opposed De Gaulle all the way, even to Le Havre. The French moved to the right in 1951 and opinion about De Gaulle, his government and its program, or about what can be done—legally and constitutionally—to carry out this program is one of freezing wages while prides of the French workers and the government economic policies with Be- dron. The new government is out to recap-

Paris: O UR DISCUSSIONS in France covered all three trade union centers. The French Labor movement is in a state of flux. Approximately 70 percent of the organized workers are in the CGT whose leadership is communist and socialist. The other 30 percent are either in the Force Ouvriere (FO) or in the Chris-
tian Labor Federation (CFTC). We were able to discuss the problems of the French workers and the implications of the new De Gaulle government economic policies with Ber-
noit Frachon, General Secretary of the CFTC. Robertman of the P.O. and G.Levard who is the leader of the CFTC.  

When a country as small as France, suffering a sharp economic crisis with unemployment, low wages and high prices, has no opposition, the workers, one result is utter—confusion and disgust. It is not surprising that more workers are unorganized and have drifted away from the labor movement since the split-up in 1947 than ever before. The new government is out to recap-

The French labor movement is split. The other 30 percent are either in the Christian Federation (CFTC). The move was welcomed here as an important step toward Canadian auton-
omy and “as a sign of approaching maturity in the affairs of longshore people in British Columbia,” the con-

VANCOUVER, B. C.—Canadian ILWU locals, from Prince Rupert to Vancouver, including Vancouver Island, held their 13th “founding convention” here, Febru-
ary 1, 1959. February was the eventual unification of all Canadian ILWU lo-
cals, organizing all unorganized waterfront workers and developing policy between all Canadian unions. 

In attendance with the large delegations of rank and file members and officers of Canadian locals were ILWU international officers, J. B. Rob-
erson, first vice president and director of organization, and Joseph Mabey, sec-
ond vice president, William Gettings, regional director of the northern divi-

ten, John Malleta, international board member from Seattle. 

YEARS OF PLANNING 

(For background and analysis of the Canadian convention. By C. L. Robert-
son, On the March, on the back page.) 

The convention came about after sev-
eral years of planning and organizing within the Joint Council of ILWU locals in British Columbia. It was only at a time when a significant amount of public attention has been aroused all over Canada concerning issues between all Canadian unions and (Continued on Page 5)
ON SUNDAY, February 1, NBC telecast a show called "The Second Agony of Atlanta," with Chet Huntley as the Edger R. Murrow style, more or less, and it purported to present the feeling of residents of Atlanta, Ga., toward school integration. The new governor was heard in his inaugurating speech, pledging massive integration far superior to anything he had found in the schools of the presently all-white schools.

The Southern racist editor, as he will also be for the Southern racist editors as well as the executive director of NAACP, Roy Wilkins. We forget the name of the Southern racist editor, as he will also be forgotten in history, but among other specious arguments he said that integration would lower the educational standards of the presently all-white schools.

He got in a bit of red-baiting also — the integration drive had the support of subversive arguments he said that integration would lower the educational standards of the presently all-white schools.

Fortunately we do have communication in our country. NBC, apparently, received so many protests that it had to cancel a following Sunday show and put in a derogating rebuttal, begrudging in that it included a Southern racist editor as well as the executive director of NAACP, Roy Wilkins. We forget the name of the Southern racist editor, as he will also be forgotten in history, but among other specious arguments he said that integration would lower the educational standards of the presently all-white schools.

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Gordon Huntley, as the Edger R. Murrow style, more or less, and it purported to present the feeling of residents of Atlanta, Ga., toward school integration. The new governor was heard in his inaugural speech, pledging massive integration far superior to anything he had found in his own Negro school. He told, also, of handing-out text books in the Negro schools bearing the library stamps of white schools. Separate was a fact, equal was a fiction.

One simple trade union lesson we saw illustrated in France: Never let up driving to raise the basic wage rate.

In recent years French unions have been diverted into all kinds of strikes, special benefits and bonuses, escalator clauses, etc. As time passed, the average worker found it harder and harder to figure out what he made from week to week. This base rate never changed; and his take-home was built up by all kinds of special deals.

The new government just wiped out all these bonuses, and from the escalator clauses, and from the special deals. In one fell swoop, without giving workers wages, they levied a wholesale wage cut in all the major industries of France. A stroke of the pen did the job — cutting wages would be better than to do it.

At this writing it seems clear that France is in for some rough days. And the major problem, as we see it from the point of view of the workers and the people, is the breakdown of unity in the trade union and working class movement. Only this duality permits the pairing of some special deals or benefits. You can't run every kind of program on which they are now embarked.

Le Havre:

Le Havre and Marseilles are the chief ports of France. We visited Le Havre during our stay in France. Among other reasons because Le Havre has a unique system of sharing the benefits of increased production among all the registered longshoremen. This policy seemed worth investigating and studying.

The most important thing about Le Havre, and the reason why it is the kind of unique port which it is in France, is that it is 100 percent organized, and all of the workers are in one union. The C.G.T. is the only organized union in France — at least among the major ports of the country.

Le Havre is a kind of a place where the boast is that at their convention last June 600 dockers were decorated for having been members of the C.G.T. for 30 years. The dock is a kind of a place where the workers have managed to put together their own programs and have a little more control of their employers' drive for profit and operation. It is certainly the best dock set up we have seen up to this point.

Although mechanization is no major problem here as in other West European ports, changes in operation after the port's World War II damage and all the thoughts about an employer's demand for a piece work program.

The local leaders hormones admitted that their ranks were split and weakened by this issue. Many of the stronger, more men were ready to go for piece work.

Conceived that piece work would shatter the unity and fighting strength of the union, the leadership developed a program which did not make payments based on individual efforts. They've been hard at work: It was instead a payment system in which all of the men shared equally irrespective of how much effort — or production — each one threw into the common pot.

The Union studied each commodity going through the port over a six month period. And the union, united by outside experts or advice, then set down a series of norms for each kind of cargo. After much haggling and arguing, the union agreed to the norms which were agreed to by the employers for every type of cargo passing through the port. Over such a four week period, each gang's production on each kind of cargo is recorded. The production is measured against a standard. If the whole port is more than 14.6 percent over their base rate for each shift they worked in the period.

It makes no difference whether his individual output was high or low, whether he worked with machines or by hand. The total effort was pooled and each man received the same share.

All employers are pooled and when asked.

(Continued on Page 3)
**New Container Crane**

As one van carrying 25 tons of cargo moves to the ships deck, a specially designed crane pulls another into place to follow it. The vans are locked electrically by self-guided gear. With invited guests and appropriate speeches Matson Navigation Company demonstrated the new rapid loading gear at Em- cinal Terminals in Alameda on February 4. Bottom picture shows left to right Randolph Swan, president of Matson Navigation; G. L. Fishek, business agent of ILWU Local 34; Jerry Donovan, president of ILWU Local 34; and D. I. Duk, president of Encinal Terminals.

**Launch in 1938**

Matson cargo container operations between the West Coast and Hawaii were launched August 31, 1938, with the sailing of the SS Hawaiian Pioneer from San Francisco to Honolulu. The vessel carried 20 containers loaded with general merchandise, from beer to baby food — on her decks.

Matson's research department began a comprehensive study of U.S.-to-Hawaii freight shipping in December 1936. Out of the study emerged specific plans for the container program designed to facilitate freight deliveries between ship and shore.

First phase of the project called for conversion of six Matson C-3 freighters to carry containers as deck loads, with regular non-container cargo to be carried in the holds in the conventional way. The second phase, based on long-range plans, called for conversion or acquisition of vessels to carry containers exclusively, below decks as well as above.

**Stocker** — New officers were installed at a meeting here of the Northern California District Council of ILWU auxiliaries January 29.

Heading the council for 1959 are NaLynne Harrington of Stockton, chairman; Loyle Wynn scant of Bakersfield, vice chairman; Wenona Demos of Oakland, secretary-treasurer; A. B. Harmon of San Francisco, reporter.

The council passed these resolutions:

To protest to Governor Luther C. Hodges of North Carolina, against the rape conviction of two Negro boys, eight and ten years old, for stealing a white girl.

To urge repeal of the Taft-Hartley Act.

To support statehood for Hawaii.

To write President Eisenhower urging a pardon for Al Fisher, a Northwest labor leader now serving a prison term under the Taft-Hartley Act.

ILWU Unit OK's Strike at C&H

CROCKETT, Calif. — At a stop meeting February 1 the Crockett division of ILWU Local 6, warehousemen employed at C & H Sugar Refinery, voted unanimously to strike.

The company's offer of $1 1/2 this year, effective February 1, and 7 1/2 next year, was unanimously rejected. The union has reduced its previous demand of 15c an hour to 9c an hour.

In addition union members said the company was adamant in its position for re-organization that contemplated cutting the work force by 32 percent because of mechanization which will result in increased productivity per man from 50 to 60 percent. The amount of overtime in the last year completely exploded the argument of the company that they have excess workers.

The union negotiating committee is empowered to call the strike at a moment's notice. Local 6 has had an agreement with C & H for 20 years. Every effort is being made to keep the union to arrive at a settlement.
ILWU workers to share in the fruits of increased mechanization and automation.

The council reaffirmed its opposition to union screening as an instrument of policy, its support for collective bargaining and the elimination of anti-union practices. It also endorsed the CIO's plan for a coastwide conference to be held April 4 in Coos Bay. The conference was slated to be a platform for union representatives to present their views on the future of ports and labor legislation.

The council also approved a statement of policy opposing American and Canadian labor legislation, including the Taft-Hartley Act. The council declared that it would not support any legislation that would aid free riders in any Canadian version of the Taft-Hartley Act. ILWU members were urged to work for and support candidates who are pledged to a pro-labor program.

Organizing the unorganized will be a major goal of the ILWU of Canada. It is estimated that there are some 3,000 waterfront and affiliated workers still outside the union. The convention instructed incoming officials to set up organizational committees to ensure the growth of the credit union to serve the members of ILWU.

Also given high priority at the convention was the setting up of pro-labor action and labor legislation, including a statement of policy opposing restrictive labor legislation. The convention asked all ILWU members who were union employees to use their influence to support candidates who are pledged to a pro-labor program.

US Witness in Ohio T-H Case Exposed as Habitual Liar

CLEVELAND — The principal government witness in the Ohio Taft-Hartley case has been exposed by the defense as an "habitual liar." The basis of this new evidence, the defendants, including former officials of the United Electrical Workers and leaders of the Communist party, have been told the U.S. District Court here in a pre-trial conference that the defendants should set aside their conviction. They had been found guilty of conspiracy to evade the Taft-Hartley Act.

The evidence, presented by defense lawyers, is a case in point. The defendant, a former UE organizer who turned stoolpigeon against one-time associates, is charged that he "suppressed the fact that he was a deserter from the United States Army." The defense said Gardner also lied about the time he was fired as an organizer for the UE, about his marital life which included a little of bigamy and even about the time of his birth. He is on record with three different birth years.

FEAR OF EXPOSURE

The defense also charged that the FBI knew about Gardner's record and was aware of his perjury at the time he testified in the Ohio case. The FBI knew about Gardner's record and was aware of his perjury at the time he testified in the Ohio case. The FBI knew about Gardner's record and was aware of his perjury at the time he testified in the Ohio case.

The defense argued that Gardner's record was "habitual lying" and "systematic untruthfulness." The defense also argued that Gardner's record was "habitual lying" and "systematic untruthfulness." The defense also argued that Gardner's record was "habitual lying" and "systematic untruthfulness." The defense also argued that Gardner's record was "habitual lying" and "systematic untruthfulness."
ILWU Position on Union Control Given To Senate

(Continued from page 1)

one is proposing a law to regulate local and state medical associations or bar associations just because they sometimes conduce fee-splitting and malpractice, some doctors or ambulance chasing, or other unwholesome practices on the part of some lawyers. Why are labor unions being singled out for such special attention?

Another one may be a union official who has been convicted of robbery, larceny or another of the other crimes listed in Section 305(a) of S. 505, who should be protected by the same immunity and be entitled to the same protection applied to all other organizations?

A whole line of legislation has been designed to protect the right of workers to participate in any labor organization of their choosing. If yours is one of the families and organizations, why should they go through these interferences and disabilities?

The locals have had several inquiries from the regional office of the National Labor Relations Board. There are no complaints of any kind. The locals have had several inquiries from the regional office of the National Labor Relations Board. There are no complaints of any kind.

The ILWU is cooperating in a joint labor-backer legislation at the current session of the Washington state legislature. The ILWU is also backing a proposal which would authorize loans to the ILWU Local 10.

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North Bend FCU Shows Big Growth

NORTH BEND — The Fourth Annual Meeting of ILWU Local 12 Federal Credit Union on January 26 closed assets amounting to $21,974.47 at the end of 1958, compared to $16,609.52 when it was organized in 1954. Membership now is $42, with shares of $146, $597.45. A dividend of 4 per cent will be paid on shares instead of Total loans made to members in 1958 was $16,000.

Board of Directors for 1959 will be: Eldon M. Kruse, president; Forrest A. Taylor, vice-president; Roy Hardcastle, secretary-treasurer; Groeb, treasurer; Agnes Russell, vice-president; Mrs. Douglas B. Murphy, assistant treasurer; Frank Hendricks, Benny Hunter, Wilbur Kirby, Odell Franklin and George G. McLean, directors.

The ILWU is cooperating in a joint labor-backer legislation at the current session of the Washington state legislature. The ILWU is also backing a proposal which would authorize loans to the ILWU Local 10.

Lawrence Spivak Rapped For His Dis discreetly In Quizzing Mikoyan

Mikoyan's visit to the United States was an occasion that again demonstrated the right of workers to participate in any labor organization of their choosing. If yours is one of the families and organizations, your cooperation would be helpful.

The Chicago-based ILWU is cooperating in a joint labor-backer legislation at the current session of the Washington state legislature. The ILWU is also backing a proposal which would authorize loans to the ILWU Local 10.

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Beck Gets Award

Bill to Aid Depressed Areas Backed

Gives...
We Americans are very provincial. We tend to be smug and self-satisfied. In the field of medical care, at least, we have no reason to be smug or satisfied. Our hodge-podge system of medical care is chaotic, archaic, stupid, wasteful and irrational.

Our patchy system works fairly well but it is certainly not the only way of providing medical care. We have only to look at the medical care systems of other nations to realize this.

The first thing that strikes you when you look at the medical care systems of other advanced nations is that the government plays a far greater role than in the U.S. Aside from countries in the Socialists bloc, Denmark, Norway, Belgium, the United Kingdom, Sweden, France, Greece, Iceland, Italy, and the Netherlands have governmental intervention to a greater or lesser degree. The system may be part of a compulsory social insurance system, or a public service supported by taxes or a voluntary social insurance program which is subsidized by the state, or a mixture of these. In this article we will examine the British system not because it is perfect, but because it represents the logical next step forward for us.

The National Health Service in Britain is a public service supported by taxes. It is now ten years old and it can no longer be regarded as an experiment. Dr. Paul F. Gimmel, Economics Professor at the University of Pennsylvania, made a seven-month study of the British system in 1956. A report of his survey was published in the San Joaquin Medical Society Bulletin for October, 1958. He asked the British doctors, "Do you regard the Service, or something of substantially the same nature, as a permanent British institution—that is, is it here to stay?" The answer of 98.5 percent was "yes." He put the same question to a cross section of non-medical people and everybody said "yes"—doctor, nurse, patient, union official, government department, or what you regard as adequate medical care?" Almost three-fifths (59 percent) said they found it reasonably easy; 38 percent found it difficult; and only 3 percent said it was impossible.

**Most doctors—98 percent say Hospital admission is prompt**

How long do you have to wait in the doctor's office before you see a doctor? Dr. Gimmel's survey indicated that 20 percent had often or occasionally had to wait as long as an hour and a half before getting attention, while 80 percent said they had almost never waited so long. Waiting time in the vast majority of outpatient clinics now rarely exceeds 30 minutes and is frequently less, according to a recent statement of the Minister of Health.

There is no shortage of hospital beds. As of this writing the National Health Service, there has always been a shortage of hospital beds. A report of Dr. Gimmel found about 4 percent of all private hospital patients were cared for in wards. There is a relatively small number of private and semi-private rooms, for which extra charges of $5.00 and higher are usually charged. In the case of medical necessity, even these are supplied without charge on a priority basis.

In his survey Dr. Gimmel asked, "Would it be correct (to say) that 'an emergency case can always get hospital care?'" The answer from 98 percent of the doctors was an unqualified "Yes." In the early days of the Service, a notion found among the medical profession that all except the very poorest could get hospital care were being kept out because the beds were occupied by people with minor ailments. When Dr. Gimmel asked the British doctors about this, 77 percent said it almost never happened, 20 percent said it happened occasionally, and only 3 percent said it happened frequently.

The National Health Service is the experience of people under it.

When asked whether they were now getting satisfactory treatment of the various kinds provided by the Service, 91 percent said "yes," and 9 percent said "no.

When asked about the quality of the home service and the hospital care, 97 percent of all patients reported they had had excellent care; 9 percent reported they had had adequate care; and only a handful reported they were dissatisfied with the service voted them quite satisfactory.

What about those patients who had suffered serious illnesses, including hospitalization for as much as a year or more? Seventy-six percent of all serious cases reported they had had excellent care; 24 percent reported they had had adequate care; and only a handful reported they were dissatisfied with the service voted them quite satisfactory.

However, before 1948 it was only fourth class. It has been improving ever since, and we shall have a Service that is truly first class.

**Nurses training is stressed in England. St. Helen Hospital at Carlshar, Surrey, is one of the largest and best equipped in Britain and was the first to open as a training school with the block system by which students do their theoretical and practical training at different periods, thus lessening the strain under which the nurses are working. He has asked her to sign her agreement until she has been training for three months, and 99 percent decide to continue.**
US can afford comprehensive care organized rationally

To PROVIDE comprehensive medical care the way the country needs and envisions it this U.S., the biased AMA estimates it would cost about $450 per family a year—just about three times as much as the $176 per family unit per year, with an average of 2.8 persons per family.

But they could not have succeeded had they not been able to divert the popular current into channels which were more acceptable to them, and which relieved the pressure on the dam they had erected.

The major channel was the use of various voluntary insurance plans. The people were sold the "American Way" in the form of a package of Blue plans, or private insurance company plans. Not having any chances, millions bought these plans.

Then the political picture had ended and the New Deal was dead. The Truman era, and the cold war era had begun. It all strengthened the AMA in its "anti-socialist" campaign. Since this was a relatively unfavorable time for progressive political action, it was relatively easy to travel the road of collective bargaining with employers for health care for their own members. They were determined to make sure that medically they got what the AMA and the insurance companies were determined to sell them. Moreover, most unions were prevented or frightened away from political action for national health legislation by their own local successes in the states.

From the very beginning, however, unions have realized that their local successes in collective bargaining were severely limited. The experiences of their members under these plans have taught them more expensive lesson about the inadequacies of the plans.

Labor can continue along the road it has traveled, for the reason that it is the only road of slow improvement of coverage through collective bargaining. It is not possible to en masse or all at once, without the political climate of industrial legislation.

But if labor restricts itself to collective bargaining alone, it will be missing the great opportunity of this era.

For now once again, the political picture has changed. The major obstacle that political action can now be successful.

The problem of the low income group cannot be met piecemeal

Political action for national health legislation can provide greater benefits at less expense to all. It can be done by making basic changes in the way medical care is provided and organized and financed.

We are approaching this problem on a piecemeal basis. We have already taken care of some groups in society, and more and more of their families, and crippled children. The Forand bill to provide medical care for the aged is now on the legislative agenda.

But the problem of the biggest group of all—the low income group—cannot be solved on a piecemeal basis. For this group we must have National Health Legislation.

In 1952, the President's Commission on the Health Needs of the Nation said: "We set as a goal for this nation a situation in which adequate health personnel, facilities and organization make comprehensive health services available for all, with a means of financing to make care universally accessible.

This goal will never be reached by collective bargaining efforts alone, and it promises only very limited results. Political action alone can bring about this vitally necessary change.

Comprehensive health care will be provided by the government eventually just as education is now.

The above article concludes the discussion started in this space January 16. Comments from readers will be welcomed.
Pride of Local 13

The ILWU Dockers, topflight union team in the Los Angeles area, is now invading Northern California to challenge leading basketball clubs. Left in right are coach Mark Prusak, Local 13 welfare director Ben McDonald and team captain Nick Trucano.

Pride of Local 13 Meets Top SF Basketball Teams

SAN FRANCISCO — The ILWU Dockers, pride of Local 13 and the Los Angeles harbor area, have invaded the San Francisco area to meet top basketball teams.

The Dockers, playing independent ball, are considered by many to be the strongest AAU Service team in the world. The Soldiers are sparked by Jack Sissakian and Mark Eschienich, Harry Lusk guard from Michigan State and John Perry guard from San Jose State.

February 17 at Letterman Hospital Gym in the Presidio, the Dockers tangle with Coach Hal Fisher's Ninth Army Champs, considered by experts to be the strongest AAU Service team in the world. The Soldiers are sparked by Jack Sissakian and Mark Eschienich, Harry Lusk guard from Michigan State and John Perry guard from San Jose State.

Old-Timer's Complaint

Editor: In our February 13th article on Dockers' complaints, we omitted to mention that those in charge of the pension fund have been wonderful in their keeping in touch as to what is happening with their old timers in their retirement years.

-- Snellgrove, the pound was worth five bucks in 1901. Just a word to say that those in charge of the pension fund have been wonderful in their keeping in touch as to what is happening with their old timers in their retirement years.

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**Oregon ILWU Pushes Travel Tax Deduction**

**SALEM, Ore. — A tax measure of special interest to ILWU members in the outports is S. 8, bill which passed the Senate unanimously, and is now before the House taxation committee. The bill provides that transportation and accommodation expenses incurred in getting to and from work in other ports and treated as temporary removal of a state legislative session. The bill passed in the Senate in 1960, and would aid applicants for jobless compensation, taxes and civil rights, as in the past, have been invited to attend the ceremony, whose laboratories the first nuclear chain reaction was conducted from the income tax of workers who must travel from their homes to another place for the convenience of their employers. It would apply to all non-Area Union local 4 Federal Credit Union.**

- **Vancouver FCU Declares Dividend**
  - Longview, Wash.—The annual meeting of the Local 4 Federal Credit Union declared a 4 percent dividend and a 7 percent interest to borrowers.
- **Longview, Wash.—Adoption of a legislative program, geared to unemployment compensation, education and welfare, in Longview, Wash.**
- **New Hiring Hall**
- **Pushes Travel Tax Deduction**

**CRDC Adopts Program for Oregon Legislature**

- **CRDC Adopts Program for Oregon Legislature**

- **Auxiliary Servers Serving Refreshments**

**Hawaii Biscuit Workers Make Good Gains**

**HONOLULU—In a joint statement issued here last week ILWU Local 142 and Love's Biscuit and Bread Company announced an agreement which provides for substantial gains for the firm's approximately 200 employees. The new pact, which will run for 30 months, contains a cost package escalation clause which provides for a 16 c cent increase in the price of the bread, and a wage increase for each additional year of service. The contract provides for a 16c hourly increase for each year of service. The contract provides for a 16c hourly increase for each year of service.**

**Capitalist Eaton Urges Co-Exist With Communism**

- **Citing visits to the Soviet Union by prominent U.S. industrialists, scientists and educators, Eaton added:**
- **CALLS DULLES A GAMBLER**
  - Mr. Johnson, a topflight industrialist who describes himself as a "dedicated capitalist," reported recently on his trip to Russia. "To see for myself what makes the rival system of communism work," Eaton said. "On the other hand, I think we Americans must take full cognizance of the fact that the Russians are enthusiastically sold on their system. In the 40 years since their revolution, they have made immense strides in science and intellectual progress on a mass scale, which are determined to continue to get ahead. Furthermore, they are as imbued with devotion to Mother Russia as we are with respect for our beloved Stars and Stripes. The nations that succeeded in launching the first Sputnik must be taken as seriously as the country in the United States. The real nuclear chain reaction was produced."
Talking About Salmon

Joseph Jurich, secretary-treasurer of the International Longshore and Warehouse Union, has been instrumental in mobilizing union members to support the slum clearance program in New York City. Jurich's efforts have been instrumental in convincing members of the importance of the program in addressing the needs of New York City's working poor.

Newfoundland Loggers Strike To Reduce 60-Hour Work Week

The logging industry in Newfoundland has been facing challenges in recent years, with declining wages and increased work hours. The strike by the Newfoundland Loggers is a direct response to these issues, seeking a reduction in the work week to 48 hours.

Senators Seek Jobless Pay Streamlining

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ILWU Sends Peace Message To Japan H-Bomb Memorial

YAZU, Japan — The voice of the ILWU will be heard here on March 1 in commemoration of the crew of the Lucky Dragon, the first victims of the H-bomb test at Bikini, March 1, 1954.

On the fifth anniversary of the Bikini test, the Japanese labor, against Atomie and Hydrogen Bombs is holding a huge meeting on the occasion of the anniversary of the first casualties from the H-bomb test at Bikini.

From labor, religious and peace organization throughout the world.

One of the messages is from the ILWU, signed by Harry Bridges, president, and Louis Goldblatt, secretary-treasurer. The message states:

"Greetings to the good people assembling at Yazu to rally against A and H nuclear weapons, and to support an international ban on nuclear bombs. "

"Let us also be received from labor, religious and peace organizations throughout the world.

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Local 40 Elects 1959 Officials

PORTLAND, Ore. — Bob Cahill has been re-elected secretary-treasurer and business agent of Supermarkets and Check-out Clerks Local 40, and Max E. Houser has been elected president.

Other officers are: vice-president, J. K. Stranahan; recording secretary, John Hope; trustees, Charles Hoff, Manny Watt and Mickey Davis; labor relations committee, Carl M. Blake, James E. Forkan and Chet Borgensgaard; sergeant-at-arms, Walter Hoffmann; treasurer, J. K. Stranahan and Chet Taylor were elected delegates to the Columbia River District Council.

At its recent membership meeting, Local 40 adopted a legislative program and the new coastwise barge and wharfmen agreement.

Oregon Pensioners Elect New Officers

PORTLAND, Ore. — Claude Harresch is the new president of the Columbian Union of Retired Federal Workers Association, replacing Joe Georgesen, who headed the group for five years.

Other elected officials are: John Porofal, vice president; C. A. Ordway, secretary; and Inez Orsborn, treasurer.

The railroad pensions are currently making contributions to the Oregon State Teachers' Retirement System.

CRDC Auxiliaries Back Bill Promoting International Medical Cooperation

LONGVIEW, Wash. — Endorsing the CRDC legislative program, the state secretary, began serving a five-year prison sentence on McNeil Island January 26.

His last message to the ILWU, which has supported his case from the beginning, was terse and to the point: "Don't mourn for me. The fight has just begun. Taft-Hartley must go."

"The Inshore worker most of his life and one of several labor leaders who has been tried under the affidavit provision of the Taft-Hartley Act, was arrested the first time while he was on his way to picket in the Idaho lumber strike. An appeal court reversed his first conviction, but he was arrested again.

"A few weeks ago the Supreme Court turned down his final bid for a review of his case, ending a four and one-half year battle in the courts.

"He spent his last three months in a hospital visiting his wife and newborn son. It was here that the decision came with the warrant for his arrest."

Oregon Ratifies 15th Amendment

SALEM, Ore. — The state senate this week got around to ratifying the 15th Amendment to the Constitution, 88 years after the rest of the country did.

This is the amendment guaranteeing the right of every citizen to vote, regardless of race or color, or previous condition of servitude. The legislature turned the amendment down in 1938 and 1942, but was urged to ratify in its earlier case of the 14th Amendment.

The state's position on civil rights has improved over the years. Today Oregon has both civil rights and PFP legislation.

Right-to-Work Still Alive—Goldwater

WASHINGTON, D.C. — A prediction that the right-to-work issue will come alive again has been voiced by Senator Barry Goldwater of Arizona, one of the few reactionaries who escaped defeat last November.

Telling his colleagues he doesn't believe his favorite proposal was killed by the election results, Goldwater predicted that "in the very near future in one of our campaigns" the issue would be revived, adding:

"Whether it will be called right-to-work, voluntary unionism, or whatever form it may take, it will be representative of the philosophy behind the right-to-work movement."

Hawaii Statehood Survives Hurdle

OAHU, Hawaii — Hawaii statehood becomes its main legislative obstacle Feb. 4, when the House Interior Committee approved HR 50, the Territorial. adtion bill, by a lopsided vote of 25-4.

Opposed to the bill, which the House Speaker Sam Rayburn said "it looks like it was greased for a kill," was the first public reference to Hawaii statehood by Rayburn and is non-communist, house members by the veteran leader.

In the Senate, two additional co-sponsors have added their names to S. 50, bringing the total to 57.

Dangers Seen in 'Mild' Labor

NEW YORK — Dangers in so-called mild labor control legislation are pointed out by the American Civil Liberties Union in its annual report.

The ACLU declared that the Kennedy-Ives bill "threatening certain civil liberties."

This measure, backed at the last session of Congress by liberal Senators and Congressmen and by top AFL-CIO officials, is up again this year with more stringent anti-labor legislation, similar in spirit to bills that have been proposed in the California legislature.

Sections 2 and 3 of non-Communist paths for employers and unions was condemned by the ACLU, such paths, the report said, "are hard at the First Amendment principle that free political association and also hard not to be an effective weapon against subversive actions."

Other Provisions Cited

The report added that the ACLU endorses all provisions of the bill with the exception of the anti-labor sections previously mentioned.

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Control Laws

The ACLU hailed Supreme Court decisions restoring freedom of travel, and lambasted Congressional proposals to impose new passport restrictions.

A QUITTING DUTY

It noted that public criticism of Congressional investigation of alleged subversion "there has been a degree of improvement in the concern for the rights of witnesses."

The report conceded that "the turbulent atmosphere in which the delicate decision was taken to turn over 23 members, was at the January 17 dedication of the Capitol's new rotunda in the ceremonial Auditorium and Hiring Hall in San Francisco. The corps has been involved in participation in the Santa Clara Firemen's Rodeo on May 30.

Drum Drill Corps

Names New Officers

SAN FRANCISCO — New officers for the Local 6 Drum and Drill Corps have been elected.

The officers are: Al Harman, manager; Al Salvi and Marvilee Marchutt, captains; Bill Pickering, first lieutenant; Barbara Stoneham, second lieutenant; and William Yauch, chairman of all meetings; Jo Ann Ables, secretary; and Lillian DeLosa, drum major.

First 1959 appearance of the Local 6 drum and drill corps was at the January 17 dedication of the Capitol's new rotunda in the ceremonial Auditorium and Hiring Hall in San Francisco. The corps has been involved in participation in the Santa Clara Firemen's Rodeo on May 30.
BULCKE INSTALLS SEWARD LOCAL

San Francisco—ILWU Second Vice President Gerhard Bulcke returned to international headquarters this week after installing the charter at Seward, Alaska, for Local 60, an amalgamation of longshore locals 39, 82 and 89.

Bulcke refuted the publicized claim that ILWU locals in Seward are members of the ILUW. He said SITU that it had organized or won over 252 longshoremen in Seward.

"All longshoremen in Seward are members of the ILWU," Bulcke said, "and there is no move among them to break away."

He said SITU also claimed Petersburg longshoremen, but all longshore work in Petersburg is performed by ILWU cold storage workers. In Valdez, he said, an election will soon be held between ILWU and SITU.

"A SITU charter would mean anything but," Bulcke said. "They are not organized."

Fishermen's Local Installs Officers

SAN PEDRO, Calif.—Fishermen's Local 33 installed new officers at its January 24 meeting. Heading the local, which is 25 miles from Long Beach, are: John Royal, second from left, presented the charter to ILWU.

Author: Bob Robertson

ILWU Locals Aid Northwest Lumber Strike

AFast-spread-

ing strike of lumber workers at logging operations and mills of the Weyerhaeuser Timber Company in Oregon and Washington is receiving support of ILWU locals throughout the Northwest.

AFFECTED are 4,000 workers at Weyerhaeuser operations in the two states. Moving plans from the AFL-CIO International Woodworkers of America union, which covers all Weyerhaeuser operations, the lumber strike is the result of a long campaign for better working conditions and more job security.

(2) They had the support of all other unions in British Columbia.

(3) Canadian ILWU workers recognize the absolute necessity for a single contract covering all ILWU operations. This not only avoids costly delays, and marginalizing the interests of longshoremen who are striking, but also keeps the employers from trying to separate one group of workers from another.

(4) Finally, with the total strength of the entire membership mobilized and the rank and file control, the locals found it necessary to strike.

Arun-advanced money to them to help them in organizing.

"We are mighty proud of our affiliates in Canada," said Bulcke, "and we have never taken the Canadian ILWU for granted."

The importance of this first convention of Canadian ILWU locals can best be understood by some background on developments in Canadian labor. There's been a lot of motion in recent years among those unions up there. They are in the process of finding many kinds of professional services for themselves. Labor in Canada knows how to handle American big business and controls much of Canada's business, and natural resources. How long they can keep their unions alive remains to be seen. The colonial offshoots of large international unions controlled by the ILWU have broken up in British Columbia about the same time as the same unions up there. One thing we do know is that the ILWU locals who built the ILWU brought their experience to the problem, the younger members brought their enthusiasm and the older members brought their maturity. Between the two forces a new union was hammered out.

THE convention in Canada had all the earmarks of a typical ILWU convention or cause: lots of discussion and differences of opinion to be ironed out. But most critical issues were finally by unanimous vote. Now the convention decisions await ratification by the membership.

Now some may ask, how come our Canadian members are so full of ambition and enthusiasm? Well, the answer may lie in the fact that they are up in British Columbia about the overtime and a desire to keep moving along the road to success. And if they think that's aproject as a spur to more activity. It's the kind of spur that makes the locals want to go out and organize other workers.

Here are the three outstanding reasons for their strike victory:

(1) There was real solidarity in the ranks. Every man on the picket line had a clear idea of why he was striking; and each man knew that he had a voice in deciding to whom the money went. UTU 1,350.

(2) They had the support of all other unions in British Columbia.

(3) The ILWU locals throughout the Northwest are Masters of a truly Canadian labor movement. One thing we found interesting in the context of the strike against a colonial branch of a large international union is that it's not alone in the ILWU. It's not alone in the ILWU.

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