US Dock Delegation Invited to USSR

CUTTER Laboratories

Biologicals Blood Fractions Intravenous Solutions Intronavenous Equine

ILWU WELCOMES

Ministry & Union Join in Bid

SAN FRANCISCO — The Officers of ILWU announced October 29 that they had received and welcomed an invitation for the union to send a delegation to the Soviet Union. The union, said the officers, would proceed at once to set up its delegation and they added that they were confident that the visit would result in better understanding and would contribute in some measure to the easing of international tensions and the furtherance of trade and world peace.

The invitation was in a letter signed by A. Koeckin, chairman of the Central Committee of the USSR Maritime and River Fleet Workers' Union, and V. Bakayev, Minister of the Maritime Fleet of the USSR.

MR. K. VISIT RECALLED

The letter said:

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T. MAY TAKE many minor and some major
tragedies before the full impact of the Kennedy-Landrum-Griffin Act becomes clear to the
rank and file of American labor.

Presumably, it is almost impossible to bring the
provisions of the act into focus. As ILWU's attorneys have said about more than one section of it: "It is so vague and indefinite as to be meaningless."

One thing is clear, however, and that is that
between now and the two or three or more years it may take to get the law tested in the courts it can do one hell of a lot of meaningful damage to labor's gains, conditions and freedoms. There can be no doubt but that such was so-intended by the National Association of Manufacturers and the US Chamber of Commerce who authored and pushed the bill through by means of one of the most deceitful and immoral propaganda cam-
paigns in history. These evil forces also had an
assist in the form of the Presidential ambition of a young US senator from Massachusetts, who in Senate-House conference, traded any conscience he might have had for the pos-
sible votes of Southern delegates to the 1960
nominating convention of the Democratic Party.

INSO FAR as the Labor Management Report-
ing and Disclosure Act of 1959 has any mean-
ing in its deliberately fuzzy language, it seeks
to administer the affairs of an incompetent
treasurer, and the only positions that needed to be cov-
ered by bond were those which had to do with custody and disposal of union money or prop-
erty. But under the new law all bonds must be
placed on the person holding the position and they can only be issued by a corporate surety hold-
ing a grant of authority from the Secretary of the Treasury under the Act of July 30, 1947.

As a result premium being quoted for such
bonds are skyrockete d d o n e t h a t e r a t e s h a s
before the law required
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M. O. R. E. O. V. E. R, it would appear that not only
tual officers and agents of the union are
required to be bonded, but others as well against "acquiring any pecuniary or personal interest
which conflicts ..." etc.

A preliminary check by the ILWU shows that
the premium on the bond of each of the union
treasurers of the ILWU-PMA pension fund, ac-
cording to the only quoted rate we have learned about, jumps from $22 a year to $1,000 a year.

In the case of the pension and welfare funds the
new premiums will require a reduction in the
services given and the money available for pens-
ions. In the case of the union officers, agents,
trustees and other representatives, the money
will have to come out of union dues and/or per-
capita paid to the International union, most likely necessitating increased dues.

Perhaps Kennedy, McClellan, Maney et al, can
explain to us just how this money pouring into the pockets of the bonding companies will help protec t h e rank and file from crooks and racketeers. It is to the eternal shame of the leaders of the AFL-CIO that they are a party to the imposition of this law upon the American
working people.

HELPING to bring this about are the string of paid stool-
pigeons and professional witnesses the Department of Jus-
tice plans to bring into the trial. Two of these witnesses are union representatives and on the payrolls of Walter Reuther and Dave McDonald.

It is a sad day for the American labor movement when two men, Ken Eckart from the UAW and a paid officer of the Steelworkers, are forced into court as government witnesses to help kneel a union fighting a desperate picket line battle.

ILWU locals have helped thousands of striking steelworkers in the past few months. We are around today and able to give a helping hand to fellow workers because we, like Mine-Mill, have always followed the union principle "An injury to one is an inju-
ry to all." We don't hold the rank and file steelworkers responsible for a picket from their union appearing as a stool pigeon in the Mine-Mill case. But the steelworkers should at least know that their dues pay to keep such a character.

The entire American labor movement is dishonored by this spectacle. We are home owners, we have some pretty vile and base activities on the part of some of the respectable leaders of American labor. But their mere participation in this wrecking operation is a new low.

Mine-Mill needs every support—from within the labor move-
ment and from outside. They will never be able to win without us, and if they turn to outside agencies and forces, hoping that they
would do the job for them, this pattern, too, is not new. It is no secret that the more prominent unions cooperated with everyone—even the McClellan Committee—in the hope that they would do the job for them. It is no satisfaction to us that any union in the form of the Presidential
administration wants to take the risk since it can do one hell of a lot of meaningful damage to the
status of a young US senator from Massachusetts, who in Senate-House conference, traded any conscience he might have had for the pos-
sible votes of Southern delegates to the 1960
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The disgrace—if these so-called labor leaders can still be
disgraced—by anything they do—will be out of
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THE EVER-CONTINUING efforts to wreck or weaken the Mine-Mill and Smelter Workers Union entered a new phase last Monday when the conspiracy trial of eleven Mine-Mill of-
cials got underway in Denver. This latest attempt to take over this union—the first attempt by the official administration of the union in its deliberately fuzzy language, it seeks
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Russ Visitors Want to Know About Salmon

ASTORIA, Ore.—Fishery experts in the USSR are just as concerned as US fish people over the dwindling salmon stocks in the Pacific Ocean. The Russians, fishermen learned when a five-man Soviet fishing delegation spent two days here recently.

Audrey Gaidukov, head of the group, said his colleagues are doubtful about the survival of the Pacific salmon fishes both on the mainland and in the Amur estuary. The delegation met with fishermen in the Upper Columbia, the Astoria fishery, the Kamchatka peninsula where Russia's salmon fishing is centered.

He called for cooperation among the fishery experts of the USSR, the North Pacific salmon fishery—the US, USSR, Canada, Japan, South Korea, and Japan—to solve problems relating to fisheries management and conservation.

Ladies and gentlemen, part of the two-nation exchange program, was a guest of the US. Fish and Wildlife Service.

Clarence Fruehke, assistant Washington State Fishery commissioner and member of a U.S. team which visited the Russian fishing banks last year, accompanied the group.

During the visits spawning streams in Siberia are no problem there, Gaidukov said. A hydroelectric dam was to be built on the Yenisei, but salmon do not enter, but when the fishermen explained it would hinder their salmon fisheries, the plans were changed. Beach seineing with horses, which has not been used on the Columbia, is the recommended common method for catching salmon along the Columbia.

The delegation included Aleksandr Salnikov, skipper of a 125-foot drag boat and chairman of the Kamchatka port of Petropavlovsk.

While here the group visited a local cannery and a fish farm commission's pier on Knot Creek, where they saw a 20,000 gallon experimental laboratory, and the mooring basin. The visitors enjoyed their warm greeting by fishermen, cannery workers and townpeople.

Locked Out Workers Get Oregon Benefits

PORTLAND, Ore.—Union members who were locked out by the Associated General Contractors during the 37-day strike in 1958 of teamsters and operating engineers in heavy industry, are entitled to collect jobless pay, Oregon's new unemployment compensation appeals board ruled last week.

They expressed pleasure over their warm greeting by fishermen, cannery workers and townspeople.

International Solidarity

Hilo longshoremen package clothing donated by union members for ship-ment to the dockworkers of Japan. Clot hing was shipped first to Yokohama and a total of 7 tons came in from all islands. Clothing will go to the All Japan Metal Workers' Federation in the port of Petropavlovsk.

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NCDC Warns Kennedy Act Would Destroy 'Piece by Piece'

BRODERICK, Calif.—"The Kennedy-Landrum-Griffin bill poses the unquali- fied threat that if labor fails to act in concert, it will be destroyed piece by piece by the federal Government," NCDC Chairman George Sneed said.

This was the warning issued in a unanimously adopted resolution by the National District Council which met here last week. The resolu-

tion is being presented to all Northern California ILWU locals for im-

mediate action and implementation.

In addition, under the Kennedy-Landrum-Griffin act, the evils of the Taft-Hartley Law and the Landrum-Griffin act effectively strips the organization of unorganized workers, broke jurisdiction and policy rifts within the labor move-

ment, the council said.

In conclusion the council said: "The Kennedy-Landrum-Griffin bill, in addition to widening the breach between organized and unorganized workers, is designed to erect permanent and almost insurmountable barriers against the ability of workers to assist each other in strike situations," the council said.

In addition, under the Kennedy-Landrum-Griffin act, "the federal govern-

ment will be permitted to operate on a strike by strike basis with com-

pletely free and unrestricted hand, to
gather with such stow pigeons, con-

trators and agents presenting dis-

credited elements as they may choose for the purpose of attack-

ing the union from within, whether

Executive Board

Sets Meeting

SAN FRANCISCO—ILWU Inter-

national Executive Board will meet here in regular session, November

30 and December 1.

Board members include in addition to the five titled officers, Lang

Martel, Portland; Frank M. Andrews and John Maletia, Alaska and Puget

Sound; Charles Ross, Oregoes and Columbia River; Henry Schmitz,

Charles "Chili" Duarte and Frank

Thompson, Northern California; and William Lawrence and William

Pierce, Jr., Southern California; and Robert Vincent Kameo, Assistant

Secretary and Yoshinobu Shinsato, Hawaii.

Date Is Set For Local 26's Annual Meet

LOS ANGELES—Eighteenth annual con-

vention of ILWU Local 26 has been postponed to Saturday, November 21, according to an announcement by the local's office last week.

Reason for the delay is to avoid hold-

ing a convention during a period when more than a thousand mem-

bers in the local's jurisdiction are involved in contract negotiations and face the possi-

bility of a sit-down strike.

Delegates will be elected from the sepa-

rate basis on the slate of one delegate for each end of the April 1959 convention. Delega-

tions are required to present a written propos-

Resolutions and written propos-

als from delegates from the local, the local office, attention of the sec-

eretary-treasurer, not later than Sat-

fay, November 20, according to the local's announcement.

Postponement will also provide time to compile a list of ILWU loc-

als. Said Howard Broderick, Local 26's honorary president, "It is our


time to help the [ILWU] executive board in the battle for 'labor solidarity at this critical time.'
High Pressure Salesmen, Advertisers Forcibly To Pay Sky-High Drug Costs
By David W. Anglevine

In varying degrees, the drug makers, your physician, and the corner druggist share responsibility for the soaring cost of medical care.
The drug makers are guilty of an endless multiplication of duplicating brand-name products and combining small quantities of products. They seem intent on adding step-by-step to last year's massive drug so as to make it obsolete and therefore useless on the drug shelves.
Some of the largest drug makers have half of their salesmen in the drug industry and their shifts up their historic prerogatives. Instead of prescribing drugs, they now prescribe products by brand rather than by scientific name.

MONOPOLY PRACTICES

Pfizer, for example, has repeatedly made every attempt to prevent competition into the industry. They have decreed that it is unwise for one drug maker to reduce the list prices, and few will even quote a price over the telephone. Their skill as皇上, editors of newspapers has been-bypassed by drug makers and pharmacists, and daily taken refuge in so-called trade-licenses to protect themselves from price competition.

1. Can we expect the drug industry to put its own house in order? Hardly.

Dr. John Lear, Saturday Review science editor, who has cited several violations of this code by Charles Pfizer & Company, says Pfizer "is too big and too powerful for the drug industry to reduce the cost of prescription drugs?

2. Can we expect the physicians to see the unethical to advertise their products? The American Medical Association says yes. Pfizer is more likely to influence the drug industry than vice versa.

3. Can federal agencies give greater power to police the drug industry? Unquestionably, Federal Trade Commission can do a better job of policing fraudulent and misleading advertising.

This year FTC officials asked Congress to restore $230,000 earmarked for this work that the budget bureau had eliminated. Yet when Senator Warren Magnuson (D., Wash.) asked if the law was changed, the FTC officials were unable to give FTC authority over false advertising by doctors, Commissioner Earl Kintner offered to reform.

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Cost of Living Takes New Jump
(Washington, Sept. 12) Prices in the United States in September recorded another jump in the cost of living as prices for major groups of goods and services except transportation pushed the Labor Department's consumer price index to a new all-time high.

The department's index for September was 181.6, slightly above the one-tenth of a percent between August and September, reaching 125.2 percent of the 1947-1949 average. The latest record level is 1.2 percent above the 1959 level.

According to government tabulations, housing and food costs rose three-tenths of a percent, while almost a full point, medical care a half percent, and public utilities a half-tenth of a percent.

Transportation, the only major group of prices not to increase, dropped by two-tenths of a percent.

4 Candidates For President In Local 10
SAN FRANCISCO—Four candidates will vie for the office of president at longshore Local 10—Reino J. Eckdall, Frank H. Hendrick, Jack Riley, and Walter Williams.

For president the vice-president's office and four will compete for secretary-treasurer in elections to be held Thursday, Oct. 24. Polling will take place between 8 A.M. and 8 P.M.


Local 24 Aids Mine-Mill
LOS ANGELES—A contribution of $50 was made by ILWU Local 24 to support the strike of the Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers at Phelps Dodge and American Smelting and Refining Co.
Alaska ILWU Leader Asks New Docks, Expanded Trade

KETCHikan, ALASKA—The need for modern dock facilities for Alaska is important to the state, other Alaska coastal ports, and to the entire nation. The Federal government, in its report submitted to the State Planning Commission on October 27, pointed to the lack of modern dock facilities for handling of heavy cargo, and the major problems confronting Alaska coastal communities dependent on water transportation.

Anderson noted that the privately owned docks of Ketchikan are inadequate in most respects, and power and equipment needed to handle either incoming or outgoing cargo in an efficient and economical manner.

"With the increased use of vans and other types of containers used on these docks are not designed for the safe loading this type of equipment places on them," Anderson said. "None of them are designed for the use of modern trucks.

He pointed to Stockton, California, where ILWU longshore Local 54 in Stockton has a new $3 million dock which has been able to modernize and expand its cargo handling facilities from a small port with berthing space formerly there which could take a major port now able to berth fifteen ships. In the process he said, the port authority of Stockton "had the imagination and made available large industrial areas, together with warehouse space, to provide for the modern handling facilities and equipment.

As a result, the port of Stockton has become the fastest growing port in the state, which has materially contributed to the

Local Stewards Hold 1959 Banquet

PORTLAND, Ore. — Matt Meehan, Secretary-Treasurer of the International Longshoremen and Warehousemen's Union, in Oregon, recognized the local stewards of ILWU Ship Clerks Local 34 held their annual banquet Oct. 22 at Exposition Groto.

Speakers congratulating them on their work included: Brother A. E. Johnson of the SWO, former president of ILWU Local 34; Local 34 President Jerry Donovan, who presided; and ILWU 2nd Vice President Garman Bonfield.

Meehan, in his address, said: "The stewards council of ILWU Ship Clerks Local 34 held their annual banquet Oct. 22 at Exposition Groto. The Local 34 President Jerry Donovan presided. The latter suggestion parallels an OME scattergunners like to skin their birds and do a mighty clean job of it. Plucking takes a little longer, it seems to be the most proper method and it assures top fare.

Rambling on a bit further, we hasten to consider the belief that the white sturgeon was the most palatable of the two. The two are, after all, different fish, while others are strictly freshwater residents, and that all sturgeon spawn in fresh water.

Female sturgeon reach maturity at any age between 15 and 20 years, the males at a slightly earlier age than the females, but the female attains a greater size.

Sturgeon do not necessarily spawn in the same year as they mature, the spawning intervals may run up to periods of four years or more.

The Columbia river "white sturgeon," reaching an age of 50 years, may account for less than 4,000,000 eggs.

There are two kinds of sturgeon in our northwestern waters—the white sturgeon and the saltwater sturgeon. The latter is the larger of the two. The white sturgeon is the one recognized all over the world as such.

Biologists determine the age of the salmon by scarring the pectoral fins. This is brought up, your columnist re-

Step No. 1—First off, pick the feathers. This is the most important step, if you remove all the whitish material in the two glands under the spine. The bird may not be as much. Reduced transportation costs could encourage export as well as import, and contribute to an even further reduction in this serious obstacle to the state's development.

One of the purposes of Anderson's presentation was to help the state's leaders to develop a state port Authority, which would be the only or the most logical place to plan, construct, coordinate and operate facilities as well as to presently large or small.

"In the past," Anderson said, "Alaskan port authority had been a success story. Now a state-wide study for both incoming and outgoing cargo requirements and an attack on this problem on a comprehensive basis.

URGE US to Recognize New China

(From The Dispatcher's Washington Office)

The report of the Foreign Relations Committee, recommending to the leadership of Red China by this country has been prepared in a report prepared for the Secretary of State by the

THE TALES of the sturgeon fisher- man of bygone days tend to rival those of Paul Bunyan and that of the man who told the "I don't have to be a late one" depicting a hunting scene.

Just send the photo and a few words as to what the photo is about to:

DEPT. T.D.

PORTLAND, Ore.

Every time an important subject is brought up, your columnist realizes the significance of the matter, and what has been recognized all over the world as such. Friends of the river, as well as those of the Columbia, are recognized.

From him, we learned that some sturges are on the Pacific coast and others are strictly freshwater residents, and that all sturgeon spawn in fresh water.

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Step No. 2—At this point the oil sides are removed. As the body cavity with a clean rag after the in-
Trade Talk

Representative Chas. O. Porter of Oregon's Fourth District chatted in his hotel room October 29 with ILWU Research Director Lincoln Fairley and Second Vice President Gorman Bulke before addressing the World Trade Association of the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce on the obsolescence of US policy toward Red China. He proposed a “Committee of Three Billion” to combat the propaganda of Chiang Kai-shek’s China lobby, known as the “Committee of One Million.”

Porter: Chiang Means War; China Trade Leads to Peace

SAN FRANCISCO — Representative Charles O. Porter of Oregon’s Fourth District chatted in his hotel room October 29 with ILWU Research Director Lincoln Fairley and Second Vice President Gorman Bulke before addressing the World Trade Association of the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce on the obsolescence of US policy toward Red China. He proposed a “Committee of Three Billion” to combat the propaganda of Chiang Kai-shek’s China lobby, known as the “Committee of One Million.”

Addressing the San Francisco Area World Trade Association of the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce, at a luncheon held at the Fairmont Hotel, the congressman said:

“It would be most appropriate if a nation-wide action committee was started here today by this association, a committee that would consolidate the great effort that has been made over the past ten days in the United States demand new and more appropriate policies with respect to China. I am convinced that such an effort would achieve overwhelming support, which could not be ignored by the administration.

“My recommendation also is that the committee support legislation to put over trade with China, North Korea and North Vietnam on the same basis as our trade with the Soviet Union.”

Porter was sharply critical of the US State Department policies with respect to China. He challenged the department’s position that advantages of trade with Peking would “prove more ephemeral than real.”

“How about letting our businessmen make these decisions on the basis of the hard facts they know how to gather?” the congressman, who concluded:

“The policy of the cold shoulder to Red China and of warm embrace of Chiang Kai-shek is leading us to war. A policy of formal handshakes, or arm-length communication is in order in both instances. The stakes are high, the lives of many of our children, at least, and at most the survival of Western civilization.”

“Chiang has no serious intention of reconquering the China mainland,” Porter said. “There is not very much chance that the Peiping government will collapse.”

New York Checkers Local Bans Biscuits

NEW YORK—Racial discrimination on the New York waterfront achieved another victory recently as the previously all-white Checkers and Clerks Union of the International Longshoremen’s Association, one of the port’s larger unions, agreed to comply with an order of the New York state commission on discrimination.

The first two Negroes in the union’s history were admitted to union membership, and the union agreed to comply with the law for color discrimination applicants “without regard to race, creed, color or national origin.”

Heart Bears Brunt When You Are Overweight

THERE preparing to climb a mountain cuts all the weight he can from his gear. The experienced mountain climber knows the importance of lighter loads.

“How much more important it is to lighten the burden of excess pounds to be carried, constantly?” asked Dr. Alan Bleich in the new Group Executive, United Mountain climbers and hikers make their efforts only occasionally, but the ordinary person carries his useless burden every step he takes.”

The heart bears the brunt. To lift each extra pound and carry it through work and play, the heart must pump against a load.

“Overweight is hard on other parts of the body, too, including the legs. The muscles carrying the extra pounds may lead to varicose veins, sometimes troublesome in the joints.”

Self esteem suffers, often severely. Except in a very few people the cause of too much weight is eating more than the body uses. Any serious efforts to change the diet is not a fundamental changing in diet, which takes planning, attention and effort.

Your doctor’s guidance is essential to make sure the extra pounds aren’t doing any underlying medical problem requiring special treatment. Once such a condition is found out, the doctor can be helpful in advising you on diet or steering you to reliable sources of diet drugs.

If you’re seriously overweight you may like working with a dietician, especially interested in keeping up with all developments, who can give you hints gained from experiences on sticking to your resolutions, whose approach takes you into your own account.

After restoring your waistline to the size you want, you’ll feel what Dr. Porter has said that “much easier. If you’ve had heart disease, you can re-enter your former course of living, attention and effort.”

Forget Phony Claims About Effortless Methods

IT IS important in today’s weight control battle to ignore tempting but phony claims for effortless reducing methods. Worthless reducing agents are probably the most lucrative of the frauds in the health field, according to the U.S. Security of Health, Education and Welfare, Arthur S. Flemming.

In a statement last month launching a campaign for increased public awareness as protection against frauds, Flemming quoted an American Medical Association estimate that ‘overweight’ Americans are being fleeced of $100,000,000 a year in their purchases of spurious diet aids and useless mechanical devices.

An article that science has not yet produced,” he said, is “a simple, safe and sane food, drug or device which will bring about loss of weight” without cutting down on foods.

“Unscrupulous promoters by the scores have rushed into the field with their worthless pills, potions, potions, food supplements and mechanical devices. Riding the crest of the wave at the moment are the electric vibrators, . . .

Market Flooded with False Reducing Promises

From records of the Food and Drug Administration and Better Business Bureau, Flemming demonstrated the flood of worthless reducing agents, and a variety of products sold with false reducing promises, “bulk salts and bath salts, and the cabinet, soap, pastes, creams, girdles, belts, rubber suction cups for ‘spot’ reducing, and laxatives to rush food through the system . . . drugs to stimulate metabolism . . . colostomy drugs alleged to ‘flush’ or ‘melt’ fat off . . . cigarettes and chewing gum.”

Bulk laxatives have been sold with assurances they “fill up the stomach and thus cause loss of weight.” But they don’t produce bulk in the stomach. They work only by pulling the intestine after leaving the stomach.

The New York state commission holds the guarantee not to require manufacturers to prove claims, before putting a product on the market.

Among the untrue claims for vibrators, including hand units, pillows, chairs, tables and mattresses, were promises they would “fatty off all fats of the body.” The products circulate to carry away fatty deposits in the blood, “melt away pounds and inches, break down fatty tissues.”

A device similar to a rolling pin, a corrugated rubber cylinder about ten inches long with handles on each end, was supposed to accomplish the impossible, “roll away ugly fat.”

Get the Facts and Don’t Be A Sucker

FACT sheet accompanied the New York state commission giving the “consensus of informed medical opinion” on the various drugs and devices for weight reducing. It includes details on what these products are and which are more likely to add to weight than to take off. They are supposed to be made available to the public by writing to the Food and Drug Administration, Washington 25, D.C.

McClellan to Quit Labor Quiz Soon

(From The Dispatcher’s Washington Office)

“A new policy of formal handshake, or arm-length communication is in order in both instances. The stakes are high, the lives of many of our children, at least, and at most the survival of Western civilization.”

Margie & Rose

Television Hosts

KOMO in Seattle named Margaret Haskins and Rosemary Turner “Quiz Show Princesses.” KOMO then announced the quiz show queen bees were to appear on the show the last week in October and November.”

Additional reports, largely devoted to Jimmy Hoffa, are expected to be released in December and January.
Quick and important changes could be expected if defense spending were cut.

Any abrupt softening of cold war pressures—if it comes—can bring this country's income tax receipts down. Some corporations have already cut dividends, and personal income taxes will be reduced if the income tax cut is passed this year.

The end of the cold war would, we would expect, mean a slow-down in defense spending. A reasonable first step would be to reduce our overseas forces. We could cut back our forces on man-made bombers, on atomic submarines, on foreign bases, and re-make the army with the arms we need.

We might maintain our defense equipment and continue sustained military readiness because of the value of the research and as a deterrent to attack. But a realistic cut might come in buying more in half, or by $23 billion a year.

How quick the cut? It would take two or three years to total up the cut. It could take a year to buy long before they buy it. Studies by the University of Michigan, among others, have shown, as I have been pointing out, that 90 per cent of the money for housing, automobiles, furniture and household appliances, is a necessary prop to the economy. Look at the fact that this expenditure is a pressure on the market, as well as a stimulant.

THINGS change. We also totem that people tend to think that defense spending is永久ly a necessary evil. They might like to think that defense spending is permanent, but that is not the case. After previous cuts in military spending supports this thought. The evidence convinces Congress that it should give additional support to present activities—industry, research and as a deterrent to attack.

We might maintain our defense establishment and continue work on missile and atomic weapons, but we could cut back out of it, or even stop all defense spending. A reasonable first step would be to reduce our overseas forces. We could cut back on manned bombers, on atomic submarines, on foreign bases, and re-make the army with the arms we need.

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Cutter Lab Strike Continues Solid in Its Seventh Week

(Continued from Page 1)

a Cutter supervisor from his garage— a warehouse and distribution center.

Office workers, on the other hand, have stood their ground since the start. As a result, the Office Employers International (OEI-LOW) has suspended the contract for the office workers for a violation of union principals. In the meantime the office help has petitioned for decertification; the matter is pending before NRLB. The spokesman for the office help insisted at the NRLB hearing that the office girls "do not want to do any harm to the Cutter Lab strikers" and are not performing any of the crucial WLI work behind the picket line.

Cutter Lab officials were brought before Alameda County district attorney's office after the union protested that the company advertised for a part time typist-clerk without stating specifically in the ad that the plant was on strike. This is a criminal offense, in violation of the California State Labor Code (Sec. 973) and carries a penalty of 6 months in jail and/or $500 fine.

The union didn't press the complaint after the company agreed it would cease its illegal advertising and promotion activity against the company. Another such incident would mean legal action against the company.

Cutter has a long, unpleasant history of labor difficulties since its founding. Even during its best times, union spokesmen said, it has maintained a heavy-handed policy in labor relations. In the Local 6 recommendation for the $1 an hour assessment from the entire local, it was noted that aside from wage issues Cutter has a background of anti-union attitudes, speedup tactics and a history of discharging union stewards as well as threatening reprisals against those who are militant in their union activities.

Local 6 indicated also that Cutter's profit picture cuts out any possible argument about inability to pay a wage which would bring their workers into some kind of parity with the area rate. After a second meeting of 10 months, it was said, Cutter profits, gross and net, were higher than in the entire year 1958.

It is our hope that we will be able to answer many questions as to the wisdom of the union and members voting to strike and, despite the law, continue to find ways and means to strengthen our ranks, organize the unorganized, develop tighter unity.

We ought to stop and think, however, knowing the type of laws that are coming along, it will be difficult if not impossible to give a very clear-cut reason for the vote one way or the other. The local union has spent a great deal of time trying to figure out how to comply, and the office help has petitioned for a local union to be disbanded in the office if they don't want free unions— they want state unions.

A study of the law easily points out that if you let yourself become trapped in the web of its application, then most of the time and energy that should be spent on union activities will be spent up trying to figure out how to comply, how to 'live with' a bad law, how to 'get around' the many hidden booby traps.

That is our job as union leaders. We have to spend our energies on organizing, improving, conditions, raising wages, and diligently meeting the challenge of mechanization and anti-union intent.

We have been able to get our foot in the door. We have been able to show up the bad law. The forces at work that are making it are mechanical; in union business will be spent together in a democratic structure.

We do not think, therefore, that the problem is solved. Our union is not the only union involved. As a matter of fact, the Kennedy-Landrum-Griffin Law has created confusion with its many time- consuming, and union-busting booby traps.

The two forces at work, anti-labor and union, are not only survived, but become even stronger.

With the most modern weapons in this anti-labor campaign, and under the law, why our union is challenging this law.

We depend primarily on ourselves. We have had many complaints about it.