Aftermath of the Election

New Congress Has Stuff for Good Record—But There Are Many Ifs

From The Dispatcher’s Washington Office

WASHINGTON, D. C. — The 86th Congress has the staff to write a liberal record in the next two years—but whether it does so will depend on many things, not the least of which is the kind of pressure exerted by labor.

Fashioned out of a stinging rebuke to reaction and inaction, the new Congress adds up to the most changed body in both Houses without benefit of the Dixiecrats.

OLD GUARD SWEPT OUT

Another important point of departure in the new Congress is the absence of Old Guard Republicans. Swept out by the voters were virtually all the old reactionary standbys, the so-called class of ’46, men like Bricker, Watkins, Malone, who came into office immediately after the war.

Most refreshing, the new arrivals, by and large, have these characteristics in common: they’re younger, more up-to-date in their outlook, and appear more concerned with the problems of the day.

Both houses of Hawaii’s top law-making body are again dominated by active union leaders, balloting results indicated the vast majority of voters have little interest in other federal levies similar to the situation prevailing in Puerto Rico. Balancing results were successful labor candidates campaigns, and the outlook is far less certain for congressional action.

Of special interest to ILWU, Hawaii statehood now looks like a reasonably sure bet, with every prospect that Dixiecrats will not be able to stall it beyond the spring of 1960.

ILWU Officials Win 3 House Seats in Hawaii

HONOLULU—When Hawaii’s legislature convenes early next year, three seats in the Territorial House of Representatives will be held by officials of ILWU Local 142.

Winning lower house membership in the November 4 election were unionists Pedro Dela Cruz, Yoshito Takamine and George Okano. Elected as the sole representative of the islands of Maui and Lanai, Dela Cruz is business agent in charge of ILWU affairs on those islands.

Takamine, also a business agent, was elected to represent the Hāna district of Maui. His opponent was the wife of a sugar plantation manager. Okano, chairman of the ILWU unit at Honolulu U. Dairy & Bread Co., won his seat in this city’s 10th Representative District.

Also winning a seat in the 31-member lower legislative chamber was David McClung, executive secretary of Honolulu’s AFL-CIO Central Labor Council.

The successful labor candidates campaigned on the premise that “California’s good for our community.” They called for improvements in education, low cost housing, improvements in the unemployment compensation system, and for “those things which the working people of our community need and demand.”

In addition to the election of four active union leaders, balloting results show that approximately 80 percent of the candidates supported by the ILWU Election Campaign & Legislative Committee were successful.

Delegate John A. Burns, long a friend of organized labor, was swept into the national congress. Campaigning almost entirely on the issue of statehood, Burns emphasized that “now are not granted statehood” during his two-year term of office. “I will not be a candidate for delegate next election.”

At the same time he made it quite clear that if Hawaii becomes the 51st state, he will seek a seat in the United States Senate.

Both houses of Hawaii’s top law-making body are again dominated by Democrats. The Bourbons held 16 out of the 33 upper chamber seats and 33 out of 51 in the lower house.

Appearing for the first time on the ballot was the Commonwealth Party which advocated the exemption of Hawaii from the federal income tax and other federal levies similar to the situation prevailing in Puerto Rico. Balancing results indicated the vast majority of voters have little interest in Commonwealth status for Hawaii.

Who Said If?

We can have intellectual individualism and the rich cultural diversities that we owe to exceptional minds only at the price of occasional eccentricity and abnormal attitudes. When they are so harmless to others or to the State as those we deal with here, the price is not too great. But free-thinking people are always some of the things that do not matter much. That would be a mere shadow of freedom. The test of its substance is the right to differ as to things that touch the heart of the existing order.

If there is any fixed star in our constitutional constellation, it is that no official, high or petty, can prescribe what shall be orthodox in politics, nationalism, religion, or other matters of opinion or force citizens to confess by word or act their faith therein. (Turn to back page for name of author.)
THE LONGSHOREMEN on the West Coast have recognized for some time that practically every problem they have these days in some way ties in with mechanization. The new methods in cargo handling have brought about our new problems, sure enough, but at the same time there is one more for future gains and future security.

Our job is to put together a program which gives us a chance to nail down those gains and benefits through our union strength and union solidarity.

In our caucuses and in our local union meetings we have argued that those problems must be handled on an industry-wide and even a nation-wide basis. And we have favored joint discussions by the East and West Coast longshoremen and the representatives of both employers because we know that out of this kind of joint approach the best possible solutions will be reached for all the workers concerned.

Although the leaders of the Labor Congress concerned and of the employers' associations have shown, in one way or another, that they too have or will have utopiaic views of the problem, in mechanization, the ILWU has been the union which has most actively carried the issue to the rank and file. Our caucuses and special stopwork meetings have really tackled mechanization at the working level.

Now the New York longshoremen have gone us one better. Their stopwork meeting last Tuesday shut down the greatest port in the world so that the longshoremen could hold a meeting on mechanization and its impact on their work opportunities. Let's not forget that there are more longshoremen, clerks and miscellaneous workers in New York than in the entire West Coast.

The longshoremen paraded through the streets of New York—after shutting down the port—like we used to do years ago. Over 4,000 ILA members carrying union banners, signs and slogans, marched behind bands from the West Side piers to Madison Square Garden for a stopwork meeting on mechanization. There they were joined by another 17,000 workers who streamed into the Garden from every part of the waterfront.

When the police shut the doors of the arena, hundreds of men were still lined up outside.

THERE ARE plenty of signs that we are not alone in interpreting the overwhelming defeat of Senator Knowland as 'among newspapers interpreting the Senate's refusal to sail across the Formosan straits and recon- tinue with the new Democratic congress. President Eisenhower got off a letter assuring Chiang's associates of continued US support and told a press conference that he contemplated no foreign policy change. It seems to us a deaf and blind reaction to the people's desire.

WITh CHINA expanding in population at the same time that her industries are growing and her living standards going up, more and more countries of the world are wooing her for a customer.

Meanwhile, we are missing the boat. Not because we want to miss the boat, but because the President and his secretary of state stubbornly cling to the hope that someday, someday the doddering old dictator of Formosa will be able to sail across the Formosan straits and recon- cile the people who chased him to his exile.

And meanwhile, ships are being laid up for lack of foreign trade. Men who could be working are not working for lack of trade, not alone on the waterfront, but elsewhere.

The auto business, the appliance business, the machinery business, the steel business—all have saturated their American market. Attempts that could be running on China's improving roads are standing unemployed on dealers' floors.

Up to now the China lobby has succeeded in throttling the voice of business from any outcry to enter the potentially vast market that is China. It is time now for the American people, business and labor and those between to speak out.

The implications of this meeting on mechanization go far beyond the scope of the program adopted by the New York longshoremen. For example, in calling upon all the locals up and down the coast to hold fast on the status quo and to insist that the job rights and the work opportunities of all the members be protected, the union is getting ahead of the problem. The demand for status quo is the East results first from the victory at the ILWU's HSJ strike. And second from the kind of gang structure which these men have set up for their security.

The ILWU marked a great victory for the East Coast longshoremen. They won a contract and a set of conditions which they now feel might be the kind that the new shipping companies下单 that the government might not allow. And, the men see it, the gains they won through a strike are now being endangered. Their contract runs until September, 1959, and they aren't prepared to move away from the contract terms.

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Business Rise Credited to Wage Boosts

Main credit for business recovery which continues at the same time unemployment rises has been given to rising hourly wages, which brought a continued climb in the wages and salaries of those still at work, by Sumner Slichter, Harvard economist.

As reported in the current issue of Business Week, which interprets the opinions of a number of economists, Slichter and others on the "unorthodox" side, "agree that the principal lesson to be learned from the recession is that the economy is more resistant to contraction than had been suspected" - but for completely different reasons from those formerly asserted.

"Slichter argues that you can't account for the steadiness of the economy on the familiar basis that business firms had an effective policy of gearing investment plans to long-range expectations and ignoring cyclical contractions along the way. On the contrary, the capital spending in the recession proved to be highly sensitive to sales decline.

GOVERNMENT WAS TARDY

"Slichter also denies that adroit government use of monetary and fiscal policy accounted for the quick recovery. On the contrary, he says, 'the government moved tardily to offset the contraction.' Does he - and do many economists and businessmen - give the credit to the 'built-in stabilizers' - such as unemployment compensation and social security benefits, which rose sharply as unemployment climbed.

"Instead, Slichter gives the main credit to the wage hikes which brought a continued climb in the wages and salaries of those still at work.

"This rise - which Slichter estimates at more than $10 billion - was, he says, more than twice as much as the increase in so-called transfer and salaries of those still at work.

"In effect he gives the credit to the wage boosts... brought a continued climb in the wages of those still at work, by summing up and salaries of those still at work.

"For Working People

These three officials of ILWU Local 142 in Hawaii won seats in the Territorial House of Representatives last November 4 on campaigns of meeting the needs of the working people. Left to right, Pedro Dela Cruz, ILWU business agent for Molokai and Lanai, Yoshio Takeda, also a business agent, and representative, will represent the Hamakua area of the Hamakua and George Okano, chairman of the ILWU unit at Love's Biscuit and Bread Company of Honolulu, who will represent the city's Tenth representative district.

21,000 N.Y. Dockers in Stopwork

Meet Back Job Security Fight

NEW YORK — Twenty-one thousand longshoremen, checkers and allied workers here in their first stop work meeting in history on November 18 in Madison Square Garden roared overwhelming approval of a program which called for status quo on all operations for the duration of the present agreement.

The Port of New York was shut down from 11 a.m. to 7 p.m. The police had been filled by 2:15 p.m. and the police

The main address was to have been delivered by Thomas W. (Teddy) Gleason, vice president and general organ-
izer of ILA. Gleason, however, was in the hospital following a heart attack. His message was delivered for him by Fred R. Field, president of the New York District Council, who also pre-
sided.

The message called for the status quo in operations, no cuts in the size of gangs and no changes in the present standing schedule of any op-
erations.

GLEASON MESSAGE

The determination was to use the same naming schedule in effect on October 1, 1957, the starting date of the present agreement.

(In New York longshore security de-
pends primarily on being a member of a gang. There is no hiring hall and no registered list other than the unlimited list maintained by the Bi-State Waterfront Commission, which is required by law to register every man who applies.

(Unlike the West Coast where job security comes through the hiring hall and registered list, with registered men being guaranteed equal share of the work, in New York a man must be a member of a gang on a particular dock or face the prospect of no work. Thus, a cut in a gang size may mean permanent waterfront unemployment for those cut off.)

Gleason's message pointed out that despite the 32-cent hourly increase in wages since the last agreement the take-home of the man in the industry has dropped.

DOUBLE-TALK SCORED

The employers were attacked for "using out of both sides of their mouth" - being for sharing the bene-

"gence of arbitration - in the Propeller Club convention in San Francisco while at the same time trying to cut the gangs where they operate.

The question: "Would you have voted to end that strike (the strike that preceded the 1957 agreement) and ac-
cept the contract if you knew it meant to cut the gangs?" brought a tremen-
dous roar.

It was pointed out that the operators are trying to get through labor rela-
tions what they couldn't get through negotiations, and it was asserted that if the operators continue along this line ILA would do away with arbitrations completely in the next contract.

The meeting was told that the stand that all work on vans and containers must be performed by ILA members in accordance with the agreement will continue.

EMPLOYERS WARNED

The Gleason message said that the question of what the price could be solved was by industry-wide discussion.

Anthony Anastasia, vice president, said the only real solution of the problem was a six-hour day without loss of pay, and that such should be the union's main demand in the coming negotiations.

Anastasia was in full support of the movement to main the status quo.

The operators were warned that any attempt to change the status quo would bring action from every port from Port-
land, Me., to Brownsville, Tex.

Captain William N. Field, president of ILA, told the meeting that he went to jail for the union before and would go again. "This meeting," he said, "shows the union is united against any threat by the employers to break our ranks."

ILA Welfare and Pension Director Walter Sullivan reported that while the ILA was in favor of welfare in danger because of a further decline in 2½ million man hours lost in the port over the past year.

ARBITRATORS BLASTED

Fred Field said the union was not looking for trouble, but that if some-

Harry H. Hinson, ILA secretary-treasurer, said that any cage contain-
ers not landed by ILA members should not be handling. Anastasia blasted ar-
britators.

"They're showmen - they don't know anything about this busi-

It was asserted that the union would publish a list of uniform standards in working conditions and call upon each ship to have a shop steward to assist the dock steward in seeing that conditions are enjoined.

Charge Big Business Hoists Missile Loot

(Fron The Dispatcher's Washington Office)

WASHINGTON, D. C. — Big business is accused of hogging this nation's rap-

Big Business Committee, ILA, Assistant Secretary.

Since 1952 procurement of missiles and related hardware has risen from 1.5 percent of defense procurement spending to an estimated 24.5 percent in 1959.
WASHINGTON LOCALS TO HOLD SPECIAL MEET

Seattle—The ILWU Puget Sound District Council said here today that special convention here on December 3. 

A Special Convention will be held to elect all the officers for the ILWU Local. 

The convention will be held in Seattle, Washington. 

Kaiser Turnout Big in First ILWU Poll

Antioch, Calif. — For the first time in their union life, the workers in the Kaiser Gypsum plant here have experienced rank and file participation in a union election. The workers only recently joined the ILWU Local 26 after moving to Antioch from Vallejo, Calif. 

The incident grew out of Maclean's positions. 

A Lesson to Sugar Company

The incident grew out of Maclean's positions.
Food for Navajos - Drive on for Toys, items.

The scenes above are typical of ILWU locals everywhere as they hold their annual referendum election to choose officers, trustees, and executive board members, delegates and committees. They believe the "labor bossism" which the proponents of open shop laws invented in their vain effort to get their right-to-wreck proposals over. These pictures depict the voting of the San Francisco division of Local 6, the big Bay Area warehouse union. The sealed ballot boxes are delivered at Civic Auditorium November 15 by Looni's armored car service and being signed for by Balancing Committee Chairman Claude (Red) McDonald (standing) and Mitch Peters (kneeling). The sealed boxes were picked up again by the same service at the conclusion of voting on November 17, and opened and counted by rank and file members of the Balancing Committee, at right.

Contests for All Local 26 Offices

LOS ANGELES — The annual election of ILWU Local 26, to be held December 3, will see contests for all four full-time offices and for international convention delegate.

Incumbent Hy Orkin and Scotty Robson seek the presidency; incumbent George Lee and Stanley Levi will compete for the vice-presidency.

A three-way contest is on for the office of secretary-treasurer, with Gertrud Bowman, John M. Lee and incumbent Lou Sherman contending.

Three candidates also seek the one business agent post to be filled. They are George Anderson, incumbent Tom Chapman and Joe Dominguez.

For two delegate spots, Eugene L. Kelly, Sid London, Paul Perlin, Neil Pettibone and Loyd Seeliger are competing.

Voting will take place December 3 in Los Angeles from 1 until 9 p.m. at the Warehousemen's Building, 57th and Figueroa, in Wilmington at the Union Hiring Hall, 227 1/2 Avalon Boulevard, and in San Diego, North Hollywood, Bakersfield, Puente, Fontana and Ontario at times and places designated by the Local's Executive Board.

Drive on for Toys, Food for Navajos

WILMINGTON — ILWU Local 13 member John Marko has launched his annual drive for a collection of food and toys to make a happier Christmas for the Navajo Indians in Arizona and New Mexico.

Canned goods are especially important this year, Marko said, because the Navajo have a very high caffeine intake this year. Clothing and toys for the children are the next most important items.

Contributions may be given to the sergeant-at-arms at the Dispatch Hall, The Navajo Trucking, and in past years, has offered to freight the collection without charge.

Local 502 Secretary Vents Feeling on Board of Referees

NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C. — Roland R. Cope, secretary of ILWU Local 502 here, recently suffered a distillation which he reports in the 502 bulletin Gangplank as follows:

"Your writer was instructed to go to Vancouver, and appear before the so-called Board of Referees on behalf of casual workers working out of our hall, who were refused (unemployment) benefits during the strike. I explained the cases of the men involved, and informed them they had no voice in the strike and in no way were they involved. I informed them they were sent to work on the waterfront during our peak periods and rightly could not be classed as longshoremen.

"For your information the Board of Referees is composed of three men, and I would estimate they were in the age group of 65 to 80, in all probability they were past members of some political party, and this is a means of patronage. I do not think there was a labor representative in this group.

"But be that as it may after talking to them, they refused to work, and explaining that these casual workers were not members of our union, we take no dues, or assessments from them, but my pleading was to no avail.

"I asked the board why the commission recognized one group of men who were not on strike (foremen) who also stood to gain, and did gain, yet a few casual workers are denied benefits. They could not explain this, and evidence do not want to. Their minds were made up, in my estimation, before we sat down.

"I have never had much faith in this unemployed insurance in regards to longshore industry, and this being my first introduction, to the so-called Board of Referees, it only makes it that much worse.

"It smells.

Local 26 Gives First Organizing Award

LOS ANGELES — First $50 award to a member for assisting in the organization of a new plant into ILWU Local 26 was scheduled to be presented to Adrian "Granny" Grandikey at the local's membership meeting November 21.

Grandikey is chief shop steward at Brunswig Drug in Los Angeles, and was instrumental in organizing the Brunswig Drug warehouse in Covina.

Workers at the operation voted 9 to 6 for Local 26 in an NLRB election. The classification of stock clerk was receiving $1.58 an hour, 60 cents under the Brunswig Los Angeles rate of $2.18. Soon-to-start negotiations will seek the standard wholesale drug contract.

Giving of the $50 award to members instrumental in bringing new shops into the union is part of the stepped-up organizing drive now underway in the local. International Representative Chet Meake was in charge of the campaign.
People's Health a Collective Responsibility—Warren SAN FRANCISCO's new Cardiovascu-
lar Research Institute is an "ex-
tension of government," according to a panel meeting. "The final outcome is to be the utterance of Chief Justice Earl War-
en, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, at Okad at December 26. The millon-dollar Institute for study of cardiovascular and circulatory diseases at the Uni-
versity of California Medical Center was financed by almost $500,000 in govern-
ment money, plus a half million in federal funds. Grants for special research fa-
cilities and current research programs come from state and federal govern-
ment, voluntary organizations like the Heart Association, and industrial.

The Chief Justice took the opportunity to emphasize that the people's health and welfare is a "collective responsibility," that "in a property-hungry democracy the legislature is the effective instru-
ment of the people, the mechanism through which they can express a collective purpose.

The needs are great. "It is difficult," said the Chief Justice, "to conceive of a subject more worthy of study than that of the today heart disease. The cause of more than half the deaths both in the State of California and in the nation as a whole are:

1. Stress of Government's Role in Advancing Health "THERE WILL always be a number causing no killers. If we were to the day, it will be something else to-morrow. Yet there is progress in this work, not only because it advances our fund to enable human life to go well, they rid our our suffering and free us to pur-

The Chief Justice then considered the report of the bill of Rights. That the bill is to be considered by the legislature and desired by the people:

D. Time to time there rises need that can be only mitigated by the initiative of the people, working together through their elected representatives. This is especially true in matters of public health, where the advancement of medical knowledge.

The search for knowledge is a costly

Canada's High To Work

OTTAWA — A proposed Bill of Rights for Canada which was intro-
duced by the Minister of Labour,
endanger at the last session of Parlia-
ment, and which was defeated when it was pas-
sed, is expected to be reintroduced during the present session of Parliament, and to undergo many changes before it is finally approved.

According to a Canadian labor report the proposed bill of Rights will make it more difficult in future for govern-
ments to law enforcement agencies to violate existing rights, but gives Cana-
dians a new freedom.

Rights listed in the bill are:

1. The right of the individual to life, liberty and security of the person and protection of property, and the right not to be deprived thereof except by due process of law.

2. The right of the individual to protection of the law without discrimination be-
cause of race, national origin, color, religion or sex. Freedom of reli-
gion, speech, assembly and association and freedom of the press are men-
tioned.

No legislation may infringe on these rights and no legislation is to be con-
Strained in administration as abridging them. Provision is made for suspension of individual rights in war and other emergency time, but terms are more restricted than in the past.

The anti-war attempt to extirpate the Japanese in Canada and the suspension of the right of habeas corpus at the time of the Russian affair in the mid-1940s were cited by Prime Minister Diefenbaker as examples where traditional rights of the individual had been ignored.

Setting forth some purposes of the bill, the Government claimed that all political practices are subject to the temptations of exer-
cise power without regard to the rights of individuals.

Public opinion in Canada was divided on the bill. The Liberal party supported the bill, while the Canadian Labour Congress opposed it. The bill was defeated by a vote of 211 to 116.

The bill was reintroduced in the House of Commons in May, 1958, and was finally approved.

To your health

"Right to Work" Tail

"Right to Work" tailwinds are riding almost tax-
free. The dirt farmer, staggering under the skyrocketing pi-operty tax burden, is subject to the temptations of exer-
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ILWU Council Raps Proposed Cable Merger,

SEATTLE—The ILWU Puget Sound Council adopted a resolution November 6 calling upon United States Senator Warren Magnuson to withdraw his support from legislation which would permit the major international radio, telegraph and cable communications companies to create a monopoly in the communications industry.

The council adopted the resolution and urged affiliated locals to concur after Joint Chairman Joseph Selly, president of the American Radio Operators' Union, said the proposed merger of the company firms could cause loss of a large number of jobs.

The resolution said that Congress has a matter of public policy over many years refused to permit mergers in the communications industry. However, in the last session of Congress, the companies have been able to persuade Senator Magnuson to introduce S-4231 to exempt the companies from the anti-competitive provisions of the Sherman Anti-Trust Act.

In calling upon Senator Magnuson to withdraw his support of the legislation, the resolution also urged him "to use his influence as chairman of the Senate Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce to protect the public and the national defense by opposing any merger legislation in this vital industry."

Two Race for Top Post in Local 63

WILMINGTON—William B. Piercy, Jr., incumbent, will be opposed by Claude W. Brown and Tony Grich.

Four candidates seek the two places in ILWU Local 63, Marine Clerks' Association, headed by District Council. "Food was also provided during the afternoon and evening festivities on the basis of hours worked in the last year. Our life is not confined to coffee breaks and fun fest has gotten preparations underway for the November 6 Longshore Puget Sound District Council. "Threshing on a Missouri Farm." Painted at St. Charles, Mo., in 1935 by Joe Jones. From the collection of the Metropolitan Museum of Art in New York.

Letters to the Editor

Role of the Auxiliaries

Editor: The editorial in the Nov. 7 Dispatch is an excellent one indeed. Pointing out its logic does the role of the union wife in the struggle for better wages, conditions, and security.

I submit that there is a serious underestimation of ILWU auxiliaries and their potential. Education is a year-round, day-in and day-out process. Surely the ILWU is aware of the auxiliaries and their work up and down the coast, as well as Hawaii. The auxiliaries do a steady job throughout the year. Our life is not confined to coffee and donuts on the picket line; to picnics, parties and dances for union children, members and pensioners, nor to the "narrow interests of our housekeeping.

The recent elections are a case in point. The Federated Auxiliaries have done a great job for the ILWU. Here are the officers of the ILWU Federated Auxiliaries who can provide more information:

President, Warren Magnuson to Senator...
Auxiliaries Asked to Back NAACP Christmas Seals

NORTH BEND, Ore. — ILWU auxiliaries were urged this week to buy NAACP Christmas seals. "With a fine "flourish of goodwill" to the anti-segregation movement, auxiliaries have been asked to purchase the seals by the Oregon District of the Native American Progressives. The appeal was made by Norma Wyatt, President of the Auxiliary National Office of the NAACP.

The letter urged auxiliaries to send proportionate amounts of their annual budgets against "slowing down of the segregation movement." It quoted ILWU Washington representative Jeff Kibbe as saying that "four and one-half years after the Supreme Court decision, segregation has not even started in seven states, and in three others is on a purely token basis."

The auxiliary leaders emphasized that the NAACP "has carried the burden of the battle" and "has been outlawed" in many Southern states. They said that NAACP branches "have carried on many of their Christmas seals as possibilities to help make up the fight to carry on the battle." The seals may be obtained at $1 per sheet from any NAACP branch.

On the Beam

(Continued from Page 2) there remains many of the benefits of the increased labor productivity... We are in the direction in which we are trying to move, and who opposes our efforts to work something out?

The aid of the employee's source... McClellan and Kennedy and their ilk in the Senate of Arbitration. And the leaders of the AFL-CIO... We are facing a down-to-earth pork chop problem involving the welfare and the livelihood of thousands of longshoremen and teamsters. And an unholy alliance of a few double-talking politicians and so-called union leaders are doing their best to prevent the unions from sitting down together.

The very union leaders who have taken care of these bold-thinking leaders like Tony Anastasia, are saying that the only answer to mechanization is the end of the work day. It's the same old story for steel and auto too; but these right-to-work leaders seem to have forgotten this.

The basic program in New York and the rest of the Pacific coast is to save the ILWU. It means that on basic program we are aligned. This is a real program and real action.

New Congress Is a Changed Body But Many Its Remain

(Continued from Page 1) through the Rules Committee, a unit that is only supposed to regulate the flow of legislative traffic, but which, in the hands of Dixiecrats, has often been a target of legislative battles, including some of the most productive.

The Filibuster is another weapon that can be used by reactionaries to block or bring about forced compromises or measures damaging to the progressive bloc.

All told, it must be recognized that Congress is a body of divided parties and states, including some of the most reactionary.

Answer to Who Sold It?

The United States Supreme Court in Board of Education v. Barnette, 319 US 644, 84 L.

The Dispatchers Union: Who Will Be Left Standing?

DISPATCHER

November 21, 1958

On the Ball

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