### ILWU 14th Biennial Convention Finds High Point of Unity, Strength

**Before Hawaiian Legislature**

Harry Bridges on April 6 in the throne-room of Iolani's Palace to speak before the House of Representatives of Hawaii. Both the House of Representatives and the Senate of the new state of Hawaii adopted resolutions April 5 praising the "epoch-making" Organization Agreement between ILWU and the Pacific Maritime Association and invited ILWU President Harry Bridges and Hanalei Navigation Company President Randolph Sevier to address the House on the Agreement. Bridges, who also addressed the Senate in the afternoon of the same day, told the House that the Mechanization Agreement made no new employment, but did not add to the unemployed rolls. He said there is no solution for unemployment under the free-enterprise system, at least none found by the union or any of its experts. See other photo on page 14.

**Caucus Asks Dock, Hold Differential**

HONOLULU, Hawaii — The ILWU longshore division will seek ten cents an hour straight time wage increase and an additional ten cents an hour for non who work in the ship's hold.

The wage demand would bring the local's wage to $3.02 straight time and $4.53 overtime.

### Caucus Votes Aid To Sugar Workers

HONOLULU—ILWU sugar workers, members of Local 142, returned to negotiations last week after renewal of a contract expired last January, with the sure knowledge that if they are forced to strike they will be adequately financed even for a long struggle.

A resolution of complete support of the sugar workers adopted by the 14th Biennial Convention of ILWU was implemented in a concrete way by the Coast Longshore, Spokane and Walking Boss Caucus which followed the convention.

The caucus voted in favor of a fifty cent per week increase in the longshore division after the sugar workers have been on strike for 60 days. This action was taken after Local 142 informed the caucus that the local itself had sufficient funds to support a strike for that length of time.

ILWU President Harry Bridges remained in Honolulu following the caucus to assist in the negotiations.

**The Record on US Operations**

On April 12 President Kennedy made a statement at his press conference which was generally interpreted in the press as indicating a US policy of non-intervention.

"I want to say that there will not be under any conditions any intervention in Cuba by the United States armed forces," the President said.

On April 14, however, the Wall Street Journal noted in a Washington dispatch: "No amount of protestation by the Kennedy Administration that the US will keep hands off seems likely to prevent this country from becoming intimately and perhaps quite unconsciously embroiled in an effort to overthrow Castro."

On April 17 there began an invasion in Cuba which was widely heralded in the US press and by high government officials in Washington.

The documented record of events both before and after the invasion appeared to back up the Wall Street Journal rather than the President's protestations of non-intervention.

In fact, a policy of intervention had been clearly outlined by Mr. Kennedy prior to his election when he said in a campaign speech on October 20 in New York:

"We must attempt to strengthen the non-Bolshevist democratic anti-Castro forces in exile and in Cuba itself who offer eventual hope of overthrowing Castro."

Reports that the US was training and equipping invasion forces against Cuba began to trickle into newspapers and magazines last November.

CIA ACTIVITY REPORTED

Early that month Dr. Ronald Hilton, Director of the Institute of Hispanic-American Studies at Stanford University, returned from a visit to Guatemala and reported that the US Central Intelligence Agency had acquired a large tract of land near there which was being used as a secret training ground for Cuban counter-revolutionaries preparing for an invasion of Cuba.

"If CIA is behind this and gets caught, it will be black day for the US," Dr. Hilton said.

The Nation magazine of November 19 cited Dr. Hilton's statement and asked editorially: "Are We Training Cuban Guerrillas?"

On November 18 Lyman Kirkpatrick, CIA Inspector General, was asked about Professor Hilton's statement.

"It will always be a black day for the US whenever the CIA gets caught," Kirkpatrick replied.

At the end of 1960 Don Dwiggins, aviation editor of the Los Angeles Mirror, made a trip to Guatemala to check the persistent reports that there was in fact a US-operated base at Relialulado in that country.

In an article in The Nation January 7 Dwiggins said, "I was able to confirm the report ..., a military base..."
Whose Ox Is Gored?

KNOCK IT OFF, Fella! WE'LL TAKE CARE OF THIS!

THE 14TH Biennial Convention of our union held in Honolulu April 3 to 7 spoke out indignantly and forthrightly on a number of issues of concern to the union's members and, for the most part, of concern to all the American people.

Needless to say, the viewpoint of the delegates was not along lines approved by Madison Avenue hucksters, who sell the products of big business and ladle out advertising largesse to those publishers who worship loudest at the shrine of corporate interest.

Consequently, the editorial writers whose lot it is to do the professional waiting at the wall, have been thrown into a tizzy. How dare mere working men and women disagree with the official line, as strained through the US State Department, the Labor Department, the AFL-CIO, the American Committee, the American Legion, Wall Street, Madison Avenue, the National Association of Manufacturers, the American Medical Association and the Sons and Daughters of the American Revolution? If you don't think 2 times 2 equals 3, keep your lip buttoned!

The editorial writer of the Honolulu Advertiser, whose publisher would like to take the letters I, l, w and u out of the alphabet, comforted himself and his publisher, and no doubt the profits of big business and ladle out advertising largesse to those publishers who worship loudest at the shrine of corporate interest.

This might have been excellent rationalization for the Advertiser adherents, especially the delegates to the convention, especially the members of the large Resolutions Committee and the equally large Officers' Reports Committee, who met through hours of the night arguing, debating, compromising and rewriting, it was just plain malarky.

The "sound economy" of which we read in the newspapers is one in which wages are held "stable" while profits pyramid; and vital to such sound economy is a pool of unemployed "to which industry is entitled." Challenge this and you challenge the free enterprise system and therefore you are undermining the American way of life, which means you are advocating communism.

American gold has taken flight. So, the families of US servicemen are sent home and we are told that it's a bit unpatriotic to travel abroad, that we should America first. But no politician lifts a hand, nor does any newspaper cry out against the export of capital to build factories in lands of slave wages so that the products may be shipped back to undermine the products of American labor. This, too, becomes the American way of life and US foreign policy is shaped to fit it, because the rich and the privileged still shout the loudest in Washington.

So, we SEE foreign policy as having direct connection with our paycheck, and we have a stake in it. Foreign policy also has direct connection with war or peace. Our stake in that is nearly our lives.

The newspapers remind us of the friend with a pull who'll fix our parking ticket. "Leave it to me," he assures us, and a month later a cop comes around with a warrant of arrest. We are not too ready to trust the special interests and their lackeys in striped pants and plush editorial chairs to look out for the common interest. We have learned to see. We have learned to think. If they don't like our being interested in how they spend our money and how they attempt to guide our national destiny, that's just too bad.

If we don't like what our government, federal, state or city, is doing we are going to say so. If we like what they're doing, we'll say that, too.

W WE WONDER what the Advertiser would have had to say if the resolutions had been right down the line with Advertiser editorial policy. You guessed. It would have ducted off and published that great old phrase, "false statements." It's all a matter of whose ox is gored.

Trade unions and other peoples' organizations are the backbone of democracy. It is not that we are sheep that disturbs the advertisers supported editorial gullibility; it is that we are not sheep believing what they tell us and thinking as they tell us to think. Such is the paper's position role and anybody who doesn't take them seriously in that role becomes the object of their frustration and fury.

ON THE BEAM

By Harry Bridges

Harry Bridges was tied up in sugar negotiations in Hawaii as this issue went to press. In place of his usual column, the following was reprinted from an excerpt of his address at the 14th Biennial Convention of the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union and an excerpt from the Officers Report, both approved by the ILWU Convention.

Statement on Cuba

The World Wide mass revolution against poverty and disease, and the freedom of all peoples, has been pushed out 50 miles from the border of the United States, in Cuba.

Each nation makes its own revolution in its own way. But no nation can hold its own unless its people, unless it builds on the foundation stones democracy, sovereignty and economic independence. Each colonial and semi-colonial country has learned this lesson. And not only in the chains of successful revolutions from which the Cubans learned this lesson with particular experience, but throughout the world. All the English Tory comments on Washington, Franklin, Adams and Faure is to hear an echo of today's newspaper editorialists and politicians' rantings against Cubans.

The revolt of the colonial people— who are the ultimate heirs of 1776— seems to be taking terms which are frightening and incomprehensible to the descendants of those who started it all at Lexington and Concord. More and more, history is no longer what Americans make for themselves but that which is increasingly made for them by— and the change is painful. It is not for us to judge. It is not up to us to lay down the rules by which other peoples may solve their problems. Nor can we expect that other nations will or want to model themselves upon the United States. For Americans are a curious lot, and those people select the "devil" communism for everything in the world which doesn't go according to US blueprints. This is self-deception of the worst kind.

We can't welcome the Indonesian freedom from Dutch domination, the Indian freedom from the British or the Indo-Chinese from the French while rejecting the Cuban freedom from the United States.

The Kennedy Administration has called upon every American republic to be "the master of its own revolution of hope and change." The Cubans have been acting on these points. If we don't agree with them, we must be the people. But we are told that it's a bit unpatriotic to travel abroad, that we should see America first. But no politician lifts a hand, nor does any newspaper cry out against the export of capital to build factories in lands of slave wages so that the products may be shipped back to undermine the products of American labor. This, too, becomes the American way of life and US foreign policy is shaped to fit it, because the rich and the privileged still shout the loudest in Washington.

If the Cuban Revolution is scuttled through US connivance it will be a tragedy for the Cuban people—and for us as well. As the French and Belgian workers have learned, you can't wage a war against a people seeking freedom and independence in Algeria or in Congo without giving up some freedom at home.

During the Spanish-American war a group of Americans met in Buffalo, New York from June 28—July 4, 1899 and drew up the signers of the declaration were Eugene Debs, trade union and social leader; Samuel Gompers, long-time president of the AFL; Jane Addams, pioneer leader for women's rights and world peace; John P. Altgeld, governor of Illinois and defender of organized labor; Booker T. Washington, African Negro educator and leader. They were concerned with "the two great evils of militarism and plutocracy which now menace the existence of the Republic." They found that the "evil of militarism is expressed in war and conquest in the Philippine Islands; in our continued government of Cuba by armed forces..."

And then, in words which are an eloquent warning to all Americans today, these men warned of "the day when our statesmen, our members of Congress, and the people of America...in the name of..." will "commit suicide. No people can be free save by standing for liberty. There never existed a nation that could be free save by being free..."

"A nation which does not speak for the emancipation of another nation to liberty and self-government with our becoming part of the special interests and the rich of its own people to liberty. There never existed a nation that could be trusted with the liberty of another nation, and man who has ever been trusted with the liberty of another. The nation that strikes at the liberties of another nation commits suicide. No people can be free save by standing for the freedom of all peoples..."

It is even more true today than it was over half a century ago.
Supreme Court Curbs NLRB
Attacks on Union Hiring Halls

WASHINGTON, D. C.—In four far-reaching decisions, the US Supreme Court April 18 curbed NLRB attacks on union hiring halls.

The court's action in upholding union hiring hall practices was expected to strengthen unions in the printing, construction and maritime industries. ILWU hiring hall practices have long been under NLRB scrutiny.

Justice William O. Douglas read the court's decisions. He held that the Taft-Hartley Act did not specifically ban union hiring halls. There were dis

Local 62 Hits US Policies
In Job Crisis

KETCHIKAN, Alaska—ILWU Local 62 has urged the federal government to refrain from taking steps which further aggravate the unemployment situation.

In a letter to President Kennedy, Secretary Howard P. Peery of the local cited the fact that the Post Office Department was one of the first to take advantage of a new van service instituted by the Alaska Steamship Company.

"The result of this maneuver," Peery said, "on the part of the Post Office Department, is that the local Teamsters' Union was put on the rolls of the unemployed and that from two to three longshoremen have become at least partially unemployed." The great benefit has been derived by the Post Office from this maneuver as far as we can see, the Alaska Steamship Company seems to be the greatest gainer.

Peery said that ILWU does not propose to stand in the way of progress. But we feel that departments of the government should delay maneuvers of this sort. We, as a labor union, have never believed that our country can recover from this economic recession and have gained full employment again.

"We also feel that the Landrum-Griffin Law and the Taft-Hartley Law are responsible for this depression in a very large degree. These anti-labor laws make it tough for unionists to maintain membership and organize new workers into unions, thereby giving the employers more of a free hand in replacing men with machines."

"We are not opposed to the machine, but we are opposed to this kind of a machine. We want the American workers to have more of the benefits of the machine, such as a shorter work week and a shorter work day, without a reduction in pay and earlier retirement, etc. It seems that up to the present time the employers are getting the lion's share of the benefits of the machine."
Here are Nominees for ILWU Executive Board

Northern California

Henry Schmidt
Local 10, San Francisco

Philip Badalamenti
Local 54, Stockton

Charles (Chili) Duarte
Local 6, San Francisco

Frank Thompson
Local 17, Bredarick

Michael Johnson
Local 34, San Francisco

Puget Sound and Alaska

2 to be elected

Frank M. Andrews
Local 47, Olympia

George Wallace
Local 7, Bellingham

George Oldham
Local 19, Seattle

Terrence Sweeney
Local 22, Seattle

Columbia River

1 to be elected

Charles Ross
Local 8, Portland

Harold J. Laharty
Local 12, North Bend

Robert Crane
Local 502, New Westminster

Bev E. Dunphy
Local 501, Vancouver

Canada

1 to be elected

Charles (Chili) Duarte
Local 6, San Francisco

Henry Schmidt
Local 10, San Francisco

Puget Sound and Alaska

Four men were nominated for membership on the Coast Labor Relations Committee, the Committee which administers the coastwide longshore and shipyard agreements: L. B. Thomas, Local 13, San Pedro (incumbent); Howard J. Bodine, Local 5, Seattle (incumbent); Eugene F. Whelan, Local 54, Stockton, and Everett D. Ede, Local 8, Portland. Two are to be elected, one representing California and the other the Northwest.

Caucus Asks

Dock, Hold Differential

(Continued from page 1)

AS officials moved to put the emergency program into effect it was also announced that 9.8 percent of the state's labor force of 1,060,000 is without work although only 76,000 of them were drawing unemployment insurance benefits.

March also saw the Seattle area (King and Snohomish counties) on the new list of 25 major industrial areas now suffering from substantial unemployment. The US Department of Labor said that the jobless rate in the Seattle area is 8.4 percent or 38,400 out of a civilian work force of 454,400.

The job picture across the state remains spotty, Johnson said, with a low of 5 percent in Ephrata and a high of 36.7 in the Colville area.

Compensation Extension Aids 20,000 in Washington State

OLYMPIA—An estimated 20,000 workers will be eligible for extended unemployment compensation payments under the federal-state emergency program, it is announced here by Otto Johnson, acting director of the Employment Security Department.

Following a conference with federal officials on the new law enacted by Congress, Johnson said that applications for benefits would begin the week of April 10. He urged workers to report on the day previously assigned to them in order to avoid a "first day jam."

Governor Albert Rosellini hailed the emergency program saying that it will mean an additional $7.2 million in unemployment benefits between now and the end of the present benefit year on June 30.

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ILWU Convention Marks High Point of Harmony

No Contest in Islands 3 to be elected

(Continued from page 1) and others who hit the mine on it. (See Page 5.) Among 33 policy statements adopted by the convention, many of them were bitterly critical of the midleadership of the ACF-CIO hierarchy and its blind attachment to the Kennedy administration.

RE N O M I N AT E D
President Harry Bridges, Vice Presi- dent J. (Bob) Robertson, and Secre- tary-Treasurer Goldblatt were unani- mously re nominated to succeed them- selves. They will go on the referendum ballot running against write-in spaces. There will be contests for executive board places in all areas with the excep- tion of Hawaii.

On April 5 President Bridges was twice excused from sessions of the con- vention in order to address the First Legislature of the State of Hawaii. Vice President J. E. Robertson presided in his absence.

Bridges addressed the House of Rep- resentatives in the morning along with Randolph Sevier, president of Matson Navigation Company, and again the Hawaii State Senate in the afternoon. Both houses adopted resolutions wel- coming the ILWU convention and land- ing the "epoch making" mechanization agreement reached last year between the ILWU on behalf of West Coast longshoremen and shippers and the Pacific Maritime Association, the playing organization, representing steamship and stevedoring companies.

Among Hawaiian political leaders addressing the convention were Mayor Neil B. Smith of Honolulu, Governor William F. Quinn of Hawaii, Repre- sentatives Don Ensign, Hawaii's lone first congressman, US Senator Hiram Fong and former Delegate to Congress Jack Burns.

The convention proposed an assess- ment of $1 to be collected in two 50- cent payments, to finance rank and file dele- gations on studies of life and labor conditions in foreign countries. The proposal will go on the referendum election ballot.

AREA CAUCUSES HELD
Notices for executive board places were submitted by area caucuses. Hav- ing had three places on the board, will have no contest, with only three being nominated. They are Thomas Joseph (Blurred) Keastalio, Local 142, (Longshore); George V. Monte, former first congressman, and US Senator Donald Watson. Both houses adopted resolutions wel- 

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Following are abridged or summarized versions of statements of policy adopted by the 14th Biennial Convention of the ILWU in Honolulu, Hawaii, April 3 to 7:

1. Impact of Automation

Just about every American worker has seen for himself some new machine or some new method which on the one hand makes labor more productive and on the other hand makes the employer to operate with fewer workers. In the ILWU the impact is very obvious.

It must be recognized that reduced hours with no loss of earnings cannot be won except by a major battle on a broad front. Unfortunately, the AFL-CIO is too preoccupied with the Cold War to mount the vigorous type of campaign necessary.

In the conviction that it is never too late to begin, the ILWU issues a call to all the rest of the American labor movement to unite in a program for a shorter work day or work week, without overtime and without moonlighting.

2. Overseas Delegations

Our overseas delegations were unique because they consisted of rank and file members of our union who saw for themselves what was going on in important areas of Europe, Latin America and Africa. We believe that the delegations have demonstrated that rank and file workers, some labor officials and government officials to the contrary notwithstanding, are capable of understanding events abroad... They have begun imparting their knowledge to our entire union.

The program is a proven success. The experiment has paid off, and it is our firm conviction that it should be continued during the next two years.

3. Pacific-Asian Dockworkers Conference

ILWU participation in the All Pacific and Asian Dock Workers' Conference in Tokyo in May, 1959, was an important contribution toward putting into action the union's long-standing program of cooperating with other waterfront labor organizations throughout the world. The conference demonstrated the need for joint action by the workers of this area in winning the rights of union organization in a number of countries and in improving the appalling working conditions of waterfront workers in some parts of Asia... We will again extend our full cooperation in the convening of a second conference of waterfront unions throughout the Pacific and Asian areas which is being planned for the summer of 1961.

4. Mexican Labor Leaders

We call upon the Government of Mexico to give to the railroad workers' union of Mexico their just rights, to cease government control of the railroad, and... to put a stop to the imprisonment, torture and murder of honest labor leaders and especially to free Demetrio Vallejo.

5. Unity of Labor

It is no accident that one of the main activities of the AFL-CIO leadership in the United States today is to block efforts by workers and local unions to work together in a purposeful way. The test is not whether the members will benefit but whether the AFL-CIO top leaders will approve. And this test is also pursued internationally to throw roadblocks into union relationships which cannot be controlled by or directed from the top and along lines which the top has laid down...

The danger is that behind the cloak of the administration's crisis policies, rank and file cooperation and unity for trade union goals will be further weakened and dissipated. To meet this the ILWU will continue to pursue its traditional methods of building trade union unity wherever possible and with whatever workers are moving along the same path as our members.

6. International Brotherhood of Teamsters

The rank and file members and leaders of the Teamsters' Union deserve the congratulations of the entire labor movement for their successful fight to preserve their independence and the integrity of that union. Anti-union employers and newspapers were out for blood. And to their eternal disgrace the leaders of the AFL-CIO joined the pack.

Despite all of this the IBT continued on the path of unity and consolidation of its own ranks, or organizing new workers in impressive numbers and of marking up new collective bargaining pacts.

The ILWU recognizes these achievements. We are well aware how much can be gained for the members of both the ILWU and the Teamsters by solid working relations, by joint approaches to organizing, by the avoidance or settlement of jurisdictional disputes wherever possible or appropriate, by a coordinated policy on collective bargaining.

7. Political Action

The absence of a strong, aggressive, independent labor movement with trade union answers and a trade union program means trouble for the American people. It is an illusion to hope that by some magic—even with the best of intentions—that this administration will come up with a set of pat answers which will put the world straight again. Without the pressure and the demands of a hard-hitting labor movement to the left of the administration, there will be no major breakthrough on behalf of the American people.

For those in labor who support the new administration and for those who are skeptical and even suspicious there is still common ground for the labor movement. Let us work together by advancing labor's own program. There is a real chance to convince the present administration and Congress that the American labor movement is not a political captive and that it can and will participate in winning release or settlement of jurisdictional disputes and wherever possible, or appropriate, by a coordinated policy on collective bargaining.

8. The Developing Economic Crisis

The United States today again presents sharply the old paradox of poverty amidst plenty... We say that chronic large-scale unemployment is intolerable. We are not impressed by those who say that we have to put up with a growing 'normal' unemployment; it is part of the American way of life... This convention commits the ILWU to struggle in all possible ways, and with all possible allies, to put an end to unemployment.

9. National Health Insurance

The time is ripe to begin a new drive for publicly financed medical care... This convention reiterates our long-standing support for a national health insurance program along the lines of the British system, financed out of general revenues and available to all...

As a first step, we urge that campaigns be initiated in the individual states, as has been done in Canada, province by province. There the program started with hospital coverage and is now being extended to medical care.

After a few years the federal government adopted legislation to subsidize the plans.

10. Social Security

The demand: extension of the Act to provide free and comprehensive medical and hospital care for all beneficiaries; substantial increase in benefits; reduced retirement age to 60 for men and women with full benefits; liberalized disability provisions.

11. Longshore Compensation Act

We propose: amendments to update the benefit structure as provided by the Zalenko bill; further action to make the actual maximum weekly benefit equal to two-thirds of weekly pay, subject to periodic determination of rehabilitation provisions; extension of time limit for filing claims from 1 to 5 years; a liberalized definition of permanent and total disability.

12. Civil Rights

The fight of the Negro people in the United States for full equality in every walk of life has become an overriding national — and international issue... The major force for civil rights has been the action of the Negro people, particularly in the South.

The federal government continues to drag its feet. Civil rights legislation, pledges both 1960 and 1961, remain posted on the Wall... and is getting exactly nowhere in the present Congress.

The need for action is imperative. The ILWU will continue to press energetically for fulfilling the demand: to press for making equality of all peoples a reality, not in some distant and ever-postponed future, but right now.
"War Can No Longer Decide Issues Dividing the World"

13. Civil Liberties

McCarthyism is again resurgent. The erosion of basic American liberties continues at alarming speed. The storm signals are all too obvious... The ILWU has consistently fought for preservation of the Bill of Rights. It must continue to do so, rallying support both inside and outside its ranks for a vigorous drive to abolish the House un-American Activities and to combat other groups and tendencies which challenge the Constitutional liberties of the American people.

14. Linus Carl Pauling

The delegates salute Dr. Linus Pauling... Besides being a distinguished fighter for peace, he has become a champion of a free society, Dr. and Mrs. Pauling are now circulating a petition... which asks that nuclear tests be confined to those nations which now have them... The delegates share their deep concern that the stockpiling of nuclear weapons endangers peace and concur in their hope that no additional countries will obtain such weapons. We urge that the nuclear powers move with all possible dispatch toward a ban of nuclear testing as a first step toward universal disarmament.

15. Growing Restrictions On Labor

The passage of Taft-Hartley in 1947 marked the beginning of an upsurge in new restrictions on the activities of labor organizations. In 1959 the Kennedy-Landrum-Griffin law added new restrictions, and now the prospect is that the Kennedy administration will seek new controls over strikes and wages. The Labor-Management Advisory Council, already appointed, is designed to curb militant action and the administration's clear intent is to move into and control all important contract negotiations. . . .

Until these laws are removed from the book, the ILWU will continue its policy of fighting for the best interests of its members even if it involves tangling with the laws.

16. The Vendetta Against Mine-Mill

The conviction of nine leaders of the International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers for alleged conspiracy to violate the non-Communist oath provision of the Taft-Hartley Act climaxes a long and disgraceful history of persecution... The conspiracy statutes have particularly electoral cases against unions... Important sections of the labor movement have begun to understand the danger of the conspiracy gimmick... ILWU condemns the framers.

17. The Walter Screening Bill

This (Walter) bill poses a serious threat to every waterfront and merchant marine worker who practices his American right to think, speak and associate as he pleases... This new screening program is part of a series aimed at industrial workers, professional people and teachers... developed to overturn or circumvent court decisions requiring the government to observe due process rights in its security measures. Before the courts can catch up with the illegality of it, our country can be lost. The ILWU serves notice now that, in the event the bill is enacted, it will use the full strength of the union to protect any member.

18. The Walter-McCarran Act

Immigrants coming into this country by the hundreds of thousands each year are being placed into second class citizenship, even after being granted citizenship papers. The convention urges the Congress to repeal or amend the Act in order to eliminate all discriminatory features and to provide for a five-year statute of limitations on denaturalization and deportation.

19. ILWU Federated Auxiliaries

The auxiliaries have been of help in all union activities. They have also provided an important link between our union and the community. They have participated in numerous community activities, thus adding prestige for our union. We salute their progress and pledge full support of the union.

20. Program to Deal With Unemployment

The federal personal income tax should be sharply cut, particularly at lower levels of income, either by giving everyone a flat amount of rebate irrespective of the size of his income, or by increasing the amount of exemption allowed so as to wipe out the tax for low income workers. Serious consideration should be given to refunding the full income tax of all who have exhausted their unemployment compensation benefits. Secondly, the government should begin immediately to develop a program to put unemployed workers to work on government financed projects at union rates of pay, and insofar as possible, at their usual occupations.

21. Economic Planning

Automation proceeds in an entirely unplanned fashion. When workers are displaced in one area no one tries to figure out what other jobs they might fill or offers them training for such jobs as are available. Coal has been replaced by oil and natural gas as a fuel, but no plan is made to take care of the idled coal miners. American corporations build plants abroad without giving thought to the American workers who lose their jobs. These are but illustrations of the confusion and chaos that result from wholesale dependence upon the profit motive as the basic guide for economic development.

There are clear indications that the Kennedy administration is moving toward a kind of planning which would be harmful to labor and harmful to the American people... The general principle which we think should govern is that to whatever extent private industry cannot provide jobs and maintain a sufficient rate of economic growth, the federal government has an obligation to step in and do so. This is the kind of economic planning that the ILWU supports.

22. The Cold War

There can be no real solution to the many problems besetting the American and all other working people today until the Cold War is ended and the enormous burden of the arms expenditures is lifted from their backs... We have too long permitted the generals and the politicians to identify American security and the American way of life with military strength.

War can no longer decide the issues which divide the world. Once we recognize this and tally an American foreign policy to the reality of the social changes going on, our national life will take on a new vigor and a new purpose to the benefit of ourselves and of all mankind.

23. National Peace Agency

The Convention goes on record endorsing the enactment of HR 3186 creating a National Peace Agency with the suggestion that representatives of labor be included in such a body.

24. Cuba

(See Page 2, "On the Beam")

25. China

The continued non-recognition of China by the United States and the absurd policy of opposing China's entrance into the UN serves no good purpose. Non-recognition and the continued support of the dying Chiang Kai Shek regime in Formosa perpetuates a situation which steadily eats away at peaceful relations in that part of the world.

Every month that passes makes it more difficult for the US to recoup... (Continued on Page 15)
Robertson Reports to Convention On Organizing Progress, Problems

HONOLULU—ILWU Vice President J. R. Robertson told the 14th Biennial Convention here that we are making more organizing progress than most other labor organizations—but added that this is far from enough.

Robertson urged more intensive organizing efforts as "our salvation."

"We have made progress in the past two years compared to other unions comparable in membership to ours," Robertson said. "We have been able to bring in 4,000 new members.

Robertson added however that the union is losing some of these members "through attrition and modernization so that although we report substantial progress, we have only been able to hold our own. The membership totals approximately the same as two years ago."

Robertson pointed out that most unions are losing membership and are actually bringing in few new members if any.

**COOPERATION CITED**

He described the Kennedy-Landrum-Griffin Act as a "real weight around our neck" and said it is making the job of organization more difficult for ILWU as well as for all other unions.

Robertson said that it cost ILWU about $7 to organize and service each new member as contrasted to costs of from $500 to $800 reported by AFL-CIO unions.

"ILWU gains," Robertson said, "have been achieved by developing a program of cooperation and coordination with other unions, particularly the Teamsters Union.

"As Brother Bridges pointed out, the two organizations have been developing alliances at the top level to bring about closer relationship and we have been reaping benefits of such an association. In every local area that we have been able to apply this program, this is the way it has worked out."**

**JOBLESS PROBLEM CITED**

Robertson said that the ILWU will continue to cooperate with other unions and is "going to work to encourage every local group to join with us and organize every possible alliance that will help to bring workers under the banner of organized labor. And if every worker organized doesn't come into the ILWU, they are much better off if they are organized into some union they can live with.

"The ILWU vice president emphasized the problems posed by unemployment for the organized labor movement.

"Every day, week and year," he said, "this problem will grow because ad

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**Convention Thanks Local 142 For Serving as Gracious Host**

HONOLULU—ILWU Local 142 received a standing ovation of thanks from ILWU's 14th Biennial Annual Convention and with good reason—the entertainment was good, plus.

Topped by a big hula at ILWU Local 142's beautiful building, which included foods, drinks, hula dancers, Hawaiian music, singers, kind words of greeting from the principle public figures of the islands and dancing until energy ran out, the entertainment was designed to see to it that no delegate or any delegates' wives had time to be bored.

On the day before the convention the delegates in three big buses were taken on a trip around the island of Oahu via Koko Head to Kaawa Beach Park for lunch, to Haleiwa Beach Park for afternoon refreshments, and returned to Honolulu at the end of the day.

The afternoon of April 3 wives and those delegates not busy with committee work were taken on a tour of the famed Bishop Museum. The next morning camera enthusiasts had a chance to get color pictures of hula dancers on the Waikiki Natatorium lawn. Following that they visited the adjacent Waikiki aquarium with its famous collection of fish and marine life from Pacific waters.

Following a dutch-treat lunch at the Waikiki Trophies, the Village Inn Malu at Ala Moana Park was visited.

Further entertainment included a cruise around Pearl Harbor, tours of the Duke Pineapple Cannery and the Oshiro Sugar Company Mill, a sightseeing trip around Honolulu and sightseeing at the "Hawaii Calls" radio program broadcast.

Newton Miyagi, secretary-treasurer of Local 142, was general chairman of convention arrangements. Vice-president Constantine Samson arranged hotel accommodations and bus transportation, Joe (Blurr) Kealalio organized the hula, Saburo Tijisaki took care of administrative details.

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**Canadians Back Pauling Peace Petition**

VANCOUVER, B. C.—Thousands of residents here, including important sections of labor, are signing the Pauling peace petition which calls for a stop to the spread of nuclear weapons.

The campaign for signatures included petitioning on the city's busy downtown streets on Saturday April 9th.

Earlier, the Vancouver Labor Council, which represents about 60,000 trade unionists, adopted a resolution sponsored by the Oil & Chemical Workers which called for withdrawal of Canada from military alliances such as NATO and NORAD. The resolution demanded that Canada not accept nuclear weapons and also demanded a policy of unilateral disarmament for Canada.

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**Tacoma to Construct Grain Elevator Pier**

TACOMA—Work is scheduled to start in May on the construction of a new grain elevator pier at the Port of Tacoma. The new unit will cost something in excess of $700,000. Currently under construction is a new 1,200 foot bulk cargo pier in the Sicum Waterway.
Goldblatt Tells Delegates Cold War Is Main Barrier to Labor Progress

HONOLULU, Hawaii—ILWU Secretary-Treasurer Louis Goldblatt told the union’s 14th biennial convention here that the cold war is the major obstacle to organized labor gains and to social progress for the American people.

In a speech heard by many delegates as one of the most effective at the convention, Goldblatt said preservation and extension of democracy depend on ending the cold war.

Speaking in support of the statement of policy on the cold war and of the section of the Officers Report on the same subject, Goldblatt declared:

“One thing should be clear. The moment a nation is thrown into a state of war, basically that country will make no attempt at progress or other changes. Quite the contrary. The whole concept of a war is that you are hanging onto what you have and someone else is threatening to take it away, so that what you are fighting for is what you presently have or a status quo.”

COLD WAR RULES

“All of you know that in many respects that war was done in World War II, and willingly, because we believed war came first. The moment the war came on, the same rules began to seep through the American economy and the thinking of all people, because war rules were applied. For example, one of the rules of war is that the enemy of my enemy is my friend.

“When those same rules are applied in something like the cold war, what happens? You begin to adopt this rule that the enemy of my friend is my enemy, and who do you wind up with? Chiang Kai Shek, Syngman Rhee, Franco and Trujillo.

“Suddenly we find ourselves utterly immobilized as a country that we can’t even speak out, damn or criticize anything, Dictators are things we know the American people won’t accept. Once you accept the concept of war, you give up progress—not only here but in every part of the world—and you can do nothing about it.”

“BOTTOMLESS APPETITE”

“We’ve pushed one step further—to the war concept of sacrifice, that we have continuous crises which we seem to be having every hour on the hour. They’ll tell the American people: Don’t rock the boat, don’t ask for wage increases, don’t ask for anything, keep the status quo. And who takes the full impact of that? The American people.

“And that’s the reason the labor movement has lost its prestige. Then power is given to the military who will demand more money, more men, more ships and withdraw our support from people like Syngman Rhee. We should come out as a fighting force for the people against such policies. If we want to sell democracy abroad, we must practice it and end the cold war.”

Outward Approach in ILWU Publicity, Education Adopted

HONOLULU, Hawaii—The 14th Biennial Convention of ILWU adopted a policy of looking outward towards the rest of the labor movement in connection with The Dispatcher and the union’s publicity and educational activities.

The convention adopted a report of the Committee on Publicity and Education urging an “organized effort to seek wider distribution within the labor movement for The Dispatcher, and possibly for supplementary publications to be issued by our union and geared chiefly toward trade unionists outside our ranks.”

The recommendation was based on proposals outlined in the Officers’ Report to the convention, George Lee of Local 13, Wilmington, was chairman of the committee, and David Thompson of Local 342 was secretary.

“—We agree with the Officers’ Report, as committee said, that it is good insurance to build up understanding outside the ILWU of programs, policies, and achievements of the union. This can be done most effectively by local publicity, and locals should make it their business to carry the ILWU story to their neighbors.”

Activities recommended to locals included furnishing books to schools and public libraries, cooperating with other labor or civic groups sponsoring radio programs and forums, purchasing subscriptions to The Dispatcher for mailing to community leaders, legislators, ministers, and libraries; sending volunteer speakers to church, fraternal, school and other groups.

Leading of additional ILWU organizational and educational pamphlets was also urged in the report.

The report proposed that ILWU locals make special efforts to combat anti-labor propaganda in the schools by furnishing speakers, library materials or subscriptions to The Dispatcher, to local high schools and colleges.

Specific recommendations on The Dispatcher included use of a larger type; better coverage of news from locals, especially Hawaii and Southern California; and more information about labor developments in both unions and abroad, especially in the Pacific Basin and Latin America.

Local 8 Supports Little League Ball

PORTLAND—At the last stop work meeting, Local 8 voted to donate $1,000 to Little League baseball.

The local has been sponsoring Little League teams for about ten years and this has become a recognized part of the contributions we try to make to youth and community welfare,” Secretary Fred Huntsinger said.

“Last year, one of these teams, the Midson, batted its way to the state championship; and went on to win second place in the regional playoffs in Montana.

“The local’s baseball committee last season was headed by Mike Sickinger, a pioneer in the local’s Little League effort. Other members included C. H. Anderson, Fred Brown, Ernie Baker, Glenn Burum, Vic Musman, Adolph Saulich and John Huegi.

NEW RULE PROTECTS LOCAL 6 MEMBERS

PORTLAND—Local 6 has adopted a membership work rule providing that any member taking a job on a log raft must wear a life jacket when he goes over the fall onto the raft, and “wear it until he comes back off the water.” Secretary Fred Huntsinger said.

WASHINGTON

WASHINGTON
BURNS, INOUIYE BACK ILWU
Right to Speak Up for Peace

HONOLULU, Hawaii — Two outstanding political leaders here warmly defended ILWU’s right to take a stand on peace and foreign policy issues. They were Representative Dan Inouye, the first congressman from the state of Hawaii, and John Burns, former delegate of Hawaii to Congress.

Burns paid a warm tribute to the union: “A distinguished person has suggested that the ILWU should not concern itself with affairs outside labor-management relations. Inouye said, ‘But I tell you the world is small and we must concern ourselves about world affairs.’ I am concerned about the success of the East-West Center which would give Hawaii an opportunity to bring about better understanding of other nations.”

But referring to his criticism of ILWU, Burns said that the union “has done more to advance the cause of Americanism than many organizations I can think of.”

Hitting the denial of visas to foreign trade union leaders invited to the convention this week, Burns said, “Are we so weak? Is our form of government and our belief in that form so weak that we cannot share this experience, place it alongside the systems of other people, invite comparison with other systems in the world?”

“The American form of government is the greatest and best form of government devised by man. As long as we have Americans like the members of the ILWU, we will make that government work. We can demonstrate to the world that ours is the best form of government.”

Up for Peace

SEATTLE—Failure of the state legislature to enact an “open occupancy” housing measure has jeopardized all the gains made by minority groups in other fields, it is pointed out by the Washington State Advisory Committee in a report to the US Commission on Civil Rights.

Sam Tarschis, vice chairman of the board, issued a statement on its behalf which warned that “unless discrimination in housing is stamped out, all progress made against discrimination in employment and in other fields won’t last.”

The statement said that while “some progress” has been made in predominately white neighborhoods in respect to Jewish and Oriental families there has been no letting down of barriers generally in the case of Negroes.

The principal road block to open occupancy, the statement claimed, is the real estate industry. The statement praised the newly organized Central Broker’s Association, made up of firms which are pledged to seek housing for minority groups in many “all-white” areas in Seattle.

The US Commission also heard from the Washington State Board Against Discrimination and the Seattle Urban League. Rex Jones, Board spokesman, said that housing discrimination “leads to difficulty for Negroes in obtaining good jobs.”

Edward T. Pratt, League acting executive director, said that while there are some incidents of police brutality toward minority groups “in general the administration of justice in Seattle tends to be color-blind.”

A Tribute to ILWU

John Burns, former delegate of Hawaii to Congress, was a guest speaker at the ILWU’s 14th biennial convention in Hawaii. Burns paid a warm tribute to the union’s record in bringing democracy to the island state.

Key to Gains

Tribute to ILWU

SEATTLE—Defender ILWU’s right to take a stand on peace and foreign policy issues, Representative Dan Inouye, Hawaii’s first member of the House of Representatives, is decked with a lei as he prepares to address the 14th biennial ILWU convention in Honolulu.

Oregon Labor Lobby

SALEM—The labor lobby this week was jubilant over the first major win of the session—tabling of the 3-work week men’s compensation bill SB 304, following a hearing in the house labor and industries committee.

Further consideration of the measure, which was opposed throughout the legislature several weeks ago by a two-vote margin, has been “indefinitely postponed” by the committee.

At the house hearing which precipitated the bill’s demise, CREC representative Ernest Baker served as spokesman for the entire labor lobby.

The House last week approved a plan for distributing surplus food to the state’s hungry—estimated in excess of 118,000.

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CIVIL DEFENSE CUT

The civil defense budget has been cut by $60,000, making it the lowest in the state’s history. This reduction was caused by the state legislature’s failure to appropriate funds for civil defense programs for the current fiscal year.

Baker charged that a bill for granting “modest pay raises for our school teachers is still tied up in the state and federal affairs committee.”

Other legislation labor is watching includes a strong water pollution bill which “emerged after a toothless water pollution measure passed by the Senate had some real corrective dentistry done on it in the House.” The House version, Baker said, “would require the big companies to treat their refuse and do their share in cleaning up the rivers and streams around the state.”

Meanwhile, with only two weeks or so left of the session, a veto storm was brewing. Baker said, over the Governor’s threat to red pen a truck tax bill passed by both houses.

The measure (which has since been recalled for possible amendment) would cost the state about $3 million in revenue by cutting taxes for the trucking industry, Baker said.

Driver’s Age Bill Tabled

SALEM—A bill to raise the driver’s age from 16 to 18 has been tabled by the House highways committee.

Followup Planned On Health Tests

SAN FRANCISCO—Time limits have been set for sending out notices to men who took the health tests at ILWU Local 19 headquarters and should see their doctors.

All men with Kaiser Foundation coverage under ILWU-PMA Welfare will be notified by May 1 if their test results showed they should go to the doctor.

If a man in the Kaiser Foundation Plan hears nothing by May 1, his test results showed he did not need to see a doctor for any of the diseases checked.

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Northwest Parley Backs Deportees

SEATTLE — Federal legislation to return two Portland deportation victims and to revise the Walker-McCur- ran immigration law, was supported at a Northwest spring conference here April 15 under the sponsorship of the Washington Committee for the Protection of Foreign Born.

Representatives from Washington, British Columbia and Oregon heard reports on the campaign on behalf of Hamish Mackay and William Stackie who were summarily deported to Canada and Finland respectively on the grounds of alleged membership in the Communist party some 25 years ago.

The conference urged increased activity in the circulation of petitions in support of two measures on behalf of Mackay and Stackie (Senate Bills 420 and 421) introduced by Senator Wayne Morse (D., Oregon). on April 11.

A British Columbia labor delegation was led by W. J. Cameron, business agent of Carpenters Local 422 of Vancouver, B.C., and chairman of the Mackay-Mackie Defense Committee in the province.

(Continued from page 1)

Auxiliary Get-Together

To World Peace Meet

The 14th Biennial Conference of IlWU in Honolulu decided to send a delegate to represent the ILWU at the Seventh World Peace Conference to be held in Tokyo next August. A resolution of support for the conference was tabled in favor of suggestions from the floor that the outside world would know better how strongly the delegates felt about the matter if the delegates themselves out of their own pockets financed a delegate to it. It was proposed that the delegates contribute five dollars apiece strictly on a voluntary basis. A motion to this effect was adopted and a total of $1,473 was dropped into the hat of the sergeant-at-arms. Selected to make the trip and represent ILWU was Bob Moore, a delegate from Warehouse Local 6, San Francisco. Carl Walters of Local 13, Wilmington, was selected as an alternate.

To World Peace Meet

A headline in the San Francisco Examiner of April 18 hopefully announced: "The United States government has been assisting the anti-Castro refugees in federal government jobs."

On February 3 President Kennedy ordered a $9.4 million dollar program for the training of anti-Castro refugees in federal government jobs.

"An army of 5,000 to 6,000 men conducted with money and some leadership," the article said.

"The US Government through the CIA and other agencies, definitely has been assisting the anti-Castro refugees in handling these planes because it is at sea level."

AIR TRAINING DESCRIBED

On January 16, 1961 the New York Times carried a dispatch from Retalhuleu by Paul P. Kennedy stating: "There is intensive daily air- training here from a partly hidden airfield. In the Cordillera foothills a few miles ing here from a partly hidden airfield. In the Cordillera foothills a few miles...

Time carried a dispatch from Retalhuleu by Paul P. Kennedy stating:

"Every approach road. The strip, though actually exists behind the green cur-"...

"Guards carrying rifles are posted at Guatemalan borders. The World has been reporting that the US is assisting this effort not only in personnel, material and with the construction of ground and air fa-

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Congress Crawls on Anti-Recession Measures While Unemployment Grows

WASHINGTON, D. C. — Against a backdrop of the comparative calm of the House at the half-way point in the current session, the President's proposals are percolating and the Senate remains as badly divided over the issues as ever.

Highlighting the renewal of floor activity in the Senate was a minimum wage bill and House passage of a scaled-down version of the President's economic stimulus proposals.

The Senate was also set to approve a measure which would provide a federal government guarantee for $50 billion in mortgage credit by Federal Housing Administration programs, a proposal favored by President Johnson. Yet another proposal before the Senate Finance Committee April 13 was a bill that would authorize 74 additional judgeships to fill vacancies in the federal courts.

LIBERALS DISSATISFIED

While floor action proceeded on the minimum wage and Social Security, Senate and House committees were moving to conclude final agreement on differences in versions of area redevelopment legislation, the single issue to be reconciled in the $394 million program for dealing with areas of chronic unemployment was whether the funds are to be appropriated or borrowed from the treasury.

Another Kennedy-"must" proposal, the extension of the minimum wage, had long been a matter of compromise and substituted a conservative formula calling for a $1.15 minimum for presently covered workers, and additional coverage for only 150,000 new workers in retail trade.

A few days later, the Senator revealed in his bi-monthly newsletter that he has discussed the critical Oregon jobs situation of the Navy ship repair and storage facility at Tongue Point.

PORTLAND—Senator Wayne Morse (D., Ore.) has revealed in his bi-monthly newsletter that he has discussed the critical Oregon jobs situation of the Navy ship repair and storage facility at Tongue Point.

Morse Tells Kennedy of Oregon Crisis

PORTLAND—Senator Wayne Morse (D., Ore.) has revealed in his bi-monthly newsletter that he has discussed the critical Oregon jobs situation of the Navy ship repair and storage facility at Tongue Point.

Morse continued his speech with the blast charge: "I wish to say from the floor of the Senate today to the President of the United States that things are not any better. Indeed, there is one of the most seriously depressed areas in this country. As to the request for $50 billion in mortgage credit by the Federal Housing Administration, for assistance, the result has been a "no." Morse, who a few days later, the Senator revealed, was "called to the White House before the Senate subcommittee on education, of which he is chairman. While there, he was told that the President "had read my entire speech about Oregon's unemployment problems... and was not interested." Morse was told"

SF Port Traffic Up

SAN FRANCISCO—Ship traffic at San Francisco Bay and river ports during March substantially surpassed the two preceding months of this year and showed a slight increase over the 1960 month, according to the Port of San Francisco reported April 7.

NARROW VICTORIES

That this condition suggests trouble ahead is clearly apparent from what happened during the first 80 days of the 87th Congress. During that period, the President only scored narrow victories on bills of secondary importance or on measures for curing the recession.

As the New York Times summed up the outlook: "The difficulty of winning on... comparatively non-controversial Administration legislation is evidenced by the fact that they lack the moral support of the Senate. The President is finding it increasingly difficult to fire the public with enthusiasm over legislation... and to propose bold solutions that would arouse mass pressure.

In the legislative battle, there is wide agreement that the regional post office be restructured for the Astoria installation, "has had my entire speech about Oregon's unemployment problems... and was not interested."

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"Raisin in the Sun" Claire McNeill, star of the Broadway hit play "Raisin in the Sun," repeats her performance in a movie which starts its run on the West Coast soon. Critics have hailed the movie as greater than the play. It also stars the sensational Negro actor, Sidney Poitier. The film was produced by David Selznick and David O. Selznick. Dealing with the poignant problems of a Negro family, it marks one of the rare departures of Hollywood from the strictly white world.
Committeemen Craig Pritchett, Local 507, Vancouver, B.C., was chairman of the Officers Report Committee of the 14th Biennial Convention of ILWU, Charles (Chili) Duarte, Local 6, San Francisco, was chairman of the Resolution Committee, and Tom Yagi, Local 142, Hawaii, was secretary of the committee.

Memory of Senator George Norris To Be Honored at Centennial Meet

WASHINGTON — People from all walks of life will gather here May 16-17 in tribute to one of America's most loved and most effective public servants of the last century—the late George Norris of Nebraska—on the occasion of his 100th birthday.

To the Norris Centennial Convention will come trade union members, farmers, conservationists, politicians, co-op leaders, public power advocates, government workers, and those who yet hope for a peaceful world. And all of them will recognize the debt they owe the little man with the twinkling eyes.

Norris served in Congress, both in the House and the Senate. He helped break the all-powerful control that Speaker Joseph Cannon (R., Ill.) held over the House. He was one of "the little band of fifty" who, as Presidential aide William McAdoo Wilson called them—who opposed US entrance into World War I.

A senatorial colleague of his from New England, who believed passionately in high tariffs, once labeled Norris and a handful of others as "the sons of the wild jackass.'

Norris wrote legislation that:  
  - Outlawed "yellow dog" contracts, under which workers agreed not to join a union.  
  - Reduced the authority of judges to issue injunctions in industrial disputes;  
  - Initiated the 20th amendment to the Constitution, ending "lame duck" Congresses and advancing the President's inauguration; and  
  - Gave Nebraska a one-house legislature.

President Franklin Roosevelt called Norris "the very perfect, gentle knight of American progressive ideas" whose life was "an "able and heroic fight on behalf of the average citizen."

Norris was born July 11, 1861, and he died September 2, 1944, at the age of 83. His biographer, used a single word to describe his life: Integrity.

Teamsters Issue Call to Convention

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The International Brotherhood of Teamsters has issued its official call for a special international convention to elect officers and consider Constitutional amendments. The convention will begin July 3, 1961, in Miami Beach, Fla. Convention sessions will be held in the Deauville Hotel.

The union directed local unions to nominate and elect delegates in accordance with court-approved rules and in conformity with provisions in Title IV of the Landrum-Griffin Act. An estimated 2,100 delegates will be elected, with the number of alternates left to the discretion of the local unions.

Under the Federal Court order authorizing the convention, nomination of delegates must be completed by April 16; and election of delegates must take place no later than May 21.

Residence Requirement Eased

SALEM — Governor Rosellini has issued a special session call to the legislature, and the Washington State Legislature has been directed to meet at 10 a.m. Monday, May 21, 1961, to consider a session bills.

The governor called the special session to meet at 10 a.m. Monday, May 21, 1961, to consider a session bills.

FBI Wire Sent

Local 6 sharply protested this South African ban in a wire on April 18 to the Department of Justice of the Union of South Africa stating:

"Ten thousand San Francisco Bay Area warehouse men and women vigorously protest your prohibition of meetings of South African Congress of Trade Unions. We hereby resent your continuing efforts to harass and intimidate this multi-racial Congress of working people who are only true to the efforts of the ANC.

"You may be certain that union members throughout the United States view your savage and desperate efforts to maintain a system of race hatred and segregation with the utmost anger and contempt. We demand that you cease repressing against the Congress..."
In the Throne Room

ILWU President Harry Bridges and Mat-Su Navigation Company President Ralph Nafis appeared together to address the legislature of the new state of Alaska on Mar. 15 in the presence of the Rev. Harry Komara, who delivered the opening prayer, in the Iolani Palace throne room. Both Bridges and Sevier addressed the legislature.

Bipartisan Coalition in Alaska Knifes Key Labor Measures

JUNEAU—Four measures comprising a major portion of the Alaska Federation of Labor’s legislative program, received a summary death sentence from a bipartisan coalition during the final days of the 1961 session.

The surprise action came on a motion of Representative Mark Jensen (D., Douglas) to return the measures to the Rules Committee until the opening of the 1962 session next January. The vote, which shattered party lines, was 41-34 and drew from labor lobbyists the bitter comment that “it is fully apparent to us that anti-labor pressure groups are in control of this House.”

DOOMED BILLS LISTED

The four doomed measures are:

• Senate Bill 28 which set the minimum wage at $1.75 and was approved by the Senate in May, was amended to set the Alaska minimum at 50 cents an hour above the federal minimum. It was killed in the amended form.

• Senate Bill 53 which extended the overtime provisions of wages and hours act. It had been approved by the Senate.

• Senate Bill 49, also approved by the Senate, which would outlaw the transportation of strikers across state lines.

• House Bill 450 which would require contractors to furnish a bond guaranteeing labor and service costs.

The bill was sponsored by Representatives Jensen, Ketchikan) led the coalition against the labor bills.

“The vote on the motion to hold labor legislation in the Rules Committee can only be considered as the vote on passage of the bill,” a joint labor statement said. “Those who voted for the motion are representing the working people of the state.” The statement was issued by Henry A. Benson, State Council of Teamsters; Lew Rosebrough, State Council of Teamsters and Henry Hedberg, State Federation of Labor.

ACID TEST THE LABOR REPUBLICAN

The labor representatives made it clear the labor vote on the proposal would be used as the “acid test” in appraising the records of members of the majority party.

Those voting against the labor bills were: J. D. White (D., Fairbanks), Forbes Baker (R., Fairbanks), C. M. Handley (R., College), Robert Hodgee (D., Teller), William Beardman (R., Ketchikan), Raymond Christiansen (R., Bethel), Kenneth Garrison (D., Fort Yukon), Jay Hammond (R., Nulato), Arthur Harris (D., Nikolai Village), Donald Harris (R., McGrath), Gilbert Jarvela, R. J. Dow, Mark Jensen (D., Douglas), Jack Johnson (R., Unuklet), Jalmert Kertula (D., Palmer), Walter Kuhely (R., Ketchikan), Benny Leonard (R., Anchorage), Segundo Lorente (D., Alakanuk), John Longworth (R., Petersburg), James Parsons (R., Anchorage), Morgan Reed (D., Skagway), Leo Rhode (R., Homer), Harold Stramburg (R., Anchorage), R. W. Stratten (R., Spenard), Mrs. Dora Sweeney (D., Juneau), Alfred Wildmark (R., Klawock) and Warren Taylor (R., Fairbanks).

Those voting to save the labor bills were: Frank Cashel (D., Sitka), Francis Czepados (D., Fairbanks), Peter Deveau (D., Cordova), Robert Diem (D., Valdez), William Erwin (D., Seward), Harold Hansen (D., Cordova), John Hellenkamp (D., Anchorage), Andrew Hope (D., Sitka), Bruce Kendell (R., Anchorage), John Nunnningha (D., Barrow), Grant Pearson (D., Nome), Henry Pratt (R., Anchorage), William Sanders (R., Anchorage), Jacob Steiner (D., Kotzebue).

Tricky Anti-Labor Sleeper Killed in Washington State

OLYMPIA—With organized labor in the House in the front ranks, one of the afternoon’s usual coalitions in the state’s history succeeded in bringing up the repeal on the special session of a bitterly enacted “sleeper” bill regarded by unions as more dangerous than the disputed “right-to-work” proposals.

Focal point of attack on the part of labor, a large section of industry, the Washington State Grange and all the state’s newspapers, radio and TV stations, was Senate Bill 24 which slipped through both houses of the legislature during the final hectic hours of the regular session and signed into law by Governor Albert Rosellini.

Introduced on February 12 SB 344 had the surface appearance of a routine measure involving procedure in damage suits. The official digest described it as providing for “exemplary damages” as well as other judgments against persons committing an intentional injury. It was sponsored by Senators R. R. Greive, Democratic floor leader; John A. Petrich (D., Tacoma) and Y. Stuart Porter (R., Yakima).

LEGAL TIME-BOMB

It was not until this “sleeper” bill was enacted into law that many powerful groups discovered that they had a legal time-bomb in their midst. To sound the alarm was the Joint Labor Lobby, headed by Ed Westin, president of the Washington Federation of Labor.

Smith Troy, member of the Steering Committee and Teamster representative, spoke for labor in describing it as an “infamous law, more dangerous than any ‘right-to-work’ legislation.” Labor called for its repeal at the special session and urged support for House 24 introduced for that purpose.

Weston warned the labor movement that “it would cause more trouble than all the regulatory legislation that could have been considered.” The labor press joined in the fight with the Washington Teamster pointing out that: “One word on a ticket, one word in a headline, one word on the air could cause the state to be bound by a court decision.”

A coalition of unions formed to attack the bill, including the Washington State Federation of Labor, the Grange, and the state’s newspapers. Senate Bill 24 was killed in the amended form, which would have increased the damages which could be awarded to the state.

The repeal measure, HB 24, was introduced for that purpose. The bill would provide for the employment of a large number of people in the 16-21 year bracket for work in the state’s parks and recreational or tourism system.

The bill provides for the employment of youths in the 16-21 year bracket for work in the state’s parks and recreational system. They will be paid $3 weekly and provided with board and room, hospital and medical services, transportation and any needed equipment.

Opposition came from a small group of legislators who said the bill was a “boondoggle to provide young people with paid vacations.”

State Parks Director John Vanderzicht said that one of the first projects under consideration would be the assignment of a Youth Corps contingent for work this summer at Blake Island, a state-owned wilderness area only six miles from Seattle. The island is being developed as a state park.

Supporters of the Youth Corps said the bill provided young people with an opportunity to work at the depression labor market in June.
More Resolution Summaries

(Continued from Page 7)

ture its once dominant position in China trade. For our own benefit and to advance the interests of our own people relations with China should be re-established.

28. Laos

It will be tragic if the US gets further involved in the Laotian civil war. The path to peace in Laos, and the path which will best serve US interests, is one of international supervision, rejecting the interventionist Dulles policies which still prevail, and returning to the principles of the 1954 Geneva accord.

27. The United Nations

The situation in Israel has now more and more become the hope of mankind—peace, disarmament and nuclear control, and economic aid to the underdeveloped countries all rest on the continued effective functioning and full participation of the UN.

Today, as a result of technological advances and new discoveries the whole of mankind could advance to the highest standards of life hitherto attained—and all this within little more than a generation. The UN is the best possible means of helping to achieve this condition about.

28. Jeff Kibre and The Washington Office

The convention commends Jeff Kibre and the Washington office for their job well done. (This resolution was amended under new business to include Lincoln Fairley, ILWU Director of Research and Education, and William Glazier, ILWU Administrative Assistant.)

29. Seventh World Peace Conference

The convention tabled a resolution on the Seventh World Peace Conference to be held in Tokyo in August in favor of a motion to send a delegation to the Tokyo World Peace Conference at the expense of the delegates of the convention. (The delegates made voluntary contributions of $1,743.00.)

30. Support of Hawaiian Sugar Workers

In support of the Hawaiian sugar workers who have demonstrated their unity and solidarity by completing a strike vote on March 31 in which 98 percent voted to go on strike if necessary. Past experience has shown that a sugar strike is long, slow, and tough struggle demanding every sacrifice from the rank-and-file workers.

In view of this situation the convention goes on record wholeheartedly supporting the sugar workers in their current negotiations. And the delegates to this convention made clear that—as in the past—the full support of the ILWU will be available if necessary to win through for our brother workers in Hawaii on their demands for improved hours, wages, and working conditions.

The resolution was further implemented by an action of the Coast's Longshore and Warehousemen's Union which voted to send a delegation to the ILWU convention.

31. David Siqueiros

David Alfaro Siqueiros, world famous Mexican painter, writer and political leader has been in jail since last October on charges of "tending to cause social dissolution" because of his leadership of the Communist faction, representing the opposition of the Mexican government against railroad workers. The convention condemns the continued jailing of Siqueiros and urges its prompt release.

32. Matsukawa Fish Camp

The longshoremen who have been fighting for years to save the lives of four trade unionists condemned to death as a result of a framed charge which goes back to 1948, when a passenger train was derailed near Nakusa River, has been shot three of the ten-man crew. After a trial lasting one year, in which their innocence was clearly shown, a judgment of guilty was made against 17 trade unionists, four being sentenced to death, five to penal servitude for life, and the rest to long prison terms. The convention urges the Japanese government to drop the charges against these fellow unionists and, failing that, it urges the courts to acquit them.

33. International Trade Union Exchange

The International Executive Board of ILWU invited many unions which had hosted ILWU overseas delegations to send fraternal delegations in turn to the US. The State Department had refused to allow most of the delegates who accepted. Trade unionists who have no difficulty traveling all over the world, visiting foreign trade union centers and attending international conferences can't come into the US as fraternal delegates of the ILWU.

This is an outrageous situation. Doctors, engineers, farmers and dancers have no difficulty in arranging exchanges between the USA and socialist countries, and yet the State Department insists that the ILWU has been consistently refused all trade union exchanges and the State Department has done their biding. We resent being put in the position of being unable to reciprocate the visits which have so greatly shown our solidarity.

The ILWU condemns the policies which prevent full and free trade union exchanges and demands the immediate removal of all barriers to trade unions between the USA and all countries of the world.

34. Fishermen

The ILWU reiterates its support for any legislation that would confer upon fishermen the same collective bargaining rights enjoyed by other workers. At present, fishermen are working under the Merchant Marine Act of 1920 which gives the CIO the right to recognize the Master and Crew as the bargaining agent. The ILWU urges that this legislation be revised to provide for full and free trade union elections and to remove the immediate removal of all barriers to trade unionism between the USA and all countries of the world.

April 21, 1961
Page 13
The Dispatcher

BIG SHOTS AND LITTLE FISHES

BY Fred Geety

IT IS THAT time of year when the saltwater fishermen swing into action. Off fishing from the long winter sleep. There are millions of tons of fish fishing is an extremely popular, family participation sport.

As a competitive pastime, enjoyed by man and woman, it is second to none. Fishing is the one sport that can be enjoyed by the whole of mankind. It is an open secret that the AFL-CIO has consistently resisted the principle of the 1954 Geneva accord.

Brother Charles Laube and his wife of North Bend, Oregon. The Laubes have spent a great deal of time fishing and camping around the rivers and lakes of Coos Bay since Charlie retired in December of 1958.

They both have many fine fish to their credit, but I believe the photo enclosed is a pile of the top fish so far.

This striper, caught by Mrs. Laube, weighed in at 45 pounds and was caught in the tidal area of the south Coos River on 20-pound test line and 10-pound test leader.

Brother Laube started longshoring in Aberdeen, Washington, in 1920. He moved to Coos Bay in 1929 and from there to San Pedro in 1928 where he remained until 1947. After that he transferred back to the ILWU, North Bend, Oregon, in 1947 and retired from Local 12.

A good longshorer is Charles Laube and he and the Missus are expecting every minute of his retirement—fishing whenever the spirit moves. And believe me, Fred, there's plenty of fish up here in this country to make the spirit of any fisherman move.

Thanks Harold, and congratulations to you Mrs. Laube on your outstanding catch.
California ILWU Parley Set At Legislative Session Peak

SAUCRAMENTO — Delegates attending a two-day ILWU-sponsored legislative conference here Monday and Tuesday apparently will find that the Assembly committee meetings will be as busy and fast-paced as the previous meeting held in March.

A wide variety of major bills are in motion, including minimum wage and fair housing legislation, and delegates from ILWU, Mine-Mill and United Electrical Workers can expect to see considerable activity at both the committee and floor levels of both the Assembly and Senate.

Of particular interest to ILWU members will be the union's own does not bill itself, as the matters it expects to pass, will be the only Assembly body that will take part in the conference here Monday and Tuesday.

Tuesday morning the conference will switch its location to Local 77's hall in Oakland and continue through the river into the Sacramento area for the delegate's recognition of the scien-

Sacramento to Be Deepwater Port

SACRAMENTO — Sometime in the middle of July of 1963 an ocean-going vessel will steam into the turning basin of the Sacramento-Yolo Port District's new facilities in West Sacramento and moor within sight of California's Capi
tode.

Completion of the port was assured on April 4 when voters of the district approved a $85.8 million bond issue by a whopping majority of more than 7 to 1. The bonds will assure construc
tion of the harbor facilities. Dredging is of a straight channel paralleling the twisting course of the Sacramento river and is almost well along.

The project to bring deepwater ships to Sacramento has been 15 years in the making. The dream of such a port is almost half a century old.

Other bargains are scheduled to start this summer. The Ibarandstein company has asked for the privilege of building the first ship moor

ILWU Asks Longer Sardine Season

SACRAMENTO — Two members of ILWU Fishermen's Local 33 in San Pedro were here during the week of April 10-14 lobbying for a bill (AB 1311) by Assemblyman Vincent Thom
do, which had earlier been approved by a joint automation study to determine the impact of auto-

warehouses.

But Bridges ridicules

LA Mirror Story

HONOLULU — ILWU President Harry Bridges described as "absurd upon face" a recent story in the Los Angeles Mirror, in a statement issued on his behalf, Bridges said April 11.

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tion," Bridges said he was informed of the story in the Los Angeles Mirror, in a statement issued on his behalf, Bridges said April 11.

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