Portland to Build 24,000-Ton Drydock

SAN FRANCISCO—When the chips were down, Senator John F. Kennedy (D.-Mass.) chief architect of the Kennedy-Landrum-Griffin union-busting bill, didn't have what it takes to defend his point of view before the public.

The essence of what Kennedy challenged last weekend here to support and defend was the idea that the United States is not as important as the support of the press, radio and television by headlines and editorials, they sacrificed them because they were fearful of being intimidated by the union's attorneys, Gladstein, Andersen, Leonard & Sibbett, expressed their feeling of helplessness in the presence of the AFL-CIO's executive council, using the tactics dreamed up by the International Union. His own men and women in America, will tell you why it is that Meany, Reuther, Carey and most of the AFL-CIO's executive council and leaders joined the witch hunt in a gigantic conspiracy, this monstrous betrayal to stake the rights of workers of this country and alert them to the law calls upon our client to make false witness and innuendo have distorted the truth. "While this bill was supposed to be aimed at so-called 'corruption,' in fact corruption was not and has never been the issue."

JUGULAR VEIN

"This bill is aimed at the jugular vein of the labor movement. It empowers the right of workers to aid each other in their fight for economic justice."

"Meany, the fellow workers have been sold out by those so-called 'labor leaders' who joined the witch hunt in a desperate effort to preserve or win a 'good name' at the expense of the workers."

"The collapse of the AFL-CIO in the face of this mounting legislation resulted from the uncertainty and panic of certain individuals who made their deals long ago and felt betrayed by the turn of events."

"These individuals played the game of the labor-baiters out of fear and confusion, and by cooperating in the strategy of 'divide and conquer' they helped bring home to the house of labor."

Hoffa noted that all the AFL-CIO congressmen—many of them supported by labor in the 1958 election—turned his back on their supposed "elders," because they believed that your vote was not as important as the support of big business, media and the Kennedy administration."

RICHIE BOYS

"He blamed the "two rich Kennethy boys," for devising a law "which will turn one worker against another," and said the union to break the strike of another, "in answer to the question, what can we do about this law? Hoffa and Teamster delegates to this conference spoke of serious new plans for political action as one way to preserve your way of life against those who would take it away." Hoffa found very bitter words to express his contempt for the major leaders of labor in the country.

"You may wonder why the AFL-CIO deserted the ship, why they refused to come out at the very inception of the bill and protest. You may wonder why they did not take the issues to the American people and alert them to this conspiracy that is about to be placed upon them. You may wonder why it is that Meany, Reuther, Carey and most of the AFL-CIO's executive council and leaders joined the witch hunt in a gigantic conspiracy, this monstrous betrayal to stake the rights of working men and women in America, I will tell you why.

"The union-busting McClellan Committee, using the tactics dreamed up by Hoffa and Meany and with the help and support of the press, radio and television, made them forget their responsibilities to the workers they are supposed to represent."

RESPECTABILITY

"Out of the fear of being intimidated by this committee and its subpoenas, out of the fear of public harassment by headlines, and editorials, they sacrificed the objectives of organized labor."

"Sacrificed them because they were fearful they would not be able to be selected to the "tell-all" Nadas, they were not able to be invited to speak to the Chamber of Commerce."

"Why was it that Meany, Reuther, Carey and the leaders of the AFL-CIO deserted the ship, why they refused to come out at the very inception of the bill and protest? You may wonder why they did not take the issues to the American people and alert them to this conspiracy that is about to be placed upon them."

Hoffa noted that finally the AFL-CIO leadership came out and weakly opposed the bill. "Let just a few hours (Continued on Page 11)"

The 1948 T-H Boomerang

Published every two weeks at 150 Golden Gate Ave., San Francisco 12, Calif. Second class postage paid at San Francisco, Calif. Subscription $1.50 per year.

Published by the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union

October 23, 1959

Vol. 17, No. 22

#52

Teamsters Say: Meany, Reuther Joined Witch-Hunt

Kennedy Refuses Hoffa's Challenge
to Debate Labor Bill In Public

SAN FRANCISCO—ILWU officers this week made public a reply, made through the union's attorneys, to a demand of the Secretary of Labor that they report the communist or criminal status, if any, of officials and employees of the union.

The demand of the secretary was made under Section 504 of the newly enacted Labor Management Reporting and Disclosure Act of 1959—the Kennedy-Landrum-Griffin Act. The demand was rejected.

The union's attorneys, Gladstein, Anderson, Leonard & Sibbett, expressed their opinion that Section 504 was unconstitutional.

A letter dispatched by the attorneys on October 9, last, was in response to a telegram sent by the labor secretary, Mr. Mitchell, to ILWU President Harry Bridges.

The lawyers said they were unable "to find anything in Section 504, which incriminates him (Bridges) and an affirmative duty to undertake the various investigations which might be necessary in order to obtain the information to which your telegram refers."

"Among other questions posed to the secretary of labor were:

"To which 'Communist party' does the act refer? The Stalinists? The Trotskyists? The Workers' Party? Or what?"

"Are you requesting Mr. Bridges to examine the criminal court records throughout the United States so that he may advise you of the status of an indeterminate number of officers and employees?"

The union attorneys noted: "We are unable to advise our client with any degree of certainty whether the 'organization' referred to in your telegram means the International Union of which he is president, or whether it means all of its locals, each of which has complete autonomy over its officers, the election and recall of its officers and the hiring and firing of its employees."

"We can tell you with any certainty which employees fall within, and which employees do not."

"The category of 'federal or customal.' We do not understand that the law calls upon our client to make such a determination."

The lawyers' reply concluded: "For each and all of the foregoing reasons our client must respectfully decline to comply with your request."

The law firm advised the ILWU officers that Section 504 "is so vague and indefinite as to be meaningless."

In a letter sent to all ILWU locals on October 20, ILWU Secretary-Treasurer Louis Goldblatt transmitted advice of the attorneys that "in the event any communications are received by the locals from the Secretary of Labor or his agents, or in the event any personal inquiries or recognition are made of any official of this local union, he should:"

"a) Immediately consult counsel before responding to any inquiries, and"

"b) Should forward copies of all inquiries to the International for liaison purposes."

"The International union, in conjunction with other unions and our attorneys, is making a careful study of the entire Act, and will in the near future, forward detailed information to all locals as to its applicability for regional conferences for full and complete discussion of the Act," Goldblatt told the locals.

(See texts of the Labor Department message and reply of ILWU attorneys on Page 6)
Disarmament and the Alternative

By Harry Bridges

(Editor's Note: President Bridges is in the East on union business. His column will be resumed when he returns.)

Bridges Says AFL-CIO 'Put Union Label on Cold War'

CHICAGO—More than 1,000 union members jammed Hamilton Hotel's Grand Ballroom here last Monday night to hear AFL-CIO President Harry Bridges speak on "American Labor and the Cold War."

Bridges accused AFL-CIO leaders George Meany and Walter Reuther of encouraging and promoting the cold war drive. They put the union label on the cold war," Bridges said.

Some labor and big business forces have packaged cold war propaganda under the slogan of "national unity." But, said the ILWU leader, it is presently raising an $8.2 million, 70% of the $250 million in case you can better visualize it in some terms. Each of us can figure for himself by studying his income tax, just how many hours of sweat he contributes to this giant hunk of waste.

"Let's find a way to keep the war going!" To the hydrogen bomb. Suckprospect, that civiliza-

security and frustration. War 11, yet nobody said, at least not out loud, we got it out of order.

America paid all we get out of it is guaranteed lasting peace are as nothing compared to the alternative.

Generous Uncle Sam

HARVARD UNIVERSITY, and the more power to it, is presently raising an $25 million building fund from old grads, eaters, those with the dough. In its appeal brochure the university says "Uncle Sam Wants to Help.

Under this heading it is pointed out that if you have a million and one square ft. there is a way to make the tax bite soft enough that you come out money ahead!

With the US on the defensive, labor and the socialists have a chance to show how the cold war tension demands restrictions of liberties of the American people, of legislation such as the Kennedy-Landrum-Griff

slogan of "national unity." But, said the ILWU leader, it is presently raising an $8.2 million, 70% of the $250 million in case you can better visualize it in some terms. Each of us can figure for himself by studying his income tax, just how many hours of sweat he contributes to this giant hunk of waste.

"Let's find a way to keep the war going!" To the hydrogen bomb. Suckprospect, that civiliza-

security and frustration. War 11, yet nobody said, at least not out loud, we got it out of order.

America paid all we get out of it is guaranteed lasting peace are as nothing compared to the alternative.

Generous Uncle Sam

HARVARD UNIVERSITY, and the more power to it, is presently raising an $25 million building fund from old grads, eaters, those with the dough. In its appeal brochure the university says "Uncle Sam Wants to Help.

Under this heading it is pointed out that if you have a million and one square ft. there is a way to make the tax bite soft enough that you come out money ahead!

With the US on the defensive, labor and the socialists have a chance to show how the cold war tension demands restrictions of liberties of the American people, of legislation such as the Kennedy-Landrum-Griff

slogan of "national unity." But, said the ILWU leader, it is presently raising an $8.2 million, 70% of the $250 million in case you can better visualize it in some terms. Each of us can figure for himself by studying his income tax, just how many hours of sweat he contributes to this giant hunk of waste.

"Let's find a way to keep the war going!" To the hydrogen bomb. Suckprospect, that civiliza-

security and frustration. War 11, yet nobody said, at least not out loud, we got it out of order.

America paid all we get out of it is guaranteed lasting peace are as nothing compared to the alternative.

Generous Uncle Sam

HARVARD UNIVERSITY, and the more power to it, is presently raising an $25 million building fund from old grads, eaters, those with the dough. In its appeal brochure the university says "Uncle Sam Wants to Help.

Under this heading it is pointed out that if you have a million and one square ft. there is a way to make the tax bite soft enough that you come out money ahead!

With the US on the defensive, labor and the socialists have a chance to show how the cold war tension demands restrictions of liberties of the American people, of legislation such as the Kennedy-Landrum-Griff

slogan of "national unity." But, said the ILWU leader, it is presently raising an $8.2 million, 70% of the $250 million in case you can better visualize it in some terms. Each of us can figure for himself by studying his income tax, just how many hours of sweat he contributes to this giant hunk of waste.

"Let's find a way to keep the war going!" To the hydrogen bomb. Suckprospect, that civiliza-

security and frustration. War 11, yet nobody said, at least not out loud, we got it out of order.

America paid all we get out of it is guaranteed lasting peace are as nothing compared to the alternative.

Generous Uncle Sam

HARVARD UNIVERSITY, and the more power to it, is presently raising an $25 million building fund from old grads, eaters, those with the dough. In its appeal brochure the university says "Uncle Sam Wants to Help.

Under this heading it is pointed out that if you have a million and one square ft. there is a way to make the tax bite soft enough that you come out money ahead!

With the US on the defensive, labor and the socialists have a chance to show how the cold war tension demands restrictions of liberties of the American people, of legislation such as the Kennedy-Landrum-Griff

slogan of "national unity." But, said the ILWU leader, it is presently raising an $8.2 million, 70% of the $250 million in case you can better visualize it in some terms. Each of us can figure for himself by studying his income tax, just how many hours of sweat he contributes to this giant hunk of waste.

"Let's find a way to keep the war going!" To the hydrogen bomb. Suckprospect, that civiliza-

security and frustration. War 11, yet nobody said, at least not out loud, we got it out of order.

America paid all we get out of it is guaranteed lasting peace are as nothing compared to the alternative.

Generous Uncle Sam

HARVARD UNIVERSITY, and the more power to it, is presently raising an $25 million building fund from old grads, eaters, those with the dough. In its appeal brochure the university says "Uncle Sam Wants to Help.

Under this heading it is pointed out that if you have a million and one square ft. there is a way to make the tax bite soft enough that you come out money ahead!

With the US on the defensive, labor and the socialists have a chance to show how the cold war tension demands restrictions of liberties of the American people, of legislation such as the Kennedy-Landrum-Griff

slogan of "national unity." But, said the ILWU leader, it is presently raising an $8.2 million, 70% of the $250 million in case you can better visualize it in some terms. Each of us can figure for himself by studying his income tax, just how many hours of sweat he contributes to this giant hunk of waste.

"Let's find a way to keep the war going!" To the hydrogen bomb. Suckprospect, that civiliza-

security and frustration. War 11, yet nobody said, at least not out loud, we got it out of order.

America paid all we get out of it is guaranteed lasting peace are as nothing compared to the alternative.
Morse Rips Labor Law As Unfair

(From The Dispatcher's Washington Office)

WASHINGTON, D. C. — Senator Wayne Morse of Oregon has explained to the Senate that the hard-hitting newsletter, why working people "have a reasonable expectation of the labor reform law." Morse said he would vote for the labor bill because it would give "what happens when political pressures of the moment enforce public pressures of the Constitutional law." Morse said he was "perfectly willing to let time and future events" be the judge of his course of action. "I am advised," he declared, "that many sections of the nation, particularly the unions, will be very uneven and against not only the best interests of labor and management but the public interest as well.

MISINFORMED

The Oregon Senator emphasized that passage of the Kenedy-Landrum-Griffin bill shows "what happens when political pressures of the moment enforce public pressures of the Constitutional law." Morse said he was "perfectly willing to let time and future events" be the judge of his course of action. "I am advised," he declared, "that many sections of the nation, particularly the unions, will be very uneven and against not only the best interests of labor and management but the public interest as well.

As to his own vote, Morse said he was "perfectly willing to let time and future events" be the judge of his course of action. "I am advised," he declared, "that many sections of the nation, particularly the unions, will be very uneven and against not only the best interests of labor and management but the public interest as well.

NY Labor Considers Its Own Hospitals

NEW YORK — This city's million-member trade union movement is considering building its own hospital chain and operating its own medical insurance program to provide adequate medical care at reasonable cost.

The recent hospital strike, which ended in an impasse last week, gave organized labor the opportunity to consider a hospital chain.

The strike was called by the local unions for the purpose of improving hospital-controlled medical care in the interests of "all the people," a union committee declared.

New Dallles Director Plans Deep Harbor

PORTLAND, Ore.—Chang Kai-shek should be sent to an old soldiers' home, "preferably one with barbed wire around it," Rep. Charles O. Porter told the Portland City Club last week in a discussion of obstacles in the way of US recognition of Red China.

Porter, long an advocate of recognition, as well as trade with the 500 million people in China, was highly critical of the "policy of mass isolation," and pointed to the exchange programs with Russia as an example of what should be done with China.

CHINA NEEDED

The Southern Oregon congressman made it clear he has little use for the Peking government and said he wants to consider the people of China, who, "like the people of Soviet Russia or any other country, don't want to go to war." Porter wants to deal with that government in the interests of disarmament.

"Even if we do reach an agreement (with the UKSSR) about international cooperation against the creation of nuclear weapons testing, we cannot put it into effect unless China agrees to have a similar agreement; that's why we can't get started without China," he declared.

He placed compensation first, in a 3-point program for peace which included moral and world law as points 2 and 3.

Porter Would Renine Aging Generalissimo

PORTLAND, Ore. — Soon after the Northern Pacific ceased operations, the Oregon congressman made it clear he has little use for the Peking government and said he wants to consider the people of China, who, "like the people of Soviet Russia or any other country, don't want to go to war." Porter wants to deal with that government in the interests of disarmament.

"Even if we do reach an agreement (with the UKSSR) about international cooperation against the creation of nuclear weapons testing, we cannot put it into effect unless China agrees to have a similar agreement; that's why we can't get started without China," he declared.

He placed compensation first, in a 3-point program for peace which included moral and world law as points 2 and 3.

Dockers Protected In Damage Suits

SAN FRANCISCO — Longshoremen may now file a third party damage action against shipowners without affecting their right to receive compensation and medical benefits while the action is pending.

This provision of a recent amendment to the Federal Longshoremen's and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act, which became effective August 18, 1959, will permit prompt legal action against shipowners without loss of benefits under the Federal Compensation Act, according to a letter sent to all secretaries of ILWU locals.

"It is another increase in the seasonally adjusted rate of unemployment.

For the third straight month, the jobless rate moved upward to reach a figure of 5.5 percent. It was 5.3 percent for August, 5.1 percent for July and 4.9 percent for June and May.

The Department of Labor's employment followed a seasonal pattern in dropping by 900,000 to 953,000 million. The drop was attributed to the withdrawal from the labor market of students returning to college.

The total number of unemployed — those actually seeking work — declined by 100,000 to 1,128,000,000.

JOBLESSNESS UP

Despite the improvement in the general boom in the nation's economy, the jobless rate has not been reduced to its pre-recession level of 4.9 percent for May and June compared with 5.0 percent in March of 1957, just before the nation's economy began sliding downhill.

The total unemployment of 3.2 million in September contrasted with 2.5 million in July and 2.5 million in September 1956.

The country now has nearly a million more jobless workers than it had three years ago.
United Fund Boys' Club

In almost every community in the United States, including Alaska and Hawai'i, and in Canada where it need exist, United Fund-raising drives are appealing during the month of October for contributions to support local health, welfare and youth agencies. There's sure to be one or more agencies in each local fund appeal package providing interesting and constructive activities on athletic fields or in game rooms or craft shops to keep youngsters off the path of delinquency. A visit to the YMCA, CYO, Red Shield Youth Association, community center or boys' club in your community will reveal many groups of young people as fascinated on these youngsters by Boys' Clubs. Many ILWU locals have reported assessments or other activities in support of their local Funds.

S.F. Clerks Work Banana Docks

SAN FRANCISCO—After a two-year absence, union members will once again work with longshoremen on the banana dock here. It was announced by Jerry Preston, business agent of Ship Clerks Local 34.

Preston noted the significance of these jobs returned to ship clerks, especially since banana operations are almost entirely mechanized. Six men will be included in each operation, including four clerks, one supercargo and one supervisor.

In addition, a significant new clerk operation has been established in the Port of Stockton, through the efforts of Preston and Jerry Donner.

Local 34 president. Stockton will now receive approximately 8,000 tons of Oriental cargo per month, and the clerks arrived immediately in the Port of Stockton, through the efforts of Preston and Jerry Donner.

Morse May Be Favored Son In Presidential Primary

COOS BAY. Ore.—Oregon's Wayne Morse, a candidate for the Democratic presidential primary next May, doesn't want his name on the ballot, he said, speaking at the Labor Temple here, but he has learned a Salem group is preparing to enter it anyway, via a voters' petition—a procedure which, under the new primary law, does not require the candidate's approval.

If his name is entered, he may use this opportunity to take some of the blame from the voters. Morse said. He insisted he has no illusions about his chances on a national level, but might find himself in an active Oregon campaign by his opposition to the candidates and his desire to talk issues.

One of the presidential hopefuls he decried here was Massachusetts senator John Kennedy.

Kennedy did a great disservice to the Democratic party when he permitted the Kennedy-Landrum-Griffin anti-labor bill—may be a Ja- vairi ese candidate in the state's Democratic presidential primary next May.

The Oregon solon has been stumping the state since Congress adjourned, warning businessmen, farmers, and labor leaders that not only labor, but business—at least in the Northern states—will come in for a drubbing under the Ken- nedy-Landrum-Griffin law.

Solons Impressed By Mr. K's Visit

PORTLAND, Ore.—Premier Khrushchev made a favorable impression on the Senate foreign relations committee, the Portland City Council learned this week from Sen. Wayne Morse, a mem- ber of the committee. Morse was interviewed by the local press, Morse described the Russian as "able, highly intelligent and a formidable de- bater." He told a Senate member who had come to the United States and what he hoped to take home. Khrushchev's answer to this. Morse said, was: "I come in response to your President's invitation, and I seek only peace. We want to compete with you economi- cally; we don’t want war. I want nothing—I want peace, that’s all.

"And," Morse added, "Wiley had no answer. This man was doing a forensic job.

China Trade Seen as Key to Future of West Coast

PORTLAND, Ore.—The World Trade Conference, October 17, heard Malcolm Boyd, a member of the Pacific Shippers, declare that the key to the future for West Coast trade is "held by the lands ringing the Pacific," with their millions of potential customers.

Boyd outlined the foreign policy, stating that the Shippers were "still waiting for the government to recognize that China exists.

Other references to the China market as a key to West Coast trade losses were few and far between at the conference, a concluding feature of Oregon's Centennial Trade Fair.

One panelist, Walter Williams of Se- attle, sought to place the blame for trade losses on labor, insisting that the unions "should join with management in developing an understanding of what it takes to avoid being priced out of the market," and urging employers to step up automation and union members' "output per man machine hour.

This was countered by Boyd, a later luncheon speaker and long advocate of China trade, who said: "Let’s put all the blame on Harry Bridges and his longshoremen."

The San Francisco publisher charged the US was being outfought by the more aggressive and realistic trade programs of her competitors, which he referred to as the "European invasion of our traditional markets." He decried foreign aid policies, asserting that in many cases this had been "aided to the center," not reaching the masses. He cited the situation in Laos as both "critical" and "typical," claiming our spending there had resulted in such things as "fine highways for the big shots to drive their Cadillacs over," and not much else.

American capitalist, Boyd felt, should "be permitted to go out and to the real needs of the people."

Another speaker, the Indian Em- bassy's commercial secretary, G. S. Ramachandran, suggested the US stop thinking of economic aid in terms of "military aims and "mutual security with the object poverty of the Asian masses.

He revealed that India's per capita income is only $80 a year; and spoke of the "harsh implications of economic warfare that dictate our determined ef- forts at economic and social emancipa- tion."

The Oregonian in commenting on the conference, remarked that the North- west is the "gateway to the Pacific Basin, that part of the world in which exists the greatest potential market," and that the editorial was "One Billion Customers.

Iol. Rep. James S. Fainz, who at- tended some of the sessions, said so far as he knew no union representative was asked to speak.
US Finds  New Ways  To Use Fish

(From the Dispatcher's Washington Office)

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Results  achieved in behalf of the domestic  fishing industry, during the years 1955-1959, included an increase in catches  reported just released by the Department of Interior on operations under the Salton-Kennedy Act.

The Salton-Kennedy Act pro- vided for an 80-cent tax on each  cent of the duties received on imported fishery products be devoted to enhancing the domestic fishing industry through exploration, various types of research, and for education on the use of fishery products and by-products.

The program is administered by the Department of Interior, Bureau of Commercial Fisheries and Wildlife Service.

The report also covers many  separated projects as devising methods of improving the quality of fish landed by fishermen, developing  channel catfish, making important discoveries  about the composition of fish oil, determining the type of fishery product the customer wants and what the industry should do to give it to him.

EXPLORATION

Fishery exploration under the Salton-Kennedy Act covered during the period covered in the report included the continued study of the royal-red shrimp and its habitat off the Florida coast, the discovery of shrimp grounds in the Gulf of Maine and the availability of hard clams and calico scallops off the New York coast.

Technological research discovered why some tuna discard during the canning process. It was found that the fish to prevent decline in the quality of the fishery products can best be preserved by nuclear radiation, improvement in refrigeration techniques; it provided information necessary to establish standards of quality for some fishery products, created an inspection program, and developed ways to detect bones in fillets.

NEW USES

Technology also proved the value of fish as animal feed, demonstrated the value of fish oil in leather tanning and showed that unsaturated fatty acids in fish oil as a cholesterol depressant in the blood stream.

Economic reports were made on seg- ments of government officials, notel, vessel insurance matters were studied, fishermen cooperatives were aided and fishing agreements were made with the fishing industry.

The report is available through the Office of Information, Fish and Wildlife Service, Department of the Interior, Washington 25, D.C.

Social Security Benefits Increase

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The Social Security Administration reports a marked increase in monthly benefits paid during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1959.

During the 12-month period, persons drew average monthly benefits ranging from 11.9 million to 13.2 million, a gain of 12.7 percent.

Monthly benefits were 17 percent greater than the amount for the pre- vious year. The average monthly benefit was $92.29 million. This amount includes $33.8 million for indigent aged persons aged 65-64 and their dependents.

The sharp increase in monthly ben- efits, government officials noted, was chiefly the result of the higher benefits provided by the 1958 amendments to the Social Security Act and the increase in the number of beneficiaries, the number of beneficiaries.

Seduction of Doctors Pays Off Big
As Drug Company Profits Mount

By David W. Agevine

Last year a trailroad of Wisconsin doctors and their wives journeyed to Detroit for a long weekend of high living, courtesy of one of the nation’s largest manufacturers, Parke-Davis & Company.

On Thursday they boarded a special 18-car vista-dome train in Milwaukee, headed for Detroit. At Detroit’s train station they were met by a band,受到了a reception and banquet, then went out on the town—all at the drug company’s expense. On Friday they enjoyed another round of night clubbing, and on Sunday morning, October 27, the drug company took them to Ann Arbor to see the Michigan-Wisconsin State football game at East Lansing.

All this is part of the $300 million the drug company spends each year to “reach” the nation’s 200,000 physicians. The doctors don’t buy their products, but the doctors write the prescriptions that their patients buy. The doctors are the key.

This $300 million is 15 per cent of the companies’ $2-billion-a-year sales. Pfizer, one if every dollar your drugstore pays for the bottle that line your shelves goes to inform, counsel, entertain—and sometimes bamboozle—physicians.

For example, Pfizer Laboratories each year arranges golf tournaments throughout the country exclusively for physicians, and the establishment of availability of tuna to fishermen in the Gulf of Maine, the demonstration of yellowfin distribution in the Gulf of Mexico and the availability of hard clams and calico scallops off the New York coast.

“Of course, some doctors don’t enjoy playing golf. For them, Pfizer has fish tacos, fish and chips, fish for a barbecue. “We hired the fishing boat, provided the equipment, and practically guaranteed the catch,” a Pfizer spokesman told the Journal. Next month Pfizer sales reps will be handed fishing rods and fish and chips. They say they won’t turn down a 9 per cent gain in nearby Mobile.

Dr. Louis Lasagna, co-editor of the Journal of Chronic Diseases and professor of medicine and pharmacology at Johns Hopkins University, says the drug industry has greater influence on medical practice than all the post-grad- uate courses for doctors, medical meetings, and publications in the medical journals put together.

The effect of the drug companies’ mail advertising, TV shows, movies, salesmen’s “fact-finding” tours, and the advent of “new” drugs, more and more physicians prescribe drugs by brand name. As the number of brand names multiply through the process of combine- ing and splitting to make and market—so do the bottles that line the druggists’ shelves. The cost of this in- dustry and the planned obsolescence of last year’s “wonder drugs” result in increasing prescription costs for the doctors’ patients.

Can the drug industry purge its own housecleaning? says Cook. “After one of the golf tournaments in California for a number of years. On September 20, at the Los Angeles Fair- val, the Drum and Drum Team won first place and the majorette won the second prize trophy.

Mitchell Distorted Steel Profits, Productivity Picture, Kefauver Says

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The real facts behind productivity and profits in the steel industry were the result of a “fact-finding” on the issues under- taken by Committee of Steel employers. Kefauver’s two comments on the subject held the US Senate were almost completely ignored by the press.

When the steel strike began, the president ordered his secretary of labor to make a study and return to him a “true picture of either steel profits or worker productivity, and in effect forged a steel employers.

Kefauver charged Mitchell with using statistics which did not prove the true picture of either steel profits or worker productivity, and in effect forged a steel employers.

Kefauver said “Fundamentally, it is the persistent advance in produc- tivity that gives rise to the problem now plaguing us in the steel industry—one which will increasingly con- front us in other industries in years to come.”

In regard to productivity, Kefauver noted that the Secretary of Labor pro- vided the president with statistics based on a fiscal year basis—in other words it included the low period in the recession year of 1955 as well as the high period in the fiscal year of 1959.

Mitchell’s Tennessee senator notes, presented a distorted picture and makes true comparison with past years almost impossible. Kefauver presented the Senate with his own figures, based on data published by the American Iron and Steel Institute and found, “… the increase in productivity, plus the highly satisfactory prof- its for the first half of the year re- ported by the steel commis- sion, was almost completely ignored by the press.

Kefauver, in a later speech before the US Senate, found the data was “false,” “… the increase in productivity, plus the highly satisfactory prof- its for the first half of the year re- ported by the steel commis- sion, was almost completely ignored by the press.

The “increase in labor productivity … plus the highly satisfactory prof- its for the first half of the year re- ported by the steel commis- sion, was almost completely ignored by the press.

Mitchell said, “I thought you would be pleased to hear that the total labor force has increased by 10 million people during the past year, and forecasted a drop in the number of workers in the steel industry.”

Kefauver, in a later speech before the US Senate, found the data was “false,” “… the increase in productivity, plus the highly satisfactory prof- its for the first half of the year re- ported by the steel commis- sion, was almost completely ignored by the press.

Kefauver charged Mitchell with using statistics which did not prove the true picture of either steel profits or worker productivity, and in effect forged a steel employers.

Kefauver said “Fundamentally, it is the persistent advance in produc- tivity that gives rise to the problem now plaguing us in the steel industry—one which will increasingly con- front us in other industries in years to come.”

In regard to productivity, Kefauver noted that the Secretary of Labor pro- duced the president with statistics based on a fiscal year basis—in other words it included the low period in the recession year of 1955 as well as the high period in the fiscal year of 1959.

Mitchell said, “I thought you would be pleased to hear that the total labor force has increased by 10 million people during the past year, and forecasted a drop in the number of workers in the steel industry.”

In regard to productivity, Kefauver noted that the Secretary of Labor pro- duced the president with statistics based on a fiscal year basis—in other words it included the low period in the recession year of 1955 as well as the high period in the fiscal year of 1959.
IT BOUNCED BACK—HERE'S HOW!

When Taft-Hartley Was

Employers Had No Intention
To Bargain in Good Faith

O N APRIL 19 the negotiating committee for the West Coast longshoremen, headed by Attorneys Marion Plant, made it amply clear that the employers had no intention of bargaining in good faith. He said the employers' committee was "we’ve got a new law now that robs you of your striking power and we’ve got a President ready, willing and anxious to give you the works." They saw no reason to engage in good faith collective bargaining.

On March 26 the ILWU Coast Negotiating Committee, after an exchange of letters with the Waterfront Employers Association, had instructed the Coast Longshore Negotiating Committee to conduct a referendum strike vote behind the union's demands and approved, and, contrary to the general policy of the employers, the strike would be resumed with no reduction in pay and reduction in the qualifying hours for vacations. The employers, on April 2, instructed the Coast Longshore Negotiating Committee to conduct a referendum strike vote behind the union's demands and agreed to re-open negotiations. The Coast Longshore Negotiating Committee in good faith, had full authority to reach agreement. The Waterfront Employers Association was headed by Frank Poiise as president. For years he and Attorneys Orfegr had been spokesmen for the shippers in negotiations with seashore unions. Poiise was the innovator in Seattle of the infamously prevalent 1954 strike. In that strike the entire coast went jointly and the employers' committee was appointed by President Franklin D. Roosevelt.

Up to their eventual fall from favor in the unions' circles, the shippers' labor men on the West Coast more reactionary and bitterly anti-labor than Poiise, Harrison and the others, had held the workers on two of the coast's labor-hating by gun and gas. Their misleadership of the employees and their misleading of the public, in which they were finally caught red-handed, led to their eventual downfall in a reorganization of the employers' associations.

When Taft-Hartley Was

Employers Had No Intention
To Bargain in Good Faith

FRESH ON LAW BOOKS

The West Coast maritime "experience" happened back in 1948 when Taft-Hartley was first up on the West Coast. In that year the West Coast longshore agreement and the agreements of several other maritime unions expired and had to be renewed.

On June 2 and they declared that the strike is "now in all essential respects...alive." The union's attorneys expressed surprise and shock that the government should be without interest as to the causes.

Meanwhile, the 80-day "cooling off" injunction was argued before Judge Harris. One of two judges who have been appointed to the West Coast, had New York told the court that the government was not interested in causing of the strike or lockout, but only in the narrow issue as to whether a strike threatened and whether it would imperil the national health and safety.

The union's attorneys expressed surprise and shock that the government should be without interest as to the causes.

When Taft-Hartley Was

Employers Had No Intention
To Bargain in Good Faith

The unions now reset their strike date for September 2. Most of the witnesses knew little or nothing about the situation. One admitted that his testimony would have been the same six years ago, two weeks ago or would be the same 60 years hence. Included in the evidence presented to the court by the unions was a 27-page affidavit with numerous excerpts attached. A joint statement issued by the West Coast maritime unions denounced the action as "the straight and a straight and striking attempt by which President Truman must take full and odious responsibility."

"If the government can't support the shipowners and complete denial of fundamental constitutional rights to the workers in the industry, the contents of the attorney general in his action, taken on presidential order, that is to protect the workers and defeat the will of the union is completely without warrant."

Meanwhile, the 80-day injunction was being argued before Judge Harris the employers hit in another direction. The union, which had filed with the employer-dominated National Labor Relations Board, added to the evidence presented to the court by the government in the shipowners' suit against the union, the substitution therefor of a called impartial discharge.

3. That the ILWU is attempting to force the WEA to enter into collective bargaining contracts in violation of the Taft-Hartley Law.

Meanwhile, the 80-day "cooling off" injunction was argued before Judge Harris. One of two judges who have been appointed to the West Coast, had New York told the court that the government was not interested in causes of the strike or lockout, but only in the narrow issue as to whether a strike threatened and whether it would imperil the national health and safety.

The union's attorneys expressed surprise and shock that the government should be without interest as to the causes.

When Taft-Hartley Was

Employers Had No Intention
To Bargain in Good Faith

Meanwhile, the 80-day "cooling off" injunction was argued before Judge Harris. One of two judges who have been appointed to the West Coast, had New York told the court that the government was not interested in causes of the strike or lockout, but only in the narrow issue as to whether a strike threatened and whether it would imperil the national health and safety.

The union's attorneys expressed surprise and shock that the government should be without interest as to the causes.

When Taft-Hartley Was

Employers Had No Intention
To Bargain in Good Faith

Meanwhile, the 80-day "cooling off" injunction was argued before Judge Harris. One of two judges who have been appointed to the West Coast, had New York told the court that the government was not interested in causes of the strike or lockout, but only in the narrow issue as to whether a strike threatened and whether it would imperil the national health and safety.

The union's attorneys expressed surprise and shock that the government should be without interest as to the causes.
WE'RE NOT SUCKERS!

TAFT-HARTLEY FINAL OFFER

A MIDNIGHT on September 1 the ships came to a standstill on the West Coast and at 10:40 a.m., September 2, the time for automatic dissolution of the “cooling off” injunction, pickup lines went out on the waterfront.

The employers then made another offer, somewhat sweeter but not much more than the offer which was ignored by the boycott of the NLRB poll. Along with this offer they publicly declared that they could not legally bargain with the union because it had not complied with the Taft-Hartley Act. The compliance referred to were three acts, filed as an act which were completely voluntary insofar as unions were concerned.

The union countered by putting the propositions to the membership in referendum vote. The longshoremen, ships clerks, watchmen and walking bosses voted 11,821 to 281 against accepting the sweetened offer of the employers and they voted 11,669 to 644 against signing anti-communist affidavits. Up to the repudiation of this section of the Taft-Hartley Act the West Coast dock workers had never been in compliance with the Taft-Hartley Act on its voluntary provisions.

Despite this overvoting in the vote of the leadership, the shipowners embarked upon a concentrated program of red baiting.

The United States Agencies supplying the Orient asked both the unions and employers to work despite the strike. The shipowners said “no.” The unions said “yes.” The independent stevedoring firms signed up with both the army and the union. These were seen as a potential threat to the Mitchell Stevedoring Company in San Francisco. Mayor Elmer E. Robinson of San Francisco offered to mediate the disputes between the unions and the employers. The union accepted, the employers refused.

THE EMPLOYERS raised the slogan “You can’t do business with communists,” and demanded that the ILWU sign an affidavit under penalty, as a condition for the resumption of collective bargaining.

Finally on October 1 the employers made their final big move. The San Francisco newspapers showing V. Molotov, foreign minister of the USSR, hoisting a highball with ILWU President Harry Bridges. Obviously the implication was that Bridges went to Moscow to get instructions to strike the end of the West Coast stoppage. In ad to un- an explanation of the picture, which had for eption only the names.

As a result of this action the ILWU voted out. The ILWU showed that with proper understanding and principles. The Taft-Hartley injunction, the 80-day “cooling off” period and the balloting on the employ- ers’ last offer had all been carefully written into law in an effort to drain off the union’s fighting ability.

The ILWU showed that with proper understanding and principles the Taft-Hartley injunction, the 80-day “cooling off” period and the balloting on the employers’ last offer had all been carefully written into law in an effort to drain off the union’s fighting ability. The ILWU showed that with proper understanding and unity even these obstacles could be licked.

Despite the differences in time and setting, the in- junction was used as a pressure against the Striking wage movement in the Pacific Maritime Association.

OUT OF HIS WORDS came the term “New Look.” President Truman then united the waterfront unions under new leadership in the Pacific Maritime Association.

The changes which have taken place since 1948 and the new gains marked up since then to name a few, pensions, medical and dental care, sharing the ben- efits of automation and the 8-hour shift guarantees were built on the foundation of militancy and the fighting strength of the union and its file.

THE EMPLOYERS’ new committee, new look and File Militancy and Strength.

TODAY THE old Waterfront Employers Association is gone. So is the old organization that dealt with the waterfront unions. The shipowners have been getting along.

Not one man showed up to vote. Not a single ballot was cast.

On September 1 the executive secretary of the NLRB, Frank M. Bell, decided the requirements of the ‘employer last offer’ ballot were met and directed that the ballot be taken on September 3 and 4.

Throughout the 10-day balloting period the employers made it clear they intended to split away the resumption of collective bargaining.

In an effort to drain off the union’s fighting ability.

The ILWU showed that with proper understanding and principles. The Taft-Har- tley injunction, the 80-day “cooling off” period and the balloting on the employ- ers’ last offer had all been carefully written into law in an effort to drain off the union’s fighting ability.

The ILWU showed that with proper understanding and principles the Taft-Hartley injunction, the 80-day “cooling off” period and the balloting on the employers’ last offer had all been carefully written into law in an effort to drain off the union’s fighting ability. The ILWU showed that with proper understanding and unity even these obstacles could be licked.

Despite the differences in time and setting, the in- junction was used as a pressure against the Striking wage movement in the Pacific Maritime Association.

The changes which have taken place since 1948 and the new gains marked up since then to name a few, pensions, medical and dental care, sharing the ben- efits of automation and the 8-hour shift guarantees were built on the foundation of militancy and the fighting strength of the union and its file.

THE EMPLOYERS’ new committee, new look and File Militancy and Strength.

TODAY THE old Waterfront Employers Association is gone. So is the old organization that dealt with the waterfront unions. The shipowners have been getting along.

Not one man showed up to vote. Not a single ballot was cast.

On September 1 the executive secretary of the NLRB, Frank M. Bell, decided the requirements of the ‘employer last offer’ ballot were met and directed that the ballot be taken on September 3 and 4.

Throughout the 10-day balloting period the employers made it clear they intended to split away the resumption of collective bargaining.

In an effort to drain off the union’s fighting ability.

The ILWU showed that with proper understanding and principles the Taft-Hartley injunction, the 80-day “cooling off” period and the balloting on the employers’ last offer had all been carefully written into law in an effort to drain off the union’s fighting ability. The ILWU showed that with proper understanding and unity even these obstacles could be licked.

Despite the differences in time and setting, the in- junction was used as a pressure against the Striking wage movement in the Pacific Maritime Association.

The changes which have taken place since 1948 and the new gains marked up since then to name a few, pensions, medical and dental care, sharing the ben- efits of automation and the 8-hour shift guarantees were built on the foundation of militancy and the fighting strength of the union and its file.

THE EMPLOYERS’ new committee, new look and File Militancy and Strength.

TODAY THE old Waterfront Employers Association is gone. So is the old organization that dealt with the waterfront unions. The shipowners have been getting along.

Not one man showed up to vote. Not a single ballot was cast.

On September 1 the executive secretary of the NLRB, Frank M. Bell, decided the requirements of the ‘employer last offer’ ballot were met and directed that the ballot be taken on September 3 and 4.

Throughout the 10-day balloting period the employers made it clear they intended to split away the resumption of collective bargaining.

In an effort to drain off the union’s fighting ability.

The ILWU showed that with proper understanding and principles the Taft-Hartley injunction, the 80-day “cooling off” period and the balloting on the employers’ last offer had all been carefully written into law in an effort to drain off the union’s fighting ability. The ILWU showed that with proper understanding and unity even these obstacles could be licked.

Despite the differences in time and setting, the in- junction was used as a pressure against the Striking wage movement in the Pacific Maritime Association.

The changes which have taken place since 1948 and the new gains marked up since then to name a few, pensions, medical and dental care, sharing the ben- efits of automation and the 8-hour shift guarantees were built on the foundation of militancy and the fighting strength of the union and its file.

THE EMPLOYERS’ new committee, new look and File Militancy and Strength.

TODAY THE old Waterfront Employers Association is gone. So is the old organization that dealt with the waterfront unions. The shipowners have been getting along.

Not one man showed up to vote. Not a single ballot was cast.

On September 1 the executive secretary of the NLRB, Frank M. Bell, decided the requirements of the ‘employer last offer’ ballot were met and directed that the ballot be taken on September 3 and 4.

Throughout the 10-day balloting period the employers made it clear they intended to split away the resumption of collective bargaining.

In an effort to drain off the union’s fighting ability.

The ILWU showed that with proper understanding and principles the Taft-Hartley injunction, the 80-day “cooling off” period and the balloting on the employers’ last offer had all been carefully written into law in an effort to drain off the union’s fighting ability. The ILWU showed that with proper understanding and unity even these obstacles could be licked.

Despite the differences in time and setting, the in- junction was used as a pressure against the Striking wage movement in the Pacific Maritime Association.

The changes which have taken place since 1948 and the new gains marked up since then to name a few, pensions, medical and dental care, sharing the ben- efits of automation and the 8-hour shift guarantees were built on the foundation of militancy and the fighting strength of the union and its file.

THE EMPLOYERS’ new committee, new look and File Militancy and Strength.

TODAY THE old Waterfront Employers Association is gone. So is the old organization that dealt with the waterfront unions. The shipowners have been getting along.

Not one man showed up to vote. Not a single ballot was cast.

On September 1 the executive secretary of the NLRB, Frank M. Bell, decided the requirements of the ‘employer last offer’ ballot were met and directed that the ballot be taken on September 3 and 4.

Throughout the 10-day balloting period the employers made it clear they intended to split away the resumption of collective bargaining.

In an effort to drain off the union’s fighting ability.

The ILWU showed that with proper understanding and principles the Taft-Hartley injunction, the 80-day “cooling off” period and the balloting on the employers’ last offer had all been carefully written into law in an effort to drain off the union’s fighting ability. The ILWU showed that with proper understanding and unity even these obstacles could be licked.

Despite the differences in time and setting, the in- junction was used as a pressure against the Striking wage movement in the Pacific Maritime Association.

The changes which have taken place since 1948 and the new gains marked up since then to name a few, pensions, medical and dental care, sharing the ben- efits of automation and the 8-hour shift guarantees were built on the foundation of militancy and the fighting strength of the union and its file.

THE EMPLOYERS’ new committee, new look and File Militancy and Strength.

TODAY THE old Waterfront Employers Association is gone. So is the old organization that dealt with the waterfront unions. The shipowners have been getting along.

Not one man showed up to vote. Not a single ballot was cast.

On September 1 the executive secretary of the NLRB, Frank M. Bell, decided the requirements of the ‘employer last offer’ ballot were met and directed that the ballot be taken on September 3 and 4.

Throughout the 10-day balloting period the employers made it clear they intended to split away the resumption of collective bargaining.

In an effort to drain off the union’s fighting ability.

The ILWU showed that with proper understanding and principles the Taft-Hartley injunction, the 80-day “cooling off” period and the balloting on the employers’ last offer had all been carefully written into law in an effort to drain off the union’s fighting ability. The ILWU showed that with proper understanding and unity even these obstacles could be licked.

Despite the differences in time and setting, the in- junction was used as a pressure against the Striking wage movement in the Pacific Maritime Association.

The changes which have taken place since 1948 and the new gains marked up since then to name a few, pensions, medical and dental care, sharing the ben- efits of automation and the 8-hour shift guarantees were built on the foundation of militancy and the fighting strength of the union and its file.
The Mitchell Message and
ILWU Reply on Labor Law

HARRY BRIDGES, PRES.,
INTERNATIONAL LONGSHOREMEN'S AND WAREHOUSEMEN'S UNION
1240 Montgomery Street
San Francisco 4

October 9, 1959

Gladstein, Andersen, Leonard & Sibbett
240 Montgomery Street
San Francisco 1

Dear Mr. Sibbett:

In your telegram you request Mr. Bridges to advise you whether any persons serving in your organization in capacities referred to in Section 504 have, within the past five years, held “membership” in the “Communist Party” or had a conviction or served a term of incarceration for violation of the Communist Party Act. If you have any other questions, please advise.

Yours truly,

H. F. Mitchell
Secretary of Labor

Page 8 October 23, 1959

GSA PIR TELETYPE
WASHINGTON D.C.
10-1-59

GLADSTEIN, ANDERSEN, LEONARD & SIBBETT

THE FOLLOWING information is in
line with the days' current object, outdoor pursuit recently, deer.

Deer usually—and remember we said usually—have around and feel for an hour or two after sunrise and an hour or two before sunset. This general pattern should prevail in any area until the bucking pressure mounts. After that it is likely he will remember and be bedded down for the day, moving very little unless driven by the dogs.

Deer can smell a hunter way off, unless the terrain, a half-mile per hour is good coverage.

An attitude of constant alertness is a must. Most always they will be bedding down in thick, concealing growth, upwind from their feeding ground. When the day is still, or there may be a slight breeze blowing toward the hunter, the alert animal can hear a small twig break or a leaf rustle—a half-mile or so away!

There is a surplus of deer—bucks, does, or any combination thereof—they may shoot some more. 

An attitude of constant alertness is a must. Assuming that the next split second you'll have a chance for a shot. The rifle should be carried in a “ready” position, loaded (safety off) for instant firing. A deer may jump up within 25 yards or less of the hunter and be out of sight in less than five seconds.

An attitude of constant alertness is a must. Assuming that the next split second you'll have a chance for a shot. The rifle should be carried in a “ready” position, loaded (safety off) for instant firing. A deer may jump up within 25 yards or less of the hunter and be out of sight in less than five seconds.

An attitude of constant alertness is a must. Assuming that the next split second you'll have a chance for a shot. The rifle should be carried in a “ready” position, loaded (safety off) for instant firing. A deer may jump up within 25 yards or less of the hunter and be out of sight in less than five seconds.

An attitude of constant alertness is a must. Assuming that the next split second you'll have a chance for a shot. The rifle should be carried in a “ready” position, loaded (safety off) for instant firing. A deer may jump up within 25 yards or less of the hunter and be out of sight in less than five seconds.

An attitude of constant alertness is a must. Assuming that the next split second you'll have a chance for a shot. The rifle should be carried in a “ready” position, loaded (safety off) for instant firing. A deer may jump up within 25 yards or less of the hunter and be out of sight in less than five seconds.

An attitude of constant alertness is a must. Assuming that the next split second you'll have a chance for a shot. The rifle should be carried in a “ready” position, loaded (safety off) for instant firing. A deer may jump up within 25 yards or less of the hunter and be out of sight in less than five seconds.

An attitude of constant alertness is a must. Assuming that the next split second you'll have a chance for a shot. The rifle should be carried in a “ready” position, loaded (safety off) for instant firing. A deer may jump up within 25 yards or less of the hunter and be out of sight in less than five seconds.

An attitude of constant alertness is a must. Assuming that the next split second you'll have a chance for a shot. The rifle should be carried in a “ready” position, loaded (safety off) for instant firing. A deer may jump up within 25 yards or less of the hunter and be out of sight in less than five seconds.

An attitude of constant alertness is a must. Assuming that the next split second you'll have a chance for a shot. The rifle should be carried in a “ready” position, loaded (safety off) for instant firing. A deer may jump up within 25 yards or less of the hunter and be out of sight in less than five seconds.
29 More Receive Pension Benefits

SAN FRANCISCO — Twenty-two Dock Workers were retired on the ILWU-PMA pension and seven widows began receiving a PMA Survivor benefits as of November 1, 1959, Henry Schmid, Pension Director announced this week.

They were: Local 10: Simon Rie- tan; Local 11: Charles Moncarbon; Local 13: Ed Hison; Local 18: Andrew Olson; Local 80: Paul Enrodtion; Local 81: Homer Up; Local 91: August Johnson; Local 82: Roy Blankenship; Local 94: Arthur Beddome and Jack Cannon; Local 98: Bun and a woman on the ILWU-PMA regular pen- sion.

On the Amended Plan: Local 10: Teofilo Rosario; Local 13: Patrick Murphy; Local 21: John Roat; Local 81: George Thompson; Local 91: Cecil Caldwell.

The widows are: Editha Carlson, Lyda Davidson, Florence Freewill, Maude Hamilton, Ruth Mason, Anna Merrick and Birdie Sweeney.

T. Jeff) Jeffress on the job prior to his retirement as a longshoreman.

Stills Enough To Find Place To Live
In Portland Despite Good Law

PORTLAND, Oreg. — Finding a place to live is a major problem in Portland if you’re non-white.

The labor law contains a similar provision.

There are about 1,000,000 Negroes in Portland for Negroes.

John Lottick; Local 13; Walter Leapfunding and Lutien Sup- port; Local 21; George Thompson; and Local 91; Cecil Caldwell.

He spoke bitterly about the recently

Soviet Union.

He spoke bitterly about the recently

Soviet Union.

He spoke bitterly about the recently

Soviet Union.

He spoke bitterly about the recently

Soviet Union.

He spoke bitterly about the recently

Soviet Union.

He spoke bitterly about the recently

Soviet Union.

He spoke bitterly about the recently

Soviet Union.

He spoke bitterly about the recently

Soviet Union.

He spoke bitterly about the recently

Soviet Union.

He spoke bitterly about the recently

Soviet Union.

He spoke bitterly about the recently

Soviet Union.

He spoke bitterly about the recently

Soviet Union.

He spoke bitterly about the recently

Soviet Union.

He spoke bitterly about the recently

Soviet Union.

He spoke bitterly about the recently

Soviet Union.

He spoke bitterly about the recently

Soviet Union.

He spoke bitterly about the recently

Soviet Union.

He spoke bitterly about the recently

Soviet Union.

He spoke bitterly about the recently

Soviet Union.

He spoke bitterly about the recently

Soviet Union.

He spoke bitterly about the recently

Soviet Union.

He spoke bitterly about the recently

Soviet Union.

He spoke bitterly about the recently

Soviet Union.

He spoke bitterly about the recently

Soviet Union.

He spoke bitterly about the recently

Soviet Union.

He spoke bitterly about the recently

Soviet Union.

He spoke bitterly about the recently

Soviet Union.

He spoke bitterly about the recently

Soviet Union.

He spoke bitterly about the recently

Soviet Union.

He spoke bitterly about the recently

Soviet Union.

He spoke bitterly about the recently

Soviet Union.

He spoke bitterly about the recently

Soviet Union.

He spoke bitterly about the recently

Soviet Union.

He spoke bitterly about the recently

Soviet Union.

He spoke bitterly about the recently

Soviet Union.

He spoke bitterly about the recently

Soviet Union.

He spoke bitterly about the recently

Soviet Union.

He spoke bitterly about the recently

Soviet Union.

He spoke bitterly about the recently

Soviet Union.

He spoke bitterly about the recently

Soviet Union.

He spoke bitterly about the recently

Soviet Union.

He spoke bitterly about the recently

Soviet Union.

He spoke bitterly about the recently

Soviet Union.

He spoke bitterly about the recently

Soviet Union.

He spoke bitterly about the recently

Soviet Union.

He spoke bitterly about the recently

Soviet Union.

He spoke bitterly about the recently

Soviet Union.

He spoke bitterly about the recently

Soviet Union.

He spoke bitterly about the recently

Soviet Union.

He spoke bitterly about the recently

Soviet Union.

He spoke bitterly about the recently

Soviet Union.

He spoke bitterly about the recently

Soviet Union.

He spoke bitterly about the recently

Soviet Union.

He spoke bitterly about the recently

Soviet Union.

He spoke bitterly about the recently

Soviet Union.

He spoke bitterly about the recently

Soviet Union.

He spoke bitterly about the recently

Soviet Union.

He spoke bitterly about the recently

Soviet Union.

He spoke bitterly about the recently

Soviet Union.

He spoke bitterly about the recently

Soviet Union.

He spoke bitterly about the recently

Soviet Union.

He spoke bitterly about the recently

Soviet Union.

He spoke bitterly about the recently

Soviet Union.

He spoke bitterly about the recently

Soviet Union.

He spoke bitterly about the recently

Soviet Union.

He spoke bitterly about the recently

Soviet Union.

He spoke bitterly about the recently

Soviet Union.

He spoke bitterly about the recently

Soviet Union.

He spoke bitterly about the recently

Soviet Union.
New Labor Law: Bonanza for Stoolpigeons

Twenty-third page of a document, possibly a newspaper article or legislative report, discussing the implications of a new labor law. The text includes a variety of legal and economic analyses, focusing on the rights and responsibilities of employers, unions, and union officials. The article references specific provisions of the Taft-Hartley Act and discusses the impact of these provisions on labor relations, including the role of union benefits and protections for union members. The text also highlights the potential increase in legal expenses and the implications for both unions and employers. The article concludes with a list of amendments to the Taft-Hartley Act, reflecting the author's perspective on the law's potential benefits and drawbacks for both labor and management.
Alaska Pickets. When cannery workers employed by Halibut Producers Coop and Marine Foods, Inc., asked the ILWU to help organize them, the company countersued the union and when they signed a backdoor agreement requiring all employees to join it or forfeit their jobs, all ILWU members in the plants were fired and they immediately established picket lines. Above picketing Halibut Producers are Elizabeth Wood, Fay Choudoir and Gwen Cowan. The Halibut Producers picket line was withdrawn when the company offered reemployment pending an NLRB investigation and decision. Marine Foods refused a similar arrangement and the picket line there remains.

Alaska ILWU's Organizing Efforts Back Company Union

SEWARD, Alaska — A charge of unfair labor practices was filed here by Cannery Workers Division of Local 60, ILWU, with the National Labor Relations Board against the Halibut Producers Coop and Marine Foods, Inc., after company management created a company union in an attempt to defeat a legitimate union organizing drive.

Last July several employees of Halibut Producers Coop, a shrimp and fish processing plant, asked Local 60 to help organize a cannery division. Company supervisors answered by creating a company union, called the Fred Karen Shrimp Union and signed a contract with this illegal union.

Employees were given thirty days to join or lose their jobs. Those refusing were promptly discharged and a strike was called, a picketline established by ILWU Local 60.

On August 24, Marine Foods, Inc. also signed a contract with the company union.

Several days later ILWU Second Vice President Germaine Blalock with other ILWU representatives tried to get the manager of Marine Foods to agree to an impartial election as provided by an NLRB investigation and decision. Marine Foods however refused to make a similar agreement and the picket line remained.

When it was unable to obtain a charter the company union affiliated with the Seafarers International Union, which has been trying to gain a foothold in the longshore industry in Alaska.

Currently, ILWU Local 60 and the SUE have both filed for a representation election with the NLRB.

Braden's Prosecutor Commits Suicide

LOUISVILLE, Ky. — State's Attorney A. Scott Hamilton, the man who tried to gain fame by prosecuting while advocating integration of our society on pedido charges committed suicide here recently.

Hamilton's death followed a series of professional and political reverses which began with his prosecution of newspaperman Carl Braden and others who, among other things, charged that a house in a so-called Negro neighborhood was burned. Braden was convicted.

However, his 15-year sentence was set aside by Kentucky's highest court after he had served eight months in prison.

Hamilton was finally forced to ask for dismissal of all charges against all persons who defended the right of Andrew E. Wade, a Negro postal clerk, to occupy the home he had bought.

The so-called "segregation" families were not entirely cleared up until late 1957, when Hamilton was compelled to return hundreds of books he had seized in raids on the homes of the Bradens and others.

Last spring Hamilton was campaign manager for a candidate for the nomination for governor who lost by a record vote after he tried to use red-baiting and smearing tactics in the campaign. Political observers here believe this was the reason which finally caused Hamilton to shoot himself.

The Bradens, since their trial and subsequent release, have become full-time workers with the Southern Conference Educational Fund, an interracial organization working for equality. They still live in Louisville.

(Anne Braden's book, "The Wall Between," has been widely praised and acclaimed as one of the finest discourses on racial understanding and integration. It is available from ILWU Book Club.)

Hold Tacoma, Seattle Oldtimers Get-Together

SEATTLE — Pensions of longshoremen here, who joined the "Teamster" pensions' club, Local 19, recently as guests at an excellent spaghetti meatball dinner served by the Tacoma auxiliary, No. 35.

A standing vote of thanks was offered by the oldtimers to the ladies of the auxiliary. It was reported by Mrs. Elmer E. Lie, publicly chairman of the Local 19 pensioners who commented on the thoughtfulness of the occasion. She said, "The spirit of brotherhood and good fellowship was felt all around," said Ladies of Tacoma Auxiliary 35

Life, "especially when the oldtimers of the waterfront put together and the cities get together to remember how we fought for the basic civil rights of the Negro people."

It was expected that since this report was issued, the Commission has concluded that it will investigate discrimination in employment and in the administration of justice. We look forward to their report.

Challenge Debate Labor Bill Refused

(Continued from Page 1) before the so-called compromise was reached, the bill was to be presented to the House for a ride by the business community in Washington D.C. The bill was refused.

 Weaver said, "They were contact to rally a last ditch attempt to check this killer bill. They all conveniently left word that they could not be reached."

Warning up to his subject of Walter Reuther, said, "Reuther must be exalted to the American workers as the one man who failed to testify in congressional hearings against restrictive legislation."

In the latest issue of the Teamster magazine, devoted to an analysis of the labor bill, Reuther is quoted as saying that labor is not in the same position as a government official. Reuther often reflects the thinking of the AFL-CIO in a series of books and articles on the subject of the bill, including the "AFL-CIO's Second Chance," a work of scholarship which has been widely praised and acclaimed as one of the finest discourses on racial understanding and integration. It is available from ILWU Book Club.)

Locals Make Political Endorsements: Keep Hands-Off SF Contest For Mayor

SAN FRANCISCO — Endorsements are few and recommendations for a number of propositions to appear on the ballot in the municipal election to be held here November 3 were made by a joint legislative council after virtually every candidate appeared to request support of ILWU locals at the longshore building last October 8.

Twenty-one candidates for board of supervisors, sheriff, municipal judges and board of education were endorsed for mayor, board of supervisors, sheriff, municipal judges and board of education under personal appeals for endorsement. No recommendation was made for the office of mayor.

For board of supervisors Joseph N. Case, Dr. Charles A. Ertola, John J. Feord, Jack Morrison, and Archie Casey were endorsed. Brown is the vice chairperson of Local 10.

ILWU locals of the S.F. teamster Local 26 recommended were Thomas J. Lynch, for district attorney, William J. Hayes, for sheriff, Leland J. Lazarus, for board of supervisors.

Byron Arnold, John W. Bussey, Ed- ward F. O'Day, and Francis McCarty were endorsed for mayor. A recommendation of "yes" was given for propositions A, B, and C. No recommendations were made on propositions D, E, and F.

"In short, they made the mistake— of believing their own propaganda."

"APL-CIO representatives are men who are puzzled by events, bothered by personalities and too generally bewildered by their enemies. They talk very deeply that they have been taken for a ride by the business community who softened them up and then moved the driveway.

"Through large-scale trickeries administered in economy sizes, many of the bill's arguments are directed toward public recognition and industry adoration..."

"In short, they made the mistake— of believing their own publicity."
Lynden Warns Democrats: Back Peace Fight or Perish

SAN FRANCISCO—A vigorous plan for peace is the Democratic Party’s only assurance of victory in 1960, ILWU Local 6 Secretary-Treasurer Richard Lynden recently wrote California Governor Edmund G. Brown. In answer to a letter from Brown seeking the ILWU’s views on the peace issue, Lynden said, “Peace can only be achieved, Lynden wrote, through negotiation with the Soviet Union. “If this is true,” Lynden said, “then Democrats can only hope to survive if we sometime will have to leave behind them their fear based upon experiences during the McCarthy period—that they are constitutionally vulnerable to re- """"It is our opinion that any failure to approach the matter in this way will result in the ILWU coming under the search-""ing for all practical purposes on this current issue of our lifetime. If prosperity continues, and the Demo-""cratic Party shows no leadership on the question of our economic security, we believe that the party will go down to a well-deserved defeat.”

“Says Lynden. “It seems to us,” Lynden added, “that it would be extremely foolish to ignore the facts of the case and create a false peace by expressed by the American people, and we are saying today. The Local 6 official congratulated Brown for his "constructive legislative program." He made special note of Brown’s approach on FEP legislation, which he called "a remarkable display of senatorial responsibility." He added that recent legislation by the Senate would not be "a stone of a conspiracy trial."""

ILWU Aids Cleveland Defendants

T-H Conspiracy Charge Is Dragnet; Used To Plague Militant Unionists

SAN FRANCISCO—Despite recent amendments, the Taft-Hartley Law and "conspiracy" charges under this act continue to plague scores of trade union leaders in the United States who have been tried, or are awaiting trial. Representatives of the ILWU International Executive Board, ILWU ordered mailed to all locals a pamphlet on an outstanding Taft-Hartley conspiracy case. "The Cleveland Taft-Hartley Conspiracy Case." The Cleveland defendants were indicted on the basis of alleged violations of the Taft-Hartley Act's anti-union organiza-
""sition and face jail sentences and fines, despite the fact that Congress has now repealed this section of the act.

ILWU Secretary-Treasurer Louis Goldblatt, in his covering letter to all locals commented, "The ILWU has supported this case over the years because of its alleged role in the Cleveland Taft-Hartley Conspiracy Case." The Cleveland defendants were indicted on the basis of alleged violations of the Taft-Hartley Act's anti-union organiza-
""sition and face jail sentences and fines, despite the fact that Congress has now repealed this section of the act.

ILWU Secretary-Treasurer Louis Goldblatt, in his covering letter to all locals commented, "The ILWU has supported this case over the years because of its alleged role in the Cleveland Taft-Hartley Conspiracy Case." The Cleveland defendants were indicted on the basis of alleged violations of the Taft-Hartley Act's anti-union organiza-
""sition and face jail sentences and fines, despite the fact that Congress has now repealed this section of the act.

"The Cleveland Taft-Hartley Conspiracy Case. The Cleveland trials were also marked by parade of witnesses, many of them paid informers, who spin a web of gossip and nu-
endos and were permitted to bring home a story of rumors—dressed as fact—into a serious trial. The Cleveland case is related to other "conspiracy" cases which have been springing up recently throughout the country. For example, Local 35 of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union (AFL-CIO) has been indicted for "conspiracy to violate the Sherman Anti-Trust Act." In New York, in North Carolina, Textile Worker strike leaders have been accused of "conspiracy to dynamite." A comment on the significance of these "conspiracy" dragnets used against labor, was made in the Cleveland case. The Cleveland case is related to other "conspiracy" cases which have been springing up recently throughout the country. For example, Local 35 of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union (AFL-CIO) has been indicted for "conspiracy to violate the Sherman Anti-Trust Act." In New York, in North Carolina, Textile Worker strike leaders have been accused of "conspiracy to dynamite."