Magnuson Urges New China Look

SEATTLE — The largest and one of the most hard-hitting conventions ever held by the ILWU was in progress here as The Dispatcher went to press.

The 13th biennial convention had an impressive and colorful opening in the Windsor Room of the New Washington Hotel on Monday, April 6, and up to Wednesday noon had acted on ten important policy statements with several more to come.

Two hundred and twenty-five delegates representing sixty-four locals, all in good standing, eight fraternal delegates and seven representatives of pension and health funds had heard United States Senator Warren Magnuson make a major attack on US foreign policy and warned to a keynote speech and later a report on Europe and the Middle East by ILWU President Harry Bridges.

Television cameras stuck with the convention through the first two days and added to the atmosphere of importance attributed to the meeting.

Magnuson said that the United States "should have submitted to the Russians 'face' than start a catastrophe that would have killed before we even got started."

"It seems to me," he said, "that the American economy can make toward maintaining employ- ment which the labor movement has won in last year's longshore negotiations. Left to right at table are Jeff Kibre, ILWU Washington representative; Jack Price, president of Seattle Local 19 and William Glazier, executive assistant to ILWU international officers.

Shorer Work Week Goal Put Forward

As Part of Attack on Unemployment

SEATTLE — Officers of the Interna- tional Longshoremen's & Warehousemen's Union today put high on their union's program "the goal of shorter hours to help meet unemployment and the displacement of men by machines."

In a 71-page report to the ILWU's 13th biennial convention, the officers said that "the most important contribution which the labor movement and it must make toward maintaining employment" is "to force further reductions in the work week without reductions in pay."

The report was signed by the ILWU's four elected officers, President Harry Bridges, Secretary-Treasurer Louis Goldblatt, First Vice-President J. R. Robertson and Second Vice-President Germain Bulcke. It was presented to the convention by Goldblatt.

Economic Wasting Assailed

SEATTLE — Getting promptly down to work, the delegates adopted on the second day of their sessions a rounded program for dealing with the complex problems created by instability in the economy and the growth of unemployment stemming from automation and mechanization.

After hearing reports of the Resolutions and Officers' Report committees, they adopted a statement on "The American Economy and the New Challenge," which said that objectives of ending war and poverty are essentially one and challenged the thesis that America's vast purposes constitute a "problem of plenty."

"It is a problem of fantastic waste and irrationality, The American economy in past years has been marked by spectacular increases in output per man-hour in both industry and agriculture. And at the same time, more and more of our enormous capacity is wasted on everything from advertising to putting more chrome on autos."

"Ours is an economy which spends $71 billion on military purposes, while only $1.5 billion were found for economic aid to underdeveloped countries. In America, automobile transportation absorbed $27 billion, while education commanded $15 billion.

ECONOMY CAN CHOOSE

An adopted statement of policy on automation and mechanization declared the American economy capable of solving its own enormous capacity and added "no one solution — even wage increases — or one answer will suffice to meet the problem which combines increased production potential with the unemployment of displaced workers."

A suggested combination of approaches in the resolution included tax incentives on new machines to meet the needs of displaced workers, shorter workweek without loss of takehome pay, early retirements, substantial severance pay, extended vacations, industry-wide seni- ority and retraining.

A statement on unemployment pointed out that while 5 million workers are out of work the gross national product (the measure of national produc- tion) has reached an all-time high.

TECHNOLICAL ADVANCE

The explanation, said the state- ment, "lies partly in the rapid techno- logical advance which is taking place and partly in the loss of resiliency in our economic system. The economy is be- coming rapidly more productive."

Who Said It?

Who is more interested in the welfare of a port district than longshoremen who derive their livelihood from its operations? (Turn to back page for name of author)
Roosevelt's Program—14 Years After

By Harry Bridges

The LATEST! to join the chorus of those top officials who are telling us how well of course they have done is Commerce Secretary Strauss. He has just announced that all of the indicators of the economic health of the nation—products, prices, loadings, profits, etc.—are substantially higher than they were a year ago. All well and good. But what about employment? How come that we continue to recover from the '57-'58 recession as far as production and profits go, but not when it comes to jobs? Why is it that few new jobs are being created and our unemployment and more profits than a year ago?

From our point of view, and that of the rest of the labor move-
m ent, the first test of the health of any nation's economy is whether any man who wants and needs a job to live can find employment. It's no great achievement, we think, to bring about an economic recovery by heavy doses of government spending while leaving a pool of some 4 or 5 million workers destitute. What kind of recovery is this?

Unemployment isn't just a statistic. Any worker who ever had been unemployed knows what suffering, what depression, what deprivation or punishment of anyone that is to be able to and need to work and not to find employment.

So why argue about the figures on unemployment or whether it is normal or "frictional," or what have you. When we were in England, Frank Cousins of the Transport and General Workers put it in these words: "Unemployment is never low.

And that's the ILWU position. Any amount of unemployment is too much. We work to have it less. You work to make this a little better because they don't know where the next meal is coming from, something is wrong.

DURING YOUR job, even for a few weeks, means trouble. It usually takes a man years to get back in the mainstream of life.

And many many more workers lose their jobs over the course of one year than the all-over employment figures show.

For example, during 1958 the Department of Labor estimates that during 1956 some 18 million different workers lost their jobs. You can't have unemployment like that and expect a country to stay in power if unemployment—as a percentage of the work force—must exceed the level now existing in the United States. Different countries, different standards. We could stand a few such standards ourselves.

We LIVE in a world where unemployment is no longer con

OSING about Franklin D. Roosevelt to be an island unto itself. We will need allies and friends in the whole to translate our goals of peace and security into reality. We learned long ago in the ILWU that no single organization, whether it is a national, or labor, or the like will be able to accomplish its goals. We are confident that such support will again be forthcoming.

The goals we have set for ourselves are in the best interests of our country and of her working people. In fighting for them, we are strength

Think of that. The families of 18 million different workers at some time during the course of last year had an unemployed breadwinner. This is what explains the deep concern in the entire labor movement with this problem.

When workers were being asked whether they are "surplus" and should go somewhere else to find work, it was wrong. It is a man who needs a job to live that is needed by the economic system. And the cure has to come from an improvement in the system and not by the individual offering himself at a cut-rate wage or by trying to kill himself on a production line.

In England we were told that no British government could ever contemplate the notion of nationalizing the coal mines or heavy industry. You inevitably get back to decisions and policies far above the best interests of our country and of her working people. In fighting for them, we are strength

the program discussed at our 12th biennial convention, you will see the "right to a useful and remunerative job." Adequate medical care is still out of reach for millions, and Congress has balked at granting the $1.50 an hour minimum wage demanded by organized labor. Adequate medical care is still out of reach for millions of workers. In the richest country in the world millions still live in slums.

Above all, there still remains to be won that right to a useful and remunerative job. Roosevelt's program for lasting peace, his Economic Bill of Rights remains a goal to which we will continue to be united with each other" after the war, and he saw this as the key to a durable Soviet coexistence and cooperation to maintain peace in the world.

In fighting for the right to earn enough to provide adequate food, clothing, and shelter; the right to adequate medical care and the opportunity to achieve and enjoy good health; the right to adequate education and the right to work are told that it was their own fault—that if they were smarter or harder working or more diligent they'd still have a job.

General unemployment resulting from shutdowns in the face of overproduction and a world bankruptcy can be cured only through improvements in the system and not by the individual offering himself at a cut-rate wage or by trying to kill himself on a production line.

If one union can influence. And we in the United States are still a long way from the kind of mass labor political influence. And the cure has to come from an improvement in the system and not by the individual offering himself at a cut-rate wage or by trying to kill himself on a production line.

The right to a useful and remunerative job; the right to adequate medical care and the opportunity to achieve and enjoy good health; the right to adequate education and the right to work are told that it was their own fault—that if they were smarter or harder working or more diligent they'd still have a job.

The right to a good education; A union, no more than a man, is an island unto itself. We will need allies and friends in the whole to translate our goals of peace and security into reality.

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In fighting for the right to earn enough to provide adequate food, clothing, and recreation; the right to education and the right to work are told that it was their own fault—that if they were smarter or harder working or more diligent they'd still have a job.

Traditional unemployment and the "right to a useful and remunerative job" about which Roosevelt spoke. At a time of boom production and profits, almost five million workers are unemployed. And millions more live in fear of what tomorrow may bring. Like Roosevelt's program for lasting peace, his Economic Bill of Rights remains a goal to which we will continue to be united with each other after the war, and he saw this as the key to a durable Soviet coexistence and cooperation to maintain peace in the world.

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Bridges Tells Convention About Trip

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Democracy leaders in Congress returned to their duties today after the latest attack Senate Majority Leader Lyndon Johnson and House Speaker Sam Rayburn, who had flown here for William Proxmire (D-Wis.) was the late chairman.

The Democratic leadership in the Capitol Hill has been the Charlie McCarthy in a political ventriloquist act, Morse said in a speech to a Wisconsin Democratic dinner.

"The emphasis has shifted from communism domination by arms to communism domination by economic means. When in Moscow, I heard Krushchev outline a 5-year plan for labor, and after hearing the program I had no question as to why he is so popular."

"It will be the country that reduces the hours of work, gets the highest wages, the best medical care, education and recreation that will win the contest."

"The report noted that "it is impossible to find a single prominent union leader in a single European country—whether England, Denmark, Greece, or the USSR—who is not some kind of a Communist, or Socialist."

"In the competition to see who can do a better job in filling empty bellies, wiping out disease, and ending illiteracy, the United States will be put to a measure like none before in our history."

"US Policies Disliked by All European Labor, Officers Find"

SEATTLE—Policies of the US State Department are universally unpopular among Western European trade unionists of all shades of opinion, the officers of the International Longshoremen's & Warehousemen's Union reported today to the union's 13th Biennial Convention.

"There is nothing to be gained by dangerous and unprofitable conflicts with the trade unionists of the capitalist countries," said the report. "For example, developments in the USSR and Czechoslovakia. And the intensity and severity of retraining and employment elsewhere. For example, longshoremen who have been displaced by new methods, are either retrained—at full wages—to fill jobs in the industry or to take jobs in other industries."

"The report emphasized, "In view of the situation in Australia, Western Union, Central American unions that one of the problems that both the United States and its allies will be for years to come if not forever to be faced with."

"Bridges told the officers that the growing challenge of the new socialist countries "is to meet the challenge."

"Labor Short in the East"

"The biggest delegations at the convention are from Hawaii and Northern California. Above are some of the delegates from Warehouse Local 6 in San Francisco and some of the 40 delegates from Hawaii who played an unusually significant role in view of the recent victory of Hawaii's statehood. Delegates listened carefully, participated actively in discussions."

"Robeson Goes Wild Over oat at Stratford"

STRAIGHT-ON-AVON—Paul Robeson, the noted Negro singer and actor, played Othello the opening night of the Stratford Memorial Theater's season.

Robeson, an honorary member of ILWU, answered 15 curtain calls and was given a wild ovation. He was the first Negro to play the part of Othello at the famous theater in Shakespeare's home town.

"2 New Auxiliaries Started in 1 Week"

NORTH BEND, Oregon—Valerie Hardin, Program Director of the ILWU Federated Auxiliaries announced the formation of new auxiliaries—Auxiliary 38, a temporary chairman.

The new auxiliary is to be built within the week at Chemainus, B. C. Alice Brint, Federated Auxiliaries Vice President for Canada, helped start this new union.

Oregon AFL-CIO ramps Demo Report

SALEM, Ore.—Labor is disappointed in some of the Democrats it helped to elect, AFL-CIO state secretary James T. Marc, a member of the labor lobby that planned this year's Oregon legislative program, reported.

Some of them are pushing the sales tax and others have sat idly by while bills were introduced to scuttle workers' compensation, he said. "These same friends of labor," Marc added, "will be identified at the AFL-CIO state convention this summer in Seattle."

Latin American Unions Invited to Pacific Longshore Parade

SAN FRANCISCO—ILWU President Harry Bridges has invited longshore unions throughout Central and South America to attend the All Pacific and Asian Dockworkers' Trade Union Conference May 13 in San Francisco. Bridges acted on behalf of the sponsoring conference for the conference. The ILWU is sponsoring unions are the ILWU, the Waterside Workers' Federation of South America, the Maritime Workers' Union of South America, the All Japan Dock Workers' Union.

Each of the sponsoring unions has been invited to a broad geographic region in which to promote participation in the conference. The ILWU is responsible for a region including the Hawaiian Islands, Central and South America and Canada.

Bridges noted in his letter to Latin American unions that one of the problems that both the United States and its allies will be for years to come if not forever to be faced with."

"Labor Office longshore safety code which is "not observed in many countries bordering on the Pacific." Other problems to be discussed included reports on basic conditions of longshore workers in the Pacific area; the problem of new machines and techniques; vacations, medical care and retirement; and the question of "flags of convenience" device used by some nations to avoid“... conditions; problems of dockers in underdeveloped countries; questions of peace and disarmament and fraternal relations between longshore unions of different countries."

The call to the conference was signed by Tontorita Kanaia, chairman of the All-Japan Dock Workers' Union. They re call notes that the conference has the support of the General Council of Trade Unions of Japan.

An International Preparatory Committee will meet in Tokyo on May 6 to help complete conference arrangements.
Monopoly Profiteering Loses Jobs
For 700 Workers, Union Charges

WASHINGTON — General Electric and Westinghouse tried to gouge the government when they imposed a $1.42 tariff on two $91,000 orders for turbogenerators, "have raised the price of such equipment 100 percent in the past 10 years," said the UE.

The union, which is campaigning for a shorter work week without reduction in pay, claims that corporation profiteering is increasing unemployment at a time of rising production.

"This TVA purchase places the issue of corporation profiteering in the sharpest focus," said Fitzgerald.

LABOR COST CLAIM EXPLODED

General Electric and Westinghouse made almost identical bids of about $19.5 million as against a bid of a little over $12 million — the government's own cost of building it in the British company, and about slightly over the two companies for claiming that American labor costs" had enabled the English firm to win the order.

"We find the actual difference in labor costs (between GE-Westinghouse and the British firm) amounts to less than $91,000 which GE and Westinghouse were now moving to impose their monopoly "by law" upon the American people," said the UE.

"WE UNDERMINE SECURITY"

The union also indicated that the two corporations and the National Electrical Manufacturers Association had raised "the spurious issue of national security" to justify their action in the TVA case.

"It is undermining the very security they pretend to uphold," said the UE.

"These monopolists are gouging the government, driving up the price of all goods and services bought by the American citizen. They are gouging the public, workers, shoppers, homemakers, and federal 'Buy American' policy, the union organizer, and which he repeated on one occasion in Modesto, he was badly beaten by goons."

"Montgomery stayed by the drive to organize California agriculture for several years, led a long and bitter strike.

Dr. Pauling Charges U.S. Lies
To Lull the Public on Fallout

SAN FRANCISCO—Dr. Linus Pauling, Nobel-prize-winning scientist, charges that the government is still lying to the American people about the damage being caused by radioactive fallout from A and H bomb tests.

"Dr. Pauling, here to address a scientific conference, took direct issue with a statement by Major General Herbert L. Loper, Assistant to the Secretary of Defense for Atomic Energy, that the chances of any person being affected by radioactive materials "are about 1 in 500,000."

1 IN 500 AFFECTED

General Loper said that the dangers from carbon 14 and cesium 137, major radioactive materials, are "therefore extremely small and much less" than the common occurrences such as X-rays.

Pauling declared, "My estimate is that the probability is 1 in 500 that any one individual will be seriously affected, and will die of cancer, or be born with a genetic defect because of carbon 14 and cesium 137."

"Pauling said that General Loper's figures were "wrong by a factor of 1,000,000.""

"Pauling's estimate was based on a continuation in the future of A and H bomb tests at the same rate as in the past."

But even if no further tests are held, serious damage from fallout will affect one person in every 3,000—more than 300 a day, as many as 1,000 a week, according to General Loper—Dr. Pauling said.

The famed scientist declared that be- cause of radioactive fallout, the American public's health and safety in the future is in danger.

50,000 FACE CANCER

In addition, he declared, at least 50,000 living Americans will contract cancer because of fallout from past tests of nuclear weapons.

Pauling has long contended that the Atomic Energy Commission and other government agencies have been mis-

leading the public by underplaying the fallout danger.

Ironically, a secret report by Gen-
eral Loper to the Joint Chiefs of Staff dis- covered that the government is still lying to the American people about the damage being caused by radioactive fallout from A and H bomb tests.

The testimony, released by Senator Clinton P. Anderson, chairman of the Joint Committee on Atomic Energy, disclosed:

"That the concentration of dangerous Strontium 90 on the surface of the U.S. is greater than anywhere else in the world."

"That the rate of fallout is much faster than previously estimated, with about half the fallout from atomic explosions coming down to earth in the first five years.

AEC withheld General Loper's report from publication—but put out another statement on the same subject at the same time."

Pauling's statements indicated that while government officials have been forced to dribble out more of the truth about fallout, Dr. Pauling is still refusing to tell the people the entire truth.

US Slashes Fund to Detect Radioactivity

SAN FRANCISCO—Federal funds for radioactivity research and control activities in which the Joint Congressional Committee on Atomic Energy has cut $800,000 out of next year's budget, requested by the United States Atomic Energy Com- mission to expand radiation safety activities."

AEC told a press conference here April 6.

Next year's proposed budget is $1.4 million, double this year's, but still not enough, he said.

That both the federal and state health departments should "greatly enlarge our surveillance activities," in milk sampling, in studying radioactivity in water, air and animals, he declared. "More scientific work is needed on the effect of radiation on human beings—current data is insuf-

ficient."

The money cut from the federal budg- et would have gone to help state ac-

tivities in the field.

Dr. Burney was cautious on ques- tions of the possible dangers from radioactivity hazards. Some scientists have urged that it is too early to destroy its Health Service be given prime responsibility for radia-
tion protection rather than the Atomic Energy Commission.

"He said AEC is doing a good job."

"He also said that AEC is not doing a good job."

The $800,000 which would be cut from the AEC budget, "is something of a paradox that AEC, which is responsible for developing, manufacturing and distributing atomic energy, should also be responsible for the American public's health and safety in the area of atomic energy and radioactive material.

5 Cent Cigarette Tax Pushed

SALEM, Ore., March 30—The high-
est of the three cigarette taxes before the legislature in the Halsell bill, calling for a five cent tax on packaged cigarettes, and a 20 percent tax on other tobacco products.
**Magnuson Blasts Dulles' Bungling Suggests New Look on China Policy**

(Continued from Page 1)

The American people are a courageous and generous people, but they can get rough. They will want some answers and someone better be prepared to give some answers. I haven't found anyone yet who could give any answer to the question of how we are going to put five million people to work.

"Our own union is struggling with this problem and doing a fairly succesful job of keeping our people at work but that is not enough. Protecting the jobs of the people is keeping us busy enough without thinking of creating new and more jobs, but that is a small part of the economic scene of the nation. There are still precisely five million unemployed workers throughout the nation and it is not a matter of their being temporarily unemployed."

"Unemployment is a built in part of our economic system. There are things which tend to get bad when unemployment rises above the levels of this so-called 'normal' situation situation considered stable or normal based on 5 million workers (being unemployed) can't be considered a solution to anything. This is crazy thinking. It is barbarism, something that should have disappeared from this country years ago. If this country, its people and its government can't find an answer to this problem along the lines of trying to find ways to get to the moon, something sure as hell is going to happen."

**SOLONS TOO BUSY**

Referring to the AFL-CIO march on Washington to bring the unemployment situation to the attention of Congress, Magnuson said, "It seems that our law-makers are so busy doing other things that a few thousand people must march to Washington per week to get them to let them know how terrible the situation is.

"The troubles and miseries of people who are out of work don't matter to our so-called captains of industry. They are willing to do a few things such as liberalize unemployment insurance, extend the number of weeks of pay to people, but with even a struggle to get that for them.

"A few weeks ago I heard the President on TV; a frightening thing. I heard 46 words in a half hour talk about the possibility of negotiating with other countries to maintain world peace. I think the rest of the talk was devoted to how we have 41 types of inter-continental missiles, and that for every man that the enemy had under arms, we had 5. But only 46 words about the possibility of peace and setting down to negotiate! Not one damn word about people going to work."

**LABOR LAWS ASSAILED**

Bridges jotted up at the proposed laws to regulate unions. "This," he said, "has taken steps to see that we aren't going to be regulated any more.

The Convention was called to order by Temporary Chairman Jack Price. Price, who had been the principal speaker at Friday evening's convention, opened the Invocation. Welcoming speeches were made by Mayor Gordon Clinton of Seattle, President Ed Weston of the Washington State Federation of Labor, AFL-CIO, and Governor Albert D. Rosellini of Washington, Dr. George Mead of the United Presbyterian Church said the Benediction.

Secretary-Treasurer Louis Goldblatt of the International presented the Convention Call and summarized the printed Officers' Report.

**Northwest Needs China Trade, CRDC Tells Port Conference**

COOS BAY, Ore.—China trade is the answer to the fall-off in employment in the West Coast's lumber belt, one of the world's largest lumber shipping ports from Eureka north, Eugene Bailey, president of the CRDC told at the annual meeting of the Oregon Coast Port Commission here April 4.

More lumber was shipped to China in 1958, than in any other year, from the Pacific Northwest than was exported from this region to all countries in 1958, he said.

Bailey, one of several ILWU members to speak in on the opening day, extended greetings to Oregon's port commissioners, from the Columbia River District council.

"We followed through on a fact-filled, unselfish CRDC brochure, directed to the delegates, which made a strong plea for opening up trade with China.

**BUSINESS SUPPORT CITIE**

The CRDC brochure declared that the West Coast, and especially Oregon and Washington "has more to gain than any other area from opening up this trade."

"The cost of living is much lower than in other parts of the nation."

"The natural trading partners of our ports here is China, but we venture to say that China is where the goods are where Liverpool, Le Havre and Hamburg are—across from New York—would be trading with China now."

"Support for opening up trade with China is widespread to the point not only among labor and business, but also in government."

**DISPATCHER**

The freeze on Capitol Hill in this regard (the trade bill has been pending and it's about time we took a good, hard look at our China trade policy in relation to our well-being."

He received vigorous applause and found they were interested, although no action was taken. It was indicated that a resolution would be acted upon in an opening trade with China in non-strategic materials, be given consideration at a later meeting of the port group's board of directors.

**FAR EASTERN**

In the meeting in addition to Bailey were International Representative James S. Fantz, from Portland; Bob Carnes, who is also a commissioner from the Port of Umpqua (Reedsport) and Tom Lashbaugh, a member of the Port Commission of Newport and member of Local 53.
Labor Lobby Scores Gains In Olympia

OLYMPIA, Wash.—The Joint Labor Lobby at the 56th session of the Washington Legis-

lature had made some major legislative gains. But defeat in committee of several bills
goosed to some Democrats killed a number of major legislative gains. But defection of
these important achievements:
• Passage of HB 84, the unemployment compensation law introduced at the request of Governor Albert Rosellini which increases maximum unem-

ployment benefits to $42 per week and increases the period during which the claimant may draw benefits.

With this would also speed some tough sledding in the legislature and the maxi-
mum was whittled down from $44 to $42. Its final enactment with important improvements in jobless pay was at-
tributed to the unity of the Labor Lobby and to the firm position taken by Governor Rosellini.

• Defeat in committee of several bills designed to regulate and throttle the labor movement.

On the other hand, a number of bills backed by the Labor Lobby were killed by the Senate Rules Committee. One of these was of particular importance to the ILWU. It would have required the labeling of hazardous substances distributed and handled by the state.

In commenting on the session, Andrews said:

“The Joint Labor Lobby steering committee was not happy with all the results of the Washington legislature, though we made considerable gains and were able to defeat a lot of anti-labor legislation.”

“We lost 32 bills in the Senate Rules Committee, 53 killed in the House. There were 23 killed for the two thirds majority of Democrats in both chambers. There will be a final report of the restrictive Labor Lobby on the total results of this legislature with the voting records of the individuals at this session.”

We will recommend the return of certain representatives and senators and try and defeat our enemies in both houses.”

Appointment Scheme Pressed
SAN FRANCISCO — Two bills now before the House Judiciary Committee would make the offices of Labor Commissioner and Attorney General appointive, instead of elective as they are now.

Del Carlo Raps Labor Control Program
SAN FRANCISCO — Dan Del Carlo, secretary of the San Francisco Building Trades Council, has sharply attacked Governor Edmund G. Brown’s labor control bills now pending in the legis-

lature.

Del Carlo, a long-time personal and political friend of the governor, said Brown had been “misled” in advocating the bills which single out labor unions for special taxation.

He also said he was “disgusted” with top AFL-CIO officials in California for supporting the restrictive legislation.

“I am disgusted with the whole thing,” he declared, “and stand with a lot of our people in Sacramento who in a sense are admitting that 90 percent of our people are not union people.

Del Carlo hit out at the discrimina-
tory character of the Brown bills, stating:

“WHY SPECIAL LAWS?:

“Do we have law against thieves, rapists, murderers—well and good. But why special laws to say you have to hold 12 meetings a year and that if your members want to pass up a meeting at Christmas time, you’re illegal?”

The building trade leader told of a fraternal organization, of which he is a member, whose treasurer absconded with $42,000. But, he said, the mem-
bers put up the missing money to avoid blackening the name of the family.

“We’d specific legislation on honesty in fraternal organizations cure this and prevent it from happening again in another fraternal organization,” he asked. “It seems to me that we’re ad-
mitting that we’re not attending to our business and that we need special laws to keep us honest.”

In opposing this part of Brown’s pro-

gram, the ILWU finds itself in alliance with the rest of the labor movement. G. J. Haggerty, secretary-treasurer of the California Labor Federation, re-
garded the labor tax bill as so impor-
tant that, for the first time in 20 years, he read a carefully prepared statement against the measure rather than speaking off the cuff.

In his statement he made the same (Continued on Back Page)

Brown’s Income Tax Program Hits Middle Groups, ILWU Study Shows

SACRAMENTO — The problem created for labor by Governor Edmund G. Brown’s “everyone share the burden” tax program has been comp-
licated by a major weakness in the Governor’s income tax bill uncovered by the ILWU.

ILWU research experts, in analyzing the Governor’s bill (AB 1177), discover-
ed it “favors the very wealthy.”

Michael Johnson, Northern California District Council representative here for the ILWU, told the Revenue and Taxa-
tion Committee of the state Assembly on March 26, “The tax as proposed in the bill is progressive up to $40,000, but is severely regressive thereafter.

“The percentage increase paid by a taxpayer in the $200,000 income bracket will pay an increase about $42,000. But, he said, the mem-

bracket will pay only 0.23 percent more in both state and federal income taxes combined, whereas someone in the $200,000 bracket will pay an increase about seven times as great.

Prior to discovery of this aspect of the bill, the ILWU had criticized the in-

come tax phase of the Governor’s pro-

gram only because it did not go far enough.

“IT WOULD,” Johnson reminded the committee, “raise only $71 million more than the present income tax income, whereas we proposed changes that would raise about $165 million more, and so would obviate the need for other, less progressive taxes.”

CONSUMER TAXES ASSAILED
Among these less progressive taxes are a 10 percent tax on cigarettes, a 15 percent tax on cigars and other tobacco products and an increased tax on beer.

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Cancer Checkups: Your Health Essentials

MEDICAL knowledge has advanced so much recently, reports the Health Information Foundation, “that the public has reason to expect that better ways of diagnosing and treating cancer will soon be found.

For the foreseeable future, though, the main hope for any individual lies in early detection of the disease. The person who fails to consult a physician regularly is depriving himself of the benefits modern medical science could give him.

April would be a good month to schedule a checkup, if you haven’t had one lately, with all the activities of the American Cancer Society’s annual month-long crusade to remind you that more people can be saved—now if they get prompt medical treatment.

School Children Periled by Cancer

AMONG the facts Health Information Foundation reported in its roundup on where we stand in efforts to control cancer:

It’s the country’s second leading cause of death, after heart and related diseases, and the death rate is rising.

Most cancer deaths are in the middle and older ages, partly because infectious diseases no longer take so many lives. People live longer, to ages when cancer is more likely to occur. However, it kills more school-age children than any other disease. Only accidents top cancer as a danger to children.

The respiratory system,” said the Foundation, “has become one of the main cancer cites for males. Their mortality rate in 1958 was six times as high as in 1938, while the rate for females doubled in the same period... This is the most rapid (increase) ever recorded for a non-infectious disease.

Recently a number of large-scale investigations have shown that lung cancer occurs 5 to 15 times as frequently among cigarette smokers as among nonsmokers, and that there is a direct relationship between the incidence of lung cancer and the amount smoked...

In addition, studies have shown other possible causal factors—especially motor-vehicle exhaust and other forms of air pollution.”

(Continued from Page 1)

ATTACK ON LABOR

The ILWU leaders said “organized labor is under a broadscale legislative attack these days, which has taken the form both of ‘right-to-work’ proposals and of ‘new restrictive legislation in Washington and in a number of states as well.”

‘We find all of it,’ they said, “there is the highly effective propaganda attack of the NAM and the major newspapers and magazines of the country, who are determined to try to convince the general public that labor has become a powerful monopoly with unrestrained and dangerous strength.”

The union’s officers said, “Around this fraudulent and lying attack a frightening panic is being created.

“We have watched with discouragement and dismay the manner in which the leadership of AFL-CIO has bent to this attack,” they said. “Instead of fighting for the mutiny-free and freedom of organized labor they have joined in the campaign for restrictive legislation. They don’t even argue whether labor ought to be harnessed, they merely debate as to the size, nature, and type of such harness.

SPECIAL SUGGESTION

The ILWU officers made the novel suggestion that the union security formula adopted in recent Hawaiian pineapple negotiations could have gained a general application. The pineapple ‘closed shop’ was aimed at ‘free riders’ in the industry, Union members must be required, but ILWU dues or their equivalent are checked off from all workers. In the case of those who do not wish to join union the money is contributed to a charitable fund.

The ILWU officers said this formula might become “one of the most effective ways organized labor could expose the fraudulent attacks on the employers of labor.”

“It would expose the myth of combined union membership units,” they said, “fully re-establish the concepts of voluntarism around which unions were organized well do more to reinforce the anti-labor legislation than any single thing undertaken by the labor movement.

‘True, it would require a bit more work than the part of the huge mass of workers who join the unions,” the ILWU officers said, “but with the help of the labor movement.

‘There is no more moral issue in labor than the anti-unionism of the Hawaiian sugar workers after a 126 day strike and wage increases.

‘The officers underscored the value of Hawaiian and to the ILWU officers underscored the value of Hawaiian and international solidarity to the island’s workers. They also pointed to “the great advantage of the ILWU in the Hawaiian workers in being unionized.

Bulcke Testifies Bartlett-Pelly Bills Needed to Save Bristol Bay Fisheries

SEATTLE, Wash.—Germain Bulcke, ILWU 2nd vice president, has urged adoption of the Bartlett-Pelly bill to help conserve Alaska’s salmon fisheries.

In a statement presented April 4 to the Senate Interstate and Foreign Commerce committee meeting in Seattle, Bulcke said depletion of Alaska’s salmon stock was being caused by large-scale Japanese drift-net fisheries originating in Alaska and Japan.

One result, he declared, was the recent dramatic rise in price of salmon, fishing operations in Bristol Bay.

The Bartlett-Pelly bills, he said, extend current restrictions on the drift-fishing of Alaska, the west coast of the US and the islands of the Aleutian archipelago and the 3-mile limit “to the high seas by banning the importation of salmon from areas where it is being caught by drift net or other unregulated fisheries.”

The union’s officers said the Bartlett-Pelly bills “would impose severe hardship” on Japanese fishermen. He recalled that the ILWU originally supported the measure with reservations, but declared it essential to bring the Bristol Bay now required drastic action.

Bulcke expressed the hope that there could be “an immediate temporary cessation” of the salmon drift-fishing in the Bristol Bay area, pending the present fishing treaty boundary line settlement with Japan and the US until a new boundary can be set.

Bridges to Speak at UC

On ‘Bridges and the Press’

BERKELEY, Calif. — ILWU President Harry Bridges will speak April 17 at the University of California. His subject: “Harry Bridges and the Press.” He is speaking on behalf of the national journalism fraternity which is celebrating its 50th anniversary.

Patriotic Note

Howard Harding, Seattle singer, led The Star-Spangled Banner, Left to right are Seattle Mayor Gordon Clinton, Jean Gundichal of ILWU staff, Governor Albert D. Rosellini of Washington, Harry Bridges, President of Seattle Local 14, First Vice President J. R. Robertson, Harding and Second Vice President German Bulcke.

No Real Cure Available Yet

DEATHS from cancer of the reproductive organs have been rising in recent years, according to the American Cancer Society.

Reasons suggested for the better female record include advances in obstetrical techniques, the fact that women generally seek medical care more often than men, even aside from pregnancy care, and widespread use in the last ten years of the "smear test" for early detection of uterine cancer.

No real cure is yet available for all cases of cancer. The outlook for treatment are still generally defined in terms of years of survival free from evidence of the disease.

However, the outlook for cancer patients is much better than it used to be, especially where there has been early detection.

A few years ago only one cancer patient out of every four survived for five years or more. Today, the proportion is one in three. The American Cancer Society maintains that given prompt treatment, with present scientific knowledge half of those who develop cancer could be saved.

Surgical and Radiation Found Most Effective

On Treatment, the Foundation noted:

"Surgery and radiation, still the only effective methods of acute cancer, are successful only when the cancer cells have remained localized in areas which permit such treatment.

"These techniques have become immensely more effective than in former years, partly because other scientific and medical advances now permit them to be used more extensively against tumors that were previously considered untreatable.

"One of the most promising fields for research, and one that has expanded greatly in recent years, is chemotherapy. Some chemicals have already shown effectiveness in temporarily halting the progress of certain cancers, alleviating pain, and rebuilding the body to provide greater chance for survival.

"These chemicals are now regarded as valuable supplements to surgery and radiation."
Convention Tackles Problems Of Economic Instability

(Abridged from Page 1)

same time that industry's capacity to absorb more workers is being impaired by continued period of monopoly and rigid prices.

A demand for repeal of the Taft-Hartley Act was made in full: "Because of the restrictions imposed by the law, particularly the Chambers of Commerce, the breakdown of collective bargaining etc., to weaken the position of labor for the benefit of the employers, we, as the national and state unions, call for a vigorous campaign of democratically to organize against the Taft-Hartley Act of such a nature to serve the interests of labor, democracy and the welfare of the nation."

O'Connell Bill Hearings

SACRAMENTO—Assemblyman John A. O'Connell (DFP), who thinks corporatist controls ought to be made compatible with guarantees of "democracy" proposed for California unions, has slated the bill for 3:45 p.m. on the 15th in Room 316 of the Capitol.

O'Connell's position is that if the state doesn't want to practice "racentralization" in labor union affairs, then it should apply the same rules to corporations and to business and professional organizations.

The companion bill (AB 1696) would require the registration of business and professional persons licensed under the Business and Professional Corporations Act as the California Medical Assn. It will be heard Tuesday, May 12, at 3:45 p.m. in Room 2106 of the Capitol before the Governmental Efficiency and Economy Committee of the Assembly.

The ILWU, which almost alone among labor unions has been in total opposition to Brown's union control measure, has held O'Connell's bills for dead.

Bridges to Tell of Trip to Berlin

SAN FRANCISCO—Harry Bridges will discuss his recent trip to Europe and the Middle East on KPFA, April 10 at 3:30 p.m. He will also speak on the role of the workers in the decision to join hands with any workers, however many, in the drive for peace.

Almost everyone I've talked to comes away with a deep awareness that the threat was a world wide problem; there were few other areas where the people can be sure they'd be only too glad to take the lead in any effort for peace.

Today it becomes more apparent than ever that the working people of the world are, and always have been, more united than divided, more rational and generous than selfish and ruthless, more humane and decent than brutal and inhuman.