

**A Challenge**

**11 LOST AND FOUND**

LOST, somewhere in California—(1) The working union business... (2) A Fireman's hat and cap, black and red, found... (3) A black umbrella... (4) A watch... (5) A watch... (6) A black umbrella...

**14 PERSONALS**

DEAR working union member: Tired of paying dues with no voice in the labor movement? Tired of union bosses who don't care about your rights? Tired of the pay of a foreman for a union job? 15 Officers, 1000 members, for your union. (This is strictly an open letter.)

Working People! Unemployed? Are you sick of sending your dollars to the corrupt Chiang Kai-Shek regime? Are you weary of the monopolistic want ad columns? This brought quick retort from the Right-to-Organize bosses.-retort from the Right-to-Organize bosses. 

RANCH AND RETORT

Are you sick of sending your dollars to the corrupt Chiang Kai-Shek regime? Are you weary of the monopolistic want ad columns? This brought quick retort from the Right-to-Organize bosses. 

**Hawaii ILWU to 'Carry Case to Nation'**

**$72,268 Sent by Locals To Bolster Sugar Strike**

SAN FRANCISCO—While employers in Hawaii rigidly refuse to bargain with ILWU sugar workers in their demand for a 25 cent an hour pay raise, mainland ILWU support for sugar strikers continues to pour into island strike headquarters. Sugar strike aid funds forwarded as of this week (through April 8) totals $72,268.66. 

In the meantime the 13,700 Hawaiian sugar strikers announced a campaign to "carry our case to the nation," in a leaflet brochure explaining the "justness of our demands and the nature of this struggle."

At the Portland Longshore, Ship Clerk and Walking Boss Convention last October an assessment of 50 cents per week, for 30 weeks was recommended. Every ILWU dock local has voted in favor of this assessment, and many have sent in their full quota.

Indicative of the strong feeling of mainland ILWU locals desiring to support the sugar strike until victory is won, was a series of actions that occurred in Warehouse Local 6.

The ILWU's annual convention on March 15 heard the recommendation of the budget committee, made up of officers and trustees, that dues be increased to $5.50 for April and May.

In addition, each member increase to be contributed to the Illinois Territorial Sugar Strike Committee.

This recommendation was discussed by the executive board and amended to read that dues be increased by one dollar a month for four months. This was passed unanimously. Another motion recommended that this motion be reviewed in June.

**RANK AND FILE ACTION**

At membership meetings at which recommendations were debated and the rank and file went a long step further. As was pointed out in previous issue, much discussion, the overwhelming majority recommended that dues be increased for 25 cents a month for three months. In Oakland, on March 20, rank and file were heard in favor of the sugar strike increase for the duration. And all divisions of Local 6 followed suit, with the recommendation of all out support to ILWU sugar workers in Hawaii.

**LET THE PUBLIC KNOW**

The announcement of plans to publish a brochure to "carry our case to the nation" came from Mitsuo Shimizu, chairman of the strike strategy committee of ILWU Local 142.

Fifty thousand copies of the document were mailed out to friends, etc., in order to "spread the word" to the world of the struggle. This was done in and effort to "turn the spotlight on our cause before the nation."

The brochure is illustrated and not (Continued on Back Page)

**$500 from Mine-Mill for Fight Against Sugar Barons**

DENVER — The Mine, Mill and Smelterworkers executive board here has forwarded a check for five hundred dollars to aid the Hawaii sugar strike. Recommendations for such resolution adopted by the Fifty-third Convention of the union held here March 30-14, which also extended "the best wishes for success in the struggle against the sugar monopoly."

In a letter to Harry Bridges, John Clark, Mine Mill president thanked the ILWU president for his message of greeting to the convention. Regarding the strike contribution Clarke wrote, "We know that this Illinois action will not eliminate the tremendous cost that must be incurred in conducting the strike of so many workers, but it is very encouraging to us as a token of our union's support for the important struggle being conducted by your Hawaiian sugar membership."

Among many resolutions adopted by Mine Mill, deals with domestic, economic, political and foreign policy, was one urging congress to act immediately to grant statehood for Alaska and Hawaii.
Hot Rain

In the mountains was just as hot or hotter.

That snow is yet to melt and flow through the

expect that everybody can be furnished with

That is not to say that his policies begin to
decline is to try to throw the burden on the

workers to cover up for them when times start
good—union leaders who can maneuver around
when times are good—”human rights before property
rights” and “an answer to the employers’ protests.
We know that it does not work this way, that
you have to fight to hold onto what you have, much
less to move ahead.

H ow ARe w e G o ing t o k now if i t i s s afe? i t is probably most impractical
to expect that everybody can be furnished with
a peeler counter to test the squash. Even if
this could be done how would we know what is
safe or not safe? It is plain that some agency
of government on the national, state or local
level or on all three levels must perform this
service for the people.

A t the same time that the recent rains were
so hot, it can be assumed that the snow falling
in the mountains was just as hot or hotter.
That snow is yet to melt and flow through the
valleys to nourish the plants upon which we
will depend for food.

A ND THAT if there is a risk it is a “tolerable”

Nine thousand world renowned scientists, in
a petition drawn up by Linus Pauling to protect
continuance of bomb testing, say the risk is
great enough that the people should be
alarmed.

Dr. Teller, who appears proud to bear the
title “father of the H-Bomb,” speaks against
the findings of these scientists and says that at
best fallout will do no more than cut two days
off the span of expected life.

T HIS BIT OF sophistry was punctured
grandly by Dr. Pauling in the Ed Murrow
“See It Now” television show a couple of weeks
ago. Pointing out that when Dr. Teller says
two days off the span of life he is speaking of a
global average. Dr. Pauling was able to point
out that since the fallout follows a more or
less distinct pattern around the globe the 2-day
shortening in the average span of life means
something like 14 years off the lives of about
25 million people. If that be “tolerable” risk we
have to revise our understanding of the word.

W e A gree wholeheartedly with the San
Francisco Chronicle which said editorially
this week: “If the leafy vegetable industry
of the State is on its toes with aggressive
promotion ideas, it will see that crates of the
hot products are shipped to Washington for the
use of the House and Senate restaurants. No
one at the command level should be de-
prived of the opportunity of exposing himself
to the same degree of danger as confront the
forces in the front line of this silent, inescapa-
able, increasingly unequal struggle against the
rain of nuclear fallout.”

O N THE BEAM

By Harry Bridges

I n using the word “recession” we are
referred to the thing it denotes—its
meanings—its effects and its causes.
A recession is a period of reduced
activity. It reduces the purchasing
power of the people. It reduces the
employment opportunities for the
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K nowing that a recession is a period
of reduced activity, we know that the
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W ORKING PEOPLE seem to have a right to a
making a living only so long as the employers are making profits. When
the profits slip, then it’s every man for himself and the devil
when collective bargaining becomes tougher, every union is
employers to cover up for them when times start getting bad.
union leaders who can maneuver around when times are good
“human rights before property rights” and “an answer to the
protests.”
America needs to stand up before the last
AFL-CIO convention and produce to the
AFL-CIO leaders that the only thing necessary today is to
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To Stop Nuclear Tests

including Nobel Prize-winning scientist Linus Pauling, socialist Norman "did and will cause (them) ... to be ... nation suit to stop further United States similar suits will be filed in Great Britain and the Soviet Union.

Notables Set Court Suit

Named as defendants in the suit were Defense Secretary Neil McElroy and the members of the Atomic Energy Commission. The latter agency is charged with the task of protecting the public from radiation poison or other adverse effects of nuclear explosions.

In their complaint the 18 plaintiffs assert that past and future explosions "did and will cause (them) ... to be damaged genetically ... and physically and will harm future generations because of the "additional radiation brought about by the acts of the defendants."

The suit contains an extensive discussion of radioactive fallout and contends there is "no such thing as a safe" level of exposure. The charge is made that some 300,000 in each of the last seven years have produced "some thousands or tens of thousands of seriously defective children."

"BONE CANCER"

The plaintiffs also claim there is a "high probability that fallout radioactive-..."

"cause of the "additional radiation brought about by the acts of the defendants."

Absurdity Compounded

The following editorial is printed in full from the April 7 issue of Pacific Shipper, autho-...ans of the United States' smugly foreign policy annuals.

"last week was no exception and the target for the week was our good northern friend, Canada."

As everybody knows, Canada has been even harder hit by recession than the United States itself. "And as everybody who has been reading our columns also knows, Can-...tioned that the Atomic Energy Act does not authorize the manufacture of nuclear weapons creating radiation that damages the population of the world."

Meanwhile, in Congress, Senators Morse and Humphrey strongly criti-...tion by the Administration to the Russian self-imposed suspension of nuclear tests."

March declared the time had come for Congress to show initiative in dem-..."The Administration's failure to conclude a "first step" disarmament agreement covering nuclear explosions, told his colleagues: "What the people of the world want is an assurance of survival."

SF 85% for Recognition of China Regime

SAN FRANCISCO—Citizens of this Bay Area community who read the San Francisco Chronicle and who correctly gave answers to the "Great De-...poll, may well wonder if Dulles' foreign policy is being deter-...ed only by two percent of the people."

Only two percent of the particip-...the newspaper reporting "any wisdom in American policy which is based on an assumption that the Chinese government of China is going to be overthrown."

Meanwhile, the Senate to make the ILWU whole (re-...is no wonder that the Formosa-...selves, and so continue to thrive de-...s, 1948, are liable to..."

Write to Congress — But Do It Right

A review of the increasing need to communicate with our congressmen — and the importance of letting our representatives in Washington know what we think on many vital sub-...sf 85% for Recognition of China Regime

Grave Yard Cleanup

Approximately 700 ILWU sugar strikers turned out last month to clean up three long neglected grave yards at Waipahu, Oahu, in Hawaii (location of Oahu Sugar Company). Company trucks were loaned to the strikers to haul away thousands of weeds, tin cans, and rubbish that had been ignored for several years. Other community cleaning is being done by strikers on each of the islands. Examples: Playgrounds, schools (private and public), youth centers and community parks.
EVEN when production drops and layoffs take place, there is a tendency to think that the economy already tends somewhat like a human being. If the right dose of medicine is prescribed, and if the whole thing is handled right, why then, it will soon be well and booming all over again. Now true a picture is this?

Only by War Was Depression Of Thirties Finally Licked

The depression of last December was fought with every weapon the New Deal could use. Yet as late as 1938-1939, just before the outbreak of war in Europe, there were still some eight million unemployed. The depression was not finally licked until first the defense program and then the war spending put the whole country back to work at high speed.

The enormous spending of World War II kept the machine humming through 1945. Then came the post-war boom as people spent their savings on goods which just weren't available during the war years. This boom began to peter out in 1949-1950 when the

Depression Hits Workers Hardest

Big Business Still Fat

Of course they complain if this year's profits aren't way back in 1959-60, it will do so without absorbing all of the newly-unemployed and without making jobs for all of the 800,000 or so new workers that come into the labor force each year.

A recovery with these unemployment going on at the same time looks to be in the cards right now.

Now none of this makes for a happy prospect—especially for working people and their families. Many people being laid off probably never will find permanent employment again. Those workers who still have jobs face reduced hours, speedup and a worsening of working conditions and a tight wage situation.

ECONOMY DEPENDS ON CONSUMER'S ABILITY TO BUY WHAT'S PRODUCED

Korean war gave the economy another shot in the arm. A milder slump set in in 1953-1954, and this in turn was ended by a big dose of heavy private investment on new factories and machines in 1955-56.

As a result, in 1957 we found ourselves with an economy which was over-expanded in terms of productive capacity. This means that the economy was capable of turning out many more goods than the market could buy at the prevailing prices and with the amount of spendable cash in the pockets of the American people. Of course if prices were lower, or if the incomes of the mass of people were greater, or if—as in war or in preparation for war—the government camped in and bought up all kinds of goods, then this excess capacity would be wiped out.

As a result, businessmen could see no profit in spending money on new plants and ordering new equipment if what they already had was not being fully used. When they stopped their business spending, the 1955-1956 boom began to taper off.

The tapering off was snowballed into the recession which is worsening each day.

ECONOMY DEPENDS ON CONSUMER'S ABILITY TO BUY WHAT'S PRODUCED

Despite the size and complexity of the American economic machine, it's really not too hard to see what is required to keep it booming—or just how it starts missing and sputtering.

When businessmen build more factories and purchase new machines capable of turning out more and more goods, these investments set off a boom. There is more employment, more purchasing power is spread around and the economic machine starts humming.

Every prosperity is based on heavy investment, on large doses of business spending. But there is no purpose in these kinds of expenditures unless the final products are disposed of at a price and in large enough numbers to make a profit for the businessmen who started the whole thing off. From the point of view of the profit-seeking businessman, it really makes no difference whether he's investing to build homes and cars or to build guns and rockets for the military. Consumers must have the cash—or the credit—to buy the goods. And the government, as a consumer of the products of American industry, must also come into the market and make its own purchases to build up the total demand.

Now this process has been going on at a great clip, so that today the economy is just saturated with durable goods. Everything from houses to cars to factories have been over-produced—and under-consumed. One thing about durable goods is that they are durable; if necessary you can postpone replacing them and get along with what you have. When you look at the process from the point of view of the production end of the economy, you see at once that over the most recent years investment in the "means of production"—the factories, machines, etc.—has simply increased many times faster than the ability of the economy to consume.

During a period of expansion and boom, investment really tends to outrun the capacity of the people to buy all the products of industry. The surplus might be purchased by the government, might be stored up in inventories, or might even be sold overseas. By

Purchasing Power

...
High Cost of Living Started the Depression

A RECENT survey made by Fortune magazine of some 165 top businessmen, it was generally agreed that high prices had helped bring about increased production. This was true, businessmen felt that prices in general should be reduced, but each argued that it was impossible to cut his own prices. Why? Because his customers were buying less of his own products. Thus his prices would reduce his profit margin. And finally, most felt that lowering prices wouldn't increase their sales and profits anyway.

This view of our economy booming and declining as the profit or loss on goods is the clearest way to understand the whole process. But there is another way to see the productive process and that's as a kind of constant battle over the division of the spoils. The businessmen just don't sit idly by, riding the profit train on the upswing and hope for the best. They use every bit of brains, energy, and power they have to ensure their own profit take at every point of the way.

What happens in the market place where goods are bought and sold, and where labor too is bought and sold, is a constant struggle between the employers and the workers. The employers are out to buy every thing as cheaply as possible, and to sell everything at the highest possible price. The workers, on the other hand, are also out to sell the best possible price for what they have to sell: their labor power. This kind of battle goes on endlessly. From the employer point of view, a recession weakens the workers' bargaining position, and makes it possible to shave the price of labor. To the extent the employers are successful in this, their own profits become fatter.

A Fortune survey showed that most businessmen feel that there is one particular aspect of the recession which is to be looked upon with alarm. According to Fortune, "what they had in mind was that it might stop the upward spiral of wages."

Unemployment Used as Weapon Against Unions

A FREQUENT comment heard from these business magnates is that the bit of unemployment is not such a calamity right now, except of course for the individuals affected. At least it makes people appreciate their jobs more.

Spokesman after spokesman announced that the churches and the workers would do well to take the unpleasant matter like a man to bring about an economic-recovery. In fact, to believe these business tycoons, the only reason why there is a recession today is because the labor unions have been able to raise the wages of the American workers. Therefore, it is the responsibility of the workers to take a strike in auto or in other industries "to help get wages back in line."

Profit System Itself Is Responsible Villain

ALL SORTS of proposals are being made to reverse the economic downturn in order to stimulate business investment, revive production and create new employment. For the unemployed, for example, we are told that "there is nothing wrong with the American economy that the sale of two million new cars wouldn't cure." That may be. Certainly if two million cars were sold right now it would make for a lot of jobs. Of course union leaders and union families would have to find the wherewithal somewhere to pay for these new cars. No one has bothered to explain how this can be done.

The Wall Street Journal questions this kind of solution. First, they and we that there has to be basic consumer ability and desire to buy, otherwise it would be a temporary fillip—and to only a small sector of the economy. And, concludes this business man's piper sarcastically, if getting rid of two million cars will do the job why not have the govern- ment buy the cars and dump them in the middle of the Atlantic? Now this is not as crazy as it sounds. It really doesn't differ much from having the government spend billions on planes, missiles, and other war gear which become obsolete almost as soon as they are off the production line. It could well be that advertising helped bring this.

In times like these more and more people recognize that human rights must come before property rights; that only under conditions where the producers themselves are freed up to work, can the economy of the country improve. It may be that the improvement in the livelihood of all the people. The test of every economy today must be how much equality and welfare it produces for all of its people, not how much wealth, power, and influence a handful of individuals are able to accumulate for themselves.
Heat on Postoffice

Upwards of 400 members of six San Francisco bay area unions joined in a demonstration in front of the San Francisco postoffice department. This is a unior union, said the picket signs. "Not the American way!" referred San Francisco's postmaster, John Fika, from his office. The postal workers, Conrad C. Estico and Thomas H. Morgan, were fired when they led an earlier picket line to inform the public of their low pay and poor conditions. Members of the CIO Postal Workers Local 1136 on the March 29 picket line were masks to avoid further repelation. Several organizations participating were Communications Workers of America, San Francisco CIO Council, National Association of Broadcast Employees, United Automobile Workers and the Northern California District Council of ILWU.

Oregon in Dire Distress: Governor
Hears Proposals to Brace Economy

PORTLAND — Proposals ranging from jetty repair to building an interstate bridge at Astoria—all aimed at halting the depression—were placed before Governor Robert Holmes at a state-wide hearing held here March 26 on public works projects that might be eligible for federal spending.

Some 70 state, local and government officials and labor leaders, including ILWU International Representative James S. Fantz, were on attendance at the governor's hearing held in response to requests from every section of the state that something be done to help the lagging economy. Among the requests received by the governor were resolutions from ILWU Local 18, Astoria; the Columbia River District Council; and the Coos-Curry council. Governor Holmes commented that his group's objectives, including increased public works, should be eligible for federal spending. He promised to take all proposals, those still in the drawing board stage as well as those already authorized, but for which appropriations have not yet been made, with him to Washington. He was expecting to be called there this week.

Gains Won by LA Local 26

LOS ANGELES — The master contract between ILWU Local 26 and four bag manufacturing plants here has been renewed for two years.

Other collective bargaining gains chalked up by the warehouse union negotiators include a three-year contract with annual openings signed with Henry Company, a new contract with two export packing companies and a general wage increase of five cents an hour plus additional health and welfare contributions negotiated with Gold Refrigeration.

Gains made in the bag manufacturing plants include an additional $1.35 a week per month for health and welfare, effective April 1, increase in the classification of assistant helper of 60 cents an hour, and establishment of a new classification of bar inspector.

Also won is an additional day of vacation for each holiday falls within the member's vacation period.

"Bag employers throughout California, both north and south, jointly refused any general wage increase to any of the unions representing the workers in the industry," Secretary-Treasurer Louis Sherman said. "Local 26 was the only union that obtained improvement involving across-the-board rates for the companies."

Majority for China Trade
In Oregon Poll

PORTLAND — A survey of banker-shipper-lumbar manufacturer opinion on China trade, made a year ago, showed that industry and business in Oregon wanted resumption of this trade. Several of the unions in the area, including IWA and L&SWU as well as ILWU, were in agreement.

But how does the public in general feel on the subject?

"A "Great Decisions" poll, conducted recently through ballots in the Oregon, revealed that the majority of those filling out ballots think we should go along with our principal allies and relax the embargo.

Some 60 per cent of the ballots reported that since the 26 per cent of the world's peoples, we should normalize relations with them.

NO ONE WANTS CHIANG

Not one person thought we should abandon all trade restrictions, with Russia, as well as China, since these restrictions, have revealed that the Communist world from approaching self-sufficiency.

Final Tally
In Local 13
Run-Off Set

WILMINGTON — A run-off election of officers of Longshore Local 13 here saw Jimmie Gullette elected first vice president; "Big Jack" Roberson, day business agent; and the three members elected from a field of five: Blayney "Red" Anderson, Hank Flores, L. (Mort) Moree, and M. A. (Mitzie) Toussaint.

Also, elected in the run-off were 16 men for the membership committee, as follows: H. Brakfeld, John C. Chris-
talan, Howard Cumby, Castro Dun-
ran, Jr., E. Gardena Flores, Hank Flores, Jimmy Gutierrez, Raymond Hen-


Puget Sound Locals
Report Work Short

SEATTLE — The Puget Sound Council-ILWU reported a generally serious work situation in most of the ports of the area and in the warehouse industry, according to Hugh H. Bradshaw, Local 9 secretary. The council delegates unanimously adopted a resolution of support of ILA strikers and ILA safety programs in Washington, D.C. It was the first public statement in the area of the importance of this joint safety move.

Jury Awards $17,000 to Local 26 Member
For Injuries Suffered In Elevator Fall

LOS ANGELES — A jury awarded $17,000 to Local 26 member Teresa Gibson, in a personal injury suit filed by Local 26 attorney John McTernan, against Thrifty Drug, the L. A. Union Terminal Co., which owned the drug store, and Lloyd's of Lon-
don, the insurance carrier.

Miss Gibson and Esther Lowenstein both suffered injuries in the low back area. Miss Lowenstein settled her suit out of court a year ago for $11,700. The jury found that Miss Gibson suffered injuries in the low back area. Miss Lowenstein settled her suit out of court a year ago for $11,700.
Local 34’s Sidney Roger Wins Fellowship Grant

SAN FRANCISCO—Sidney Roger, a member of ILWU Ship Clerks Local 34 and assistant to the editor of the The Dispatch, has been granted a fellowship by the Fund for Adult Education of the Ford Foundation. The grant will enable him to study for a full year at a major university.

SIDNEY ROGER

and devote full time to courses of his choosing.

Roger has been heard on radio in the San Francisco Bay Area as a commentator for the past 17 years. Presently he is heard regularly as a news analyst on station KSFO-FM. He intends to pursue studies in the field of communication at the University of California in Berkeley with emphasis on problems of the communication of ideas between labor union leadership and rank and file members.

Auxiliary Fetes Retired Dockers

LONGVIEW, WASH.—ILWU Auxiliary 14 here gave a smorgasbord dinner recently for retired longshoremen, their wives, widows and husbands of members. Entertainment was provided by four girls from the R. A. Long High School who sang several selections.

City of Hope

Peter Abrahams, KPIX-TV’s “Captain Fortune” in San Francisco and special public relations advisor to City of Hope National Medical Center, receives a check for $800 from Secretary-Treasurer Richard Lyden of Warehouse Local 6—ILWU. The money was raised for the famed hospital and research center through voluntary sale of 25 cent stamps to Local 6 members.

How Did Knowland’s Daddy Ever Let This One Pass

OAKLAND—This item must have escaped the notice of the boys on the copy desk of the Oakland Tribune, where they use the blue pencil on anything embarrassing to Senator Knowland, whose daddy owns the Tribune, and who is basing his campaign for California governor on a proposal to destroy unions. At least, it is not mentioned in the Tribune’s column recently:

“Do we ever have industrial peace?”

“No, says Psychologist R. N. McMurray, nor would it be good if we could get it. Life requires a certain amount of struggle and strife. We get along best if there is a fairly good balance of power, with neither side strong enough to overcome the other.”

“Do unions hinder production?”

“Of course they protect workers, not only against employers but against foremen who might like to take out their personal grudges on their men. The workers feel more free to express their grievances through the union, thus paving the way for their correction and better morale. When bosses can no longer crack the whip so easily, they learn to get along with others on a more democratic basis. This makes for better relations, and often for better production all around.”

Mrs. Walter Murray Heads Auxiliary 14

LONGVIEW, Wash. — Mrs. Walter Murray has been elected president of Auxiliary 14. Mrs. Dewey Van Brunt is vice president for the 1958 term with Mrs. P. H. Sholtys, secretary; Mrs. Cecil Kibler, treasurer; Mrs. Arthur Briscoe, escort; Mrs. Mason Beatie, marshal; Mrs. Van Brunt, ways and means committee; Mrs. John Hendrickson, sick committee and Mrs. G. D. Marston, publicity committee.

Eureka Dockers Ask

New Wharf Be Built

EUREKA, CALIF.—Longshore Local 14 has submitted a strong resolution to the Humboldt County Board of Supervisors urging construction of a municipal wharf at the Port of Eureka.

The resolution adopted by the Local 14 executive board pointed out that the construction of this wharf would be started at no local expense but would take advantage of the $10 million bond issue for harbor improvement proposed by Governor Knight in the state legislature.

Local 14’s resolution stated in part:

“The potentials of the Port of Eureka would be vastly increased if a centrally located municipal wharf were constructed and maintained. Such an establishment would guarantee a more efficient and economical method of handling certain types of cargoes besides passing on considerable savings to the people as a whole.”

Steamship Men Pick Proxy

SAN FRANCISCO—Ralph B. Dewey, Vice President of Pacific American Stasmship Association in charge of the Washington office of that organization, has been elected President of the Association, and will assume the position April 1. He succeeds Robert E. Mayo, who resigned the post effective April 1 to become Pacific Coast Sales Manager of Todd Shipyards.

The Interpreter

Can Baby Sit

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The US State Department, no doubt in an effort to impress the world with the freedom enjoyed by Americans, has taken these steps:

It has invited the Alley Theater of Houston, Texas, to represent the American regional theater at the Brussels Fair provided it can raise $37 a day. All three of the Russians speak English.

It has ruled that three Russian scientists may be the guests of a San Francisco regional theater on the condition they can raise $30 thousand to help defray costs.

It has invited the Alley Theater of Houston, Texas, to represent the American regional theater at the Brussels Fair provided it can raise $30 thousand to help defray costs. The theater group has been told that it is free to produce any plays of its choice, provided none of them are written by Arthur Miller.
Mainland Money Pours In to Aid Sugar Strikers

(Continued from Page 1)

only depicts the strike in action, but also graphically justifies the 23-hourly demand of the sugar workers.

MORALE HIGH

It points out that the strike against 26 sugar companies—now in its third month—is 100 per cent effective and morale of the strikers is equally high. Only major development since the last issue of The Dispatcher was a suit by personal effort on the part of Governor William F. Quinn to mediate the dispute. The Governor's personal representation for mediation purposes was Professor Arthur B. Ross of the University of California (Berkeley).

Ross met with the parties for four days; then departed for the mainland after writing a statement in which he said nothing could end the strike at this time short of economic necessity on the part of either the union or the industry.

The failure of Ross to bring about a settlement marks the second time mediation efforts have failed to end this dispute. Earlier, Federal Mediators were short of economic necessity last issue of The Dispatcher was a

University of California (Berkeley).

It points out that the strike against...