Kennedy Seeking New Legislation To Crack Down on Unions, Strikes

WASHINGTON—President Kennedy proposed legislation for deep new Federal intervention in labor-management disputes. The Wall Street Journal reported July 11 that the President planned to ask Congress to empower the Federal government to take control of key industries, put strikebreakers on the job and use the Taft-Hartley Law.

The Journal said the Administration new powers cracking down on strikes will go to Congress around August 1. The Journal said:

PROPOSALS LISTED

Among “requests that seem certain,” it listed these:

- Powerful to set up labor dispute inquiry boards with a lot more muscle than those currently authorized by the Taft-Hartley Law. These would be empowered to recommend settlement terms, not just find 'facts.' They could jump in at Presidental direction before a strike.

- Power to set key industries, putting them under Government management when deemed necessary to stop or avoid crippling strikes. The Government, during any tenure as operator, then presumably would be in position to grant workers improved wages and other benefits which in practice corporate management could not easily rescind upon regaining control. Or it could freeze working conditions, putting the squeeze on the unions.

- Power for the President to force strikers back to work by decreeing a ‘cooling-off' period before the present nudity going on. The Government, in its opinion, is more tactfully intended to keep bulky collective bargainers in a mood of alarm and confusion.

- The idea is to give management and labor contract negotiators the sensation may one of the Government's guns might go off at any moment—but to keep them guessing which one it might be.

- Taft-Hartley critics, including Messrs. Kennedy and Goldberg, maintain that collective bargaining often is hampered because unions and corporate managers know in advance precisely what steps the Government can take.

- Administration strategist was quoted as explaining:

- “Mr. Kennedy and his Labor Secretary, former AFL-CIO Counsel Arthur Goldberg, were famous critics of Taft-Hartley...along they turned to this ‘slave labor' law with great reluctance. The requesting legislative changes at this time is, at the minimum, a gesture relieving their embarrassment.”

- LONG-TIME OBJECTIVE

While The Journal was doubtful about immediate enactment of the President's proposals, it noted that these “vendome the long-time objective of a determined President who has years ahead in which to maneuver for their achievement.”

- “Do matter how reluctant Congressmen may feel at this moment, it is deemed likely an hour will come when Mr. Kennedy can confront them with evidence of some critical labor dispute which Taft-Hartley machinery has not resolved. That will be the hour when the Administration can drive hard for passage of its program, and when Congress may find it hard to resist.”

Dockers Pay Tribute to Dead Of Bloody Thursday, 1934

Longshoremen up and down the West Coast paid tribute July 5 to the honored dead of Bloody Thursday—when seven workers were killed in the waterfront strike of 1934 which gave birth to ILWU.

In San Francisco, a traditional Bloody Thursday observance was held on the corner of Mission and Stuart Streets where two workers were killed by police in the 1934 strike. A bank of wreaths was placed along the street where Howard S. Sperry and Nicholas Bordoise were killed. Later there were brief services at the graves of those who died. Then, in March to Local 8's observance for the dead.

Pacific-Asian Dockworkers Conference

Tokyo Meeting Maps Cooperation in Fight For Better Conditions

TOKYO, Japan—The Second Pacific-Asian Dockworkers Conference which met here June 13 to 17, adopted a detailed program stressing improvement of basic working conditions and strengthened cooperation between waterfront unions throughout the area.

Highlights of the conference were summed up in a report to ILWU International headquarters by the union's two delegates, George Kuvakas, Local 13 president, and Jack W. Hall, Hawaii regional director. Hall was a member of the preparatory committee which met June 12-14. Local 142 was represented by an observer, Noboru "Pop" Miyamoto.

Countries represented by union delegates, in addition to China, Japan, Indonesia, Australia, Indonesia, China, Okinawa and the Soviet Union, were represented by some of the government's representatives.

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Four Languages Used

Kuvakas reported that he had met with representatives of the dockworkers unions in Mexico and that they had expressed support for the conference but were unable to send a delegate both for financial reasons and because of governmental objections.

S. Chatterjee, Secretary-General of the Transport International of the World Federation of Trade Unions, attended an observer. The International Transport Federation of the International Federation of Free Trade Unions failed to respond to the invitation to send an observer, but the conference's representative attended the conference briefly and un-officially.

Tomitaro Kaneda, leader of the Japanese dockworkers, served as chairman of the conference. With the interpreters, discussion was carried on in four languages, Japanese, English, Chinese and Russian.

DECASUALIZATION URGED

A resolution adopted by the conference applauded the ILWU's success in developing a mechanization program. The conference pledged to support all efforts by unions to meet the adverse attack of mechanization and instructed its Corresponding Committee to promote the exchange of experiences in this field.

The conference called for immediate implementing of International Labor Organization decisions concerning de-casualization of dock work.

Japanese dockworkers were pledged full support in their fight on this issue. Japan has some 100,000 dockworkers, although it is estimated that less than 100,000 dockworkers, although it is estimated that less than 100,000
SOME TWO and a half more or less years ago the AFL-CIO got itself pressured into organizing the farm workers of California. The AFL-CIO is, of course, not easily pressured. The easy chairs are deep and the postures—indeed, those who occupy them are wide, fat, full and soft. We'll never know how this lethargic comfort got disturbed enough to say go ahead on the farm organizing program, but it did. It did. Maybe something more than hair grew over the necks for just a moment.

Whatever it was, it receded last week. The how this lethargic comfort got disturbed enough to say go ahead on the farm organizing program, but it did. It did. Maybe something more than hair grew over the necks for just a moment.

It was announced that the organizing campaign cost too much. Like any other cost vs. claims that some 10,000 agricultural workers were organized during the campaign. Meany could make somewhere between 250,000 to 717e:DISPATCHER

Circulation and the purpose of displacing Norwegian, Greek, Italian and other seamen must be the concern of all who labor. For unless the farm workers can be brought up to the American standard of life, freedom and the luxury of happiness the rest of us can only be the less secure. Let's face it, brothers and sisters, this is the shame of America.

The fate of the farm workers must be the concern of all who labor. For unless the farm workers can be brought up to the American standard of life, freedom and the luxury of happiness the rest of us can only be the less secure.

The farm workers must be organized. The method must be found. Let the fruit be sour, the vegetables bitter, until simple justice comes to the fields.

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By Harry Bridges
Teamster Convention Marks Union Strength, Sets Organizing Goals

MIAMI, Fla.—The 18th Convention of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, long delayed by a now dissolved but once planned boycott of the convention, was held here July 3 to 7.

James R. Hoffa was re-elected general president by an overwhelming margin on the call vote over Milton J. Liss of Newark, N. J. Also re-elected was Secretary-Treasurer Richard W. Trumka and 13 incumbent vice presidents.

The convention represents the union's jurisdiction to embrace all industries and areas where people labor, and signifies the national character of the Teamster Union, which has grown from a railroad car with a reputation built on contempt for all people failing to make the social register and/or a $75,000-a-year salary to one of any kind or for any purpose insuring the freedom of the individual from taxing, hostile, fawning, cadging, treacherous, and worthless people.

Thus, he surmises in space furnished by The Chronicle that "the happiest day that might well come to the American taxpayer is that on which his miserable representatives in government will have to face the reality that the lives and persons... and that he believes that "the hardening of a lifetime" would be "as the Japanese government was expelled from a mob of taxpayers while his house burned withJapanese soldiers in it, in a newspaper that officially deposes violence.

The AFL-CIO Top Brass may not have much faith in the results of the Teamster farm workers or anybody else. But they sure have a lot to say on international affairs. In the wake of the convention, the AFL-CIO executive council last month called on Congress "to get its act together and provide the emergency power for mobilizing promptly all the forces required for national security."

The council sternly rejected a compromise proposal on the Berlin crisis by Senator John F. Kennedy, Senate Democratic leader. It also called for a "full out support behind President Kennedy's declaration that "our country may soon be forced to resume test-ban negotiations."

The Cold War Position of AFL-CIO has inspired aapt description from T. F. Stone in his Weekly of July 10, "...in the lot of the lives and persons..."

An ironic aspect of the federal surplus forecast in 1961, as noted by a Seattle housewife whose husband is an unemployed state employee. Wife of a representative of the Seattle Times she said: "What an interesting time for the state's population in the 18-21 year age bracket will jump by 53.4 percent during the next 10 years."

And the automatic and mechanization have permanently eliminated many of the jobs which formerly furnished work for the young people, according to a report by the Washington State Governor's Commission on Youth Employment. The job problem, particularly in the urban areas of Washington, where the unemployed are in part responsible in part for the situation. Census figures show that the state's population in the 18-21 year age bracket will jump by 53.4 percent during the next 10 years.

New Car Warranties Held 'Illusory' The opinion of the state supreme court the protection new car buyers are supposed to get from the "war保证s" is purely "illusory.

Automobile dealers are responsible in part for the situation.
ILWU Hears Report on Long Struggle of Fiji Sugar Workers

SAN FRANCISCO—The ILWU has received a first-hand account of the forty year struggle by sugar workers in Fiji to raise wages to the present average of about $18 cents an hour.

B. D. Lakshman, president of the Fiji Sugar Workers Union and the Fiji Trade Union Congress, told the story of the long struggle to ILWU officers and staff members here.

Dean of Fiji's militant trade unionists, Lakshman passed through San Francisco en route to London to protest against a policy of wage discrimination among government employees. Officials outside Fiji receive over $1000 a year more in what is called an "inducement allowance."

Lakshman visited the ILWU Local.

ILWU Fish Local Signs 2-Year Pact

SEATTLE—Closing of a two year pact between Local 3, ILWU Fishermen & Allied Workers and the Puget Sound Salmon Cannery, Inc., is reported by Joseph Jurich, secretary-treasurer. The new contract, which includes bonuses and wage increases, will cover between 150 and 200 workers.

PROVISIONS LISTED

The contract, which went into effect with the opening of the 1961 season, runs, for two years.

a six cents an hour increase for can- nery workers in all job classifications with another six cents increase in 1962.

a six cents an hour increase for cooks, and combination cooks and deck hands, and $15 for licensed fish buyers.

Reduction of work week from six to five days.

Price to fishermen were increased from 32 to 32½ cents a pound for sock- eye; from 15 to 16 cents for pink; from 22 to 23 cents for silvers and from 23 to 25 cents on kings in the retail trade and 30 cents for dressed kings.

SPOTTY SITUATION

"The situation throughout the industry is extremely spotty and we are living from week to week," Joseph Jurich said. Puget Sound canners, he said, are feeling the impact of increased competition of canned salmon as a result of increased production of salmon packing plants in Japan, Canada and Alaska.

The six packers on Puget Sound have not yet organized to take economic kicks, but the Rules Committee Still has not budged.

From now on our Congressional em- phasis will be on cold war considerations. Already the Senate is in de- bate over the "Berlin crisis." Every member after member arguing that the preservation of the status quo should be the major issue in international relations.

$10 BILLION AID PROGRAM

The President has asked for $2.5 billion for the next fiscal year, plus authority to borrow from the tax revision plan, an additional $6.4 billion over the following four years. Another $1 billion authorization is proposed to go toward investments in underdeveloped coun- tries.

Hearings on the $9.5 billion measure reveal sharp opposition in both cham- bers to the approach in the President's program. The Senate has already rejected amendments to the President's "new approach" request for long- term commitments of foreign aid funds.

The Senate Finance Committee recommended a cut of $15 billion over the following four years. Another $1 billion authorization is proposed to go toward investments in underdeveloped countries.

CONCESSIONS TO DIXIECRATS

Concessions to Dixiecrats. This record, a political writer for the New York Times says, indicates that the President achieved what successes he did through a strategy based on the open demonstration of his willingness to mediate impact on workers needing the new agreement.

CIVIL RIGHTS WITHEFIELD

As the New York Times writer puts it, "under no other measure was the goal so clear though the President had to risk the wrath of the so-called "calculated concessions to the 'get tough' crowd who want to confine foreign military or supporting aid jogs of this decade, U. S. census.

The richest 20 percent of the nation's average US buyer, only spend $1 out of every $6 on food, used cars, and other luxuries.

Luxury Buying! Survey

F.G. Shipton, director of the Survey of Lux- ures and furniture on the cuff. Trade- shows are a part of some purchases like cars, and to save money, to save money, to save money, to save money, or to save money. In the minimum wage bill, for example, the President eliminated coverage for 110,000 laundry workers, mostly low-paid Negroes and employees of cotton mills. This, along with other legislation would help most, produced enough Southern Democrats to help the bill of mediation impact on workers needing the new agreement.

Conferences on Long Struggle of Fiji Sugar Workers

The President and the Senate have moved that robbed the bill of any im- mediate impact on workers needing the new agreement.

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**80-Day Ban In Ship Strike; NMU Settles**

A settlement won by the National Maritime Union, highlighted the maritime labor situation, was clouded by a Taft-Hartley injunction against striking unions and sharp internal differences between the various unions involved.

The NMU reached tentative agreements with the Merchant Marine Institute for a boost in wages and fringe benefits. The four-year agreement, covering the San Diego area, will go into effect in July, 1962. Complete with raises ranging from $369.17 a month for a single man to $615 for a family of four, the agreement also raised vacation pay for union members. There was a moment of silence at the docks and the rain came down.

**World Tuna Meet Planned In San Diego**

WASHINGTON, D.C.—If Government plans hold, the UN's Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) will hold a world meeting on the biology of tuna and tuna-like fishes in California's San Diego area early next year.

Objective of the conference is an assessment of the world's tuna stocks, which are divided into Atlantic, Indian and Pacific, and the International Union for Conservation of Pacific Halibut. The meeting will go on for two weeks, from September 20 to October 10.

**Dockers Pay Tribute to '34 Strike Dead**

(Continued from page 1)

A settlement is, however, continuing. The 1962 meeting of the control of agreements between the shipowners and other unions, American Radio Association and Masters, Mates and Pilots. Agreements between these two crafts and Western shipowners of Seattle were still being negotiated.

The settlement is, however, continuing. The 1962 meeting of the conference is an attempt to bring about a settlement. The national strike of 1934, which was a strike of longshoremen, was one of the most important events in the history of the labor movement.

**Services in North Bend**

In North Bend, Oregon, a service for former ILWU members was held again July 19 and the waterfront, in honor of the Bloody Thursday dead.

**Commemoration**

The traditional Bloody Thursday was observed by workers, shipowners, employers and others who were present on the waterfront, in honor of the Bloody Thursday dead.

**Three ILWU Local 60 Youths in Seward Win Awards for Academic Excellence**

SEWARD—Three youths from local ILWU families won scholarships and other awards for academic excellence at commencement exercises in the Armory.

Award for the ILWU Local 60 $500 scholarship is Emile "Beaver" Nelson, son of Mr. and Mrs. Emil Nelson, who will enter the University of Alaska this fall as a Fish & Wildlife Management major.

Award for the Murkowski, son of Tony Murkowski, was won by Local 312 LRC member Harold La-Neve. The award is renewable annually.

**Seattle Labor Council Launches Film Library**

SEATTLE—The Seattle Labor Council's film library is now open to the public. It is available to schools, fraternal and other interested groups as well as local unions. Membership may be obtained by application at the council's offices in the Labor Temple.
Drug Company Control

Of AMA Chiefs Hints

(A-from The Dispatchers Washington Office
WASHINGTON, D. C. — A charge that American Medical Association officials have been acting as the agents of the drugmakers enlivened the opening of a hearing on the possibility of Government regulation of drug sales.

Senator Estes Kefauver, author of the proposed Federal Drug Legislation, said the figures showing that the AMA obtained more than half its annual income from advertising in its medical journal.

"This raises the question whether or not you can be a free agent or an active agent in passing on these important (advertising) problems," said Kefauver when the Committee convened.

Exhibits introduced by the Tennessee Democratic delegation, to show the anti-trust subcommittee, revealed that advertising revenue in AMA's Journal apparently added to be about $15.9 million received by AMA during 1960.

Petermeyer increased

Kefauver said AMA's advertising revenue increased from $4,184,000 in 1955 to $7,997,000 in 1960. He asserted that apparently came about in part from acceptance of the AMA's voluntary standards for drug manufacturers.

The AMA paid its staff to study the issue before 1955 which showed discontent on the part of doctors with the strict standards maintained by the AMA itself.

He also produced what he termed misleading claims for quack remedies, apothecary bills and Wright remedies to challenge AMA contentions that it should decide the curative qualities of products.

Spokesmen for the AMA, testifying in opposition, pointed out that the AMA's advertising merely prompted the doctors to exercise any improper influence on the public.

AMA DENIES CHARGES

"There are sovereign activities of the AMA been subject to pressure of commercial interests," said Dr. Alfred L. Horsman, Jr., chairman of the AMA Trustees.

Dr. Earnest R. Servat, assistant executive vice-president said, it would be entirely unreasonable to require the AMA to quall the whole truth and nothing but the truth." He declared that physicians get full

25 Cents of Drug Dollar for Ads

WASHINGTON—Drug makers use 24 cents of every dollar spent for national drug advertising to promote, he said, the Federal Trade Commission chairman said here May 31.

Dr. Paul Dixon said drug makers spend $750,000,000 a year on advertising with the AMA's Journal, $29,000,000. That it is at the rate of about $3,500 a year for each of the 100,000 practicing doctors in the U.S. Other industry spends so large a part of the consumer's dollar on advertising, he said.

Committee Recommends Examination by Specialist

A CALIFORNIA State Senate Committee on Public Health and Safety recommended July 15 that all hearing aids should be sold at drug stores, and that the AMA's "image." Some are proposing an expensive public relations campaign under the guise of the image."

"People are not listening to the AMA's image," he warned, "when they are exposed to hundreds of millions of dollars every year—and a sizable part of the public's budget is on drugs.

"The AMA is trying to have the public think about its image, not its real problems." He said that the AMA had been criticized for its "disingenuous" efforts to sell hearing aids.

"The AMA has been criticized for its disingenuous efforts to sell hearing aids. This is due to an obstruction in the outer or middle ear towards the speaker, should immediately be referred to an ear specialist. The Society also urges that people who need hearing aids should get them, and that these aids be effective and less obtrusive than glasses.

"The AMA has been criticized for its disingenuous efforts to sell hearing aids. This is due to an obstruction in the outer or middle ear. There is also the rise in hearing difficulties due to modern industrial civilization.

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The Fort of Longview used a marine leg, held in place by a crane, to convey alumina ore to a hopper which fed gondola rail cars. These empty onto a belt which transported the ore at the rate of 200 tons an hour. The improved process sped up by 25 percent the record achieved earlier this year in the first experiment with the "self-unloading" process. The SS Carl Schmedeman is scheduled to make at least two additional calls here this year with alumina ore cargoes. Ore leakage, Hart said, was less than one percent.

Automated Unloading

Seen in operation above is the "self unloading" process in operation on the SS Carl Schmedeman at the Port of Longview. The special marine leg is held in place by a crane.

'Self-Unloading' Experiment In Longview Held Successful

LONGVIEW—The second experiment this year with a completely mechanized shipboard and dock-side "self-unloading" process is described as completely successful by Harvey Hart, manager of the Port of Longview.

The vessel, the SS Carl Schmedeman of the Caribbean Steamship Co., is specially built to carry alumina ore. It is equipped with a conveyor belt system running the entire length of the hold. These empty onto a belt which protrudes out of the stern on the port side. The vessel is under Panamanian registry.

To complete the automatic process the Port of Longview used a marine leg borrowed from the Continental Grain Co. It was modified from grain to alumina ore handling by modifying the size of the bucket and building a "boot" at the bottom.

The "boot" received the ore from the ship's discharge belt and the marine leg, held in place by a crane, conveyed it to a hopper which fed gondola railroad cars. The ore goes to the Reynolds Aluminum company's reduction plants in Longview and Troutdale, Oregon. Hart said the improved mechanized system unloaded the cargo of 14,000 tons of ore at the rate of 200 tons an hour. The improved process sped up by 25 percent the record achieved earlier this year in the first experiment with the "self-unloading" process. The SS Carl Schmedeman is scheduled to make at least two additional calls here this year with alumina ore cargoes. Ore leakage, Hart said, was less than one percent.

CRDC Meet Re-Elects Van Brunt

ASTORIA—Donald Van Brunt, Local 21, Longview, was re-elected president of the Columbia River District Council of ILWU at the CRDC meeting July 9. He defeated Eddie Jones of Local 8, Portland.

CRDC Meet Re-Elects Van Brunt

Three Western Anglers were singled out as winners in the Annual Field and Stream national fishing contest—one from Oregon, one from Washington and one from Idaho.

Alaska angler, James Stokes of Redding, stated records showed where it has twice been trapped and taken to a hatchery because it was reared and reared in captivity for seven years, and readily adopted itself to the natural environment of Eagle lake, going on from there to reach 26 inches in length and a weight of eight pounds.

The Steelhead angler is one that can qualify as a "rounded angler," mainly because many have the opportunity to fish the year around if they choose.

Northwest steelhead angler Palmer Strand of 3223 Tualip Avenue, Everett, Washington, a member of Local 64, goes whenever time and wherewithal will permit. His wife, Esta, is also an avid steelhead fan and the following photo's from the Strands prove their point.

Mrs. Strand is shown with a 10-pound sea run rainbow from the Stillaguamish and Palmer with a like steelie from the Snohomish, both top steelhead streams in Washington State. (Palmer's fishing partner supplied the net assist.)

The following verse, and we use the term lightly, is dedicated to Roger Loeber, a fisherman-friend who recently moved to Portland from Seattle, stayed long enough to make a lot of friends and is now headed for Ketchikan.

On opening day a fella's should
Go fish the lakes near old Mt. Hood
And he should catch one then or quit
It is simple kid's arithmetic.

But my feet got tired, my clothes got wet
I fished for days, I'll ne'er forget.
I fished for brook and rainbow trout
I fished until I got the guts.
So I'm crossing Oregon's northwest borders
Headed for Alaskan waters
And I'll dine on piscatorial steak
"Cause they say the fishing up there's great.
Local 142 Legislative Action Wins Hawaii Jobless Pay Gain

HONOLULU—ILWU political action paid off at the first regular general session of the Hawaii State Legislature in several improvements in the unemployment compensation law.

• Maximum Weekly Benefits were raised to $54.
• Benefits can now be collected by a person who becomes sick after he has paid into the fund, as opposed to an employer paying when a worker is unemployed for 12 continuous weeks thereafter.
• Domestic workers (house maids) are now covered if they earn at least $325 quarterly.
• An extra 13 weeks of benefits become available to workers in any area (island, district) in which unemployment is 6 percent or more, averaged over previous quarters.
• Unemployment insurance is extended to non-profit corporations, such as the ILWU Memorial Association and other labor organizations, schools, churches, and cemeteries.

OLD OBJECTIVE REALIZED

An eight-year unemployment legislative objective of the ILWU—pursued by Edward L. Clark, Lieut. Gen. Leslie R. Groves, war-time head of the US atomic bomb project, and President Kennedy urging executive clemency for persons seeking answers to the many questions about past activities in the South—has largely been replaced by new energy and vitality to its body; or it begins to weaken and die on the vine.

This has always been true of all unions, at all times, and our own organization merely maintains the status quo, and lucky to do even that.

Without any question the real potential for organization is off the waterfront. Our current effort is toward the workers who desperately need the security and well-being that our union can bring, among warehousing and miscellaneous industries.

Unfortunately, in some areas there still remains the need to fight the hard necessity for organization as part of the daily routine of running a local.

However, in none of the last six that I observed has time been set aside to devote exclusively to the problems of organizing. The reason is that the pressing problems of servicing the immediate needs of the membership has always been made paramount. Too often organization has just been taken for granted. Now that the local has a long-term contract handed down, perhaps we will see a new devotion to this local need.

Local 15 Member Wins $60,000 Settlement

NEWPORT, Ore. — Tom Lashbaugh, a member of ILWU Local 15, has been awarded $60,000 in an out of court settlement for injuries suffered in a work accident against the States Marine Corp. Clark was injured on Sept. 9, 1961, at the company's freighter Garden State in Anacortes, Wash. Lashbaugh, a longshoreman, who watch bosses broke plunging him into the hold.

Libraries, this gives such property equal treatment with other non-profit institutions which have long enjoyed tax exemption.

The exemption for non-profit corporations whose membership consists entirely of the members of a labor union or a public employee’s union or association, is included on an administrative bill by an amendment offered by Sen. Arthur M. Yokohama and Rep. Nadao Yoshinaga of the ILWU. The administration bill exempted the other classes of organizations.

WORKMEN’S COMP IMPROVED

ILWU legislative action aided passage of a Transmitter-broadcast of public carriers under the Public Utilities Commission. Standard rates for television and radio programming, not now enjoyed by low-paying non-unions firms.

Local 142, representing all divisions of the ILWU in the State of Hawaii, is planning its next convention for Sep. 27-30. Here is the time and energy to make the next big step. For example: Is the need for making certain structural or institutional changes to meet the needs of organization during this period...?

Unorganized!

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The locals themselves however must be better able than we have been for at least the last 15 years to start moving out to bring new members into our ranks.

HONOLULU—A united bargaining effort by the Hawaii News-Advertiser and the ILWU has resulted in substantially improved contracts at the Honolulu Star-Bulletin.

A 22-month contract raising rates for labor and advertising votes by both the Guild and the ILWU represent personnel, admin. assistants, and other employees at the Star-Bulletin; the ILWU represents district managers, mailers and drivers, in the circulation department.

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Answer to Who Said It