Matson Looks For Climb in Asian Trade

From The Dispatcher's Washington Office

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The Matson Line has long been noted for its rising volume of trade between the United States and the Far East. This point was the highlight of testimony offered by the carrier as hearings opened before the Federal Maritime Board on its application for a subsidy on the route from North Atlantic ports to the Pacific.

Donald W. Papaz, Matson executive vice president, contended that foreign trade among the Far Eastern countries shows every prospect of an upward climb. Such a trend, he concluded, is bound to result in more trade with this country.

Mr. Papaz based his argument in great part on growing industrialization in the Orient and on the country's increasing reliance on imported raw materials.

Local 26 Records Member Gains

LOS ANGELES—From the middle of August to the middle of October, 76 workers joined Local 26, according to the Membership Committee's report. Those joining included: 11 in Scrap, 27 in Drug, four Guards, three in Bag, and one in General Warehouse.

WHO SAID IT?

With 16,000,000 men and women now making up the great trade union movement of our nation, and when organized labor is being attacked on all sides as never before, we may be moving two steps backward and taking only one step forward if we do not organize the organized because they are only half organized now...It should not be considered a breach of ethics in our times to organize the organized because they are only half organized now, to organize the organized, to organize the organized. For an international union to have a majority, or nearly a majority of its members, is not enough. Its members have got to be taught what the labor movement stands for. They must be educated to the idea that the wealth of the world still belongs to the few and that without trade union the worker is still as much at the mercy of the employer as he was fifty years ago.

Turn to last page for name of author.

Early Mechanization

This copper engraving from the print collection of the Metropolitan Museum of Art is titled "An Ingenious Method of Towing." The engraving by Durer was published in a book titled "Illustrated Inventions and Machines" and printed at Lyon, France, in 1578. It apparently depicts an early method of towing ships in harbor.
IN AN article in The Nation of October 26 the distinguished American astronomer, Harlow Shapley, hailed the launching of Sputnik (since followed by a larger and higher Sputnik II) as a triumph not of science but of engineering and technology.

Referring to the hysteria that followed the launching, the hints of spies and secret codes, etc., Dr. Shapley said, “It is rather depressing that the significance of an advance in technology so important to all of us should be so needlessly distorted.”

“Sputnik is now no more Russian than the atmosphere is considered American because of the Wright brothers, or evolution British because of Charles Darwin.”

He goes on to make the point that both atomic energy and artificial moons are international both in ownership and discovery, and both were made possible “when Einstein (then Swiss-German) threw into our intellectual orbits the short equation connecting ergs, grams and the velocity of light,” and Einstein, in turn, built upon the work of Italian, German and Russian scholars.

The Shapley article concluded with a recital of many great scientific advances made by science up to Sputnik.

“All these are among the thoughts and acts of men for Him. They have ignored national boundaries. They make it rather absurd to talk in terms of the short equation connecting ergs, grams and the velocity of light,” and Einstein, in turn, built upon the work of Italian, German and Russian scholars.

A SIDE FROM the very important scientific data to be obtained from the Sputniks, there is this significance to be placed on the fact that the Russians were first with a manned satellite: it points up the difference between the emphasis placed upon education in the USSR and the US.

A first class scientist must have talent plus a lot of education, primary, high school, college and post graduate. In Russia the students with talent are kept in school at public expense.

In the US, despite the fact that we have been talking about the ever-increasing rate with which Russia has been turning out scientists, engineers and technicians, we can’t even get a decent school bill through the Congress. And our scientists are suspected and hounded by the McCarthyites still in Congress and the government.

We are not saying that Russian scientists and engineers are better than American scientists and engineers. We don’t believe that for a moment, but so long as we view higher education as something to be obtained only by the sons of the well-to-do, we are not likely to have as many trained in science as we need.

It is right and proper to be excited by the Sputniks and what they mean, but let us take the lead of our own scientists and not distort their meaning.

IN VIEW of the fact that 64 nations are participating in IGY which began in June of this year and which will end on December 31, 1958, it is hard for us to understand the hysteria that seems to have gripped some circles. Everyone of the 64 nations is expected to make some contribution before IGY ends and there will no doubt be many more “firsts” from all parts of the world, some from the United States and some more from Russia, and, as Dr. Shapley has pointed out, they will all belong to mankind and serve all of mankind.

We do understand the irresponsibility of the press in the matter, because we have so long lived with it. The American press has always gone more gaga over a “first” than it has over the scientific, economic, cultural or social meaning of it. Or, sometimes the meaninglessness of it, such as the first college boy to swallow a live goldfish or the first flagpole sitter.

ON THE BEAM

By Harry Bridges

THERE’S REALLY nothing new about chicanery and double dealing in politics. But there are new lessons to be learned from the whole labor movement in what’s going on in California right now.

For some time now AFL leaders, speaking for the majority of organized workers in California, were in the dark about what was happening to their man, Republican Governor Knight. They supported him when he ran and won, and when he was sworn in as Governor, and gave him all the help they could when he came out against a right-to-work law in California. The fly in the ointment came when California’s Senator Knowland—pursuing his own plans to gain control of the state—saw that he was resigning from the Senate to run for governor.

Knowland almost seemed to say that if he couldn’t be the platform in his campaign to take over Knight’s job would be a state right-to-work law. In fact he even went so far as to predict that if he won on this basis in one of the largest and most highly-organized states in the union, it was a good bet that a federal right-to-work law could be enacted by Congress. Knight stuck to his guns. And it began to appear that the people in California would have a chance—in the primaries—to vote on which of these Republican theories would be adopted.

This week Knight, after promising the state’s labor leaders that he’d stick to his position and stick with Eisenhower and Nixon, and then announced that he was pulling out of the race. Knight decided to take a dive and leave the ring to Knowland. Now the stage is set for a fight for the U.S. Senate.

Just what voice did the people of California have in all this? When the word came from the Republican money bags that Knowland was the man, Knight folded like a tired old balloon. All his promises and all his pledges went out the window when he got his orders from those who really call the shots in politics in California and nationally.

WEALL recognize that among the essential features of a democracy is the right of the people to know what is going on in all areas of government. You have to know what’s going on and have all the facts at your disposal in order to make intelligent decisions in elections. This is supposed to be elementary.

But these two are just maneuvering to play on the fears of the people, the same tactics that are being played on the backs of the people, and over considerations about which they know nothing. Fit into no kind of democratic pattern. This is big-boss politics with a vengeance. So that whatever happens around all the real decisions have already been made and you are merely supposed to choose among them.

The final touch in this whole series of shenanigans was the statement from Bill Knowland, who now has had his opposition killed off, but who asked whether he would support his former opponent in his race for the Senate. Knowland sanctimoniously explained that he believed in free primaries and that he would wait until after the Republican primary vote. What hypocrisy!

All of this would be nothing more than the usual political Double-dealing, except that the Republicans in California have lost the whole fight against the labor wrecking right-to-work laws has been caught up in these machinations. The United States is one of the largest and most highly-organized states in the union. This is what right-to-work has to fight against.

What has happened is that some top labor leaders in California were so caught up in the party politics that they lost their own freedom of maneuver. This wouldn’t have happened, or the damage wouldn’t have been as great if rank and file participation had been pushed and developed.

BECAUSE labor here is not united around its own program, because too much ruthless has been put on top level deals with politicians, labor’s own independent strength and influence has been reduced to almost nothing in the state. This condition can be remedied. What is necessary, and the time is certainly ripe for labor to develop a program to build its own grass roots campaign, and become so strong that the office holders and nominees will come around for support—and not vice versa. Labor shouldn’t be in the market hunting for candidates. Labor should build a united program and develop the strength which he has to put such a program over. The candidates will come to labor, or—better still—labor will find candidates from its own ranks.

The weaknesses and divisions of labor in California are no secret, and they follow the national pattern precisely. With a labor enemy like Senator McCellan proposing a national right-to-work law we have the sore spectacle of George Meany and Walter Reuther cooperating with him to enact “constructive legislation to destroy the labor movement.”

There’s plenty amiss in the labor movement. But it won’t be improved by the machinations of one or by labor leaders trying to put their guts to stand up and declare who they are and whose interests they represent. Making deals and looking for easy ways out and fighting each other over who should be on the top of the movement, whether in California or nationally.

Workers belong to unions which give them a voice in the way their industries are run. And some of their officials have used to become “labor statesmen,” because the rank and File expect benefits and security from their union membership. But in many union there has been a drift away from these original purposes. It’s about time some of these labor leaders in the United States got back on the track and began to drive ahead for the benefits and the goals which the members expect and need.
China Trade Explained to Businessmen

SAN FRANCISCO—Widespread and growing support for opening up trade with China is the result of many trade unions but by numerous congressional leaders—was detailed in a book here recently by Mr. Fairley, ILWU research director, before the San Francisco Traffic Club.

The program was designated as “Steamship Night,” and arranged by the Traffic Club, under the auspices of the ILWU's program, Fairley said, has long favored this trade because of its potential market for meat, fruit, canned goods, and other products. However, trade would be limited because the US has no large factories to produce the types of goods that are needed in China.

A new kind of trade would be in the making for the United States, once the trade was normalized. In 1955 China had received only $800 million dollars in Latin America, more than double the 1955 figure.

No strikes, no rules... an' hardly any wages...

Editor's note: The Dispatch has undeniably printed this famous piece before by author Finley Peter Dunne, the creator of "Mr. Dooley," whose biting comments on politics and labor have labor a century ago made him one of the great humorists of America. In view of the current agitation for "right-to-work" laws, it is well worth reprinting the following dialogue between the fictional Mr. Hennessey and Mr. Dooley.

"What's all this that's in the papers about the open shop?" asked Mr. Hennessey.

"Why, don't ye know," said Mr. Dooley. "Really, I'm surprised at yer ignorance, Hennessey. What is the open shop, anyhow, tis when they throw open the doors to accommodate th' constant stream of comin in t' take jobs cheaper than th' man has th' job.

"Tis like this, Hennessey: suppose ye were to open th' China trade to the United States. Once the doors open to accommodate th' new exporters, it is a strong deterrent to th' Franks (the French) who know th' Franks are highly skilled workers.

"Along comes another man av-a-gun and he says 'I'll do it.' 'O.K.' He can handle th' job nicely for thirty-five cts.

"S'ure, sez th' boss, and th' wan dollar man gets out into th' crood would t' exercise his inalienable rights as a free-born American citizen an' scab on some other poor devil. "An' so it goes on, Hennessey. An' it's all principle wid him. He hates t' see min robbed av their independence. They must have thir individual rights av choosin av anything else.

"But," said Mr. Hennessey, "these open shops av ye menshun say they are Franks if properly conducted."

"Sure," said Mr. Dooley, "if properly conducted. An' there we are: an' how would they have them conducted? No strikes, no rules, no contracts, no scales, hardly any wages an' dam few members.

T-H Board Rules to Limit Right of Union to Picket

From The Dispatcher's Washington office.

WASHINGTON, D. C. — The National Labor Relations Board, in a ruling which establishes a new precedent, has further narrowed the right of the unions to use peaceful picketing. The ruling is in compliance with th' Board's decision on the Portland cases.

The Taft-Hartley Board decided that a union supported by only a majority of employees violates the Act by picketing for recognition as the exclusive bargaining agent.

Such picketing, a majority of the Board held, violates section of the law which forbids a union "to restrain or coerce" employees in the exercise of their rights to join in, or refrain from, group bargaining.

The ruling was made in a case involving the Teamsters union and a Washington furniture store.

One of the main grounds relied on for the decision was a contention that the union's effort to cause economic loss to the employer's business lessened the employees' financial security and thereby became illegal coercion.

A minority opinion by Abe Murdock of the Board declared that the majority's decision amounted to "prohibiting collective bargaining out of the Act.

"I shall press vigorously for passage of a bill resolvethin' which Congress reconvenes two months hence.

The Board reserved decision on the related question of whether organizational picketing violates the Taft-Hartley law.

Migrant Fete

From the West Coast.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Senator Wayne Morse reports a "flood of mail" approving his resolution (S. Res. 173), now pending before a Senate committee, calling for immediate cessation of nuclear bombs until an international committee of recognized scientists can determine the extent of the danger from radio-active fallout.

In urging support of his proposal, the Oregon lawmaker asserts that "serious injury is likely to be done to many if we do not bring such tests to an end."

Morris predicts that unless the US acts favorably on this issue "the verdict of history will be against us," added Mr. Morse.

"I shall press vigorously for passage of a bill resolvethin' which Congress reconvenes two months hence."

Benefits

Active leaders of the ILWU City of Hope Benefit Committee which is sponsoring a dance Saturday evening, November 16, at the city of Hope benefit committee. The proceeds will go to a group of people, Seated, from the left, are Jose Herrera (Local 13), James Hopkins (Local 13), Morris Turek (Local 13), Mary Klausner (President Women's Auxiliary). Standing, from left, are Thad Black (Secretary Local 39), Paul Hargrett (Local 13), Herman Hargrett (94), William Piercy (President Local 63), Claude Stotts, Jr. (Secretary Local 31), Bill Lawrence (President Local 13), Tom Chapman (Business Agent Local 26), "Dutch" Du Frias (Dispatcher Local 26), John Gibson (Local 13), Ben McDonald (South California area welfare director) and John Royal (Secretary Local 33). Tickets for the benefit are available at Local 13 Hall or from any committee member.

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**Engineering First** Six reinforced concrete arches for the auditorium of the building being erected for Local 10 near San Francisco’s famed Fisherman’s Wharf have been cast on the ground and will be ready for hoisting into place in two to five weeks. The picture taken last week shows the pouring of the concrete into one of the forms. The precasting and erection of the arches will be an engineering first, introducing a whole new construction method. The figure at the right is Contractor Irene of Jacks and Irene. —Dispatcher Photo

**Space Man**

**Soviets Say That They and Others Will Travel to Mars This Century**

WASHINGTON, D. C.—It will take 256 days to get to Mars and it will take Mars 256 days to get to Earth, according to a report of an interview with a Russian scientist, V. V. Dobronravov, released by the Soviet embassy just before the launching of Sputnik II. The report follows:

The Soviet artificial earth satellite (Sputnik) continues its flight around the planet, supplying scientists daily with new and valuable data from the inestimable book of the universe. The time is not too distant when man will use them for interplanetary travel. Konstantin Tsedenov, the founder of theoretical astronautics foresees the creation of artificial earth satellites and their scientific importance. He wrote about huge stations circling the earth and that each station should be assembled for flights to the moon, Mars, Venus and other planets.

Today we can speak of moon-bound flight as something within reach in the not-too-distant future. Indeed, the carrier rocket imparted to the world’s first man-made satellite an orbital velocity of three eight kilometers (4,838 miles) a second. To send a space ship off to the moon we need a speed of more than 11 km. (6.831 miles) a second, or three kilometers (5,806 miles) more. Then the space ship will fly along an elongated ellipse and, after entering the moon’s sphere of gravitation, will land there after some maneuvering.

**A-FIVE DAY JOURNEY**

The whole journey will take no more than five days, with a minimum fuel outlay. It has also been calculated that we can get there even faster, because if the space ship travels at a speed of more than 11 km. a second, it will even be able to reach the moon within 24 hours.

Scientists both here and in other countries are also planning to fly to Mars. This is how it is going to be organized. It is thought that ten space ships, of 1,700 tons each, would be able to fly in the airfield. From a circular orbit around the earth they will emerge, following a transition orbit, onto an ellipse and move toward Mars, within the sphere of solar gravitation, without burning any fuel.

It will take 256 days to get to Mars. To fly back the space travelers will take off on Mars or its artificial satellite until Mars and the earth will be in a favorable conjunction for the return flight. In all, they will have to wait 410 earth-days. Thus, the entire journey there and back will take 932 days, or nearly three years. It is presumed that this space voyage will be a reality at the close of this twentieth century. There are also projects for a faster flight to Mars.

At the outset, the space ships will fly without a crew and be controlled by radio. Then only will the day of pioneer astronauts have arrived.

**WEIGHTLESS CONDITION**

There will be special suits for maintaining normal human life in space. Each space suit will have special devices to allow the human organism to function normally in space.

In flight space travelers will be in a “weightless” condition. So far we still know too little about what they will feel, how the alimentary and vascular systems will react and how the brain will be affected. This is all being given serious study now both here in the Soviet Union and in a number of other countries. Most scientists believe that in this weightless condition the human organism can adjust normally. At any rate, this was true of most of the people used in the experiments. Apparently, this problem will be solved at some future time.

The same applies to the problem of the overstrains of inertia to which the human organism will be subjected during the more active portions of the space ship’s flight, i.e., when the ship greatly accelerates its motion. We know that the human organism can bear an extremely limited overstrain of inertia. Therefore space ships will have engines to make the take-off with an acceleration the human organism will be able to stand.

**Teamsters Will Appeal Suspension At AFL-CIO Convention Next Month**

**Sources close to the AFL-CIO leadership predict the Teamster appeal will provoke a major battle at the second convention of AFL-CIO, with many old line officials ready to criticize what they will term “too much centralization of power at the top.”**

**WILL HAVE NO VOTE**

Meanwhile the United States Court of Appeals affirmed a preliminary injunction barring Hoffa and other newly-elected officers from taking office.

The Appeals Court changed somewhat the injunction order signed by District Judge F. Dickinson Letts but continued in effect in stronger form, if anything. The effect of the changes is to prohibit the union from carrying out any new constitutional provisions adopted at the recent convention. The injunction will remain in effect until the outcome of a trial on the question of the recent Teamsters convention was decided. No date for the trial has yet been set, although counsel for the union has been pressing for an immediate start.

**Dues Increase Idea Refused by Local 26**

LOS ANGELES—Members of ILWU Local 26 have voted overwhelmingly the dues committee recommendation that dues be increased by 50 cents a month.

The recommendation included the addition of another business agent to the local’s staff.

The committee had been set up at the 1956 convention of the local to study the dues structure and to make a recommendation.
Korea: 10,000 Tons Unloaded—by Hand

**Profits Made on 'Free' US Food—People Starve**

PORTLAND, Ore.—A lot of the grain— and many other "handouts" the United States is sending to foreign people are not "free" when they get there. The cost of this aid is sold at high prices, often more than the people can afford to pay. And what wages people do receive are often too little to purchase enough to eat.

This was part of the story related by a Portland merchant marine, Philip F. Jackson, who wrote it for the Oregon Journal here October 30.

Jackson describes the unloading of a huge cargo of "free" grain. Without machinery, he says, about 100 Korean laborers are used to unload the grain.

There were no grain elevators or blower rigs, the kind that are considered standard equipment in most other countries.

**LABOR IS CHEAPEST ITEM**

"Labor is the cheapest and most plentiful item of all," Jackson says.

The sailor contrasted the Korean method with the grain unloading with that used in the Pacific Northwest. This grain that was unloaded in Pusan, he says, was used in a wharf which was neither equipped nor entrained to the elevators at Longview, Wash.

Wages were $3.50 a day, Jackson says, being touched more than casually by human hands. At Longview the fastest grain elevators in the Pacific Northwest pour several tons a minute to be disposed of by human hands.

"Generally the Korean workers work from first light to dark, with every grain of rice and fish and every four days they require to complete the task of unloading 10,000 tons of grain— a remarkable achievement for a hand operation."

**Union Wins Fair Shake On Vaccine**

CROCKETT—When medical officials try to restrict the California 6 Hivac vaccine, Refineries last week received a limited supply of Asian flu vaccine. The vaccine was expected to be distributed to company officials several days before the start of the first flu shot.

"The men have been waiting at the hospital for the vaccine to arrive," one of the company officials said, "and we were grateful to the company for making it available to us."

This is from the San Francisco Department's Division of Health.

The essentials of good health are the most common things of life—daily exercise, good food, fresh air, rest, hygiene, and fresh water. Similarly, good mental health is based on very simple matters which have to do with the way we get along in our everyday life—on the job, at home, in our social life and in community.... Listed below are some simple rules of mental health which might all strive to observe for our own peace of mind:

1. A tolerant, easy-going attitude toward ourselves as well as others.
2. A realistic estimate of our own abilities—neither underestimating nor overestimating.
3. Self-respect....
4. To take life's disappointments in stride.
5. Ability to give and consider love and help others.
6. Liking and trusting other people who are expecting others to feel the same about us.
7. Feeling part of a group and having a sense of responsibility for our fellow man.
8. Accepting our responsibilities and doing something about our problems as they arise.
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More Safety in Poultry

Pressure from labor, health officials and others has finally brought about a new government acceptance to protect consumers from diseased or dirty birds which are not safe to eat.

Currently a stamp on poultry, saying "Processed under USDA Sanitary Standards," does not necessarily mean the fowl is free of disease or that it has been clean. The present law applies only to the plant where the poultry was killed and has been fully evaluated and has modern equipment.

Effective January 1, 1958, a new inspection method and an " inspected" stamp will mean the poultry is wholesome and disease-free. This is under a voluntary program, providing inspection for producers who accept it.

Effective January 1, 1959, the program will be compulsory for all producers in interstate commerce and all ships exporting poultry into the larger communities.

**Prevent Arthritis and Rheumatism?**

Until more is known about the exact cause of the many diseases of the joints and muscle pains, we will have neither cure nor specific means of prevention.

Still, much is known about what leads to arthritis and rheumatism, and much illness can now be prevented by:

1. Good eating habits. Eat three meals a day, with emphasis on lean meats, fish, milk products, green vegetables, and fruits.
2. Drink water regularly—4 to 5 glasses per day. A bottle of water is useful to you; the best you can do is get as much water as you can and remember it won't last forever.
3. Vaccines. Vaccines are a way of preventing illness from spreading so easily from one person to another. Vaccines are used to prevent: typhoid, mumps, polio, diphtheria, and whooping cough.
4. Rest. If you're allergic to eggs, you should not get vaccinated. If you have a chronic illness, you should not get vaccinated. If you have a cold or flu, you should not get vaccinated. If you have a fever, you should not get vaccinated. If you have a sore throat, you should not get vaccinated.
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**Louis Morey, 1934**

**Strike Vet, Is Dead**

ST. HELENS, Ore.—Local 68 col-

"The men have been waiting at the hospital for the vaccine to arrive," one of the company officials said, "and we were grateful to the company for making it available to us."

This is from the San Francisco Department's Division of Health.

The essentials of good health are the most common things of life—daily exercise, good food, fresh air, rest, hygiene, and fresh water. Similarly, good mental health is based on very simple matters which have to do with the way we get along in our everyday life—on the job, at home, in our social life and in community.... Listed below are some simple rules of mental health which might all strive to observe for our own peace of mind:

1. A tolerant, easy-going attitude toward ourselves as well as others.
2. A realistic estimate of our own abilities—neither underestimating nor overestimating.
3. Self-respect....
4. To take life's disappointments in stride.
5. Ability to give and consider love and help others.
6. Liking and trusting other people who are expecting others to feel the same about us.
7. Feeling part of a group and having a sense of responsibility for our fellow man.
8. Accepting our responsibilities and doing something about our problems as they arise.
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16. Accepting our responsibilities and doing something about our problems as they arise.
AFL-CIO Leader Warns of 'Civil War'

WASHINGTON, D. C. — The president of the ILWU, a 20-year-old AFL-CIO union made up of highly skilled craftsmen, warned the merged unions that their continued battle is "blind" and that they continue to use their power to kick around other AFL-CIO unions and to be on our way "... toward organized labor's first civil war."

Said ILWU President George Q. Lynch: "The labor movement this year may be the turning point for organized labor. If the battle between the self-appraised Confedercation of Labor and for many of us is a socialist. He always remembered the militant labor leader. All of us regret to hear who worked so hard for the welfare of working people everywhere and for world peace is now dead."

The AFL-CIO is operated by a can-do of a very few powerful labor leaders. The AFL-CIO Confederation of Labor here and in many of its affiliated international unions are tending vote 'yes' on motions previously reached in caucuses agreements. The smaller unions in the federation must now face facts. They 'enjoy' the privilege of voting to elect the 29 officers of the AFL-CIO previously selected by caucuses and nominated in a block in the interest of 'time and efficiency.'"

Mr. Lynch said further he doesn't object to the executive council taking a stand against "the other fellow's six and corruption," but added, "I am apprehensive about the far-reaching crippling effect of certain AFL-CIO constitutional provisions, which should be promptly stricken or reinterpreted."

Lynch said the main job of the labor movement in America can be defined as follows: "If the merged labor movement hopes to remain merged, it had better develop more loyalty and participation at the grass roots. This loyalty will be needed to combat threatened repression legislation. Union's can't live on poncy piety and holier-than-thou attitudes."

Pedro Sardine Boat Beef Moves to Federal Court

SAN PEDRO—Sardine fishing boats manned by AFL-CIO Fishermen left the docks here last week after being in dispute three weeks. Said this major case since September, 1, and the following day, ILWU Local 33 members voted to accept the price of $55 a ton for sardines and $42.50 for mackerel.

Meanwhile the battle rages on the legal front, with the latest move by Local 33 attorney Ben Margolis, who filed in Federal Court suit for $5,900, 000 in damages for loss of wages during the two months the sardine fleet has been tied up.

The suit charges 19 defendants, which includes almost all Terminal Island canneries, acted in a conspiracy to fix prices of sardines at an "arbitrary unfair price. Beside the canneries, the action names the AFL-CIO Seine and Line Union and its officers, the Cannery Workers Union and its officers.

Another damage suit for $15,827.50 for each of six crew members of the Sandy Bay was filed against Franko-Italian Packing Co., the Seine and Line Union and the Cannery Workers Union. The complaint charges that the defendants conspired to breach a contract calling for $80 a ton for sardines and refused to accept fish delivered to the Sandy Bay.

Franko-Italian is seeking an injunction against the two AFL-CIO unions and ILWU Local 33, restraining them "from any interference with cannery employees unloading boats." Unfair labor practice charges have been filed by the Seine and Line union against ILWU Local 33 with the NLRB. These allege that Local 33 has restrained AFL members in the "exercise of their rights of self-organiza-

In the last 19 months the cost of living has risen in every month but one. This is the worst peacetime inflation in our history.
MacDonald Named To State Committee
WILMINGTON — William M. MacDonald, ILWU area welfare director here, was last week.week to the advisory committee of the San Pedro branch of the Los Angeles State Mental Hygiene Clinic, by Dr. M. E. Porter, director of mental hygiene for the State of California. ILWU will have the only labor representative on this board.

In his letter of appointment Dr. Porter wrote MacDonald:

"We shall be very grateful to you if you accept this appointment and hope that your being of public service in the increasingly important field of mental health will be accepted by you personally and to your community."

It was felt here that this appointment of a labor representative will enable union families to attain better use of the state program for those in need of psychotherapy, for retarded children and for those with alcoholic problems.

Wages, Welfare Won By LA Tire Workers
LA GRANGE—ILWU Local 26 members at Deeter Tire and Rubber and Muehlstein & Co., which negotiate together, have gained wage increases across the board, retroactive to Oct. 1. Also gained was an additional $1.35 for health and welfare, which brings employer contributions up to $10.03 a member per month.

Lumber Work Is Booming at Olympia Port
OLYMPIA, Wash.—Lumber business is really booming in this port which now boasts that it ships fully one quarter of the lumber shipped from Washington ports.

Recently the Port of Olympia proudly showed three ships loading lumber simultaneously, a sight rarely seen in this capital city. Last week it was reported that two ships were working simultaneously with nine local gangs and nine gangs brought in from other ports, such as Aberdeen, Raymond and Port Gamble to bolster the local longshore force.

This port is rated the largest lumber export port in the Northwest with some 900 ocean-going vessels loading every year—most of them for the East Coast and foreign markets.

The Port of Olympia was the front cover feature story of the Marine Digest in its last issue, October 26, which said 1957 is turning out to be a bumper year for outbound lumber cargoes in this port in a wave of an increasing soft world-wide lumber market.

During the first half of 1957 the Port of Olympia shipped 8,795,750 million board feet of lumber—a 22 per cent increase over the first six months of last year.

Congressman Asks McClellan Ouster
PITTSBURGH, Pa.—Representative Elmer Holland (D., Pa.) demanded here that Senator David McClellan (D., Ark.) be removed as head of the Senate Rackets Committee because of his stand on civil rights.

"He should be replaced by someone who accepts all the decisions of the Supreme Court and the laws of the land," Holland declared.

Holland commended the good grace that the chairman of the Senate Committee investigating conditions in labor unions is one of the senators representing Arkansas.

Four Years Battling T-H Fisher—Al Fisher

Four years ago the ILWU Pension and Welfare Funds was formed on March 1, 1957, for recent actions in approving one-year pension payments for widows and children of ILWU pensioners and for the maternity benefits now in effect in all ports on the coast.

In conclusion the Newsletter made special mention of recent ILWU activities aimed at a shorter work day with this statement:

"We say amen... We women want the shorter day too and all that it means for better health and longer life for our husbands."

Still Fighting
"If Fisher had been injured on the job, or gotten old age, there would have been some protection for him and his family from industrial insurance or his union's welfare program. But there is no protection for a working class family from a Taft-Hartley 'injury' except through the donations of fellow workers and the raise of new legislation," concluded Attorney General George Thomas.

Fisher first went to work in the woods in 1954. In 1953-54 he worked in a pulp mill and was a member of the Pulp and Sulphite Workers Union. He went back to the woods in 1956 where he joined the Lumber and Sawmill Workers. He is now a rigger and hocker in the local, a member of Local 23-93 IWA, AFL-CIO.

He has at times served as local union president, financial secretary and executive board member. He has been elected district vice president and as a member of the IWA international executive board. From 1945-50 he was executive secretary of the Washington State Industrial Union Council.

Auxiliaries Plan Regional Meetings
NORTH BEND, Ore. — ILWU Fed- erals are preparing now before year's end, for the statewide meetings on Auxiliaries which are slated to increase across the board, retroactive to Oct. 1. Also gained was an additional $1.35 for health and welfare, which brings employer contributions up to $10.03 a member per month.

(Continued from Page 1)

sided ports might be a factor in declining intercostal trade in lumber.

BUSINESS FOR CHINA TRADE

Expressive Porter, who took the floor twice this week and advanced China trade in 1954. "This country has a respectable business for it, up and down the Coast."

He charged we are trading with China now, but it is "third party" trading only. "Definite information concerning what amount of tonnage has been lacking as the State Department until recently has been classified as "reserved official." However, Porter hopes soon to have the figures.

The Congressman pointed out that the President said it was all right for Canadians and Japan and China to trade with China because it was an economic necessity for those countries to have that trade. He declared that "there is an economic necessity right here on this Coast" which demands the same thing.

Porter said he had been unable to obtain figures on foreign trade from the government that is on what has been happening on the West Coast, and labeled it an excuse for the government's indifference to the plight of the lumber industry.

(Lumber shipment figures no more than a month old can be obtained from the Office of the Commissioner, Portland, and up to the minimum only from all tonnage shipped out of the Columbia River from the Portland Merchants Exchange—Ed. note.)

NO ACTION TAKEN

No action in regard to China trade was expected first in the meeting and Harold Maine's letter described the session "an exploratory meeting" to find if a permanent port association could be formed and "not the occasion" for doing anything constructive. The congressman, however, "off the cuff" said, "there is a movement afoot and efforts are being made to keep the hammer on the Canadian Trade." This, however, "is not the occasion for doing anything constructive." Porter gave no indication whether the efforts were likely to be successful.

No definite information was forthcoming as to what was happening on the West Coast, and the congressman said it was "a matter of great concern to those who are interested in the lumber industry." However, Porter said the congressman would be later in the session.

The meeting adjourned and the committee agreed to take laws for the proposed association back to the executive board and to meet again on Dec. 7.

ILWU members, present as observers to the meeting, included the following: Gene K. Bailey, representing Local 12 of the Portland Merchants Exchange Council; Robert J. Cahill, Local 40; Walt W. Watt, Local 68; Brother Gert, Local 7; Tony Beth, Local 4; Jack Russell; Valerie Taylor, Federation Auxiliaries; and Charles Morgan, Local 18.

The latter filed a brief with Rep. Porter which pointed out that all members of the local are dependent for their livelihood on "the production of export lumber" and that "historical fact that the growth and development of our North Coast was made possible by trade with Asia and the Orient."

There is only one way of creating more jobs immediately," White said, "and that is to be the doer at the right way at the moment. That is the institution of the four-day work week."

THERE was a time when any announcement to those who were going to the convention in Portland, Oregon and the ports were the creation of labor unions.

McCarthy is dead, but his spirit marches on. Today unions are the number-one target of politicians—and labor unions and the people who make mistakes, labor unions are in trouble. I don't bother you with statistics, but I can prove facts and figures that will be able to prove the case.

There are reports from many countries that show that many workers are taking a dim view about trade unionism in America.

As long as unions can continue to deliver what they were set up for—democracy, health, welfare and pension plans that have been built up in recent years—the majority of workers will naturally maintain loyalty to their unions. That's just common sense and it's seen on every front page all over the country, daily—that many workers may even vote in favor of "right to work" laws, and the candidates who espouse this scheme.

It is true that many workers don't know why the so-called "right to work" laws will offer them? It's hard to believe that anyone is deluded into thinking that these anti-labor laws protect jobs, or guarantee work, or wages, or health, welfare or anything else that unions and only unions can win.

One gets the impression that many workers do understand fully what is involved in such laws. When they still feel that a vote, even for their enemies, is a form of protest, an example of American union leadership that has stopped leading.

Why don't droves of unorganized workers come knocking on the door, demanding recognition and better wages?

How many workers are there— youngsters especially—who simply cannot see any reason to bother about a union anymore? And why might this generation not explore some of the possibilities?

There is a question here that concerns something we call "human nature." When union officials forget the human element, when we forget the heart and soul of what a union is and is supposed to be. When we place politics above the needs of the workers, we are, in a sense, doing the workers a disservice.

At the moment, when the line the trade union movement has lost its traditional friendliness to labor, we must consider the imagination and loyalty of many American workers.

Somehow along the line the trade union movement has lost its traditional friendliness to labor, and the new groups of subjects being organized, the economic interests, whether it is the truckers, the meat packers or the automotive industry, forgets his duty to give service to the man element, then we've lost the very man element.

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