Supreme Court Nullifies Screening Program in Private Defense Plants

WASHINGTON, D.C.—In a decision that echoed the historic ILWU stand—specific private employment and defense spending were affecting 3 million workers in private defense plants—while the security program was overturned specifically on the issue that it was not authorized by either Congress or the President, the majority opinion by Chief Justice Warren spoke out pointedly in defense of Constitutional procedures advocated by ILWU.

Warren, with the concurrence of four other Justices, said that a security program, should it be re-established by either Congress or an executive order of the President, must provide fair procedures, particularly the right to confront an accuser—or give good reason for denying these "traditional guarantees." CLARK LONI DISSENTER

The industrial security program was established by the Department of Defense reaches into almost every major plant in the country. The procedures employed in screening out private employees "security risks" are generally similar to those used by the Commission.

The decision knocking down the program on the ground that it had not been properly authorized is a victory for ILWU as a single voice, according to Tom Clark was the lone dissenter. Those who do not believe in the "right to confront an accuser in administrative proceedings" do not recognize the Constitution's role.

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The Chief Justice held that the "right to confront an accuser in administrative proceedings" is a right that has remained "relatively immutable," he stated, that "there is no constitutional question of the right to confront an accuser in administrative proceedings." But he then went on, in an apparent warning to Congress and the President, to devote five pages discussing the issue, starting with Roman law of 300 years ago.

"A principle that has remained "relatively immutable," he stated, is "that a conviction in one of our courts is not to be voided solely because of the absence of a regular hearing in the trial where the evidence used to prove the government's case must be disclosed to the individual and that there is an opportunity to show that it is untrue." After noting that the Constitution requires confrontation in criminal trials, the Chief Justice declared that the procedures employed in screening out private employees "security risks" are generally similar to those used by the Commission.

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I Won’t Run with the Pack
After Hoffa, Lewis Says on TV

WASHINGTON, D.C.—John L. Lewis flatly told reporters on the Meet the Press television program May 31 that he will “not join the mob” in attacking James Hoffa, president of the Teamsters union.

Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers’ union, has not hesitated to be vitriolic of any crime; no felonies lie against him. . . . If he was as guilty as some of the others, we think, the law has proceeded against in courts of competent jurisdiction and proven guilty of them.”

WORLD WARRING

Reporters pressed Lewis when he said members of the Teamsters union would re-elect Hoffa because they “see the beneficiaries of the virtuous work of the Teamsters.” Asked what he meant, he said:

“As far as Mr. Hoffa is able to negotiate a contract that means higher wages and better conditions and more privileges for those engaged in his vocations, I call it virtuous.”

Participants on the program spent most of the time trying to get Lewis to criticize Hoffa. “Is there some reason why we haven’t heard from our friends in the Teamsters, not Jimmy Hoffa?” Lawrence E. Spivak, chair of the UWSA program, asked.

“Yes,” Lewis replied.

“May we have it?” Spivak asked.

“Because I don’t join the mob every time they ‘chop this’ and ‘chop that’ up goes the way of the social worker,” Spivak asked.

“You don’t want to know,” said Mrs. Elizabeth McElrath, American Newspaper Guild, agreed to the “final position short of economic action” that had been advanced by the Guild and the ILWU, as a result of the commission’s actions. The media reached an agreement.

Lewis CUT OFF

The program closed, as it sometimes in the past, with a provocative question thrown at Lewis just as time ran out so that he was unable to answer.

Labor Unity Wins Major Gains at Star-Bulletin

The Inter-union cooperation extended as far as joint negotiations. On two contracts, the Guild and the ILWU agreed on the plan and the elimination of the three-day sick leave in the current agreement. Employees union also agreed to eliminate pay docked after the three-day waiting period for sick leave, if the employee had the pay docked during the first three days of the illness.

The modified union shop provides that all present union members and those who join the union after the effective date of the contract are required to remain members in good standing for a condition of employment, and 9 out of 10 new employees, by department, are required to join the union and remain members as a condition of employment. The agreements also provide for an improvement in fringe benefit gains— the elimination of tobacco during the three days, to be used by employees who had the pay docked during the first three days of the illness.

For district managers in the ILWU, the new agreements may be worth $30,000, 150 members had voted unanimously to authorize their representatives to call a strike to obtain a satisfactory settlement for the next 90 days. The laborers were nearly two hundred Star-Bulletin employees. This unit’s history was under consideration for the new agreement.

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New Paper, New Press

The first issue of the Hawaiian Reporter, backed by the ILWU and other liberal elements of the Hawaiian Islands, rolled off its own new press on June 18. Shown examining the paper as it came off the press is Ralph Hanchko of the George Hanchko Company, manufacturers of the Webb Offset Press, and shop foreman Walter Ching. Ralph is the son of the inventor of the press regular weekly issues. The paper aims to publish twice a week within 6 months.

In a first editorial the paper declared its sole aim in publishing is to be an "interesting, enlightening and responsible force for public service."

Unfortunately," the editorial observes, "too many other general circulation newspapers have much simpler reasons for being. They are started solely to make money, and their program, if they ever arrive at one, generally is to court favor with entrenched interests to the neglect of the needs of the common man."

The paper said it "will earn its place in the sun by digging hard for facts, and relying on them; and by being fair to both sides in any controversy."

Editor Floyd, 37, came to Honolulu from a post as state editor of the Reno Evening Gazette and Nevada State Journal. Before journalism for years, Floyd was correspondent for such publications as Newsweek Magazine and the San Francisco Chronicle, in addition to his work for the Reno dailies.

A journalism graduate of the University of Nevada, Floyd also has been editor of the Humbolt Star, a daily paper in Winnemucca, Nevada. The son of a hard rock miner who died of silicosis contracted in the mines, Floyd began working at the age of 14 for a ten-hour day in a Tonopah, Nevada, ice-house. At 16 he began working in the mines.

Charles McKenzie, Local 507 President
For 10 Years, Dies in Vancouver at 69

VANCOUVER, B.C.—Charles McKenzie, old-time labor union and president of ILWU Local 507 for ten years, died June 10 at the age of 69.

A well-known figure in local labor circles, McKenzie's death was observed with a minute of silence by the Vancouver Labor Council.

Born in Glasgow, Scotland, McKenzie was active in the labor movement since 1908 when he came to Canada at the age of 19 and joined the Hardrock Miners Union. He was prominent in the struggles of the metal miners both in Western Canada and the Western US during the days of Bill Haywood and the IWW.

McKenzie returned to Canada in 1932, after working in the Seattle shipyards during World War I, and became active in organizing the unemployed.

During World War II, he worked in the shipyards here and was prominent in shipyard unions. He was a delegate to the Vancouver Labor Council and the British Columbia Federation of Labor. He became president of Local 507 after the war.
Agriculture Keeps Pace
China's agricultural growth in 1958 and 1959 is said to be almost identical with that in the industrial sector. Gross domestic production increased from small scale industrial production in the countryside. Last year, China's 'people's communes' industrial output from September to December reached a total of around $5.4 billion.

The 1959 industrial target entails an increase of 334 percent in gross industrial output in two years, only slightly less than the increase during the whole of the first five-year plan.

The adjoining table gives the figures for 1957 and 1958 and the planned totals for 1959.

### MANUFACTURERS REQUIRED TO MAKE A TON OF STEEL—GOING DOWN *

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>1957</th>
<th>1958</th>
<th>1959</th>
</tr>
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<tr>
<td>ton</td>
<td>1.21</td>
<td>1.09</td>
<td>0.94</td>
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### Prices, Wages, Productivity

Steelworkers would require major boosts in steel prices affecting the whole economy, the ILWU says. The table shows that the gap between payroll costs and steel prices has been constantly getting wider.

The article titled 'China's economic targets for 1959,' says that the 'leap forward' of 1958 is not a flasht in the pan. China's Gross Industrial and Agricultural Output*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Industrial Ag. Total</th>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>1958</td>
<td>$31,921</td>
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<tr>
<td>1959</td>
<td>$36,225</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### ILWU—Ed.) To Call for Their Resumption

The widows are: Maud Anderson, Sophie Anderson, Annie M. Carroll, Ruth Ferguson, Florence Hansen and L. M. Johnson.

They call unmistakably for a change of policy, toward putting Red China on the same trade basis as Red Russia.

Columbia Packers

Boost Net Profits

The controlling interest in the huge Chicago River Packers Association reported its net profits equivalent to a 40 percent gain in a decade. Dividend payments to stockholders, were the $862,036 net skyrocketed by 10 percent.

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The problem was ascertained by the Supreme Court's school decision as the "supreme law of the land."
ILWU Rank and File Credited for Major Achievements in Sacramento

SACRAMENTO — The ILWU rank and file "deserves a lot of the credit for some real achievements" at the session of the California legislature, Michael Johnson of Northern California, and Nate Di Biasi of Southern California.

"The rank and file really came through," Lynden says. "They went to Sacramento on delegations—and they wrote letters, hundreds of them, to their assemblymen and senators. In fact, I saw the letters in the offices of legislators, and, believe me, they had an effect."

As a result, he adds, "the ILWU was more influential in the legislative arena in California this year than ever before in its history. We acted as a watchdog for the rank and file of all labor and helped other labor organizations and minority groups to work together.

CONTRIBUTIONS LISTED

Here are the contributions Lynden sees, that ILWU made at the recent legislative session:

- Continued leadership to the formation of a formidable coalition of independent assemblymen and senators, and to the sections of the Democratic club movement to generate real grass roots pressure, especially on the unemployment compensation issues.
- FOUGHT OUT inequities in the original AB 590 unemployment compensation deal between California Federation of Labor lobbyist C. J. Haggerty and employer representatives and helped to win substantial improvements in the measure.
- UPTSET the traditional back-stairs deals between Haggerty and employer groups on social legislation and opened the way for the rank and file of labor to become more effective on legislative matters. ("I doubt if Haggerty will ever again be able to wheel any old way without consulting or considering the rank and file," Lynden said.)
- RETAINED $5 increases in pensions after the Administration demanded for budgetary reasons to trim them.
- EXPOSED the subsidies granted to private insurance companies for off-the-job unemployment, and the way it paved the way for elimination of this bonanza in the future.
- HELPED defeat the Reese-Doyle bill to amend the Federal Social Security Act to include railroads and union insurance. Haggerty originally supported this bill. Lynden pointed out that on the negative side labor lost out on three issues:
  - Repeal of the jurisdictional strike act, an objective of all labor.
  - The $1.25 minimum wage, which failed passage even after the minimum was increased
  - Budgetary reasons to trim them.

People Abroad Query US Treatment Of Negroes, Flour Tycoon Reports

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.—"Why do you hate the Negroes so . . . ? Who's your government such a threat to workers?"

These are two of the questions Philip Pillsbury is asked most frequently on his overseas tours, the flour company executive relates in the current issue of Pillsbury People.

Other questions, he writes, that he has run into on his jaunt abroad for the flour milling and exporting firm include such questions as:

- "Who are you so materialistic? Why is the level of your culture so low?"
- "Why do you keep the Indians in concentration camps?"

Peterson Elected Local 3 President

SEATTLE, Wash.—Knocking" instances of racial discrimination in housing prevalent in Washington state, a civil rights group was told here.

"Bias in Northwest Worker" was the title given to a report on the status of civil rights in the state by the Washington State Fair Employment Practices Commission, the Commission's director noted.

"The primary purpose of this study has been to provide data of help to the organized groups and dental associations which will be formulating dental programs in the future."

Hewing Reveals Bias in Northwest

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Peterson Elected Local 3 President

SEATTLE—Michael Peterson was elected president of Local 3 by 279 votes, 263 for Warren Davis, the balloting committee announced last month. Joe Jurich was re-elected secretary-treasurer.

New members of the executive board were Karina Dragovich, Glen Larson, Earl Hayes, Charles Koerber, Jr., Pete Trofot, Rudy Lundgaard, Martin Peterson, Anders Nilson and Warren Davis.
Welfare
The above snapshots were taken when Mrs. Goldie Krantz, secretary of the ILWU-PMA Welfare Fund, addressed ILWU Auxiliary 17 in Oakland on use of the welfare plan by ILWU families. Left to right are Mrs. Krantz, Gertrude Elizondo, Jeanette Whitney, Emma Coe, Jo Nell Daniels, Besie Joseph, Ethel Terrell and Ardie McGee.

Use Health Plan, Auxiliary Urged
OAKLAND—Goldie Krantz, ILWU-PMA Welfare Fund Secretary, was the speaker at the 5th Annual Luncheon given by East Bay Ladies Auxiliary 17 on June 20. The women were asked by Mrs. Krantz to utilize all phases of their health plan coverage and to urge their husbands to have periodic check-ups. Cancer detection examinations for the women were emphasized by Mrs. Krantz. Also stressed were polio shots for all family members.

It was revealed that the "forgotten age" for medical care was the "teen-age" and suggested early use of the teen-age clinics. The dental program was discussed and the cost of broken appointments spelled.

Nuclear testing and "fall-out" were stressed as the radiation enemies of health as opposed to the small amount of proportional health hazard from near-earth X-rays. Krantz spoke movingly and emphatically for the cessation of nuclear testing throughout the world.

Present as an honored guest was Jeanette Whitney, of Stockton, who is Northern California vice-president of the Federated Auxiliaries.

North Bend Ladies Honor the Pensioners
NORTH BEND, Ore.—James Fantz, ILWU representative from Portland, was guest speaker at the 5th Annual Pensioners Dinner, Saturday, May 23, sponsored by Local 17 Auxiliary 1, North Bend.

Fantz reviewed the past history of the ILWU and the role the old-timers had played in pioneering the way for higher wages, safety conditions, health and welfare, shorter hours and other benefits the union enjoys today.

In his praise of the North Bend local and its auxiliary, stating that "it is a picture of the future in the support of the ILWU program.

Over two hundred guests were served dinner by the auxiliary. Invitations were sent to the twenty-five pensioners, their wives and widows of the pensioners from each local. Guest pensioners from the Port of Bandon also attended.

Local 14 Pensioners Feted at Dinner
PORTLAND—Twenty-five pensioners were honored May 11 at a dinner jointly sponsored by the local and Auxiliary 29.

Guest speaker was Herman Stev- lass, president of the Bay Area Pen-sioners Club. He spoke on ILWU his- tory, stressing the vast changes which have taken place since he entered the maritime industry in 1933. President Mel Devey of Local 14 acted as toast- master.

CRDC Auxiliaries Protest Labor Curbs
NORTH BEND—The Columbia River District Council Auxiliaries meeting here June 13 drew representatives from Vancouver and Longview, Wash.; Walla Walla; Raymond, Washington; Astoria, Oregon; and the hostess auxiliary in North Bend.

The delegates reported on various auxiliary activities including Pensioners dinners, sponsoring campaigns for crippled children, Boy Scouts, and Campfire Girls, barbecues and plans for the observance of July 5 (Sunday).

The Council voted unanimously to write letters to protest the Kennedy- Ervill bill and to send letters to the Senators, asking them to oppose the appointment of Admiral Lewis Strauss as Secretary of Commerce, since rejected by the Senate. Letters of congratulations will be sent to President John L. Lewis of UMWU for his testimony on the labor control laws.

President Vesa Phillips presented a money corsage to Julia Ruttilia in appreciation from the Council auxiliaries for the good publicity and help given to the delegates during the convention in Seattle.

A reception and dinner preceded the evening business session, with the decor featuring the Oregon Centennial motif. The tables were centered with wagon trains and nosegays of old fashioned garden flowers. The hostesses wore Centennial costumes; each delegate was presented a colored paper sunbonnet trimmed with ribbon ruffles and streamers.

Canadian Auxiliary Signs Up 45 Members
OAKLAND—Mrs. Romanus R. C., Auxiliary 39 here has signed up 45 new members and forty others have indicated they intend to join the new chapter, says Secretary Kay Saunders. The auxiliary was organized December 20, 1954, with Local 509, and is also working on the local's annual July picnic.

"The local's enthusiasm in the or- ganization of the auxiliary has been a most inspiring encouragement to us," Saunders states.

East Bay Auxiliary Aids Box Strikers
OAKLAND—Members of Ladies Auxiliary 17, East Bay, went to their cupboards and brought forth canned foods and other items for the "coffee and lunch" for the striking Local 6 General Box workers.

At their annual luncheon, June 20, the women were asked to assist these Local 6 members with food donations and some supplies for the "coffee and lunch" on the picket line. On Tuesday, June 23, the first items were presented to the picket line. Additional collections will be delivered later.

Auxiliary 8 Nears 500-Member Mark
WILMINGTON—Auxiliary 8 is steadily growing and soon will reach the 500 mark, President Anne Green reports.

The auxiliary served dinner to 125 pensioners and their wives at the annual dinner of Local 13 Pensioners June 20.

At the regular auxiliary meeting in June, George Kuvakas brought mem- bers up to date with a report on the "coffee and lunch" for works of peace...

"Crimp Artist" Noted

In Centennial Album
OAKLAND, Ore.—The committee's choice recently for its "Centennial Album" was Joseph "Bunko" Kelley, known as the "waterfront of half a cen- tury ago as an artist among crimps. He once filled out a crew he had been commissioned to sharpen with a wood- en "cigar store" Indian. Action was not discovered until after ship sailed.

"Crippled artist" noted

Senator Humphrey Calls on US To Lead Disarmament Pledge

(Day from The Dispatcher's Washington Office)

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Hardly noticed by the commercial press, a resolu- tion introduced by Senator Hubert H. Humphrey would have the United States take the lead in pledging now to join with other signatories to any disarmament pact in devoting "a substantial portion of any resultant savings..." to social and economic prog- ress.

In introducing his proposal, the chairman of the Senate Disarmament Sub-committee called on Congress to "assure the people of the world of our desire to end the arms race, so that more resources can be devoted to con- structive works of peace."

The Minnesota lawmaker, an aspirant for the Democratic presidential nomi- nation, said: "If a first step toward disarmament can be achieved this year, through the suspension of nuclear weapons tests, we can use this first step to prove that our offer to use the savings... for works of peace... is sincere, and appeals now—not in some Never Never Land of the future."

COST IS FANTASTIC

Referring to the current action in Congress on the request for some $45 billion for national security programs, Senator Humphrey stated that "if we could reduce our defense expendi- tures by as much as half, we could increase our contributions to works of peace throughout the world, increase our efforts to improve public works, welfare and education in our own coun- try, and still have funds left to permit the tax reduction we all would wel- come."

"As we who appropriate these funds cannot help but know," he said, "the cost of modern weapons is fantastic; by comparison, the works of peace cost almost nothing."

Senator Humphrey compared the bil- lion-dollar cost to develop the Ministe-
Di Biasi Raps
Dock Safety
Bills Defeat

LOS ANGELES—Nate Di Biasi, ILWU legislative representative, blamed the state Division of Industrial Safety and a group of shipping companies for killing three dock safety bills at the recent session of the legislature.

The bills were killed in committee in the docks, he said, and the Assembly. Only member to support the bills, was Senator Richard Richards (D-LA).

Di Biasi charged that Thomas Sauveau, president of the California Steamship Association, and shipping companies are doing all they can to be by a letter from the Democratic administration.

"Ralph B. Dewey, president of the Pacific Marine Steamship Association, teamed up with the Division of Industrial Safety and got the final death blow to the bills," he added. Di Biasi noted that the "committee first took a vote and killed the bills and then allowed the ILWU to appear up the bill of the bills.

Portland Unions
Spur United Action

PORTLAND, Ore.—The multiracial county unions, including ILWU, re- cently called a "specific" local action in a program of political education.

The new vehicle, geared to broadening the membership's knowledge through inclusion of ILWU, Teamsters, Railroaders and other labor unionists, as well as the AFL-CIOCOPE locals, will be called ULCO (The United Labor Committee of Political Education). It will be strictly non-partisan.

Representatives of some 75 of the 80 Northwest locals and Congressional District were present at the initial meeting, April 11. ILWU- CRDC Representative Ernest Baker, and ILWU- CRDC Representative Ernest Baker, were both present. The ILWU local 19, Seattle, are going to the "Pensioners Local 6, San Francisco, and the ILWU- CRDC Representative Ernest Baker, were both present. The ILWU local 19, Seattle, are going to the "Pensioners Local 6, San Francisco, and the ILWU official, local 9, said. "We all have a need for the passing of an astute longshoreman who has been "a Pensions staff for our care and prompt- ness, to call upon in time of need in past years.

Cummings, Local 9
Pioneer, Dies at 60

SEATTLE—C. M. (Charley) Cummings, one of the pioneers of Ware- house Local 9, died June 17 at the age of 60. Funeral services were held at the West Home Chapel.

Born in Gardiner, Maine, Cummings came to Seattle 20 years ago and became ac- tive in organizing Local 9 during the early sixties. He was a member of the ILWU Relations Committee which negotiated the first union contract in the Fisher Mills Company. He fought in World War II for four years and received sev- eral decorations.

Mr. Cummings died on April 17, 1959. Of course, the total vote by Local 6 was only 69% on this measure, I don't think the result was too impressive for those against the bill. But the voting in Local 6 (and in quite a few other locals) seems to show a strong isolationist sentiment.

Can we learn from history—recent history in this case? Enemies of the labor movement are delighted when they can cause splits—for obvious rea- sons. But if the ILWU legislative representative, with the new methods in longshore work. And these are the fundamental problems, all very complicated, that the waterfront negotiators are trying to meet. In doing this they are traveling a road that has never been traveled before.

For example, almost always in the past, the negotiators have had enough time to look at the other side's proposals, to sit down and talk about them, and then work out a new agreement. Now, with the new methods in longshore work, and these are the fundamental problems, all very complicated, that the waterfront negotiators are trying to meet. In doing this they are traveling a road that has never been traveled before.

But how do you measure something you have never experienced? And do you negotiate around an idea that has never been tried? And how easy it is, when you don't have an answer, to fall back on past experience. How do you measure something you have never experienced? And do you negotiate around an idea that has never been tried? And how easy it is, when you don't have an answer, to fall back on past experience. How do you measure something you have never experienced? And do you negotiate around an idea that has never been tried? And how easy it is, when you don't have an answer, to fall back on past experience.

So we again ask the question: How do you measure something you have never experienced? And do you negotiate around an idea that has never been tried? And how easy it is, when you don't have an answer, to fall back on past experience. How do you measure something you have never experienced? And do you negotiate around an idea that has never been tried? And how easy it is, when you don't have an answer, to fall back on past experience.

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Every man in the ILWU is trying to make our thinking ahead, not just for a year or two years (which is what labor usually does in the past), and (is still being done by most unions) but to look ahead for a great many years; to predict what will happen in the future. This is not easy.

But you can make your own forecast. To begin with, the recent waterfront negotiations are bringing us all face to face with some very complex facts of life. We can see that all the shape of longshoremen's work may be totally unrecognizable within a decade or so. And we are realism thinking ahead to the day when many men would be needed to load or discharge a great deal more cargo. We want to be as certain as it is possible to be that every registered waterfront worker will be secure in his job and his income. In most other industries the majority of the future workers in our midst means less workers for more produce- tion; but the ILWU says: therefore spells unemployment for many.

Our way of looking at it is, as has been stressed so many times, to get a secure income for the registered worker, even though all may work more hours, and with more stress.

Specifically, the current negotiations directly affect the day-to-day changes taking place in every division of the waterfront. As can easily compre- hend, there is a need for less workers in warehouse operations with the new methods in longshore work. And these are the fundamental problems, all very complicated, that the waterfront negotiators are trying to meet. In doing this they are traveling a road that has never been traveled before.

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