FOR LONGSHORE COMP BOOST

MORSE AND MAGNUSON PUSH FOR LONGSHORE COMP BOOST

NCDC Asks Full Pardon For Billings

SACRAMENTO—The ILWU is pushing a campaign here to obtain a name-clearing pardon for one of Canada's most celebrated labor prisoners—Warren K. Billings.

The ILWU's Northern California District Council, meeting across the river in Broderick on January 28, voted to go on record in support of a pardon for Billings and to urge all ILWU locals and other segments of organized labor to take similar action.

Billings, a co-defendant with the late Tom Mooney in the San Francisco Preparedness Day bombing case of 1916, received only a commutation of sentence after 27 years in prison, and it has been 11 years since his sentence was that he would be paroled in 1927. His case was cased over ever since to clear his name fully.

FOOTNOTE TO OLD CASE

His campaign has become an almost forgotten footnote to what was once a worldwide cause—the Mooney-Billings case.

The reason former Governor Gilbert L. Pinchard pardoned Mooney in January of 1939 but would offer Billings only a commutation of sentence was that Billings was in prison, parole a, a time-loser, Billings argues his first conviction was as unjust as his second.

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Big Business Morals

Rigged Profit Is The Most Important Product

GE, and other electrical firms fined for price fixing

Bill &

GE Uses Call Girls To Promote Sales

GE Pioneers Boulwarism
To Frustrate Union Bargaining

GE Finances ‘Right-to-Work’ Campaigns in 5 States

The billion dollar General Electric Corporation, whose great achievement last year, besides making fat profits, was to smash a snare of its production employees, boasts the slogan—"Progress is our most important product." Perhaps it should be amended to read "Progress by Fraud!"

Last week a federal judge decided that GE, along with Westinghouse and virtually every other manufacturer of heavy electrical generation and distribution equipment, had been cheating its customers by fraudulent and illegal price rigging and fixing, and by eliminating competitive bidding on $3 billion of sales. The customers for this equipment are giant, artificial power bodies as TVA, and private, city, and the corporations involved, such as "Joe 1," were cheated the public and evaded the law.

For by the corporations. This is in contrast with the movement which has not been infected with corruption—the building trades Department, the Industrial Union Department, Steelworkers, Retail Clerks, Meatcutters, Shipyard Workers, Building Service, Transport Workers, AFL-CIO Seafarers, Communications Workers, and the Boilermakers were represented.

Whether or not the minimum wage bill is passed and the coverage extended, the battle is not over. If the bill is defeated, the AFL-CIO, which supports a stable of well-paid lobbyists in the nation's capitol, showed fully last week that its new strength was in the funds it could command; and the House—bought with the money of the major unions affiliated with the AFL-CIO, ignoring Meany's order, sat down with the independent unions. The list of AFL-CIO unions or departments which participated is an interesting one.

The building trades Department, the Industrial Union Department, Steelworkers, Retail Clerks, Meatcutters, Shipyard Workers, Building Service, Transport Workers, AFL-CIO Seafarers, Communications Workers, and the Boilermakers were represented. Whether or not the minimum wage bill is passed and the coverage extended remains to be seen. But if the bill is defeated, the AFL-CIO, which supports a stable of well-paid lobbyists in the nation's capitol, showed fully last week that its new strength was in the funds it could command; and the House—bought with the money of the major unions affiliated with the AFL-CIO, ignoring Meany's order, sat down with the independent unions. The list of AFL-CIO unions or departments which participated is an interesting one.

The meeting to coordinate labor policy on the minimum wage law was held under the chairmanship of George Meany. Powell pointed out that he wanted to see the bill enacted, and started the ball rolling on the new bill by inviting all unions with representation to attend, no matter what the business under discussion. As far as he was concerned, the AFL-CIO unions would not sit down in the same room with the independents.

Congressman Powell insisted that unless labor was united and spoke with one voice, the law would get rough treatment and could even be voted down. Yet HARRY BRIDGES, President of the International Longshoremen's & Warehousemen's Union of San Francisco, had in mind that in addition to everything else, Meany hates Powell's guts, and hates the idea of a Negro holding this important post. When it was announced last year that Powell was in line to succeed the former committee chairman—labor-hating, reactionary southern Congressman Barden—Meany announced that this was the reason he was going to the convention. Why was Powell's refusal to be guided by the AFL-CIO go-slow policy on civil rights and his refusal to ignore the continued Negro discrimination within the AFL-CIO? The meeting in order to insure a single, unified labor position. It was held under the chairmanship of George Meany. Powell pointed out that he wanted to see the bill enacted, and started the ball rolling on the new bill by inviting all unions with representation to attend, no matter what the business under discussion. As far as he was concerned, the AFL-CIO unions would not sit down in the same room with the independents.

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1-Day Hawaii Work Stoppage Demands New Sugar Contract

HONOLULU—Hawaii sugar workers began what they called "the first in a series of small protests" February 1 when their contract expired and employers flatly refused to negotiate a new pact or even to extend the old one on a temporary basis.

John F. Murphy, chairman of the industry negotiating panel, said they had reached an impasse in their talks to extend the old one year contract.

When the employer stand proved the roadblock, the unions threatened to stage a one-day work stoppage to extend the old one on a temporary basis.

All of the sugar companies were represented by Joseph Lumose, chairman of the industry negotiating committee, said:

"We believe the rank and file protest against the employers' stubborn refusal to extend the sugar agreements for a year. A temporary extension of 15 days should have convinced the industry that sugar workers are in immediate need and more realistic bargaining...

Jim Luna, president of Local 142 is prepared to "make another effort for a peaceful solution of our differences with the employers."

US Figures Prove Sales Tax Sucks Low Incomes Hardest

SEATTLE—While Uncle Sam's income tax, it is both sharp and deep, it falls somewhat short of putting a big share of the low income group, which is more than can be said for Washington state's across-the-board retail sales tax.

This is the time of year when the Internal Revenue Service issues an elaborate table informing Washington state residents in the various income brackets how much they can deduct from their income for the year.

The figures are very interesting and illustrate what tax experts mean when they refer to the sales tax as "progressive." (Actually it is just a fancy way of saying that the sales tax is hardest on those who have the smallest amount disposable income, the low income group, and the middle income group.)

Although in general the federal income tax is much more progressive, it is more difficult to explain to ordinary working people. Congress at least does try to dip into the pockets of a couple of millionaires rather than 10 million poor people. (The federal bite on couples starts at $1,200 a year, $600 less than $1,800 a year.)

But the official table, just released, shows that in this state such a poverty-stricken family actually pays $63 an-ual sales taxes. If they paid on the same ratio that the middle income group does, the sales tax bite would be $1,260.

New Gold Beach Port Moves Cargo

GOLD BEACH, Ore.—The first cargo load of lumber brought down the Rogue River was untied at the Gold Beach port February 26, on the Sause Brothers barge, Mastodon 2. It consisted of 1,500,000 board feet of lumber, fumigated for California's Port Hormone.

Another 1,500,000 feet was slated to go out over the newly built jetty on the bar, brought in January by the Columbia Queen.

The lumber was loaded by members of ILWU Local 35, chartered last year.

SACRAMENTO—All ILWU locals in California will be invited to send delegates to a two-day legislative conference here April 24-25 that will feature first-hand involvement in issues before the capital session of the California legislature.

Decision to call the conference in April was announced at a meeting of the ILWU's Northern California District Council held in Local 17's hall in Broderick across the river. The hall will also be the site of the three sessions of the legislative council.

Also invited to participate in the legislative council are representatives of Mine, Mill & Smelter Worker and United Electrical Worker locals in California.

Michael Johnson, legislative representative here for the Northern California District Council, is in charge of arrangements for the conference.

The plan is to combine general sessions with panel and file lobbying. Legis- lator and key figures in the admin- istration of the local council, such as Jack Hall, ILWU regional director for California, will be asked to address the conference. The delegates will attend two full days of sessions and night meetings will be held at the Statehouse.

"We want to get the word out to the delegates that they will call on the legis- lators from their home districts to dis-cuss their bills and problems with them."

Johnson promises the delegates will be briefed in detail on the legislative picture and its impact in and effect in the next session of the ILWU's program. By sched-u-ling the conference for a Monday and Tuesday and this day plus advantage can be taken of the presence in Sacramento of legislators and administrative heads.

Eleanor Roosevelt Says: Cuba People Have the Right To Build a Socialist Economy

NEW YORK—Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt has urged Americans to take a second look at the Cuban situation and "to think with a little humility about our own mistakes."

In her syndicated column, she said socialism may be "a necessity in Cuba" and in many areas of the world. Her column, reprinted from the New York Post of December 14, said:

"I'm not yet through a most controversial but interesting book called "Listen, Yankee," by C. Wright Mills. In the form of letters, Mills relates what was said to him during long interviews with innumerable people in Cuba who were familiar with the revolution under Castro. I think we should read them with care, because they affect our whole Latin American policy.

For a long time it has seemed to me that our real trouble in Latin America has been that we have never taken enough time to sit down and seriously consider the economic problems there."

If a country could grow coffee easily, we never protested if it became a one-crop country. We never demanded of our business leaders—why, don't they make money in these developing areas of the world—that they not only make money but consider their responsibilities as ambassadors for democracy as op- posed to committism and that they take with them into those countries the ideas and standards found compatible to decency of life in our own country.

I think we should think about La Habana and make an effort to understand the Cuban people and their way of democracy through creating better conditions for the common man."

"In the letters in Mills' book, he points out that the Cubans feel the time they maintain an army, it is an army that also works. It is slowly trying to change the rural hovels into decent housing."

"When it is being built in a socialist community this may be a necessity. In many areas of the world it is a necessity, and more than likely it must be a necessity in many South American countries. This means living does not necessarily mean an acceptance of the Soviet Communist doctrine."

Here's Handy List of Diehard Reactionaries in Sacramento

SACRAMENTO—If any one is look- ing for a handy check list of the most rabid reactionaries in the legislature of the state of California, the following list of the Assemblymen, senators and representatives will provide a convenient sample.

The resolution, introduced by Assemblyman Philip Burton (D., S.F.,) urged simply that residents of the District of Columbia be given a vote. Nearly 75 Assemblymen and 15 members of the Assembly voted against it.

The 13 (all Republicans) were As- semblymen Clark Bradley (San Jose), Montiel A. Burke (San Marino), John L. E. Collier (L.A.), Charles E. Chapel (Inglewood), James C. Conrad (Sher- man Oaks), Walter I. Dalh, Piedmonton, Gladys D. Hovey (L.A.), Edward L. Holmes (Santa Barbara), Frank T. Kyes (Los Angeles), William W. Levering (L.A.), Bruce V. Reagan (Pasadena), Joseph G. Shell (L.A.), and Howard J. Tudini (Glendale).

Observers, who surmised that most or these legislators and opposing the resolution simply because Burton, a pro-labor liberal, proposed it, said or- dinarily Assemblymen A. Cunovich (R., Van Nuys) would be in this group but for some reason or other he was not for this particular resolution.
Docker Journeys Backward
In Time On North Carolina Visit

VANCOUVER, Wash. — More than 34 years ago, H. T. Davidson of ILWU Local 4 shocked the red dirt of North Carolina and the list of its textile mills from his feet forever, and came West to look for a new life on the westfront.

He found the life; he liked it, and he stayed—the "34 strikes, to become one of the founders of the ILWU.
Last December he went home to T Helena County to spend Christmas with his family.

He had expected to find changes. But he said it was like "moving backward in time and forward into the future." Backward, because there are "still no unions, and still no wages" in the textile mills in the old days, a nonunion Rame- napolis, which is entitled, locked and stock and barrel by Cannon Towns, and forward into the future, because "they have automated these mills — but unlike H. T. Davidson's workers have no share in the machine."

He found the trip educational, he said. "In 1926, I made this appeal to our union, the importance of fighting the right to work and 'Little Landrum-Griffith' kills the value of our labor. They put up a bal- last, and Sahrawi and San Ramos, They'd like to do something that patterns people."

He said he wouldn't call it the North Carolina pattern, wool and web, right off these weaving frames.

"North Carolina! The state our new Secretary of Commerce, Luther Hodges, comes from. He made his money in those mills.

Kennedy's Anti-Recession Program Faces First Tests in Congressional Committees

(Continued from Page 1)

Faster, Easier, Safer
Since the introduction of cline bridges since 1933, eyev-handling, de-charge of newspaper has become faster, easier on the longshoremen and safer. Thrills will be undertaken in six dis- tress areas. The objective is to make more surplus foods available to the needy.

Other proposals, labelled anti-slime by the President, include the follow-
• A step-by-step increase in the dollar minimum wage, bringing it to $3.15 this year and $3.75 two years later. Coverage would be expanded to in- clude almost 4.5 million of the country's in retail and service trades. This recom- mendation is about the same as the compromise Senate bill that died down last year.
• An immediate step-in urban re- novation projects to stimulate the con- struction industry. The President dis- cussed he had visited workers in 397 cities asking them to list removal proj- ects that can be speeded up. Government help will be provided to carry this out.
• Pilot Food Stamp projects, similar to a program inaugurated in the late 1960s, will be undertaken in six dis- tress areas. The objective is to make more surplus foods available to the needy.

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Police State

The "tremendous benefits" of the dock workers' federation will be sought by the Department of Health, according to Dr. Norma Borhani who is in charge of the San Francisco Home Health Group, and the Department of Health, is what happens afterwards: "We must prevent tragedies that come from minor health problems."

All members of ILWU Locals 10, 34, 75 and 91 are invited to the battery of health tests which will be brought to the Longshore Hall at 24th and Mission streets, beginning February 23. The program is under the umbrella of the Department supported by ILWU-PMA Welfare Fund and the Longshore Hall.

Dr. Borhani, interviewed by a Fund staff member on what the men can expect, said they do learn they have chronic illnesses, spot enthusiasm of modern medicine. "If you're suffering pain and hardship, once a person is aware he needs medical attention."

"We don't know the causes of most of the chronic diseases the multiphasic, which includes heart disease," he said. "Until we find the causes, we can't keep the diseases from starting. They're different forms of smallpox and the others where a vaccine protects the person."

"We do know, however, that if chronic disease is detected early, treatment makes it possible to keep people from being disabled. It means that you're not between illness and trying to nurse back to health."

"What's an example of the difference early treatment makes?"

"Take high blood pressure," said Dr. Borhani. "It can go along with no symptoms, nothing at all. By the time you have symptoms, you're really sick."

"Symptoms usually begin when complications begin, and you're probably ready for the hospital."

"But find high blood pressure early, and often all you need is a pill which lowers the pressure, before it causes any damage and does any damage to your heart."

**HEART DISEASE CITED**

What about men who know they have heart disease—does it necessarily mean they'll be advised to take it easy and not go on doing longshore work? "It does not. The heart disease we'll find with the multiphasic will be heart disease that a man already has and he's been working about without any trouble. So he needs medical care in order to go on working without running into complications with his heart."

"If heart disease has got to the point where it's interfering with your work, you'll already know about it. What the health lobby charges the test as it should, overweight, physical exercise or lack of it, the way you spend your leisure, each of these has some relation to whether or not you should expect heart trouble sooner or later. If we detect the susceptibility, we can administer preventive measures."

"In the multiphasic, we can see if there is a combination of factors from the tests and the questionnaire, and we'll be able to tell you if you should see your doctor now so he can go to work on preventive care."

"What good does the "reality " of carbon monoxide" test in the multiphasic do?"

Dr. Borhani explained it will detect signs of any disease that affects how some disease, in which the lungs become disordered and full of air. Pulmonary edema can exist for years.

"Your doctor can prescribe treatment which will keep you from getting the staggering stage of this illness, and prevent infections like pneumonia included in your multiphasic examinations."

One out of every eight blind people you see is a victim of glaucoma; it is a leading cause of blindness.

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One out of every eight blind people you see is a victim of glaucoma; it is a leading cause of blindness. Sight loss from this cause cannot be reversed, so it is extremely important to notice if and when a man will have a heart attack. However, there are a number of factors known to have something to do with it.

**THE TESTS HELP**

"For instance, high blood pressure (one test), an electrocardiogram (another of the tests) that doesn't look like it should, overweight, physical exercise or lack of it, the way you spend your leisure, each of these has some relation to whether or not you should expect heart trouble sooner or later. If we detect the susceptibility, we can administer preventive measures."

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Canada ILWU Convention Pushes Organizing, Shorter Work Day Goal

(Continued from Page 1)

"said. "Over the years I've never yet seen a report that was anything unless you're already strong enough to do it and not quite strong enough."

He emphasized that a solution to unemployment lay in "cutting the house prices so there will be no unemployment and raising wage rates enough so that people can live high enough for a family to live properly."

POLITICAL ACTION URGED

"All these problems which face labor are economic problems and of an economic action alone. Our economic gains can be taken away from us on the political plane."

"Management today isn't out to destroy the labor movement entirely. That wouldn't help in international politics. What they would like to do is to control it in areas that are effective. They figure now is the time to do it."

He urged delegates to get into political action, to recognize the need for social change, to take a stand and speak out.

"That kind of program spelling out what you want" he said, "both on the economic and political field and then join with the rest of labor in fighting for it. The social advances have been possible but they will not come by themselves. Above all, they must be worked for in a world at peace."

PITCHETT REPORTS

In closing the convention vacation area President Craig Pitcheett warned that anti-labor legislation was about to be introduced into the British Columbiana legislature by the Social Credit administration. He predicted that the legislation would include abolition of the check-off of union dues and perhaps other restrictions on trade union rights.

"We do not have the check-off in our industry," he said, "but if an attack on any union as an attack on all labor."

He pointed out that "the whole industry is being changed by mechanization; it is killing the hang. There has been a great increase in the tonnage handled with a relatively small increase in the labor force."

In this year's contract we have won conditions that offer substantial protection to our members against the adverse effects of mechanization; our union is recognized by many unions as having done valuable pioneering in this field."

He said that "the trade union movement needs the atmosphere of world order that all labor can live and work out our needs," and called on delegates to continue pressing for policies that would aid labor in every way.

The convention's world trade resolution supported "the principle of the trade agreement with all countries of the world, providing it is in the national interest." It also asked the Communist party in continuing "to sanction normal relations with Cuba in spite of the American boycott."

CUBA TRIP BACKED

The political action resolution supported independent political action, however, and reflected disapproval by many delegates with present moves that would bring Canadian political party as being too narrowly based and limited including the Canadian Communist Federation and unions affiliated with the Canadian Labor Congress. The resolution urged development of an all-inclusive people's movement.

The convention supported the decision of the British Columbiana Federation to send a delegation to Cuba and hailed the opportunity of the first hand report to the Canadian membership.

RESOLUTIONS LISTED

Other resolutions adopted by the convention called for:

- Urging the federal government to make a program for all local residential improvement, to provide service on a cooperative basis in all cities in British Cumbia, recognizing that this will increase the strength of the union.
- Immediate steps to set up an Education Committee by the union, which will undertake an educational program for all local workers, to provide assistance to union members on a non-commercial basis, and to promote a labor movement in the community.
- A resolution passed the House but died in the Senate Rules Committee.

Civil Service Urged For Port Employees

SEATTLE—A proposal that the 300 employees of the Port of Seattle be granted civil service status to eliminate any "political" control has been made by Commissioner Frank Kittich, chairman of the Port Commission. Current employees are not on the list of those who are granted civil service status.

Sealing of Kittich, who was elected with 16,135 votes in support, completed the enlargement of the commission to five members in accordance with a measure approved by the voters on November 11.

At this election voters approved a measure to bring civil service employees under civil service.

Officers of the commission for the next two years will be Clarence Cul- lander, president; Capt. Tom McManus, vice president, and John G. Wight, sec- retary. Hayden, publisher of the Maritime Digest, is also a newly elected member.

Mothball Fleet Ships Face Scrap Hunt

ANAPA, Ala.—A plan to unload grain, stored for six years in the Maritime administration's mothball fleet in Catlettsbay, was begun here when the William C. Gregory was sent to York and divested of its 4,000-ton

Cargo. Commerce Credit Corporation officials said the wheat had been sold, and that all of the vessels in the reserve fleet now used for storage purposes of about 35—would be unloaded. It is ex- pected that once they are unloaded, the Liberty ships will be sold for scrap.

Will Oregon Back 14th Amendment?

SALEM, Ore.—Sen. Alfred F. Corbett, Portland, has introduced a bill to put the 14th Amendment in the Oregon record for the 14th Amendment, the legislature ratified the civil rights provisios once before—in 1868, but two years later the state solvent, lost the referendum on that bill. "In the last result," said Judge Robert C. Wilbur, "we lost by 26 votes."

Oregon did not get around to rati- fying the 15th amendment until 1959.

Court Again Blocks Depor- tion of Mrs. Wolfe

SEATTLE—The 11-year effort to deport Mrs. Hazel Anna Wolfe, 62 year old great-grandmother, has run into yet another legal road-block, this time in San Francisco.

Attorney John Coughlin, for whom Mrs. Wolfe works as legal secretary, in a lawsuit, said Tuesday that she has set aside the deportation order issued by Judge John C. Bowen, the appeals court to hear Mrs. Wolfe's challenge to the constitutionality of the law which permits deportation of citizens to any country which will accept them, has been reversed, sending the case back to the court.

The 11-year-old case, which was heard by the San Francisco Court of Appeals, will now be heard by Judge John C. Bowen, the appeals court to hear Mrs. Wolfe's challenge to the constitutionality of the law which permits deportation of citizens to any country which will accept them, has been reversed, sending the case back to the court.

Bananita Line Adds San Francisco Stop

SAN FRANCISCO—A major added service the Port of San Francisco, beginning January 26, with the arrival of the motorship Phoenix from Callao, Ecuador, with 10,000 tons of bananas, Aluminium.

Post-Director Rae F. Watts said the new service will also open the way for the Steamerblockie of New Orleans, should they wish to call on the port annually.

B. C. Cannon, terminal's division manager for Standard Fruit, said the company's six chartered motorships, including the Oregon and the Idaho, will continue to call in San Francisco every week until a conveyor system is installed. Thereafter each arrival will comprise 20,000 tons.

Containerized Craft Planned on Coast

SEATTLE—An application for the construction of a containerized craft carriers has been filed with the Fed- eral Maritime Board by the Olympic-Gulchfield Line, Inc. with headquarters in Seattle.

The application is for the granting of a license to operate a craft container vessel. The service would be fully containerized with a cargo of 200 by 8 by 20 foot containers with 75-80 tons of cargo, on the basis of door-to-door pickup and delivery, and be the same as the known as the Sea Line Express.

The vessels will have speeds of 18 knots and will make a weekly turn around on the Seattle-San Francisco-Callao route, with stops in San Diego and other California ports. The vessels will be fully containerized with a capacity of 200 by 8 by 20 foot containers and 75-80 tons of cargo. The service will be the basis of door-to-door pickup and delivery. The service, which is known as the Sea Line Express.
Oregon's Little K-L-G Bill

SALEM, Ore.—Organized labor was rallying this week to beat back the "Little Kennedy-Landrum-Griffin bill" carried in the House by Harry Boivin, an interim committee chairman.

Support of the senate, Boivin succeeded in sending the bill to his own committee instead of to the Labor and Industries Committee.

ILWU legislative representative Ernie Baker said the measure "properly belongs" before the latter committee.

As Boivin scheduled hearings on bills dealing from every union in Oregon were pouring into the capital to meet strong opposition.

The issue highlighted the labor lobby's meeting here this week. It will also be featured in the ILWU-CRDC's legislative report, Baker said.

HAYFIELD MOVE WATCHED Labor was also watching closely Governor Hufffield's drive to abolish the Public Welfare Commission, to move state offices to Salem.

The labor lobby, so far, has taken no position in the matter, "watching all the sparring that is going on," and waiting to see who is to blame for the commission's failure, up to the advantage of the federal surplus food program, Baker indicated.

Baker said he himself was "opposed" to moving the state office, as he felt it should remain in the "metropolitan area where most of its services are rendered."

The unions supported a bill introduced last week by Senator Tom Murphy diminishing the commission on its failure to use surplus foods, and did committing it to state policy to take "full, complete and prompt advantage" of the federal surplus foods program.

The lobbyist delegated AFL-CIO president, J. D. McDonald, to attend a hearing on the bill, Baker said. When Public Welfare Administrator Jeanne Jewett claimed the cost of giving out the food had deterred her office from advocating its use, McDonald said, "What are costs items compared to saving people?"

CRDC Fights End of Labor Commission

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The one aimed at the office of state labor commissioner would place labor, labor counsel and education, and the industrial accident division under one heading.

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40-Yr. Urge End Of Un-Americans


Among the signers are Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt, Dr. Reinhold Niebuhr, Dr. Averell Harriman, E. J. BRIDGES, publisher Alfred A. Knopf, Louis Newman, Louis Linus Leach, and Harlow Shapley; writers ED- rie Roet, Louis Untermeyer, Tho- rstein WAGE and Lewis Mumford, and Dr. Martin Luther King, southern Negro clergy.

The petition charges the committee "has denied individual Americans the due process of law that English and American courts have long accomplished over many centuries."

Cumberland Landrum-Griffin bill is back in the legislature.

As Boivin scheduled hearings on bills dealing from every union in Oregon were pouring into the capital to meet strong opposition.

The issue highlighted the labor lobby's meeting here this week. It will also be featured in the ILWU-CRDC's legislative report, Baker said.

HAYFIELD MOVE WATCHED Labor was also watching closely Governor Hufffield's drive to abolish the Public Welfare Commission, to move state offices to Salem.

The labor lobby, so far, has taken no position in the matter, "watching all the sparring that is going on," and waiting to see who is to blame for the commission's failure, up to the advantage of the federal surplus food program, Baker indicated.

Baker said he himself was "opposed" to moving the state office, as he felt it should remain in the "metropolitan area where most of its services are rendered."

The unions supported a bill introduced last week by Senator Tom Murphy diminishing the commission on its failure to use surplus foods, and did committing it to state policy to take "full, complete and prompt advantage" of the federal surplus foods program.

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Growing Unemployment and Hunger Challenge State Officials

SACRAMENTO — Growing unemployment and hunger are challenging state officials, particularly in some particularly hard-hit areas of California, where the issues that have thrust themselves into the center of the Sacramento stage as the California Legislature begins its session on February 3. However, one is volting his alarm and his determination that there shall be state relief from cover the costs of carrying magazine

In the city of Fontana, where the Kaiser steel mill is operating, he figures it's less than smart to get into extensive negotiations with Japanese shipyards, as available immediately in hard-hit areas, has been pushed through the Legislature and has reached the Governor's desk. Second-class postage rates far

The union has shown that a monopoly of the fishing industry pays for fish. That price is at all times above the cost of handling out fish to the fishing companies. The problem here -

The union has been particularly hard hit by the importation of sole, cod and other bottom fish. Such imports have been recorded from $302,189,000 in 1949 to $1,113,000,000 in 1959, he said. In the Pacific Northwest, he said, there has been a very small fishery elsewhere except a small amount to California. And England states probably are feeling the pinch even more than we are. They have a much larger fishing fleet.

Hatfield Calls Oregon Need On Job Crisis

PORTLAND, Ore. — Because of the job crisis in Oregon, Governor Hatfield last week asked the Department of Labor to classify Portland as an area of critical unemployment, giving it a "D" classification. He has also slated a state-wide conference on unemployment to be held February 5 for conferences with members of the Secretary-Treasurer of the Alaska Fishermen’s Union.

on congress by George Johansen, secretary-treasurer of the Alaska Fishermen’s Union.

SEAQUA — Legislation which would give US fishermen a fixed percentage of the total catch picture, is being urged on congress by George Johanns, secretary-treasurer of the Alaska Fishermen’s Union.

VANCOUVER, B. C. — The United States Geographical Service is holding hearings in some particularly hard-hit areas of California. The hearings will center on the plywood and related industries, giving it a "D" classification.

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Rosellini Asks Food Stamps For Jobless

OLYMPIA—Pointing out that Washington has the nation’s third highest rate of insured unemployment, Governor Albert Rosellini has requested that it be included among the areas chosen to try out the new Food Stamp plan.

The governor made the request to Secretary of Agriculture Orval Freeman shortly after President Kennedy announced that the stamp plan for the distribution of food to the needy would be given a tryout in West Virginia, Pennsylvania, western Nevada, northern Minnesota, southern Illinois and the Detroit area.

As the governor made the request, the number of jobless drawing unemployment scooted past the 90,000 mark in spite of examinations. For the first time in the history of the program, benefits are now running well ahead of income although the fund still has a balance of some $200 million.

The department announced that for the week ending January 21 the examinations reached 3,402 and will climb steadily. (These persons were entitled to an additional 33 weeks if congress accepts President Kennedy’s recommendations.)

In the various counties, the unemployment rate runs from a low of 5 percent in the Puget Sound area to a high of 33.5 percent.

Washington Labor Lobby

The steering committee of the Washington state Labor Lobby, meeting in his office at Olympia from left to right: Norman Schlut, state employees; S. C. Ellis, Railroad Trainmen; Red Farling, Woodworkers; Hugh Mathews, United Steelworkers; Elmer Kennedy, assistant to AFL-CIO state president, Ed Weston, who is shown next to his assistant; and E. N. Stallcop, ILWU. Not all the committee was present for the picture.

T-H Repeat Move Urged in Olympia

OLYMPIA — House Joint Memo-

ry 7 calling on congress to repeal section 14-b of the Taft-Hartley law has been adopted by the House 64-35. Repeal will call on congressmen to make the point measured out that it is unwise that states should enact “right-to-work” laws.

To defeat the measure, sponsored by the Joint Labor Lobby to come up for a vote Tuesday, 74 was sponsored by Representatives Donal Drink (D., Seattle). Art O’Donnell (D., Seattle) and Avery Garrett (D., Renton).

Van Brunt on State Safety Committee

LONGVIEW, Wash. — Donald Van Brunt, active in safety work in Local 21 and in the Lewisville and Longview chapters for the past two years, has been named chairman of the Governor’s Safety Advisory Committee.

He received a letter from Governor Albert D. Rosellini the week following the appointment of the last appointment. He is the first longshoreman ever to serve on the com-

Hawks Heads Major Assembly Committee

SACRAMENTO — A legislator with one of the most consistent pro-labor voting records in the California Assembly has, at long last, been given a major committee chairmanship.

Assemblyman F. Hawkins (D.-LA), one of the two Negroes in the legislature, has been named chairman of the powerful Rules Committee of the lower house. Hawkins, who has been in the legislature since he was 16 years of the day, has always enjoyed the support of organized labor.

NCDC Backs Fraternity In Defying Ban on Jews

BRODERICK — The Northern Cal-

ifornia Dairy Council which last voted at its January 28 meeting here to cooperate in the efforts of the California Council of the Boy Scouts of America to end its ban on Jewish students, has now come forward to support a bill to end the ban.

The Council, which had previously given its support to the efforts of the Boy Scouts of America to end the ban, has now come forward to support a bill to end the ban.

Salmon Sein Vessel Restriction Proposed

JUNEAU — The waters of South-

eastern Alaska would be closed to salmon seine vessels of more than 56 feet in length under the terms of a bill introduced by Sen. E. N. Stallcop (D., Longworth R., Feiburger). The bill would establish the length of a vessel at being that distance between the forwardmost point and the bowstem of the forwardmost point of the stern along the centerline.

OLYMPIA — Support for a graduated net income tax by three of the state’s leading educators in an unprecedented appearance before a joint session of the legislature, has dramatized the depth of the financial crisis of a state which needs but a glaring reflection of the deep crisis of the nation.

Thanks to the adroit manner in which Governor Albert Rosellini organized his budget, the general question of revenue and taxation (which has been given the brush-off in past sessions) has been tossed into the lap of the lawmakers as strictly a “school problem” and this, as they well know, is political dynamite among the folks back home.

The governor transformed the financial crisis from the general to the particular by simply asking “normal growth” increases for all other state needs and allowing the accumulated “deficit” to appear in the proposed school appropriation.

SCHOOL TAX URGED

This came to $57,900,000 and the governor demanded of the legislature that it enact new temporary taxes to meet school needs and refer a constitutional amendment, for a graduated net income tax to the people as a long range solution.

ILWU Pensioners Urge Tax Reform

TIELE—Proposals now before the state legislature calling for a more equitable tax plan have received the endorsement of the ILWU Pensioner’s Club. The Club is urging the adoption of a constitutional amendment for a graduated net income tax accompanied by the elimination of the retail sales tax.

The governor’s contention that “we need a tax structure for school support which grows with the expansion of a economically hard-pressed state like Washington” is, the Club believes, a matter of the utmost importance.

Washington Labor Lobby

The steering committee of the Washington state Labor Lobby, meeting in his office at Olympia from left to right: Norman Schlut, state employees; S. C. Ellis, Railroad Trainmen; Red Farling, Woodworkers; Hugh Mathews, United Steelworkers; Elmer Kennedy, assistant to AFL-CIO state president, Ed Weston, who is shown next to his assistant; and E. N. Stallcop, ILWU. Not all the committee was present for the picture.

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ILWU Auxiliary News

ILWU Sponsors Bill to Label Hazardous Cargo

By EDSON STALLCOP

OLYMPIA—At the request of the ILWU, the “Hazardous Labeling Act” is being introduced in the legislature. The measure is similar in purpose to the Joint Labor-Lobby of the state Department of Labor & Industries to meet the objections of those Industries to similar proposals.

The act spells out the purpose of the legislation:

(1) No person shall distribute, or have in his possession, any hazardous substance in a container, unless there is attached to the container a label showing the hazards of the contents, as provided in paragraph (2) of this section. If the immediate container cannot be easily read, there shall be attached a label on the outside wrapper or container through which the information on the label of the immediate container cannot be easily read, there shall be attached a label showing the hazards of the contents.

(2) The label required in paragraph (1) of this section shall show the following information:

(a) The name and place of business of the manufacturer, distributor or seller. (b) The chemical, or any common or recognized generic name (not trade name only) of the hazardous substance or of each component which contributes substantially to its hazard. (c) A signal word indicating the degree of the hazard as follows: DANGER—for those substances presenting serious hazards; CAUTION—for those substances presenting hazards to health; WARNING—for those intermediate of DANGER and CAUTION. (4) An appropriate listing of plunder of major hazards or hazards such as flammability, explosiveness, oxidizing, corrosiveness to skin. (5) Reasonable precautionary handling actions to be followed or avoided. (6) Instructions when necessary, as to first aid treatment, or use of extinguisher. (7) The word “POISON” in red on a contrasting background and in a legible font should be printed on any hazardous substance. (8) Grouped together in a prominent location on the label and shall be printed in appropriate printed, written or graphic manner. The warning statements required in clauses (c) through (g) shall be printed in a legible font on the label and shall be printed in a legible font on the label and shall be printed in a different typeface from the rest of the text. The warning statements shall be in a typeface of such small size as to make any of the requirements of Section 2, paragraph 2 unnecessary for the protection of the health of the workers, the director may accept a label which conveys the information required by the regulations and regulations for provision is not necessary for the health of the workers.

The act authorizes the Director of the Department of Labor & Industries to hold public hearings and issue rules and regulations for inspection and enforcement.

Other Bills Summed Up

Major labor legislation now under consideration

HOUSE BILL 59: Labor time the dropping of this measure into the hopper, HB 100, SO as to attract attention to the fact that 1961 made one of the lowest industrial insurance law in the nation. HB 50 makes long, long machinists, with provisions for the following additional benefits: A co-op for Labor and Industries to compute a premium rate to cover personal injury or loss of earning power pension fund awards; increases the maximum award for those industries.

Edson Stallcop is legislative representative for the ILWU Pugh Field District Council, and a member of the State Labor-Lobby of Washington.

OLYMPIA — Showing a gain over previous sessions, there are 15 members of organized labor among the 99 representatives in the 1963 session of the state legislature now in session. The majority are organized labor, labor occupations.

The labor legislators are all Democrats, and their major assignments are:

Robert Benethum, 64, of Sultan, served his fifth term, Member, International Woodworkers of America, chairman, Committee on Fisheries, Vice Chairman, sub-committee on Appropriations.

Dick J. Rink, 59, of Bellingham, serving his fifth term, Member, State Federation of Teachers, Committee on Industrial Insurance. He is chairman of the Committee on Public Utilities.

James N. Leibold, 42, of Pasco, serving his fifth term, Business records of the Washington Labor Council, Vice Chairman, Committee on Industrial Insuranc.

William May, 58, of Spokane, serving his first term. Secretary of the Spokane Central Labor Council. Vice Chairman of the Labor Council.

W. L. McCormick, 35, of Spokane, serving his third term. Chairman of the Committee on Medicine, Dentistry and Drugs.

Henry Garrett, 45, of Renton, serving his second term, Sheet Metal Workers’ International Union Committee on Education.

Paul Holmes, 39, of Ellensburg, serving his second term, Member of Congress, Committee on Constitution, Elections and Appointments, sub-committee on Appropriations.

Chet King, 60, of Raymond, serving his sixth term, Member, International Woodworkers of America, chairman, Committee on Fisheries, Vice Chairman, sub-committee on Appropriations.

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Capital Punishment Explodes Into Major Issue at Olympia

OLYMPIA — Capital punishment was raised to a major legislative issue Monday when a measure addressing the question was introduced in the House. Although the House, by a vote of 40 to 32, rejected the measure, the debate was one of the more lively of the day.

The measure provided for the establishment of a commission on capital punishment to study the matter in the next legislative session.

A total of 10 Republicans and 12 Democrats voted against the measure, which was introduced by Rep. Leo Sweetland, D-Olympia.

Speaker John C. Foss of Grays Harbor tried to speed up the legislative schedule by dropping the lights on every time a Republican member voted against a bill. He was able to do this three times before the lights were turned back on.

Supporters of the measure argued that it was necessary to study the matter because of the recent increase in capital punishment in the United States.

Opponents of the measure argued that capital punishment was a brutal and inhumane form of punishment.

The debate was highlighted by a speech by Rep. John L. Smith, D-Seattle, who said that capital punishment was a violation of the Constitution.

The measure was defeated by a vote of 40 to 32.

New Support for Backs Return Of Deportees

Support is mounting throughout the Pacific Northwest and in British Colum- bia for return of the United States, of Hanish Scott MacKay and William MacKay, to Canada, from Port- land last fall. MacKay was sent to Can- ada to pay taxes.

The Mayor and City Clerk of Van- couver, Canada's third largest city, have signed a statement addressed to Senator Wayne Morse backing his plan to cancel the deportation against the two.

PETITION CIRCULATED

MacKay, who is on the support in Vancouver labor circles and hun- dreds of persons are signing the petition, which reads:

"We support you unanimously in your effort to gain a declaration to cancel the deportation order against Hanish Scott MacKay and allow them to return to the United States with their families."

"We think it is totally unjust to every thinking person that the prestige of the United States is seriously challenged by the present deportation order. We urge you to cancel that order and allow them to return to their families."

The third annual convention of the Canadian Labor Congress was unanimously endorsed the petition and decided to circulate it throughout the membership.

Meanwhile, bills were introduced in the house and in the legislature bearing directly on the deportation of the two.

At Salem, Senator Tom Mahoney, D-Portland, introduced a resolution petitioning the Secretary of State to request the Governor to support legislation introduced in the Oregon legislature bearing on the deportation order against the two.

WAR BACKGROUND

MacKay and the two deportees were the first to be deported from the United States under the new executive order signed by President Franklin D. Roosevelt.

The two were arrested for violating the immigration laws of the United States and were brought to Portland, where they were held for deportation.

The deportation order was signed by the Secretary of Labor, who had been appointed by President Roosevelt.

In the case of MacKay, the deportation order was signed by Secretary of Labor Francis B. Tracy.

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Bridges Dubs Rep. Walter 'Most Consummate Liar'

SAN FRANCISCO — ILWU President Harry Bridges in a telegram to Representative Francis E. Walter of Pennsylvania called the congressman the "most consummate liar on the political scene today."

Walter is chairman of the House Committee on Un-American Activities.

"You have been quoted by the press associations as saying in a television interview that I appeared in the hearings of the un-American Committee in San Francisco last May and there exhibited evidence. This together with your committee's distorted and tricked up film called "Operation Abolition"—so-called, itself ahitlerian lie—and your gratuitous blathering of me as an international communist stamps you as the most consummate liar on the political scene today."

Bridges was never in the committee's hearing room in San Francisco.

In another telegram sent to Secretary of Defense Robert S. McNamara, Bridges protested the Defense Department's announced purchase of copies of the film, "Operation Abolition," for distribution.

The wire concluded with: "We trust you will at least investigate the extent of the distortion of the film and the absolutely and demonstratively false statements made in the commentary accompanying the film you before distribute it."