political and otherwise—to fight the complete end of discrimination on the grounds of race, color or sex.

The convention adopted a resolution to declare the stewards' council in each division of the warehouse union the overall Strategy Committee. In addition it was agreed that each stewards' council shall elect a steering committee on the basis of the following representation: six from San Francisco, five from Oakland, two each from Stockton and Redwood City. Each division of the local will elect members to a negotiating committee from the floor on the basis of four from San Francisco, three from Oakland and one each from Stockton and Redwood City.

Ike's Civil Rights Body Plays 'Shell Game'
"Is Eisenhowers's Civil Rights Commission playing a 'shell game' with civil rights?" an editorial in Labor's Daily asked recently, as it noted that more than half the life of the commission has passed without its making a single ruling on civil rights violations.

According to Congressman James Roosevelt, (D-Calif.) the "future looks black indeed at this time," for any accomplishment by the highly touted Civil Rights Commission.

The Civil Rights Bill, passed last year, was labelled "weak kneed" at best. Its foes in Congress guaranteed that the commission wouldn't last any longer than necessary; the life of the commission is due to expire September 9, 1959—less than a year and a half away. To date the commission has accomplished nothing.

The history of the commission has been one of continuous stalling, from its birth. President Eisenhower took an extra-long time to appoint the group. He took even longer to name a chairman, former Supreme Court Justice Stanley Reed, who promptly resigned. More time was taken to appoint another chairman. The commission has met, but being a toothless organism, has done nothing.

In order to make sure the commission remains toothless, congress hasn't approved appropriations and no one from the commission had appeared before the House Appropriations Committee to explain its plans or to submit a budget.

If a budget is asked for it will take a month or more for appropriations to be approved, a few more months for the commission to get underway and by the time it comes to life, it will have less than a year of life left.

Big Warehouse Meet Scenes from the annual convention March 15 of Local 6 and Local 17 ILWU Northern California warehousemen held in the ILWU auditorium in San Francisco.

On stage at top, left to right, ILWU Secretary Treasurer Louis Goldblatt, the Rev. Norman L. Conrad of the Glide Memorial Methodist church, Local 6 Business Agent Joe Muzio, Secretary-Treasurer Richard Lynden, President Chile Duarte, Business Agent Joe Lynch, ILWU Northern California Regional Director William Chester, Warehouse Welfare Director Percy Moore and Longshore Local 10 President Martin Calleghan. Second panel: Delegate Curtis McLain at a floor mike, and on stage: Goldblatt, ILWU President Harry Bridges and First Vice President J. R. (Bob) Robertson.

Below the convention had many signs reminding voters to register; auxiliary members preparing lunch for the delegates.

TO VOTE AGAINST RIGHT TO WRECK YOU MUST BE REGISTERED
Oregon Unions Ask Meet To Speed Relief

COOS BAY, Ore.—The Coos-Curry Voters' League, composed of representatives from granges and labor unions in this job-short area has asked Governor Robert Holmes to call a statewide conference.

The league also sent a letter to Senator Wayne Morse (D., Ore.) asking that he back proposals for expanded unemployment compensation, increased Federal welfare spending and other anti-recession measures, such as a $2 billion in Federal funds to be used for such projects.

Former Governor Robert Holmes was lukewarm to this proposal, but it's anticipated that the Democratic leadership will push it through.

Other anti-recession measures such as a boost in the dollar minimum wage and an increase in social security benefits for retired persons have been talked about but are even on the Congressional agenda than the indefinite action on tax relief and jobless benefits.

Warning Given by US Drug Sleuths

WASHINGTON, D.C.—Disfiguring and sometimes painful injuries to the nails can occur from the use of polish, according to the Food and Drug Administration.

The FDA said action is being taken to wipe out and to members to be a committee of 3,000 men to effectively combat the danger of a "right-to-work" cut, a formula that means benefits for retired persons, have been revised their programs.

A similar deal on tax relief appears to be in the making on the part of the National Internal Revenue Service. A bill is being placed on an "across-the-board" cut, a formula that would reduce tax relief to favor corporations and big-time taxpayers rather than concentration on increasing purchasing power by confining tax reductions to low-income families.

While the brass repeatedly cautioned that more figures must be examined before undertaking bold recovery measures, almost every Federal agency was reporting a continuation of the downward trend. Here are some of the major facts:

1. The Labor Department reported that new claims for unemployment insurance rose to 474,814 in the first week of March—a week that-normally shows a decline in such claims. According to Labor Secretary Morris, these figures indicate a rise in officially registered unemployment from slightly over 5 million in mid-February to better than 5 3/4 million.

2. The Commerce Department reported that business plans to spend 13 per cent less for new plant and equipment in 1958 than last year—the largest single drop since 1949, and a big vote of no confidence in the overall economic outlook.

3. The Commerce Department also reported a $7.5 billion drop in personal income in February as compared to January. Wages and salaries exceeded the general drop.

4. The Federal Reserve Board reported that a consumer sampling survey showed fewer families planning to buy durable goods and that prospects for new car sales were the lowest in many years.

PROFITS AS USUAL

Only one favorable indicator turned up. According to the Commerce Department, cash dividend payments in February were up $11 million over January and for the first two months of the year the dividends were kept pace with January and February of 1957.

To compound the bad news, the Department of Labor reported that Consumer Price Index gained .2 per cent in February. This shrinkage in purchasing power hit workers directly.

Local 13 Tells How
To Defeat Work Law

WILMINGTON — Longshore Local 13's Bulletin recently addressed a special note to its members to be a committee of 3,000 men to effectively combat the danger of a "right-to-work" cut, a formula that means benefits for retired persons, have been revised their programs.

"Each one of us "daily," said the editor, "has friendly contact with people who vote, your grocer, cleaner, gas station operator and merchants to all types who need your purchasing power. You are in a better position to convince them than all the publicity that might develop in our favor. Remember this, 'Right-to-work' is a cloak to cover up, from you something you will never find on a good solid piece of hardware."

Organizing Drive Set in South

MIAMI, Fla.—An all-out drive to organize workmen in fiberglass fac- tories throughout the South has been launched by the Glass Bottle Flowers Association, AFL-CIO. Plans for the forthcoming campaign were announced during the annual mid-winter meeting of the union's executive board here.

since the increase in the index was largely accounted for by higher food prices.

Another bad sign was the revelation that an additional 19,000 persons had lost their jobs in February, with expectations that a big bridge will come in the March report.

The Housing bill sent to the White House by Congress provides $1.9 billion in loan guarantees and other steps designed to stimulate construction and create jobs. The bill passed after Republicans succeeded in tacking on a provision blocking interest rate cuts on GI housing loans credit unions.

Both Houses also rushed through resolutions asking the Administration to spend expenditures on civilian and military programs already approved by Congress. This action merely constitutes a recommendation.

In the Senate, approval is expected any day on a bill to spend an additional $1.5 billion on the federal interstate highway system this year. The main conferees note that the program is an anti-billboard project.

The next big public works measure will probably be a measure to spend $2 billion in federal long-term loans to states and cities for public works. The Administration has been lukewarm to this proposal, but it's anticipated that the Democratic leadership will push it through.

Other anti-recession measures such as a boost in the dollar minimum wage and an increase in social security benefits have been talked about but are even on the Congressional agenda than the indefinite action on tax relief and jobless benefits.
Bank Robbery
Editor: For over a year bank hold-
ners were apprehended and con-
sented banking interests.

This million dollar steel is in the
making right now in the current hear-
ings before the Banking and Cur-
rency Committee on the Financial In-
stitutions Bill (S. 1451), which, in
effect, recodifies and rewrities all the
banking laws of the United States—the
National Bank Act, the Federal Reserve
Act, the Federal Deposit Insurance Act,
the Federal Home Loan Bank Act, the
Federal Savings and Loan Association Act,
and the Federal Credit Union Act.

Passed last year with little fanfare
by the United States Senate, S. 1451
actually goes far beyond a simple re-
write or recodification. Among the
loopholes and booby traps in the bill
are provisions which would repeal the
decades-old regulation which sets a
maximum rate on loans unless the states set their own
maximum rates—meaning the states
bank supervisors from enforcing anti-
usury laws against national banks,
which ask 30 per cent or more for pay-
ment business. Another section, accord-
ing to the AFL-CIO Legis-
lative Representative, could endanger
the credit union, which have never
been called credit unions.

Rep. Wright Patman, who has
called for the bill's abolition, gives a
“license to extort.” And: “This could be
particularly critical with the sales of
loans unless the states set their own
maximum rates—and would bar state
money lenders are making more money
than do 85 per cent of the time-pay-
credited with a big assist in helping
the downswing right now. An1 even now
money lenders are making more money
in the political field today. Let us not
take the much needed education that is
provided to our women in auxiliary
activities by wearing our pins.

We feel that the womens role at
these meetings is important. The
majority of Union men when
thinking of auxiliaries think in terms
of strikes and soup kitchens. I feel if
we educate our women in auxiliary
policies and the unions supply us with
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to these measures. An ILWU auxiliary
woman is just as important to her
husband in the political field as she
is in her home.

Newly Elected
The newly elected officers of ILWU Auxiliary 8,
Wilmington, California, take time out from a busy
schedule of activities for a group picture. Standing,
left to right: Thomas A. Thompson; 'Local 34:
Vice-President, ILWU Auxiliary 8, Wilmington,
California.

Mr. & Mrs. Ethel Reilly
Local 46, Portland, Ore.

Women Can Use Vote
Editor: I feel we have a basic need
for good strong auxiliaries. They
are very important not only to our
unions but to the community in which
we live,

The widows are as follows: Flor-
elle Rebelo, Local 19: Augustus Bown;
Robert Henry, Local 10: Christian Larsen;
Amos Rebelo, Local 19: Henry Sater and
Andrew Taft, all members of the ILWU.

Women are just as important as men
in the political field today. Let us not
look upon them as just one indi-
vidual. She can gauge her home duties
and her office duties simultaneously.

Chartered Following by only
a short while, the newly chartered
charity in the Tacoma, Washington
longshoremen into ILWU, as Local 23
Auxiliary No. 35 at this charter initia-

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is in her home.
They Irk Postmaster

When post office employees in San Francisco, members of the United Postal Workers' Union, set up a picket line during a noon-hour to acquaint the public with their grievances, the Post Office Department, in an effort to discourage what was interpreted as picketing, notified the Postmaster of San Francisco, Edward C. Esclaire, president of the local. The request was denied, and the picket line was ordered taken down. The Post Office Department stated that postal employees were "working for less than a living wage." The labor laws of the United States do not protect these workers, nor do state laws and in many cases working conditions are harmful to health but the union has no recourse. An effort to re-form the local, headed by Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, co-founder of the NAACP, is going to be in business for a long time. It's hard to recall a period in our history when we have never been under such pressure or other attacks upon our offices as a whole, attacks on individual officers.

But we've always stuck to the simple code that's guided our union from the very first. We've always known that it does no good to draw premium wages from the government if you can fire us at will. On the waterfront we've pioneered the idea of the hiring hall, the low-man-out system, the equality of work opportunity. In warehouses, we've always fought for and maintained the concept that the government can't fire one of our members, that the person responsible for the government's firing is fired.

Out of this prime principle has flowed other benefits we've won over the years. And it's had some very important consequences, particularly in the last ten years, since our union has grown in strength and power. It's fair to say that a worker who his job security every time. We've learned how to live under stress and discrimination with greater strength and better morale. And even in periods of what is called "normalcy" we've been under the gun. It's hard to recall a period in our history when we have never been under such pressure or other attacks.

San Francisco — The United Postal Workers' Union Local 6, which represents about 800 postal workers, for the first time in the union's history, has made it a cardinal principle that protection of an individual's rights on the job comes first. This principle has flowed from the idea that every worker has a right to organize and fight for better working conditions.

Postal workers, ILWU Local 6 Secretary-Treasurer Richard Lynden, said the post office department will go in penalizing, sue to the right of postal employees to express their views freely about the post office department. Eustace told us he had expected the department to sue to that end and barred the department, that's why we would have the right to organize. It's fair to say that a worker who has been fired for supporting a political candidate will not be able to roll with the punch as any good union man should.

We've noted, however, that red-baiting our union is not as popular as it used to be. There are plenty of workers outside our ranks who have seen what we've done. Those who have seen us at close range aren't much impressed by the names we've been called. It's fair to say that a worker who has to take a choice between job security or the threat of arrest for striking or for supporting a political candidate will not be able to roll with the punch as any good union man should. The picket line was not a strike but simply a protest aimed at acquainting the public with the union activity. We will continue to do this until the government ceases its interference with our freedom of speech and association.

The post office department is still trying to break the back of the ILWU Local 6. But we're not going to give up. We're going to keep on fighting for our rights. We're going to keep on fighting for the rights of all workers. And we're going to keep on fighting for the rights of all people.