ILWU Locals Alerted To Labor Law Threat

SAN FRANCISCO—An urgent memo to all ILWU locals to put pressure on their Congress to defeat pending labor control legislation in the House was sent by the international office August 6.

Signed by Second Vice President Germain Bulcke, the memo notes that three bills were before the House for discussion:

1. The bill reported by the Labor Committee (HR 8315, publicity bill).
2. The bill supported by President Eisenhower and the Administration (HR 8100, Landrum-Griffin bill).
3. The bill just referred by Congresswoman Shelley of California at the request of the AFL-CIO.

"It is important to develop the maximum pressure to secure as many Northern Democrats as possible to vote for this bill and to keep the President from signing it," Bulcke said. Democratic officers also pointed out the importance of keeping up pressure until the point that a bill is enacted and signed by the President.

They emphasized that passage of a tougher committee bill by the House than the Senate could result in a stalemate in conference with the Senate, and that pressure right up to the last moment might still block final enactment of any legislation at this session.

In his memo to the locals, Bulcke said: "ILWU is opposed to any legislation along this line. We recognize that the drive for legislation is just one part of legalizing the modern corporation and the attempt to make us labor conduct under the operation of the great capitalists. We shall continue to fight this bill with all our might and we urge all locals to engage in a wide attack on this bill by putting pressure on their Congressmen to defeat the pending labor control bills.""
The Anti-Labor Drive

WHEN Congress gutted the Administrations exceedingly mild civil rights bill, President Eisenhower didn't take to TV and radio to appeal for strong legislative action to protect Southern Negroes from discrimination, violence and lynching. He did and said nothing.

In fact, Mr. Eisenhower's failure to act on many crucial issues, such as housing, health, minimum wages, has been notorious for years. But when it seemed that Congress was dragging its feet just a bit in passing an anti-labor bill, the President swung into action. He made a nation-wide address to the people, demanding enactment of the toughest of three pending anti-labor measures.

What national emergency merits such unusual action? Does anyone really believe that the biggest problem facing the country is alleged labor corruption?

If the President is really looking for corruption, he can find plenty closer to home—such as the corruption with which retired generals and admirals show their interest in shipbuilding, the corruption that is perhaps in less danger than many other labor organizations. But even we cannot long be immune if the anti-labor push continues.

THE FACT is that the Presidents sudden burst of energy has nothing to do with corruption. It is rather part of a massive drive not to reform unions but to haggle and cripple them.

An important force powering this drive was the McClellan Committee, as ILWU repeatedly warned. It helped pave the way for anti-labor legislation by its headline crusade against repressive bill.

The result of all this is that labor is faced with the most serious crisis since the Taft-Hartley Act was passed 15 years ago. As this issue of The Dispatcher goes to press, it seems likely that a really restrictive anti-labor law will be passed.

Our own union, united behind militant policies, is perhaps in less danger than many other labor organizations. But even we cannot long be immune if the anti-labor push continues.

ON THE BEAM

By Harry Bridges

San Francisco Chronicle

A NEW ERA on the waterfront," was the headline in the lead editorial in this independent Republican paper. The Chronicle continued,

"American industry and labor have achieved something new and highly desirable in the West Coast longshore agreement for a mechanization fund... In this contract, the Pacific Coast shipping industry, which has been one of the nation's most backward technologically, approaches the problem of mechanization in a highly intelligent way that yields benefits to everybody. Of few labor contracts can so be said.

"Mechanization on the waterfront is to be encouraged by labor instead of being resentfully and obtinently opposed. The savings in costs resulting from mechanization are to be shared by the workers displaced in the process and by the proprietors of the vessels whose loading and unloading is thus speeded up. This is the ultimate rationalization of the industrial revolution—the payoff for increased productivity through an ingenious system of sharing its benefits..."

"West Coast ports will be more competitive by mechanization. Carage will move faster, unemployment should increase. The back-breaking work of the stevedore is lessened, without economic penalties to the worker. A new era arrives on the waterfront."

"No other industry, perhaps, keeps such tight control over entry to the work force as the longshore industry; its strict limitation on the sharers makes possible this approach toward the guarantee of an annual wage despite job displacement.

"Ultimately, other industries are going to have to face the implications of mechanization in some such way as Pacific Coast shipping has met them. The guaranteed annual wage is a natural by-product of the labor-management search for a way to overcome the hardships of labor displacement. Unions which follow the longshoremen's example by stepping forward into the century of automation instead of running away from it will be the first to profit from the new possibilities."

San Francisco News

THE NEW agreement between Harry Bridges' longshoremen and the Pacific Maritime Assn. is a remarkable milestone in the development of labor-management relations.

"The agreement...stands up firmly to the great issue of automation which complicates collective bargaining in so many industries today.

"The automation question is very much a part of the steel strike; it is present in the automobile industry and countless other enterprises. In its essence it is the conflict between industry's life-or-death need to effect economies in operation and workers' fear of a machine society being supplanted by machinery.

"The approach to the problem by both sides on the waterfront demonstrates each is aware the other has a viewpoint that must be recognized.

"The millennium has not arrived, but progressive attitudes by labor and management all over the country, as both face the automation problem, will be encouraged by the decisions made in San Francisco this week."

The World, Coos Bay, Oregon

"COMPLETION of a dock agreement between the ILWU and Pacific Maritime Assn. (lessification of which by union membership is fairly well presumed) gives this region over the last hurdle of what appeared to be a bad summer strikewave.

"It also offers to three years of dock peace, although the contract is openable on some items in the meantime."

"Best news of all is that labor and management have reached an agreement on labor's participation in savings made by the use of automation."

"The fear of automation, and its effect on total employment, is a potential trouble spot in labor management relations in every industry. It is perhaps particularly so in the vessels, where automatic loading devices far beyond present usage are not only feasible but desirable.

"Certainly labor is entitled to some of the benefits; if not, then steadily declining employment is the result.

"How much of a 'share' is debatable. The ILWU and PAIA have settled that argument for a time, but the issue is far from settled..."

"That much interpretation seems justified on the basis of a joint announcement of labor and management."
Steel Strikers Get World Labor Aid

PRAIGE - International labor support to the embattled United Steelworkers of America was pledged by the Trade Union InternationaI of Metal and Engineering Industries, affiliated with the World Federation of Trade Unions. A cablegram from President Donald McDonald of the steel union said:

"In name of ten million members trade union international metal engineering workers assures you sympathy your struggle for improvement collective agreement increase wage increase cost of living adjustment stop wishes success and assures solidarity trade union international."

Local 6 Aids Striking SF Teamsters

SAN FRANCISCO - Striking Teamsters in this area in a given a pledge of full support August 7 from officials of ILWU Local 6. About 3,500 members of Teamsters Local 85 are on strike against members of two employer organizations.

The letter, signed by President Charles Duarte and Secretary-Treasurer Richard Lyndon of Local 6, added:

"Realistically we will advise you of any efforts which may be made by the employers to operate from diversion points or team-tracks, and we will join with you in resisting this or any other form of strike-breaking."

State Dept. Weighs Tuna Meet With Japan

WASHINGTON, D. C. - The State Department is seriously considering a conference with Japan on problems affecting the US tuna industry.

This was the word from W. T. M. Wray, deputy assistant secretary for economic affairs, in a letter to NCDC Secretary Michael Johnson. NCDC has been urging a moratorium on US imports of the fish.

Wray said, "It has been suggested that the State Department meet with Japan."

Beale said the conference was one of several proposals "receiving the immediate and careful consideration of this department."

Zooming Corporation Profits Anger Striking Steel Workers

Steel workers on picket lines from coast to coast and at union meetings, and labor men all over the nation were speaking of an increasing anxiety felt by the giant of the steel industry.

"Tuna Meet With Japan"

DCDC also voted full support to Governor Franklin H. Williams, retiring West CoaL counsel for the National Association of Manufacturers, the first state in the West to enact a Railroad Labor Bill. Mr. Williams will be a delegate to the All Pacific labor conference in Tokyo in June of this year.

Able to railroad labor conference in Tokyo in June of this year, and was given "the floor" by the smaller steel companies which merely echoed the policies of the major.

Another DCDC action was a letter to Mr. Johnson, addressed to "Mr. President, Henry Schmidt, and Secretary-Treasurer Michael Johnson办公厅 the letter was, in essence, a "stop wishes success and assures solidarity trade union internal."
**West Coast Fishermen Denied Aid**

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The House Merchant Marine Committee has approved a severely limited construction differential subsidy program for fishing vessels.

The amended measure confines government assistance to a segment of the industry which has been denied relief under the Trade Agreements Act by refusal of the President to approve a recommendation of the Tariff Board.

As a result of this amendment the only fishermen to benefit under the Committee bill, HR 5421, are those operating in the New England trawl fleet, an important but comparatively small portion of the total fishing industry.

West Coast fishermen would not be entitled under present conditions to any benefits from the proposed bill.

The original bill, which was supported by ILWU fishermen, would have made the construction differential program available to the entire industry. The measure was patterned after the construction differential programs applying to the merchant marine.

Purpose of the legislation was to have the Government absorb the difference between domestic and foreign shipbuilding costs. By law, US fishing vessels must be constructed in US yards and the additional cost, which runs as much as 50%, would create a severe handicap on this country's fishing fleet.

Strong opposition by the Administration to an adequate subsidy program is cited by several merchant marine Committee as the reason why the measure was transformed into a bare skeleton.

Meanwhile, a Senate Fisheries subcommittee closed out hearings on a subsidy differential program and, according to Committee sources, there is fair hope it will approve the original proposal.

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**New Industry for Hawaii**

Processing equipment for Standard Oil of California's $40 million refinery near Honolulu, now being built at Mattock, has arrived. The equipment—a desalting unit—is one of a dozen Standard Oil will have in operation at its new Barber's Point plant by next year. The column for the unit shown here is 33 feet long, weighs 11 tons.

**Mine-Mill Strikes Two Major Copper Companies, Demands Wage Increases**

DENVER—The International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers has tied up operations of two of the nation's major copper producers, Kennecott Copper Corporation and Magma Copper Company.

**US Orders 3 Mariner Type Ships**

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Signing of a $36,016,784 contract for the construction of three new 20-knot Mariner type ships was announced August 5 by Clarence G. Morse, Chairman, Federal Maritime Board, and Maritime Administrator, US Department of Commerce.

The contract was signed by American Mail Line Ltd., of Seattle, Washington, and the Federal Maritime Board with Todd Shipyards Corp. of San Pedro, Calif.

It was also announced that in keeping with the Merchant Marine Act of 1936, the Federal Maritime Board will pay a tentative construction differential subsidy of 50 percent of the cost of the commercial vessels. This subsidy ratio is based on the selection of Japan as the representative foreign shipbuilding center.

American Mail Line Ltd. will trade in to the government three double-ended diesel ships, the China Mail, the Island Mail and the Ocean Mail, at a restricted world-market value of $733,000 per ship. This price was determined to be the fair and reasonable trade-in allowance in accordance with provisions of the law and took into account the factors of scrap, book and market value of the ships.

This construction will be the first step in American Mail Line's long-range 20-year agreement with the Federal Maritime Board to replace its present fleet of 8 owned and 1 chartered vessel with 6 new vessels at a total cost of over $100,000,000.

**Teacher Seeks Curb on Red Hunters**

LOS ANGELES—An injunction suit to prevent the House Un-American Activities Committee from releasing the names of 78 teachers subpoenaed for hearings here on September 15 was filed in the United States District Court last week by Florence Anne Sloat, an arts and crafts teacher, and American Civil Liberties Union Attorney Alvin L. Winik and Fredrick Okrand.

The suit, the attorneys said, was taken to restrain the non-American committee from publishing the names of teachers either in the press or the committee's annual reports.

"Our goal is to prevent exposure for teacher's either in the press or the committee's annual reports," Winik said, adding that "Mine-Mill's firm and fixed strike policy is that strikes should be orderly and we will do everything possible to keep it that way."

**Local 3 Accepts 10 Cent Wage Boost**

ASTORIA, Ore.—Weighers, Warehousemen & Cereal Workers Union, Local 3, has settled its tentative straight time hourly wage increase offer, made during a one-day negotiating session, July 28, with Harry J. Taylor, the board's business agent, reports. The new rate becomes effective Sept. 1.
Mankind's time-honored ways of dealing with the atomic era, Dr. Jerome D. Frank, psychiatrist from Johns Hopkins University, noted, normally fail. To go on living mankind will have to change the law to live with the fact that war is now obsolete.

There are highlights quoted from Dr. Frank's speech, "Living with the Nuclear Age," at a meeting sponsored by the San Francisco Association for Mental Health:

ONE IMPORTANT aspect of mental health is the ability to adapt to changing circumstances.

Mankind finds it impossible to adjust its thinking and behavior rapidly enough to new conditions created by the harnessing of atomic energy. We are trapped by an outdated behavior and thought which worked fairly well in millennia, but suddenly have become lethal.

The survival of humanity depends on whether we will be able to adjust to inevitable changes. We have already lost contact with the innocent, treacherous, and aggressive, while we in the grip of the thought barrier, "constructed" by the countless centuries during which superiors fought superiors to destroy all civilization and probably humanity itself.

The basic psychological problem is how to break the insular world of isolation and isolationism, so that we (and by this I mean mankind, not just the United States) will not go the way of civilization.

Needless to say, we do not have the solution to this problem. All we can do is exert a pressure on those who may contribute to the inhuman force that has been the major arm race and to suggest some steps which might improve the chances of halting it.

From a psychological standpoint, it is the barrier which is the source of nuclear fear. The thought barrier is the handiwork of a single bomb which is the chief source of our isolation. The fear which is caused by the fear is the handiwork of a single individual, the power to destroy millions of people at a blow. As a result, he becomes more and more person while the power over circumstances and even more probably, namely, a steadily decreasing sense of freedom and desire to control, but it is halting it.

Nuclear weapons, yes... are bound to produce more and more of someone who, through carelessness, faulty judgment, or deliberate malice, triggers a mushroom cloud.

We tend readily to forget the dangers of isolation and the major obstacle to changing our course of action. We go about our accustomed affairs with the thought barrier, threatening to end our lives at any moment, even by the hands of a single individual, the power to destroy millions of people at a blow. If this happens, it would only be a glance of our own personal efforts, and we would find no middle way to control, but in the grip of the thought barrier, "constructed," it is the barrier which is the source of nuclear fear. The belief in the existence of a nuclear stalemate is the handiwork of a single bomb which is the chief source of our isolation. The fear which is caused by the fear is the handiwork of a single individual, the power to destroy millions of people at a blow. As a result, he becomes more and more person while the power over circumstances and even more probably, namely, a steadily decreasing sense of freedom and desire to control, but it is halting it.

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Toward Your Health

The New Contract and The Welfare Program

A LONG WITH the big gains, the
new Coast longshore and ship-
clers agreement provides for an
increase in the ILWU-PMA Welfare Fund, the amount calculated to cover what most of the men and their families need and want.

Although ILWU-PMA's program stands ahead of others, including union-employer plans, in many ways, this does not mean people are doing without such services. Some have run into so many humiliations and harassments as to indicate that the Morse-Humphrey bill on the right track, S 806, and went on record in support of the program of the March of Dimes to travel, S 806, and went on record in support of the program of the National Foundation to fight cancer.

Regular Checkups Held Essential

SEEING a doctor for regular check-
ups is the start toward building a
relationship with him friendly enough so there won't be hesitation in asking him any time there's suspicion of some-
thing wrong.

There's also opportunity to get ad-
vice on things that may seem minor, advice that may make the difference between dragging around feeling gen-
erally awful, and enjoying life.

Much disability can be prevented. A few examples?

The rate of cure is high in some types of cancer when it's discovered early, particularly cervical cancer detected by the smear.

The problem that most people does for himself than on what can be done for him, at the time of the

Local 19 Urges Seattle Port Improvement Program

(Continued from Page 1)

Local 19 President Jack Price, in his statement before the Waterfront Town Meeting, and noted that Senate Warren Mag-

n downstream condition of many of the docks which creates much waste of time; slow

ihe...
NEGRO LABOR LEADER FREED FROM WORK GANG

BESSEMER, Ala.—Asbury Howard, vice president of the International Union, United合金-Workers of America, is free after serving five months of his six-month sentence on a conviction for urging Negroes to register and vote. Immediately after his release, Howard resum ed his efforts to secure the early release of 13 other Union leaders who were sentenced to six months for refusing to do so for more than two years.

RESUMES VOTE DRIVE
Howard, who has been employed on his position as president of the Bessemer Voters league, a civic organization devoted to the encouragement of Negro registration for voting in political elections.

It was in that capacity that Howard had ordered the painting of a canvas of the Bessemer city hall on the floor being used for the voting of colored people. This was the poster, confiscated before it ever left the painter's shop, reproduced a

cartoon from the Kansas City Call which showed a Negro in chains saying: "I've seen all America and I want you to see that you intended human beings to have the same rights." Beneath, Howard had posted the slogan: "Vote for a Better Tomorrow." Following his arrest, the civic and labor leaders were severely criticized by a mob of white men, as police officers looked on, while he was still in the Bessemer city hall on the floor being used for the voting of colored people. Howard is now in jail, and is expected to be released in six months in jail and fined $100.

JUST BEGUN TO FIGHT
Scores of hundred persons greeted Howard as he stepped from the automobile and stepped into the Bessemer city hall on the floor being used for the voting of colored people. The Bessemer city hall on the floor being used for the voting of colored people.

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Tough Labor Control Bill
Pressed in House Battle

(Collapsed from Page 1)

eluding pro-labor Democrats and middle
men of labor, is sold on the proposition that they had to yield to restrictive union legislation to protect their livelihood.

The choice as the voting opened was between three bills, with a final open
tion to allow Republican leadership.

1. A bill drafted by the House Labor Committee and bearing the name of Rep. Carl D. dome of the Landrum-Griffin bill. The bill was a slightly liberalized modification of the original measure and the support of Speaker Sam Rayburn.

2. A proposed substitute to the Committee bill sponsored by Reps. Phil Landrum (D., Ga.) and Robert Griffin (R., Ohio) in a Dixiecrat-Republican coalition. This bill was en-
dorsed by President Eisenhower.

3. A second proposed substitute

TOUGH PROVISIONS

While all three bills were modeled after the Senate measure and were similar in many of their lengths, each differed in some degree as to their impact on labor.

The Landrum-Griffin bill was for the toughest. In addition to the Kim
necy provision for the decentralization of control to the locals, the bill contained strong punitive enforcement provisions.

The Shelley bill proposed no change in the provisions applying to hot cargo agreements, secondary boycotts and virtually outlawing large-scale picketing. It also contained strong punitive enforcement provisions.

The Committee bill was virtually the same as its regulatory provisions, the Committee bill contained provisions applying to hot cargo agreements, secondary boycotts and virtually outlawing large-scale picketing. It also contained strong punitive enforcement provisions.

Obviously, the three bills differed in the degree to which
these powers.

THE COMMISSIONER

While the legislation was on its

Further, the resolution went on to suggest that the United States, in the forthcoming conference on the UN General Assem-

The statement concluded by saying, "we cannot remain silent about the problems of Algeria and urge a negotiated peace now between the two parties concerned.

In addition to Porter, other West Coast Congressmen who signed the declaration were James Roosevelt and John Foreman.

COALITION DOMINATES

The House Rules Committee, domi-
inated by pro-labor Democrats, set the stage for a

argued that "our US Government should support friendly leadership in bringing the Algerian conflict to a just termination."..."We KNOW, too, that almost every leader who has emerged from the ranks in more recent years has come to do it pretty much on his own. We are not too sure that there has not been some encouragement from the top leadership of the union, in many cases we have been too busy looking care of the more immediate day to day problems, and have often lost sight of the long-range view.

Tough New Dock Contract Now in Operation

(Collapsed from Page 1)

New Dock Contract Now in Operation

7 Bellingham, Wash. 33 14
8 Portland, Oregon 489 470
9 San Francisco, Cal. 2149 255
10 North Bend Oval 312 295
11 Bandon, Oregon 19 2
12 Everett, Wash. 35 26
13 Rainier, Wash. 39 34
14 Port Hueneme, Cal. 81 10
15 Santa Cruz, Cal. 13 11
16 Great Bend, Wash. 13 11
17 Longview, Wash. 130 86
18 Tacoma, Wash. 161 104
19 Aberdeen, Wash. 99 12
20 Anacortes, Wash. 12 11
21 Bandon, Oregon 19 2
22 Eureka, Cal. 17 11
23 Salt Lake, Wash. 75 6
24 Seattle, Wash. 2149 255
25 Longview, Wash. 130 86
26 Tacoma, Wash. 161 104
27 Aberdeen, Wash. 99 12
28 Port Hueneme, Cal. 81 10
29 Santa Cruz, Cal. 13 11
30 Great Bend, Wash. 13 11
31 Longview, Wash. 130 86
32 Santa Cruz, Cal. 13 11
33 Portland, Oregon 489 470
34 Wilmington, N.C. 1536 1364
35 Eureka, Cal. 17 11
36 Seattle, Wash. 2149 255
37 Longview, Wash. 130 86
38 Tacoma, Wash. 161 104
39 Aberdeen, Wash. 99 12
40 Port Hueneme, Cal. 81 10
41 Santa Cruz, Cal. 13 11
42 Great Bend, Wash. 13 11
43 Longview, Wash. 130 86
44 Wilmington, N.C. 1536 1364
45 Eureka, Cal. 17 11
46 Seattle, Wash. 2149 255
47 Longview, Wash. 130 86
48 Tacoma, Wash. 161 104
49 Aberdeen, Wash. 99 12
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