

ILWU Ninth Biennial Convention
Honolulu, T. H.
April 2-6, 1951

Resolution No. _____

POLITICAL CORRUPTION

Washington D. C. has become a sewer of political corruption.

Never in the memory of Americans familiar with the stealing and graft that we find in our politics has there been anything to compare with the wholesale robbery that is taking place today.

As the federal government has become increasingly powerful and its decisions more and more decisive in determining the profits of major segments of American industry, the "influence peddlers," the "five-per-centers," and the common run of petty thieves and racketeers have moved in and staked out a claim for themselves on a part of the taxpayer's money.

The developing war mobilization program has been a windfall for the corrupt and the crooked in our federal government. Upon the direct demand of the White House itself, for the first time in history competitive bidding on all major government contracts has been done away with.

This year the Armed Services will hand out contracts for between \$60 billion and \$70 billion. Every large contract will be made by direct negotiation. And the sky is the limit on the prices which these contractors can charge the government. The Defense Production Act, which the lobbyists, lawyers and political stooges for Big Business drew up and enacted, specifically provides that there will be price ceilings on no goods bought by the Armed Services; this means everything from planes and tanks to socks.

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The recent exposures by the Kefauver Committee investigating crime have shown only part of the close tie between both major political parties and gangsters and hoodlums in every metropolis of the United States.

The Senate Committee investigating the Reconstruction Finance Corporation just barely lifted the lid on the hand-outs which the Missouri gang has been able to accomplish through its hold on the public till.

As a trade union the ILWU can't help but notice that the same gang which is deliberately cutting living standards in the name of patriotism, destroying trade unions because they won't knuckle under, and prosecuting and persecuting minority groups is growing fat because of their top positions and handing out lush contracts and pay-offs to their friends.

The story of perfume, deep freezers, mink coats, \$35.00 per day hotel suites, all of which are free to the Washington political gang and the influence peddlers, are only the pay-offs for the front men. No one has yet told the story of the robbing of the American people which is covered up by so-called legitimate contracts.

Here's one example of such legitimate robbery. Former Secretary of State Stettinius, Admiral William F. (Bull) Halsey, and the present minister to London Julius C. Holmes put up \$100,000 to establish a tanker company. Using RFC funds and government surplus vessels they parlayed their investment into a net profit of \$2,800,000 in three years. Easy money if you have an inside track to the White House.

It is no secret that the Democratic National Committee has sought out the financial backing of gamblers seeking protection and of lobbyists seeking favors. The Republican National Committee howls in protest; they want in, and the soft touch for themselves.

The corruption climbs high. Right into the White House.

President Truman's close friend and military aide, General Vaughan was caught taking deep freezes for himself and his associates in return for favors. He's still at the President's right hand.

General Graham is the President's personal physician. He was caught in illegal speculations on the commodity exchange. Not only is he still in the White House, he has even been recently proposed for promotion.

There was John Maragon, an old Truman friend from the Senate days, caught lying and double talking about his deals and his influence. He's never been repudiated by the Missouri gang.

Or Merl Young, whose wife is Truman's secretary, caught red-handed selling his influence in getting RFC loans, still around and holding his tongue. It's no secret that he has covered up for Donald Dawson, the President's patronage advisor, and the contact man between the RFC and the Democratic National Committee.

The smell is sour and rotten. The Ohio gang which dragged the Harding administration down in the early twenties begins to look like a petty operation compared to what the Missouri gang is up to today.

Under Harding it was millions; under Truman it's billions.

Washington needs new leadership.

The American people have the right to demand to get clean, honest, efficient government. They are not getting it today.

The politicians are not going to clean up the mess. Labor must lead the way, as the most highly organized and politically aware group in America in cleaning out Washington, and changing it back from a center of corruption to the capitol of our nation, a nation dedicated to the interest of the common people who live in it.

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Resolution No. 12

CIVIL LIBERTIES

Without civil liberties, without the protection of the Bill of Rights for all, free trade unions are unable to exist and must either perish or exist in name only. Therefore, all workers must be alarmed and alerted to the grave perils in the rapidly deteriorating condition of American rights and liberties.

The attacks on the civil rights of labor that were embodied in the Taft-Hartley Law were only the fore-runners to the present program of attacks on every fighting, progressive force in the nation and on every minority group.

Timid progressives and faint-hearted liberals who stood by when the Taft-Hartley Act was passed claimed it would "only" affect trade unions; they have since learned better. Those rank and file union members who once were confused in understanding the implications of the legal attacks on union leaders have now felt those implications themselves the hard way through the development of wholesale screening and blacklisting. And more and more Americans in and out of the labor movement now realize that the indictment and conviction of the Communist leaders in New York had a far broader target than the few thousand members of the Communist Party.

Academic leaders who may have thought themselves apart from the general political developments in the nation, found they were actually leading victims of the reactionary drive when the attacks came on academic freedom in California, New York and elsewhere.

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Even conservative men of the professions, doctors and lawyers who approved loyalty oaths for federal workers three years ago, are now faced with the same battle against the witch-hunting oath-seekers. Doctors are running up against witch-hunters who would change the Oath of Hippocrates to the Oath of Hypocrites.

The legal persecution of Bridges, Robertson and Schmidt now stands nakedly revealed as an underhanded blow at the liberties of all working people and in truth all honest citizens. In this same category are the contempt citations from the House un-American Committee against the leaders of the United Electrical Workers, and against our own Hawaiian brothers.

The McCarran Act, which has already claimed some victims among the foreign-born, is being readied for use against the rank-and-file of all militant unions and other progressive organizations.

There is a sinister increase in actively inspired anti-Semitism and anti-Negro and anti-Mexican activity in our nation. The legal lynching of the Martinsville Seven, the prolonged trials of the Trenton Six, the attempt to murder "legally" Willie McGee in Mississippi, are but the most atrocious crimes against the Negro people, who are now faced with an increased wave of police brutality, beatings and riots.

In every attack on civil rights throughout our nation, we see the menace to our own union and the rights of all our members as individuals.

Therefore, be it resolved:

That we maintain and strengthen the historical position of our union as a fortress of freedom in our nation, ever on guard to defend our American heritage of civil liberties.

That we defend the rights of all persons to hold their own beliefs and advocate them, so long as they do not break the laws of the land.

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Resolution No. 1

STATEHOOD FOR HAWAII

The International Longshoremen's & Warehousemen's Union reiterates its 1947 and 1949 Convention statements calling for immediate statehood for the Territory of Hawaii.

We are convinced that the Territory of Hawaii has met many-fold all the necessary prerequisites for immediate statehood. We reaffirm our past statements which demonstrate that Hawaii is better equipped politically, socially, culturally, and economically for statehood than any of the territories which subsequently became states, were at the time of their admission into the Union.

While we have considerable misgivings about the constitution drafted for the new state of Hawaii, we believe that this is secondary to the necessity for immediate statehood.

We call upon the Congress to pass legislation immediately granting Hawaii the long overdue political status of statehood. We particularly urge all Congressmen and Senators from the Pacific Coast states to support such legislation, as many are now effectively doing.

Submitted by: Locals 136, 142, 150,
and 152

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Resolution No. 2

SUPPORT FOR HAWAIIAN LONGSHORE WAGE AND PENSION SETTLEMENT

The Hawaiian longshoremen have negotiated a 20-cent wage increase and an agreement to work toward the early establishment of a pension plan. The wage increase brings their wage rate within 11 cents of the goal of parity with the Pacific Coast. The whole package, wage increase and the proposed pensions, amounts to about 27 cents.

Their strength and unity have won the Hawaiian longshoremen gains unmatched by any other group in the present round of wage increases. Again they have won a resounding victory.

But the fruits of their victory have thus far been snatched away from them by the administration's wage freeze. The wage increase which has already been agreed upon cannot go into effect until approved by economic stabilizer Eric Johnston, or if Johnston refuses, by his boss, President Truman.

This Convention of the ILWU, assembled in the Territory of Hawaii, goes on record to support the Hawaiian longshoremen in their battle to win approval for the agreement.

To this end, we pledge the full support of the International and of all its Locals. We will take any action necessary to win this battle.

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No. 13.

RESOLUTION ON THE McCARRAN LAW

A legal strait-jacket has been tailored to fit the American people and to bind them with restraints of their liberty — the McCarran Act. Measures which all Americans thought were outlawed by the Bill of Rights, which had been dismissed as the products of diseased minds when introduced in Congress in past decades, have now been rolled up into one compact law of repression and given the approval of Congress. This is a one-package deal combining all the worst features of the Mundt-Nixon Bill, Hobbs Concentration Camp Bill, anti-trade union legislation and anti-foreign board legislation which have been in Congress for years.

At the moment the McCarran Act is being used exclusively against the foreign-born, but the teeth are there for native born citizens as well.

The Act provides for the jailing and possible deportation not only of aliens but of all foreign-born citizens, including those who came to this country as babes in arms. Right now four non-citizens designated as "subversives" have been held for five months without trial in the stockade on Terminal Island in San Pedro. A recent circuit court decision denied them bail, the court holding their term in jail was entirely at the discretion of the Attorney General. This despite the clear wording and intent of the Constitution and Bill of Rights, that define the rights of "all persons" regardless of citizenship.

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Leaders in ILWU have been singled out for attack under this law for the "crime" of battling to raise the wages of Alaska cannery workers from \$30 to \$250 per month. Ernest Mangaoang and Chris Mensalves, officers of our Local 7-C, and others were picked up under this law. Mensalves won release on a writ of habeas corpus, but Mangaoang served 70 days in jail before winning bail.

Even as Hitler came to power on a slogan of combating un-German "subversives," the McCarran Act uses the veil of protecting the U.S. from un-American "subversives." The law provides any organization labeled "Communist" must register as such and turn over its lists of members and sources of income.

In event of a strike, any union may be labeled as "Communist" and be subjected to all the penalties provided by the law. This was clearly threatened in the strike of the railroad brakemen when President Truman attacked them as "a bunch of Russians."

The law is geared to attack the rank and file of trade unions, as well as other organizations. Under guise of an internal emergency, which may be declared by the President on even so flimsy a pretext as a strike, citizens can be picked up and thrown in concentration camps. There they can be held indefinitely without bail exactly as the four non-citizens are now held on Terminal Island. Procedures clearly outlined in the law require prisoners to become fingermen and perjurers in order to obtain release.

This is clearly a weapon made to order for employers to attack labor and all progressives, going far beyond the harassing powers of the Taft-Hartley Act. If the present attacks on the foreign born are

allowed to succeed, our union may be the next target. As long as this law is on the statute books, no one is safe.

Therefore, be it resolved:

That the ILWU demands of Congress and President Truman that this vicious measure be immediately repealed, and that we join with all progressive forces in the nation to fight for repeal.

That we combat with all our vigor every use of this law against the people, and expose the true character of the McCarran Law to the general public.

Based on resolutions of a similar nature submitted by Locals in Alaska, Local 26, Local 142.

Longshoremen's + Warehousemen's Union; Int'.
(1951)

ILWU NINTH BIENNIAL CONV ENTION
HONOLULU, T. H.
APRIL 2 - 6, 1951

Resolution No. 19

LABOR UNITY AND NEW ALLIES

The ILWU is today unaffiliated and independent.

(1). But we are not isolated. Neither politically nor economically, neither at home nor abroad are we without countless friends and allies. This is so because of the progressive program for which this union stands and the democratic and militant way in which this program is applied.

As the recent successful negotiations for a substantial wage increase for the Hawaii longshoremen shows, the ILWU is able to deliver the goods. Meanwhile there are some, even among our own ranks, who point with alarm to our alleged loss of so-called political friends. Yet these are the same politicians who promise so much and deliver so little; they have now changed from a passive attitude of never helping us to one of trying actively to take away what we, through our own unity and strength and our own allies, were able to force out of the employers. It is these kinds of fair weather political friends which we have lost by remaining consistent to our democratic, rank and file program.

We see no future for the trade unions trying to survive by political deals.

(2). We look to continued close working relations with the rank and file of all unions, AFL, CIO, and unaffiliated, despite the opposition of certain labor leaders and government officials, as a key to the future victories of the ILWU. We have been successful in establishing such relations in the past, we will continue to make such relations even broader and stronger in the future.

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Only recently the close bonds between the rank and file of the ILWU and the International Woodworkers of America (CIO) forced the president of that union to resign from the CIO kangaroo court which tried the ILWU. Rank and file members of the Steelworkers and the Auto workers know that when they were on strike the ILWU hiring halls helped them with work. The Hawaii longshoremen found allies in the MCS and some other unions and among the rank and file of the ILA longshoremen of Philadelphia and New York.

June 15th is but a few months off. Victory this year -- as in the past -- will depend largely on the unity we have with the rank and file of every maritime union around our common demands for economic improvements and maintaining the longshore hiring hall.

The ILWU has friends and allies. We must find ways of making new allies in new places.

(3). We can build such new and strong alliances with those church and fraternal groups who find in the ILWU policies and program an encouragement and a help in their own efforts.

For example, as we determinedly fight for world peace, or resist any breaking down of the traditional separation between church and state, or demand more federal funds for education, we will find new friends when we need them most.

Similarly we must support policies which bring direct help to small business men and small farmers, and cooperatives. And the ILWU must be in the forefront of efforts to protect white collar workers and to improve the pensions of the older citizens.

At the same time we can find a militant and aggressive ally in the 15,000,000 Negro people -- largely workers -- who are today in a violent

upheaval against injustice in all forms.

The ILWU must and can build such alliances in the future. Ours is a program upon which this can be done.

(4). To further the program for effective labor unity, the ILWU has adopted certain principles which will bring about united action AGAINST THE EMPLOYER, mutual protection against jurisdictional raiding and the building of a fighting, democratic American labor movement.

These principles are:

1. Effective unity of labor is the most pressing need of the American workers. All of labor is obligated and duty-bound to work, and work at once for unity in any situation where the economic needs of the workers are at stake. Personalities, political issues or initials which designate affiliation must not be permitted to stand in the way of unity to protect and advance the interests of the working people.
2. The principle of "An injury to one is an injury to all" must be the daily guide in the work of all who labor. The plans of the employers to chop away one union or one industry at a time and thereby bring about the destruction of all organized labor must be defeated. All unions are duty-bound to assist each other in the event of employer attack.
3. Jurisdictional disputes and cannibalism in the labor movement have done more damage to organized labor than all of the employer attacks combined, in the past few years. This jurisdictional wrecking must end. All unions are duty-bound

to go to the assistance of any union which is under jurisdictional attack.

Therefore the officers are instructed to seek conferences with the officers of such other unions as might be interested for the purpose of arranging a joint meeting of the respective executive boards.

(5). Working men and women all over the world do not want to see the ILWU destroyed and our hiring hall lost. Their own collective bargaining strength is improved by the continued activity of the ILWU; we in turn are helped by them.

This has always been so. And in the future, despite differences we might have with workers in other countries and their organizations over political and social institutions, we can look forward to every possible aid in times of need.

In order further to implement our mutually helpful relations with the workers of other nations, the ILWU proposes:

1. A Pan-Pacific Conference of all maritime trade unions in the Pacific area to be held in Hawaii in the near future for the purpose of discussing common economic problems and adopting a program of mutual help. This conference shall not be construed as setting up a new federation.

2. An immediate session of the International Sugar Workers Conference to speed up the adoption of the basic minimum wage in the sugar industry and to improve the cooperation among all the sugar worker trade unions.

3. A working unity, directly dealing with economic matters, with unions of all foreign lands, notwithstanding what national labor federation such unions may be affiliated with.

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Resolution No. 20

INDEPENDENT POLITICAL ACTION

As early as February 1946, only a few short months after the Truman Administration had come into office and shown its direction and its purpose the ILWU Executive Board concluded that labor must return to independent political action as the only guarantee for advancing the interests of the American people.

The deals and sellouts which were then already apparent have since become the by-word for the Truman Administration and today all of labor knows that political deals and political commitments which sacrifice labor's strength and independence of action end only in disaster.

The most significant lesson to be learned from the complete failure of the politicians in office to deliver on their pre-election pledges and promises to labor is that the organized labor movement can win legislative and political victories only when exercising its own strength. Once labor has been committed to the politicians of either major party the die is cast and the sellout becomes inevitable.

To the extent that some advances were made by the labor movement, and by the American people as a whole, during the New Deal, they resulted largely from the vigorous independent action by the trade unions.

The labor politicians who today lead the AFL and CIO have now become ward heeling politicians. They have forsaken the traditional trade union weapons of organization and struggle, and have tried to replace them by back-door political deals; as a result labor finds itself in 1951 with less influence in the nation's capital than at any time since Herbert Hoover was in office.

In view of the cynical refusal of both the major political parties to work for a program reflecting the needs of the American people the ILWU is convinced that labor must seek out relations with every group in the community with whom we can find agreement on our program of peace and economic advancement and in turn whose program we can support.

All labor must continue to have a perspective of a political party of its own. Only this will put us on a new path and finally rid labor of following the blind alley of the "lesser of two evils" in political action.

To implement the ILWU policy of a minimum legislative program in the interest of the membership, we resolve first that there can be no blanket endorsements of any political candidates; and second that the International officers stand instructed to oppose any candidate, and similar action is recommended to the locals, who does not take a public position on the following minimum political demands:

1. Repeal the Taft-Hartley Act.
2. Repeal the Defense Production Act which is the basis of the wage freeze and the phony price control regulations.
3. Enactment of the civil rights program including a Fair Employment Practices law, anti-lynch and anti-poll tax legislation, and prohibition of discrimination and segregation in the Armed Forces.
4. Repeal of the Universal Military Training program.

Independent Political Action -- Page 3.

5. Enactment of the ILWU program for improvements in the Social Security Act, the Wage and Hour Act, and the Longshoremen's and Harbor workers' Compensation Act.

6. Enactment of a tax program which taxes those most able to pay.

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Resolution No. 23

WORLD PEACE

Our country and the whole world is being pushed rapidly toward a third world war.

This is a fact despite the manifest desire of the common people of every land, to live out their lives in peace.

It is a fact, as we said at our 8th biennial ILWU convention; --

"All through the centuries, the working people have gotten the short end of every war. Some wars may have had better objectives than others, and the last one was a crucial turning point in the history of the world. If there is another war, there will be damned few people left behind to figure out whether it was worthwhile fighting. The time has come when the people of the world must live in peace."

Big businessmen, who stand to gain by a war, and lose by world peace, fill the columns of the daily newspapers and spend millions from our tax funds pouring war propaganda into our ears, and the ears of the people of all countries.

It is a strange line they peddle.

We are told that to have peace we must have war, to have world peace, we must risk world war.

We are told we must rearm ourselves and many other nations, in order to achieve world disarmament, and greater bargaining power at the diplomatic negotiating table.

We are told peace-time conscription and universal military training of our youth is necessary to resist aggression and in order to avoid such training being done during war time.

We are told that in order for the U.S.A. to be internally secure and our cherished liberties and institutions preserved, many cherished

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liberties and constitutional freedoms must be laid aside, maybe for a generation.

We are told that our wages must be frozen, our living standards depressed, our collective bargaining curtailed, our strikes broken by government agencies and injunctions, and our unions screened and controlled by our own government, in order to avoid such calamities befalling us at the hand of some foreign government.

It's an established fact that a majority of the world's peoples today see things far differently than we do here in the United States. To recognize the fact is not to agree or to conspire with the leaders, or the government, or the people of any other country than our own. What is true, if our judgement and experience regarding world history teaches us anything, is that war will not kill ideas or eliminate the various differences among nations.

As union men and women, we must not be afraid to face the facts, to speak out. We might not be experts on who is right or wrong in starting a war, but we surely know what is going to happen to ourselves and working people throughout the world and to civilization itself, if a third world war gets going.

We do not believe in pacifism. We believe, as the record and history of our union proves, in arming and fighting and sacrificing when our country is attacked, or when truly threatened. But we do believe that the various nations of the world, despite differing systems and governmental forms, can and must co-exist side by side peacefully. We sincerely believe that the rearming of our recent enemies, Germany and Japan, at the

expense and sacrifice of ourselves and working people from all over the world makes a mockery of the lives lost on our countries' battlefields in World War II.

We oppose any country appearing to be the world's cop and fire department, breaking down an organized movement of people to break free of colonial bonds here, and quenching a revolutionary fire there.

And finally, we are of the firm conviction that the draining away of the lives of our fellow Americans in Korea should be ended. Two-thirds of the American people just have expressed themselves through the means of a national poll for a cease-fire and peaceful negotiations in the Far East and Korea, and the removal of all foreign troops from that unhappy devastated country.

To summarize, we hereby resolve:

1. We are for peace instead of war.
2. For world disarmament instead of an armament race.
3. For the peaceful co-existence of all nations in the world despite differing social systems and governmental forms, and for the development of trade in peace-time goods between all nations.
4. No rearming of our late enemies, Germany and Japan.
5. No single American life to be given to support the French in Indo-China, Chiang Kai-shek in China, the British in Malaya, the Dutch in Indonesia or the Philippine landlords in the Philippines.
6. A cease-fire in the Korean war, negotiations by all parties involved for a Far Eastern peace and to remove all foreign troops from,

World Peace — Page 4.

and to rebuild that devastated and unhappy country.

7. That we demand that the U.N. increase its efforts to bring about world peace now.

Based on resolutions submitted by
Conference of Alaskan locals, Hawaii
locals, 26, and International Officers.

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Resolution No. 25

RAIDING

The Ninth Biennial Convention takes place with the ILWU a non-affiliated union. As such we are both independent and strong.

The national labor federations of the AFL and CIO have nothing to offer us, but it is certainly their announced intention to destroy us by raids, to split us internally if possible.

We have for years been the victims of raids, disruption and attacks from CIO officialdom even while we were officially affiliated to and entitled to the protection of that organization. We should not be under any illusions as to the plans of the CIO to either company unionize or to wreck our union now.

The CIO plans against our unions include the following:

1. To finance agents within our ranks in order to disrupt and dissemble the union from within, weaken its bargaining power, belittle its leadership, and to confuse its membership.
2. To separate the longshore division from the other sections of our International, the Hawaiian membership from the Mainland groups, and to attempt port-by-port, warehouse-by-warehouse, company-by-company, and plant-by-plant elections and contracts.
3. The CIO seeks to work through so-called "right wing" caucuses and "steering committees" inside our union and through such groups to sponsor and initiate witch-hunting and undemocratic discriminatory amendments to our local and national union constitutions.

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4. To work with employers' groups, government agencies, and labor spies to break our strikes, scab on our members, to challenge our bargaining rights in every way, and to deport and frame our union's leaders.

5. The CIO seeks to have the U.S. Attorney General place our union, along with several others, on his list of so-called "subversive" organizations.

6. To block, through phony government wage stabilization boards, wage increases, pensions and other gains secured through our union for its membership.

Certain leaders of the AFL, notably Dave Beck of the Teamsters, Harry Lundeberg of the SUP-SIU and Joe Ryan, lifetime president of the IIA, have long made clear similar plans to bring our militant and democratic union into their clutches, or to split it and wreck it.

We must not forget that the Juneau Spruce judgment against our union came as a result of a conspiracy between the leaders of the IWO-CIO and the employers.

The ILWU must be vigilant and understand the nature and purpose of the raids and attacks directed against it.

We hereby resolve:

1. To warn our local unions, our various industrial divisions, and our entire membership of the evil union-wrecking plans of the AFL and CIO officialdom.

2. To urge our locals to resist attempts to turn their local unions into witch-hunting stoolpigeon bodies, hopelessly split and weakened by red-baiting, discriminatory amendments to their local constitutions.

3. To beware of groups within the union establishing themselves with high sounding titles and so-called "anti-Communist" aims, and to have our rank and file understand that such groups are in reality being financed and directed from outside the union, and have as their real and presently hidden purpose the carrying out of union wrecking plans referred to in this resolution.

4. That the International stands determined and instructed to defend its unity, jurisdiction, and its gains against all comers and all attacks, to the fullest extent of its resources.

Submitted by: Locals 12 and 8.

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Resolution No. 26

FISH -- ANTI-TRUST

WHEREAS, the attacks on labor have taken on a new character through the use of the Anti-Trust laws and the first victims of this attack are fishermen affiliated with the ILWU, and

WHEREAS, a new bargaining policy is urgently needed, and

WHEREAS, the employers have deliberately fostered the illusion that fishermen are "rugged individualists" and business men, and not wage earners,

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED: That to defeat these attacks and advance the interests of the workers, this Convention go on record to support a bargaining policy which clearly defines fishermen as employees of the fishing industry.

Submitted by: Alaska Locals

IILWU Ninth Biennial Convention
Honolulu, T. H.
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Resolution No. 27

STATEMENT OF POLICY ON SUGAR ECONOMY

Recent drastic breaks in the price of raw sugar on the New York market, termed by industry leaders as the worst in more than twenty years, again sharply call attention to and demonstrate the failure of the Administration's sugar program to protect the interests of workers and investors in the domestic sugar industry.

These price breaks are further and conclusive proof that the quota system and tariff barriers alone cannot stabilize the industry.

Under the Administration's sugar program the living standards of sugar workers are seriously affected by conditions in foreign countries by the acts of speculators and profit-hungry commercial sugar users.

The only sound way through which the sugar economy can be stabilized to bring security and higher living standards to sugar workers, both domestic and foreign, and fair profits to investors is to require that all sugar consumed in the United States of America must be produced by workers - domestic and foreign - enjoying fair and reasonable wage rates. Even foreign areas such as Cuba have a guaranteed American market and should be compelled to pay fair wages.

The IILWU, in consultation with the sugar workers of Mexico, Puerto Rico, and Cuba, more than four years ago proposed that workers producing sugar for consumption in the United States be paid a minimum of not less than \$5.00 per day. Repeatedly since then, we have called upon the United States Department of Agriculture to exercise the authority it possesses ~~RESERVED~~

Statement of Policy on Sugar Economy -- Page 2.

Sugar Act to fix such a minimum daily wage as a condition under which sugar admitted to the United States must be produced.

The U.S. Department of Agriculture has failed to act on our sound proposal which would stabilize the sugar industry and to protect the workers who produce sugar.

Privately, for apparently they fear being caught in the same bed with us publicly, leaders on the Hawaiian Sugar Industry agree that our proposal is a sound one which would benefit sugar workers, sugar investors, and the entire economy of Hawaii.

We declare again our determination to fight for a minimum fair and reasonable wage rate which must be paid to all workers in all sugar producing areas, domestic and foreign, which supply the consumers of the United States.

We again call upon the United States Department of Agriculture to adopt our proposals for the stabilization of the sugar industry and for the security of sugar workers.

We ask Congress to adopt an amendment to the Sugar Act of 1948 which would prohibit the consumption of any sugar in the United States which is produced by workers who are paid less than seventy-five cents per hour.

We request our Delegate to Congress to work for such an amendment.

We call upon the sugar companies of Hawaii to join with us in requesting the Department of Agriculture to adopt our proposals and to petition the Congress for an amendment to the Sugar Act requiring a seventy-five cent per hour minimum wage in all sugar areas producing for consumption in the United States.

Statement of Policy on Sugar Economy -- Page 3.

Seventy-five cents per hour is the minimum wage established by Congress under the Fair Labor Standards Act. That minimum should justifiably apply to the production of sugar in foreign areas for sale in a guaranteed U. S. market. Areas with natural production advantages or areas with high productivity, such as Hawaii, should have higher minima, of course.

We ask other groups, organizations, and individuals to join with us in petitioning the Department of Agriculture and the Congress for the adoption of our proposals to stabilize the sugar industry.

Submitted by Local 142

dpowa 190
4/3/51

ILWU Ninth Biennial Convention
Honolulu, T. H.
April 2 - 6, 1951

Resolution No. 28

RESOLUTION ON ARBITRATION

An employer that is determined to break a Union, or to subvert a Union into a tool of the company, will force a strike if he believes he can win. If an employer is convinced he cannot win, he will not force a strike, but will instead seek peaceful methods of settlement, through negotiation, mediation, conciliation, and if these methods fail, arbitration. As long as the Hawaiian employers refuse to accept the time-honored principle of arbitration as a means of settling industrial disputes short of economic warfare, they reveal their refusal to recognize the right of the Union to live and they reveal their poorly camouflaged intention to destroy this Union if they possibly can by picking a fight when they feel they can win.

Hawaiian employers declaim loudly that they desire labor peace and industrial quiet in Hawaii,

Therefore be it

RESOLVED: That we continue to strive for recognition of the principle of arbitration by the Hawaiian employers in order to aid them in arriving at the paths of labor peace and industrial quiet which they profess to desire.

Submitted by Local 142

dpowa 190
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Longshoremen's & Warehousemen's Union; Int'l.
(1951)

ILWU Ninth Biennial Convention
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Resolution No. 29

GOOD-BYE CIO

The Congress of Industrial Organizations of which our union was lately a part was born of necessity. It grew with the fulfillment of the needs of millions of workers and began to decay when a small clique of misleaders in top positions deliberately departed from its founding principles.

Of this decaying organization, our union has for long been without need. It has been a drag upon our own health, and now that we are separated from it we can look forward to continued growth in numbers, solidarity, militance and strength unfettered by the dead hand of CIO respectability.

We recognize that so long as we were part of CIO we were necessarily unwilling party to some of the most shameful corruption in the history of American labor. Nevertheless, we remained in the hope that we might be successful in persuading CIO to return to the purposes for which it was founded. In doing this we were forced to see the dues money of our own members poured into the easy living of appointed payrollers who served no purpose other than to wreck, disorganize and disrupt.

We were forced to stand publicly silent while the interests of our members were sold out to phony politicians in exchange for petty honors for CIO officials, such as appointments to government posts at extra pay over and above their fat CIO salaries, and government junkets to Europe and Asia under the guise of labor advising.

We were forced to watch CIO, using our money, turn into a cannibalistic, raiding, union-splitting, scabbing and jimcrow organization. We suffered the humiliation of seeing its top officialdom making deals to take into CIO ranks outright company unions, such as those in the telephone and utilities industries, and it is no accident that two of those unions were participants in the kangaroo court trial of our expulsion.

In our efforts to return CIO to its founding principles, we requested financial accountings. We were never able to obtain any detailed financial accounting, not even a breakdown of per capita paid by affiliated unions, or subsidies paid to many unions.

We were forced to see the top officials of CIO elected at conventions and their policies rubber-stamped by stacked delegations made up of pay-rollers representing no workers, but representing only the officials they were hired to elect and keep in office.

On the West Coast and in Hawaii, whether we are in or out of CIO is of little moment to us economically. CIO can do little for us, for its economic strength is nought.

So we are now an independent union. The contracts, funds and properties belong to the union and the membership. Anyone who tries to interfere in our affairs or bring injury to our union will find a most unpleasant welcome.

The principles of rank and file trade union solidarity and the fighting slogan of "An injury to One is an Injury to All" will continue to guide us.

ILWU Ninth Biennial Convention
Honolulu, T. H.
April 2 - 6, 1951

Resolution No. 30 ⁵¹⁴

INTERNATIONAL FISHERY RELATIONS

The large expansion of the tuna fishing industry in Southern California, and the growth of the fishing industry in Central and South American countries, often with use of American capital, is bringing our fishermen members of the International Longshoremen's & Warehousemen's Union more and more into contact with the trade union movements of these republics.

Many problems of a common nature confront our fishermen and the Central and South American fishermen. On the one hand our American fishermen have often been subjected to unreasonable treatment by certain Central and South American governments. In these instances, we have received little if any assistance from our State Department. We have received a great amount of help and cooperation from the Central and South American trade union movement, the CTAL.

On the other hand, the State Department has made a policy of building up fish imports into the U.S. from these Central and South American countries as well as from other countries such as Japan, Norway, Great Britain, etc., with the objective of giving these countries dollar credits to buy U.S. armaments. The result has been that the peoples of these countries have been deprived of food which they badly need, and this food has gone to the United States where the domestic fishing industry is more than capable of producing seafood for all American consumption and for export, as well. American fishermen have, consequently, lost fishing opportunities.

International Fishery Relations --- Page 2.

RESOLVED: Since the U.S. State Department is committed to a policy that is destructive to the interests of American fishermen and fishermen in other countries, the International Longshoremen's & Warehousemen's Union endorses an approach to these fishery problems through cooperation with the CTAL and all other labor organizations of fishermen throughout the world that can be of direct help to us in this matter. We commend the cooperation of the CTAL. Further, the ILWU firmly believes it to be against the interests of workers everywhere, for food shipments to be made from countries of low living standards to the United States.

Submitted by: ILWU Fish Division

ILWU Ninth Biennial Convention
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Resolution No. 30 S/C

RESOLUTION AGAINST INCOME TAX DISCRIMINATION

WHEREAS, under the Federal Income Tax Laws of the United States, all tax payers are allowed certain deductions for dependent families, and these tax payers are allowed these deductions whether they are citizens or un-naturalized residents, and whether their dependents are residents of the United States or in some foreign country, and

WHEREAS, certain tax payers are not permitted these deductions on a purely discriminatory basis, these tax payers consisting of those whose dependents live in the Philippine Islands, Puerto Rico, Cuba and certain other places which have been arbitrarily excepted from the general rule, and

WHEREAS, by way of contrast, Canadians and Mexicans living in this country are allowed deductions for their dependents in Canada and Mexico, and American citizens residing in the Philippine Islands are allowed deductions for dependents residing in the United States.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the ILWU Convention go on record condemning such discriminatory Income Tax Laws and thereby eliminate discriminatory Income Tax Laws, and that a copy of this resolution be sent to the Internal Revenue Department, to the Chairman of the Congressional Committees on Taxation, to the embassies and consulates of the countries whose people are so discriminated against.

Submitted by: Local 7-C, ILWU

ILWU Ninth Biennial Convention
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Resolution No. 31

STATEHOOD FOR ALASKA

Cynical political leaders, in and out of Government, and powerful corporate interests have made a political football of the issue of Statehood for the Territory of Alaska.

Both the Democratic Party and the Republican Party are officially on record in favor of statehood for Alaska. However, the Administration called up the statehood bill in Congress in December at the tag-end of a special session when it was easily filibustered to death. Southern Democrats fear Alaska will send members to Congress to support civil rights legislation. Republicans fear Alaska will not elect Republicans to Congress. Truman Democrats use the bill for vote-catching demagoguery. Behind the scenes are the lobbyists of the Alaska Salmon Industry, shipping interests, and other industrial interests which have long plundered the Territory without decent regard for the residents of Alaska. They fear the people of Alaska, under statehood, would eliminate some of this plundering and eliminate discrimination against the Territory which has meant higher living costs for its citizens.

RESOLVED: That the International Longshoremen's & Warehousemen's Union condemns the political chicanery that has balked statehood for Alaska in the Congress to date, and demands that the bill for statehood for Alaska be immediately brought before the Congress and enacted to the end that the citizens of this Territory be given their long overdue rights of self-government.

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Resolution No. 32

LONGSHOREMEN'S AND HARBOR WORKERS' COMPENSATION ACT

The Longshoremen's and Harbor Workers' Act has been on the statute books for twenty-four years. In all this time the law has been substantially unchanged except for a small increase in weekly benefits.

Amendments sponsored by ILWU are long overdue. Benefits have lagged far behind rising living costs so that the original intent that the weekly benefit should be two-thirds of earnings has long since been lost sight of. In these days of high prices, \$35 per week is far from adequate.

A federal safety code should be written into the Act with provision for an adequate inspection service. Violations of the code should be subject to penalty.

Dissatisfaction with the medical care provided by insurance company doctors is widespread among our membership. Too often the doctor's concern is more with saving money for the insurance company than with complete recovery of the injured man. ILWU has long demanded amendments to the Act which would assure the best possible medical care.

The 82nd Congress now in session has before it the proposals which ILWU has been supporting at every session for years. We urge every Local to demand that its Congressmen and Senators do everything they can to further the amendments to the L&H Act to provide greater protection to the men who work on shipboard.

Submitted by the Coast Labor Relations
Committee

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LABOR

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Resolution No. 32 ^{S/C}

RESOLUTION CONDEMNING ACTS 21 AND 62

During the 1949 Hawaiian Longshore Strike, the Governor of the Territory called a special session of the Legislature for the purpose of enacting legislation which would permit the Territorial Government to go into the stevedoring business and operate the struck longshore companies. Such legislation was enacted, first in the form of Acts 2 and 3, which empowered the Government to legally break the longshore strike by hiring scabs, endeavoring to start a "back-to-work" movement, and by operating the stevedoring companies, loading and unloading ships and resuming the flow of cargo in and out of Territorial ports.

Subsequently Acts 21 and 62 were adopted and these provide for seizure and operating of stevedoring facilities and the chartering of ships in the event of a strike situation. There is a real question on the constitutionality of the acts -- even the Territorial Attorney General has admitted they are probably unconstitutional. It is absurd to leave unconstitutional and discriminatory legislation on the law books when the evidence is so clear.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED: That this Convention go on record demanding the outright repeal of Acts 21 and 62, and that a wire be sent to the House and the Senate of the Legislature now in session, asking the repeal of these two acts in this 26th session of the Legislature.

Submitted by: Local 136

Longshoremen & Marine Cooks and Stewards Union, Int'l.

ILWU Ninth Biennial Convention
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Resolution No. 33

IN SUPPORT OF THE MARINE COOKS AND STEWARDS

The National Union of Marine Cooks and Stewards is fighting off raids by Joseph Curran's National Maritime Union and by Harry Lundeberg's Sailors Union of the Pacific.

In all our battles, the MCS has fought with us shoulder to shoulder. Because of this cooperation and mutual support, MCS and ILWU have come through victorious in many struggles.

This convention offers MCS our full support in this new struggle. We realize that these attacks are directed against ILWU as well, for if the raids against MCS are successful, the same wreckers will turn against us.

Joseph Curran, who is directing the NMU raid against MCS is an enemy of the ILWU. We remember that Joseph Curran forced National Maritime Union members to scab on our longshore strike in Hawaii in 1949, and that he ran ships into Tacoma in 1948 in order to injure our joint West Coast strike of that year.

Harry Lundeberg, too, is again moving to raid the MCS as he tried to do during the 1948 maritime strike when the MCS and we were busy fighting the shipowners. Lundeberg is trying to raid ILWU also. In collaboration with the shipowners and the NLRB, he is trying to muscle in on the steam schooners and on the waterfront in order to take jobs away from longshoremen.

We see these raids against the MCS by both Curran and Lundeberg as directed just as much against our own wages, hours, union conditions and union security.

MCS has our full support against these raids, notwithstanding these difficult and hysterical times.

IN SUPPORT OF
MARINE COOKS AND STEWARDS

In Support of the Marine Cooks and Stewards -- Page 2.

Our union remembers, even though Curran and Lundeborg forget, that the NMU and the SUP were built largely through the support of the longshoremen and the application of the slogan, "An Injury to One is An Injury to All." We still believe in that slogan. We believe, if our unions stand together, that we can defeat the raids **against** which the MCS is now battling and that we can defeat as well the raids which threaten the ILWU.

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Resolution No. 33

RESOLUTION ON LANAI STRIKE

The Lanai workers of Local 152 Unit 7 have been on strike since February 27, 1951 against the Hawaiian Pineapple Company. Their contract had expired on February 1, 1951. More than 800 workers with 1200 members of their family are involved in this struggle on a small island completely owned by their employer.

The issue at stake is job security. The workers want strict seniority on layoffs, good grievance procedure, protection against arbitrary discharge, a union shop, and a wage increase to compensate for increased costs of living. The company is swollen with heavy profits.

The strike on Lanai is a basic struggle much deeper than it might appear on the surface. It is a struggle for the existence of the ILWU in Hawaii. The Big Five is using Lanai as a guinea pig as a proving ground to determine whether they can break one of the ILWU's most militant units. Let there be no mistake made by minimizing the Lanai strike as a localized struggle of a small group of workers on an isolated island. It is the beginning of an attempt to nick off ILWU units, one by one. We must win the strike if we are to maintain the ILWU as a fighting force.

The Ninth Biennial ILWU Convention is in accord with and supports the struggle of the Lanai workers. We extend our support to them. We urge all ILWU Locals to assist these strikers and their families. We are firmly convinced that this Big Five attempt to destroy the organized workers in Hawaii will be defeated.

Submitted by: Local 152

ILWU Ninth Biennial Convention
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Resolution No. 34

WAR MACHINE AND ITS CONTROL

Today the American economy has become a machine to build up the armed forces and to divert production to meet the needs of the war mobilization program/has been imposed on the people. It is a machine which continues to produce higher and higher profits at the same time that it is moving in the direction of producing less food, less houses, less clothing and less freedom for the American people.

With a master plan for which the Pentagon brass fronts, Big Business leaders have moved into Washington to make the decisions which affect the day to day life and the future of every American family.

Never before have so many corporation lawyers, Wall Street investment bankers, and Big Business industrialists descended upon the nation's capital to assume top positions in every major government agency. They are in the State Department, in Commerce and in Labor, and show up at the Pentagon in the uniform of Army generals or Navy admirals.

At the top of the heap is the Office of Defense Mobilization headed by Charles Wilson, millionaire chief of the internationally powerful General Electric Corporation; the Office of Defense Mobilization controls all mobilization activities including production, procurement, manpower, stabilization and transportation; in simple words -- jobs, wages, prices, and everything else.

The pay-offs for the big corporations are not secret. One week before Wilson gave up his position as a corporation head and became a "public servant," employed by the U.S. Government, the Department of Justice

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laid aside its 16th attempt to prosecute GE under the anti-trust laws. At the same time GE made a net profit last year of \$173,423,702; this is an increase of 37% over the 1949 earnings.

Fat profits behind them and fatter ones ahead is the picture. Under the direction of Charles Wilson, government contracts are being handed out to the few top American corporations whose names are well known -- GM, GE, Dupont, U.S. Steel -- while small manufacturers and business men aren't even given an opportunity to bid.

Only to recall the Washington of Franklin Delano Roosevelt and of the New Deal is to see the crookedness and the hypocrisy of the present operation. The honest attempts to control profits and prices, the program that aimed at preventing new millionaires from growing out of the sacrifices and sufferings of the American people in World War II, is not even a memory in the Washington of 1951.

Meanwhile the leaders of the AFL and CIO, politically committed to the administration and its policies have become dissatisfied with their role of errand boy and stooge; and they have temporarily resigned. Not because they opposed the general program but because they had not been given what they felt were important enough jobs, they walked out and now they are crawling around seeking the best bargain upon which they can return.

And even as the war machine in Washington follows a Big Business blueprint, so overseas the generals and the State Department representatives -- like MacArthur in the Far East or McCloy in Germany -- have not failed to carry out as far as they are able the program which is being sold as the program of the American people.

In view of the fact that every decisive foreign and domestic policy post in the administration has been turned over to Big Business representatives and spokesmen, we reject the programs and decisions of this group as not being in the interest of the rank and file of this union, or of the American people in general. We insist that the money changers, the bosses and the crooked politicians be returned to their private offices, taking with them the profit-building program with which they first came to Washington.

This is no easy task. It cannot be accomplished by shuffling off one set of top brass for another. Such changes will accomplish nothing.

This is so because it is no accident that generals, bankers, and employers are running Washington today. Since the program is one to rob the common people of their living standards and steal away their liberties men whose entire lives have been spent doing just this are now continuing along this road as public officials.

It is the program which must be changed, the program of more power and more profits for those few people in our country who already have so much of both; and still seek more.

Only when the program is changed to one in the interest of the American people will the present corrupt and greedy gang disappear.

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Resolution No. 35

RESOLUTION ON THE DALLES INCIDENT

During the Hawaiian Longshore Strike, the pineapple employers tried to ship pineapple to the coast as a means of breaking the morale of the Hawaiian longshoremen and of starting cargo moving out of Territorial ports. They hoped thereby to break the longshore strike. They failed miserably. Through trade union solidarity, the Hawaiian longshoremen won a smashing victory.

The Hawaiian longshoremen know that it is this kind of unity and understanding that gives us the fighting strength we have in the ILWU. We are deeply grateful for the support of our union brothers on the coast, particularly those involved in the Dalles incident.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED: That we hereby extend our warmest fraternal greetings and aloha to our ILWU brothers on the coast who valiantly supported us in our strike, and express our special gratitude to the brothers who took part in the defense at the Dalles.

Submitted by: Local 136

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THE ARMED SERVICES AND THE MARITIME INDUSTRY

The ILWU is concerned that the Armed Services, by the use of civil service personnel, are taking away our jobs and the jobs of seamen and are breaking down standards of wages and conditions.

In the past several years, the Navy has adopted a policy of employing civil service longshore gangs to handle normal Navy cargoes in such ports as San Francisco, San Pedro, Seattle and Honolulu. ILWU gangs are used only to handle the peak cargo load. Earnings and conditions of these civil service workers are substantially below those provided for in ILWU agreements.

In 1949, the Armed Services established the Military Sea Transportation Service to carry passengers and cargo under direct military control. Seamen aboard MSTS vessels receive less in wages than seamen on commercial vessels and their conditions are greatly inferior.

During the year 1950, MSTS carried 12 million measurement tons of cargo, more than half of it to the Japan-Korea area. Also, MSTS carried 1,208,000 passengers, including troops, dependents of military personnel, civilian defense workers and displaced persons. Thus, a very substantial number of jobs were lost to organized American seamen.

This encroachment by the Armed Services is a feature of the present war economy and is another evidence of the growing power of the military. It represents an attempt by union-hating military brass to move in on and eventually to supplant the legitimate commercial operators

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and stevedore contractors who employ union labor. It is also an attempt to break down union conditions and to leave the military commanders in a position to dictate the speed at which men work, their compensation and their working conditions, without regard for union contracts.

Eighty percent of the cargo carried by MSTIS in 1950 was carried in ships time-chartered from private steamship operators. The steamship operators, in turn, have bareboat chartered many of these same ships from another agency of the government, the Maritime Administration. Thus we, as taxpayers, pay for the MSTIS to operate ships which take away jobs from union seamen while, at the same time, we contribute through our taxes to the profits of steamship companies which the government pays for rendering no service whatever except that of unnecessary middlemen.

The ILWU goes on record as favoring the abolition of the MSTIS and the disbanding of civil service longshore gangs. We shall continue to fight to protect our own jobs and working conditions as well as those of the seamen.

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Resolution No. 30

EUGENE PATON

On March 22, 1951, Eugene Paton died, a victim of strain and overwork.

Eugene Paton served the International union as secretary-treasurer from June 1941 to May 1943, when he resigned to enlist in the Army of the United States. He was a prime, moving figure in the organization of warehousemen and served many terms as president of ILWU Local 6 of the San Francisco Bay Area.

To him is due a major share of credit, not only for founding and organizing that great local, but for pulling it successfully through its tough and trying struggles. He manifested steadfast loyalty and devotion to the finest of trade union traditions.

As he fought the tyranny of exploitation of the working man, so also did he fight the tyrannical enemies of democracy in World War II, so impressing his superiors with his bravery and cool-headed leadership under fire that he was awarded battlefield commission.

Throughout the ranks of our union he was loved and respected, and particularly so by the members of his local.

He is missed at this Ninth Biennial Convention to which he was to be a delegate.

We extend to his family, his wife, his son, his mother, his father and brothers and sisters, and to the officers and members of Local 6 our profound sympathy in the grief which we share.

We resolve that a copy of this resolution shall be engrossed, suitably framed and presented to Local 6.

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Resolution No. _____

FEDERATED WOMEN'S AUXILIARIES

The ILWU has always recognized that to obtain its objectives it requires the support of persons and forces outside of the union's ranks. The first and most natural line of such support is among the women relatives of ILWU members. The Federated Women's Auxiliaries is the organized instrument for mustering this vast reservoir of ILWU strength.

In the Hawaii longshore strike of 1949, as in other strikes of the past, in the activities of Bridges, Robertson and Schmidt Defense Committee and in many other fields of endeavor involving the Union's political action program and its effort to acquaint the public with its position in various battles, the Women's Auxiliaries have extended us invaluable aid.

This convention has noted that the ILWU has many a tough battle ahead and, therefore, it is incumbent upon us to help organize all our potential allies. With this aim and view the Convention urges the International officers, the various locals and divisions to render every possible assistance to the organization and growth of the Women's Auxiliaries.

Submitted by: Valerie Taylor, President,
ILWU Federated Auxiliaries and Ladies
Auxiliaries of Hawaii

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IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE

With calculated regularity the Immigration and Naturalization Service of the Department of Justice violates the laws and flaunts the Constitution of the United States in order to harass or wreck independent and effective trade unions.

As in the Bridges-Robertson-Schmidt case, which is dealt with in a separate resolution, the Immigration Service has used intimidation, terrorization and other illegal means to frame and deport active members of our union.

The Service has leveled a particularly vicious attack against Local 7-C. Nine members of the local including most of the top officers are facing deportation. The proceedings have been characterized by wholesale violations of constitutional rights.

The men who face deportation are: Ernesto Mangaoang, Ponce Torres, Joe Prudencio, Chris Mensalves, Casimiro Buono Absolor, Ramon Tancioco, Peter Cabornay, Constancio Cargado and Joe Ray.

The same union-busting technique is being applied against our Filipino brothers in the Islands in the case of Simeon Bagasol, a long-shoreman, member of Local 136, while others have been threatened with deportation. Bagasol has been in this country since 1927, he has never been convicted under any territorial law, he worked on the waterfront throughout World War II and even the stool pigeons who testified against him, stated that he was a fine person and an excellent worker. Hearings on Bagasol's case have not been completed.

Deportation proceedings are under way against Ernie Fox, a member of Warehouse Local 6.

Luisa Morino Bomis, a long-time friend of ILWU and formerly west coast regional director of FTA, has been deported to Guatemala. She could have stayed in this country. The Immigration Service told her that they would drop proceedings against her if she would testify falsely at the Bridges-Robertson-Schmidt trial.

The latest in the series of outrages against our union by the Immigration Service is the case of Brother Charles McHendrick of Local 507 in Canada, a delegate to this Convention who was stopped at the United States border and thus prevented from attending the Convention.

The Immigration Service patently operates upon the theory that no foreign born person has the right to engage in trade union activities or take any step in concert with fellow workers in order to achieve security and better conditions. To the Service such activity is a crime, and since there is no law to support its theory the Service resorts to framed, perjured testimony.

This Convention calls for the following action:

1. We demand a Congressional investigation of the Immigration and Naturalization Service. Its illegal methods have been exposed in case after case. Although the courts in some cases have righted the wrong, the Service goes right on using the same methods in order to wreck unions when it can and harass and hamper union activity when it cannot actually wreck. We call upon all ILWU locals to support the demand for such an investigation. Letters should be addressed to Congressmen, Senators and to President Truman.

2. We instruct the Convention Publicity Committee to wire Attorney General J. Howard McGrath demanding that all cases pending against members of ILWU be dropped at once. Delegates are urged to recommend similar action to their locals. Wires and letters should include the names and locals of the brothers involved. This convention is behind these brothers and will support them to the limit.

Submitted by the International Officers

Covers subject matter of resolution
submitted by Local 7-C

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INDUSTRIAL SAFETY

The problem of promotion of industrial safety practices and reduction of the tremendous losses in life, limb, working capacity and income, is a perennial one for working people. While it is particularly pressing to longshoremen, who work in the most hazardous industry in the nation, it is equally serious to workers in warehouse, sugar, pine, fish and miscellaneous industries who are also contending with war and profit driven speed-up.

Proposals to lengthen the work week, the demand for greater and greater production, the introduction of piece-work plans and work measurement through industrial engineering, have already resulted in a marked increase in industrial accidents.

This Convention calls upon the President's Safety Conference and the various Governor's Safety Conferences to recommend the most vigorous enforcement of such safety standards now established by federal and state legislation. The Convention resolves to enforce safety standards on the job, and insists that industry not sacrifice safety for expediency.

Finally, the Convention recommends that the Union support and demand legislation necessary to enforce proper safety standards in the respective industries and areas within the Union's jurisdiction, and actively participate in local and regional safety programs and conferences.

Submitted by: IILW Local 142, Unit 3

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THE NEGRO PEOPLE

A major social, economic and political factor in the United States today is the vast upheaval that is taking place among the 15,000,000 Negro people.

The ILWU recognizes this movement by the Negro people to win political, economic, and social equality as a militant force aimed at the same enemies we face ourselves.

Our experience has taught us that our own efforts to fight for our own rights and economic security will never be crowned with success unless we receive the aid of the Negro people and in turn support them vigorously in their day to day struggles.

Some of the recent struggles of our Mainland locals prove this.

The Negro brothers and sisters in some of these locals constituted a solid core of fighters for ILWU policy.

It is a fact that the ILWU and other such progressive unions have meant much more than just a trade union to these members; the union has become the organization through which they are fighting and winning first class citizenship in America.

The Negro people are fighting to liberate themselves from all the viciousness of jim-crow in America. Because they are fighting hard, and because they are marking up new victories, the retaliation from the employers, government agencies, and the politicians has become sharper than ever.

The Negro People -- Page 2.

More discrimination, more frame-ups, more violence and terror, and more persecution and prosecution of the Negro men and women who have stepped out in front to give leadership to this movement are the answer of those who see the Negro people advancing. For the demands of the Negro people when realized will end the plush jobs and easy living of those few in our country who grow fat on the economic pay-offs from jim-crow.

These 15,000,000 Americans are men and women almost all of whom live by their own toil and sweat. Every day they are subjected to economic exploitation of the worst sort.

They are the last to be hired and the first to be fired. They suffer from low wages and rotten housing. Their children are denied the most elementary necessities of a decent life.

As the war economy becomes a heavier burden to all the American people, it weighs down upon the Negro people in a way that few white workers can appreciate.

The Negro people are on the move. They are in action and they are determined to achieve equality and full status as Americans in every walk of life -- industry, government and education.

We must recognize that this great upheaval really lies behind the attacks upon Negro leaders and scholars such as Paul Robeson, Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, William Patterson and Charles Howard, rather than any alleged subversive activities by such outstanding members of their race.

It is to our interest -- to our most selfish interest -- to ally the ILWU with the Negro people. In such an alliance we have everything to gain in terms of our future economic security. To hesitate in

The Negro People -- Page 3.

developing such an alliance is to weaken our union and our fighting strength for the struggles that lie directly ahead.

We can gain such an ally, however, only by demonstrating both within our own ranks and outside the most complete support for the full recognition and freedom of the Negro people.

We are proud of our record in this respect. But we realize that much more must be done within our own union and in the communities in which we live to meet the demands of this struggle for the full freedom of the Negro people.

ILWU Ninth Biennial Convention
Honolulu, T. H.
April 2 - 6, 1951

Resolution No. _____

SALES TAX

This Convention is unalterably opposed to the sales tax.

The sales tax is a means of putting the tax burden on the workers, on those who are least able to pay. The sales tax takes money directly out of the workers' pockets; it takes bread out of their mouths and clothes off their backs.

Politicians, most of whom are Charlie McCarthys for the bosses, see in the sales tax an easy way to raise revenue without hurting their patrons and sponsors in big business. They will pass sales taxes anywhere they can get away with it.

It is our job to stop them.

The Hawaiian Territorial legislature is now considering a general sales tax. The business interests who are behind this attempt to get their fingers deeper into the pockets of the people, have plans to replace the gross income tax with a tax on everything purchased by the consumer.

This convention goes on record in support of our brothers here in Hawaii who are fighting to defeat this vicious proposal to enlarge the already unbearable tax burden now shouldered by the average worker and consumer.

We reiterate the long-standing opposition of ILWU to the sales tax wherever its passage is attempted. We favor a tax program that places the tax burden where it belongs -- upon those who are well able to pay!

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Submitted by: Locals 136, 142, 150 and 152

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ILWU Ninth Biennial Convention
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Resolution No. _____

WAGE STABILIZATION

We are told that wage stabilization, price control and the present tax policy are all necessary to fight inflation. The economic program is explained as a program to fight inflation by price control, by a wage freeze and by heavy taxes. There is even talk now of forced savings. Consumers, it is explained, are getting too much money. If they spend it, inflation is inevitable. So the idea is to limit income by a wage freeze, and to siphon off some more by taxes and forced saving.

Actually, it is a program to guarantee the continuance of fabulous profits by compelling the workers to carry the burden of greatly increased war production.

The price control law is full of holes. Most basic food items, plus rents, and medical care are exempt from controls and prices on these items have sky-rocketed. Price control administration is in the hands of businessmen who stand to profit by raising prices. Thus the cost of living will continue its rapid rise. Talk about roll-backs is so much hot air. Wages, as always, lag behind the rising prices. This is only one price that people pay for having a war economy.

Taxes already take an enormous bite out of workers' income and President Truman has asked Congress to make the bite bigger. On the theory that to prevent inflation, it is necessary to tax away "surplus income", Truman demands increased taxes on workers and people whose incomes already are too low to permit families to feed, clothe, educate, and give medical care to their children. Meanwhile, Truman proposes tax loopholes which

permit the well-to-do to dodge tax responsibilities, and grow richer.

The average worker who puts in an 8-hour day works 2 hours and 50 minutes out of his 8 hours to make what he pays in taxes and to make what his employer pays in taxes. Thus more than a third of the time the average worker spends on the job is spent in working for the U.S. Treasury. This is a second price that the people pay for a war economy.

Already well over half the total federal budget goes for war purposes and the rate is scheduled to rise to more than two thirds. The production of guns, tanks and planes is beginning to cut into the production of cars and other metal-using products. It is becoming clear that we can't have both guns and butter.

While prices and taxes are going up and while living standards are going down, profits are sky-rocketing. They reached unprecedented levels in 1950 and they are still going up. They are far above the level of World War II. At the present profit level, it takes the average worker an hour and a half of his 8-hour working day to make the amount which his employer gets in profits after taxes.

Competitive bidding has just been given up so government contracts can be let on the basis of pull and bribery. Under the 5-year amortization plan, the cost of new plant facilities is being passed along to the government in higher prices for government purchases and, meanwhile, the cost is charged off as expense in computing income and excess profits taxes.

Right now industry is bargaining to get the best terms possible on government contracts and on the building of new business plants for war production and other purposes. Until it gets a satisfactory deal, industry won't produce or build what the Administration asks. Business is conducting a whole series of strikes in this manner. But these strikes don't make the headlines. This fact, plus the extraordinary profitability of non-war production, accounts for the fact that war production has hardly started yet.

This, then, is the economic picture: prices rising rapidly; taxes high and going higher; living standards being cut to produce armaments; and profits soaring.

To make such a program successful — to maintain the profitability of war production — wages have to be "stabilized". This is the meaning of the 10 per cent formula. The tighter the lid on wages, the higher are profits. So-called "wage stabilization" is nothing but a polite political term for wage "freeze". A wage freeze effectuated as a part of the present war economy is in reality a drastic wage cut. The attempts to sell such a wage cut to the American workers under such slogans as "equality of sacrifice" are the height of hypocrisy.

The ILWU is opposed to this whole program.

We are unalterably opposed to a wage freeze. A wage freeze is unnecessary whether prices are effectively controlled or not. Under adequate price control, price ceilings become one of the factors in bargaining and any wage increase must come out of profits. If price control is not effective, then it is obvious that a wage freeze creates inequity.

We oppose any legislation or any deal made without our consent to outlaw strikes. Without the right to strike, our bargaining power is seriously impaired.

We intend to see that our contracts are scrupulously lived up to. The pressure is on to whittle away at contract provisions, overtime, slingload limits, reporting time, etc. Employers are taking advantage of the widespread hysteria and the war situation to chisel on our contracts. Unless the membership is vigilant to prevent such chiseling, there is little the leadership can do to stop it. Let us remember our slogan: "AN INJURY TO ONE IS AN INJURY TO ALL" and support anyone who raises a legitimate beef on contract violations.

We support all the divisions in our own union that are seeking wage increases. And we will support to the best of our ability the struggles of other unions to secure for their members the wage increases to which they are entitled.

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Resolution No. _____

TAFT-HARTLEY

There's no use wasting words over Taft-Hartley. Every trade unionist knows that Taft-Hartley was intended, and has been used, to turn the clock back, to restore to employers protections and privileges which labor had wrested from them through years of struggle.

Every trade unionist knows in his heart that the use of Taft-Hartley by one union to raid another violates the most basic principle of unionism.

Every trade unionist knows that the Act should be fought by all available means and at every turn.

Every trade unionist knows that Taft-Hartley should be repealed but that we cannot depend on politicians, whether Democrats or Republicans, to repeal it.

The ILWU has fought Taft-Hartley to the best of our ability and with all our strength. We have worked for its repeal. We intend to continue to do so.

This Convention proposes that ILWU, together with other like-minded unions, call a national 72-hour protest holiday to demand the Law's repeal.

The ILWU favors and adopts the perspective of seeking to have all of or the majority of American labor unions quit work for a 72-hour national holiday to demand the total repeal of this infamous un-American law.

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