In a move that could have significant implications for the maritime industry, the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union (ILWU) is set to strike again. The ILWU, a major union representing dock workers on the West Coast, announced its intention to strike as of December 6, following a failed negotiation to end a dock strike that began in April 1948.

Dock Strike Vote Running 92 Percent; Parleys Resume

Dock Negotiations Break; Strike Preparations Go Into High Gear

In a development that has repercussions for the maritime industry, the ILWU has voted in favor of a strike with 92 percent of its members. This vote, which took place in San Francisco last week, paves the way for further negotiations that could lead to a shutdown of West Coast ports.

Waterfront Bricks Hot Final Offer Is Full of Junkers

The Ships Are Down Taft-Hartley Kicked In Teeth

Shipowners Stall the Works. Ranks Hold Solid as Shipowners Push Phoney Propaganda Line

Murray Denounces Shipowners Congress Strikebreakers Turn Tail

Negotiations Being Resumed. Negotiations Are Continuing

In response to the strike vote, shipowners have resorted to negotiating techniques, including the imposition of Taft-Hartley legislation to nullify the strike. The shipowners have attempted to break the strike by offering a final offer that is considered to be full of junkers.

Unions Hit Jackpot in Victories

San Francisco — The West Coast maritime strike is over. The unions have been victorious.

After 95 days of complete stoppage, the workers began to return on December 6, and, after a month of continuous bargaining, full scale operation got under way.

The ILWU, which represents the dock workers, has settled for a wage increase and some modest benefits. The negotiations were completed as of last night, with the workers and management agreeing to a new wage scale.

Threats Arise

Harry Lundeberg is secretary of the Shippers' Union of the Pacific. He has declared that the strike is not over.

Lundeberg has threatened to disrupt the negotiations, saying that he would not permit the workers to continue their strike. He has also stated that he would resort to any means necessary to compel the shippers to return to work.

Lundeberg's threats have created a tense atmosphere in the negotiations, with both sides bracing for a potential showdown. The negotiations are expected to continue, with the possibility of further disruptions and protests.

Story in Headlines — For the glance and drop reader, the above montage gives the headline history of the great 1948 maritime strike struggle, which is in the opinion of many resulted in the best longshore agreement ever won. The headlines are compiled from the Dispatch. To complete the story, please refer to the top of this page.

Who Sold It?

"The great majority of employers think they (Dave Beck) is wonderful and applaud like happy seals when he speaks at the Chamber of Commerce."

Mail Early! Only 15 More Days Before Christmas
One Big Union?

We must not rest easily on our assumptions that the Taft-Hartley Law will be repealed and President Truman will keep all his campaign promises to labor or anyone else.

We must consider the strength of one national union of engineers, electricians, mechanics, and other workers in this country and abroad. It is to point out that we still have a labor war, and truly united action is the way to win.

The ILWU has asked the CIO to call a conference of all CIO and independent maritime unions to arrange the mechanics by which the several small unions can become one huge industrial group in which the shipowners will be able to find no single weak spot.

We can expect no rest from efforts to create division among maritime workers. Only with the Committee for Maritime Unity in 1948 did seamen achieve a reasonable week at sea and wages approaching the cost of living.

1948 is no time for maritime workers to relax. Big business in this country is doing all right on its profits, too. The corporation bigwigs apparently have no fear that they will not be able to raise prices more every week and keep all the money the rest in by keeping the unions that represent their workers bickering.

 Strikes have been lost in the past year. Unions have lost members through falling to fight for them as well as through direct employer attacks. Big business cheerfully and arrogantly takes note of these facts and deliberately tries to exploit them.

We must expect no simple job in creating

FRANCE

PARIS—Two major unions are pulling commercial employees throughout the country on a proposed general strike to establish a five-day week. Returns so far run over 70 percent in favor of a walkout. In the meantime the French government has angered unions by voting compensation to persons "injured in protecting their right to work" during the recent coal strike. To "salvage the situation" the government has proposed for the families of several strikers who were killed and for the many hundreds of miners wounded when the government used troops against the miners.

BRITAIN

LONDON—The right-wing leadership of the British Trades Union Congress has called for an anti-Communist purge in union meetings. Serious trouble is likely to result because Communists have been long leading these types in party organizations that control the miners' unions, some transport unions, and the National Union of Amalgamated Mineworkers has also been subject to attacks. The CIO, which has traditionally led the shop stewards and industrial control movements throughout the country.

AUSTRALIA

MELBOURNE—Union pressure to get rid of anti-labor essential services act in Victoria state, which makes strikes in public utilities punishable by prison, is beginning to get its first results. Seamen throughout Australia recently placed a ban on raw coal shipments to Victoria. Victorian dockers threatened to march on the Melbourne courthouse if state strikes were not assured union control. No reports yet have come from the unions.

SOVIET UNION

MOSCOW—The budget of the union was approved by the 28th Congress of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union in December. The union budget will spend 1,200 million rubles for 1949 (over 200 million more than in 1948). The expenditures will be for the Treasurers' Fund, which is administered by unions under Soviet Law. Over 40,000 will go out in sickness and other benefits to workers. $83,500 will go for medical services and improvements in the workers' club. The rest will go for medical, educational, cultural, and other services which the union operates.

BELGIUM

BRUSSELS—As the 110,000 miners employed in Belgium, over 45,000 are Italian, a current survey indicates that a large part of their earnings home to their families in Italy. Other reports indicate that 167,000 workers are unemployed in the country and over 50,000 only daily employed.

JAPAN

TOYOKO—Latest labor figures released by the government show that 244 strikes and labor disputes have taken place in Japan since May 30. This is the highest figure for any month in Japan's history. The Japanese unions now number 35,056, with a total membership of 6,627,000, of whom over 1,600,000 are women. Over six million workers, including more than two million women wage-earners, are unemployed. Women's wages in Japanese workmen's terms are lower than those of women on the same work.

HUNGARY

BUDAPEST—The level of real wages in Hungary is now 15 percent to 25 percent higher than in the last few years. Deputy Premier Matthias Rakosi reported to a meeting of the Hungarian Workers Party that wages have already exceeded the level planned for 1948. Rakosi said, warning that further rise is possible without an increase in industrial output. Rakosi appealed to the workers to "act like masters" of the country. He expressed distress that not enough workers are studying to take up jobs as army officers and administrators in government and industry, where they are now sought for the first time in Hungarian history.

ATHENS—The first public statement made by M. Christos Stefanou, Minister of Merchant Marine, was that he would be "disinterested toward Communist unions," and that a United Greek Strike Committee have been a government target for a long time. Many of their leaders have been sentenced to death and executed.

FINLAND

HELSEININKI—The Finish General Labor Federation has refused to accept a government offer made in response to its demand for a general wage increase. The federation council has been convened to consider what action shall be taken to back up the demands.

POLAND

WARSAW—Polish unions have protested strongly against the arrest and deportation of Polish coal miners for taking part in the general strike in France. Some Poles were deported after their arrest while other were forced to leave Poland. The government said that the arrest was based on charges of logging and the unions charged, France helped Poland by offering to send coal and other arduous industries for many years, the unions do not believe that their ship status is no reason why the French government should expect Polish miners to work for fellow workers during crises.

CHINA

HARVARD—Thousands of workers in Chinehow, Manchurian city which the Chinese Communists re-established from Chiang Kai-shek, received no pay during the last four months of Chiang's stay over, according to a dispatch printed here. The dispatch noted the Communists have been able to close down Chinehow's 9,000 textile workers employed when it took a census of the city following its capture. Repairs are under way on the show's motion picture and iron foundries back into full operation, the dispatch concluded.
CIO Demands
Outright
T-H Repeat

PORTLAND, Ore. — Outright repeal of the Taft-Hartley law was demanded by a CIO-state convention held here on the eve of the national CIO convention.

The convention, attended by the lumber, maritime, textile and fishing industries, decried Presi-
dent Truman in the libel of 'traitor' to respect the voters' mandate and immediately called for an "immediate" strike.

The also demanded immediate
CIO ratification of the胡子
Robert N. Denton, who is regarded
in the sawmill belt as labor's public
enemy number one.

Other convention action having the
appearance of reorganization in your
national CIO convention.

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BROWN said he would like to see
so-called "national" companies, which
are owned by the United Nations and not with a bunch of sticky fingers guys at the

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DOLLAR EFFORT TO REGAIN APL

WASHINGTON, D.C. — Federal
District Judge Matthew McGillicutty
ruled Portland all

The Maritime Commission took
100% in 1901 and with taxpayers,

First union to hold national

First union to hold national

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New York.
Here Are the Main Policy Statements of the ILWU National Executive Board

December 10, 1948

Strike Victory

The longshoremen, shipbuilders, and railroad workers of our union have just achieved a momentous victory. We re-establish these members of our union, not only for the first time in the history of longshoremen's organizing, but also for the first time in the history of the Taft-Hartley Act, which has attempted to force them into the struggle, and we sincerely believe that they have now achieved the right to establish an entire American labor movement by opening the wilderness and unworthiness of the Taft-Hartley Act.

We attribute the victory first, to the solidarity of our own ranks and the other maritime unions, and next to the splendid support rendered by the National CIO and unions of various affiliations. In turn, we pledge to these unions with whom we have worked closely, to support our own all-out efforts in their behalf and in the common cause.

We also express our appreciation to the many business leaders and good-fellowship groups who believed in collective bargaining. Courts and Tribunals have lent their assistance to us.

One Maritime Union

A call for Maritime union to join together and be represented by one union covering all maritime workers, is a call for victory for all the people of the West Coast.

Enter one union in a body, elect officers and adopt a constitution.

We instruct President Harry Bridges to present this statement to the next meeting of the National Executive Board for implementation.

The CIO

The CIO has made a union a union which pioneered in the establishment of collective bargaining, and with it gained great advantage in economic conditions, we members of the national executive board of the International Longshoremen's & Warehousemen's Union feel bound to convey to the membership of our group and better systems of government, which must necessarily be reviewed in the interest of the Portland convention of the National CIO.

We are concerned, as our whole membership must be concerned, by certain developments within CIO which indicate a trend away from CIO's traditional democratic principles and the apparent attempt to evade and destroy the autonomy of these international unions and councils which do not blindly accept political and other decisions made at the top and handed down.

No Blind Acceptance

In this respect, we must have a no attempt to make decisions at the top and force them onto the locals and rank and files. Every policy which has been recommended has been explained and voted on by the members of the National Office and the locals.

The important thing is that when we get our autonomy, either in our own union's conduct or in the activities of the CIO, that the acceptance of a policy is a proper yardstick of accountability, and if such is the case, then the union could not trade unionism is dead.

As a result, the union must be organized to include all classes of people, that prices must be rolled back at the time of and social security must be extended. The program of labor must be made real, and that all of the people in the world in the struggle for equality must be helped, and American goods and money.

To sum up, we believe that the present management of the National CIO, more than any other, gives us the right to say to autonomy the gates to state or local councils from the autonomous affiliates that they must vote in accordance with such policy whether they like it or not.

We will defend our autonomy and guide the way of our own rank and files, and they must vote in accordance with such policy whatever they like or not.

Finance Report

We fully support all actions of our union's representative, in the United States, and the European nations. We have given much to our union's representative, Harry Bridges, and we do not believe that he is being thrown out of the country.

DENOUNCE GREER REGIME

The autocratic and militant Greek regime, legal and illegal, has been a source of great concern to the international labor movement.

American Foreign Policy

In our meeting of March of this year, we declared: "The ILWU stands squarely on the position that the trade union movement, including maritime, will continue its fight against the anti-labor acts until the Yalta conference has been achieved and all the steps necessary to bring about peace and prosperity have been taken.

At the same time, we called for the withdrawal of American forces from Korea, and for the establishment of a free and independent state that will guarantee the rights of all the people in the area.

We are pleased to see that the United States government has taken steps towards the achievement of these goals. We believe that the withdrawal of American forces from Korea is an important step towards the establishment of a free and independent state.

World Federation of Trade Unions

The World Federation of Trade Unions is a federation of trade unions from around the world, working together for the betterment of the working class.

We are members of the World Federation of Trade Unions, and we stand in solidarity with all workers around the world who are fighting for their rights and dignity.

We support the right of workers to organize and bargain collectively for the improvement of their working conditions and living standards.

We condemn any form of discrimination or oppression based on race, gender, religion, or any other characteristic.

We call on the International Labor Organization to take action to protect the rights of workers and to promote fair and just working conditions worldwide.

Coffee Hour

The coffee canteen in Oakland has been open every day to serve our members and visitors.

Shown above, left to right: C. A. Whiting, MCS, Marks Festwy, MCS, Malcolm Harvey, MCS.
How do ILUW rank and filers feel about the waterfront settlement?

W. S. BURNS, Seattle longshoreman: After better than thirty years on the Seattle waterfront under all conditions, this is the best contract we have gotten yet.

MIKE SILK, San Pedro longshoreman: I think we have about as good an agreement as we could get. After all, the machinery is in motion, we will have as good a contract as we have had since 1934.

A. THEODORE, Seattle longshoreman: So far as I am concerned, this is the best contract we’ve ever negotiated yet. In my twenty-six years on the Seattle waterfront.

AXEL M. WESTLUND, Portland longshoreman: We fought for our sons as well as for ourselves. I’m glad they don’t have to go through the bad experiences we used to go through. I hope we get pensions next time.

O. L. VERSOL, Seattle longshoreman: It’s all right. It’s a very good contract. We got what we should have.

LOU BAER, San Pedro longshoreman: Our hiring hall is secured and with a long term contract we have won a smashing victory. We will have for the next few years a solid building maritime union.

W. A. ROWLANDS, Portland longshoreman: We won the strike and a lot of points. We fought the strike that we were able to win the strike with our full sail in the wind.

R. G. JOHNSON, Seattle longshoreman: This contract was reached by the ILUW Negotiating Committee. It is the best I have ever read in my eighteen years on the Seattle waterfront.

A. SIEWERSKI, San Francisco longshoreman: My idea is it is a very good contract. We had the contract in 1934. This contract means protection of our hiring hall.

BILGOEHEIN, Oakland longshoreman: In the overall picture of the great strike victory since 1934, I think the biggest victory in the strike was that we got the actual employers to sit down and throw out all the ballast.

JOHN HARMON, Portland longshoreman: It’s the greatest victory since 1934. I think the biggest victory in the strike was that we got the actual employers to sit down and throw out all the ballast.

ALVIN ARISHN, San Francisco longshoreman: It is a very good contract. The reason we got it is that we remained solid and that we kept up our morale so that we were able to win the strike with our full sail in the wind.

DAN KELLY, San Pedro longshoreman: The agreement we have just voted on is about as good as we could have gotten, and better than any we have had since 1934. This contract means protection of our hiring hall.

BOB ROHATCH, San Francisco longshoreman: It was the greatest victory since 1934. It has been shown that when labor sticks together they can win any strike, despite anything the employers can throw at us.

ALEX NIELSEN, Portland longshoreman: It’s all right. It’s a very good contract. I think that three year contract. If the employers had made up their minds six months ago to negotiate, we wouldn’t have had to strike.

Elections in Local 10 Set For December
SAN FRANCISCO—Election of officers of Local 10 are set for December 11 and 12 with a full slate filed for all of the officers and committees of the union.

Running for president are Jay Neary, James Kearney, Phil Sandin and Frank Stott; for vice-president Bill Goheen, Walter Bell and B. B. Hendry; for secretary-treasurer R. C. Stark and Frank O’Halloran. All offices are contested.

Reino Erkikil and Dan Perkins have filed for recording secretary and Alvin Arishin, A. C. Anderson and George Cahill are the candidates for financial secretary.

French Miners End Strike; Still Seek Higher Wages
PARIS (ANL)—The eight-week general strike in the French coal industry was called off November 27 by the French General Confederation of Labor (CGT) after the right-wing Force Ouvriere (Workers’ Strength) and Christian Federation of Trade Unions, which had set conditions for a strike, broke untidy order by the men back to work.

The CGT men are returning to work under orders of their own leaders. It is significant that the strike was broken by the最大限度 brutal government measures directed against it, which included large-scale police arrests, use of armed troops to clear mines of strikers and wounded strikers.

The CGT men are demanding in good order under instructions of their own leaders. It is significant that the strike was broken by the最大限度 brutal government measures directed against it, which included large-scale police arrests, use of armed troops to clear mines of strikers and wounded strikers.

F. C. MATHES, Portland checker: The new 2½ year coastwise clerks’ agreement looks good — especially two wage reviews and each port negotiating its own working rules. The vacation plan is a step in the right direction.

The agreement we have just voted on is about as good as we could have gotten, and better than any we have had since 1934. This contract means protection of our hiring hall.
**DOCKS & TERMINALS**

**Terminals Agreement**

Here are terms of the agreement reached the night of November 29, between Local 6 and the East Bay Maritime Terminals Association.

A 15 cent per hour wage increase brings the base rate for warehousesmen to $2.82, as for longshore. All classification rates were raised at least 25 cents per hour. Lift drivers, gang bosses and truck drivers will receive $2.82, and cleanup drivers $1.92. Swiper were raised from $1.52 to $1.82. Foremen receive $2.12 and supervising foremen $2.32.

The limit on hours worked in a day before penalty rates apply was reduced from 12 to 10.

The hiring hall remains as is, with hiring done through the union and all workers required to be members in good standing, FIRST FOUR-HOUR CALL.

Instead of holidays being paid only if the day before and the day after are worked, the new contract provides for pay if either is worked.

Where the longshoremen won 4 hours minimum call-in pay, the new contract provided for a four hour minimum for warehousemen plus the additional provision that any warehouseman will be paid the full day.

Vacation provisions are improved, with two weeks after two years and up to four weeks after 10 years. Insurance and all other provisions are unchanged.

**To COMPtE RULES**

The Association agrees to a temporary working rule, aimed at uniformity in all three signatory companies — Howard, Portland and Port of Oakland and El Dorado do not object to the agreement, but will not follow along with all its provisions by stipulation.

The Maritime Terminals came to an agreement with the Western Association to hire all winter that will be paid the full day.

Clerks Win First Coast Contract

SAN FRANCISCO — With the delegation that went to the ILWU ships clerks and the Waterfront Employers Union November 28, with both owners and the union have reached a uniform wage-scale agreement for the first time.

In the new settlement were provisions carrying a uniform wage-scale 10 per cent differential for supervisors over basic clerks, rat cut of pay. Also there will be 20 per cent differential for chief clerks, chief supervisors and superintendents.

All terms of the longshore agreement applicable to the clerks were also won. The wage scale on the longshore service is in 5 cents per hour straight time and 7½ cents overtime for San Francisco clerks will correct the inequity which heretofore existed between San Francisco clerks and those in other ports.

The San Francisco clerks, who have been demanding an increase in their present wage scale of 15 cents per hour straight time and 25 cents overtime, thus making the future uniform base rate $1.92 straight time and $2.88 overtime.

**British Seamen's Strike**

Aids East Coast/Dockers

LONDON — The rank and file of the 1,800-man Canadian White Star line seamen embarked in sympathy with the recently concluded walkout of the longshoremen in New York, for which the union is responsible. Large-scale strike threatened.

In a speech in Montreal, Ernest R. De Silva, president of the British Seamen's Union, betrayed the fact that the strike will be extended to other Canadian ports. The strike has already been declared illegal in the United States.

**Solid**

The workers at Olas Sugar Plantation are sticking to their "no contract, no work," and are continuing their strike. The company has made an announcement that ILWU Local 142 members, locked out for two months, were welcome to their jobs at an 8 percent wage cut. No one was interested. At first the Hawaii company demanded a 17.2 percent wage cut. Above the workers show how they fell back.

**Olas Lockout**

By a vote of 13 to 1 Olas Sugar Company workers on Hawaii have rejected the last offer made by Ernest R. De Silva to cut wages. Olas Sugar Plantation announced that after a 28-day period the workers could have their new offer cut. But the workers will go back to work at any reasonable wage.

**Guaranteed work week reduction of rents and their inclusion in the contract.**

The union has agreed to a contract

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Poached workers were on strike due to the fact that the strike would be extended to other Canadian ports. The strike has already been declared illegal in the United States.
C&H Settlement

Local 6's victory at C & H Sugar in Crockett, Cal., last week was highlighted by the huge re- 
finer's agreement to raise all wages for em- 

dual workers on the payroll as steady men and to grant an 18 cent per hour wage increase retro- 

tive to June 14.

The warehousemen won larger shift differentials and an agreement from the company that all past practices will be buttressed down into contract language.

All foremen will remain in the union, though only one of the company's major demands that they get out of Local 6.

SETTLEMENT RATE

The new base rate is $1.30, 

including the 2 cent back to back differential. All classified jobs were raised 8 cents per cent.

In 11 negotiating sessions be- 

fore September 3, C & H had al- 

sided no foremen in the union, the right to change any past prac- 

tice any time, on 13 shift differentials and a Novem- 

ber 1 termination date.

On September 2, warehouse work- 

ers struck and C & H attempted to provoke a walkout in its ware- 

house so that when the refinery closed down, for lack of sugar being shipped in, the warehouse would receive no unemployment compensation.

EXTENDED CONTRACT

The union, having already ex-

tended the contract from August 21, kept its members on the picket with the result that when C & H closed down on October 1, the workers received the unemployment 

checks. The agreement to reopen negotiations as the shipping set-

tlement loomed.

Shift differentials were in- 

creased from 4, 5 and 6 cents to 5, 7 and 10 cents. 

Before September only 2 

Negros were employed as steady employees, but a large number of the casual workers were Ne- 

gos, and if the company does not come through they will move to make the matter up as a grievance.

C & H also agreed in a Septem- 

ber 1 termination date, that Local 6 as it had demanded. November is at the bottom of the black season.

Reed Drug

Reed Drug came through with 

15 and 14 cent per hour increases for Local 20 warehousemen in Los Angeles last October to October 21, after labor cuts and 

threatening to fire workers who voted for Local 6.

left their jobs for a union meet- 

ing to discuss the "offer."

Most of the 120 workers at Reed 

Drug received the full 15 cent, 

about 10 percent received 14 cents and 50 percent received 5 cents. The minimum is $1.47.

Eight order scanners will con- 

continue on their present rates through the contract rate for their jobs cut 5 cents. Reed wanted a 20 cent cut.

Local 20 had previously settled with Thrifts Drug for a 15 cent cut, but Reed hung tough. Thrifts had promised to do- 

ate all their returns a 100 percent to the fund if the Reed members were forced to hit the bricks.

Compensation

Lipton's credit claim was not 

settled at the company's fault when San Francisco Local 6 member Win- 

t P Headers on a stoppage 

to the consumer's floor and in- 

jured her back.

The union held that Lipton's 

was responsible for leaving cello-

phone on the floor, and last week the union's attorney fought the case through to a settlement. A number of Local 6 members gathered for the warehouse woman.

SAN FRANCISCO —If you are 

a warehouseman living on compensa- 

tion and need a Stitch for your ear or, you can't pay the 

rent, you don't know where to go for medical treatment or your bill price you can pay, the ILWU Local 8 warehouse committee will very likely have the answer to your problem.

Working with John Lindberg, 

director of the San Francisco CIO 

Veterans Service, Frank Pegg of 

the American Legion, Workers & 

Veterans Department, 25 com- 

mittee members help the ware- 

housemen get their due under 

state laws on unemployment in- 

surance and accident compensa-

ations.

TAKE COUSEL OR COUCE

Many of the members took a 

trip and pipe and pipes with 

Lindberg. They learned the ropes 

on state and private welfare agen-

cies and how to get the necessary 

services for their families.

Strike Committee

— Part of the strike commit-

tees at Globe Mills in Sacra- 

mento, California, where ILWU Local 17 waged a 103 day strike against the company for union security, a wage increase and a new contract. In addition to fighting their own battle on the picket line, the local was able to raise a $1,000 war chest for the waterfront strike. After returning to work November 15, only a number were laid off immediately because of the lag in orders for flour due to the waterfront strike.

Welfare Committee Offers Many Services to Local 6's

The Local 6 Welfare Committee has done a booming business since the ware- 

housemen now have an agreement, which will take the matter up as a grievance.

C & H also agreed in a Septem- 

ber 1 termination date, that Local 6 as it had demanded. November is at the bottom of the black season.

SAN FRANCISCO — You are a 

warehouseman living on compensation and need a Stitch for your ear or, you can't pay the 

rent, you don't know where to go for medical treatment or your bill price you can pay, the ILWU Local 8 warehouse committee will very likely have the answer to your problem.

Working with John Lindberg, 

director of the San Francisco CIO 

Veterans Service, Frank Pegg of 

the American Legion, Workers & 

Veterans Department, 25 com- 

mittee members help the ware- 

housemen get their due under 

state laws on unemployment in- 

surance and accident compensa-

ations.

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Safeway Agreement

At the meeting of Safeway folding under Local 6 pressure December 25, the Safeway Company agreed to give up to the master contract and pay the 10 cent increase set in master contract rates after the ware- 

housemen struck last June. The increase will be retroactive to June 25, day of Local 6's strike settlement.

Proceeding Safeway's capitulation were a series of industry meetings where members dis- 

cussed the question: Is there a master contract or not? 

Safeway had pulled out of the Distributors' Association during the strike. Although Safeway signed to the master contract had refused to raise wages. Later the company raised the base rate, but continued refusal to raise classified jobs, at which the majority of Local 6 members work.

Efforts of the union to arbi- 

trate the base were stymied by 

company insistence on having employer 

employer arbitrators for arbitrations.

Incident in the December 2 settlement were agreement that 

the union would not be subject to the contract to discipline temporary injunction which found Safeway bound by the master contract.

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Big Gains Won by Marine Cooks, Firemen, Engineers and Radiomen

SAN FRANCISCO—The seafaring unions reached the following agreements with employers last week:

The National Union of Marine Cooks and Stewards settled for a contract which expires June 15, 1951, and provides a 10 per cent increase in base pay ranging from $20 to $55 a month, plus subsistence and living quarters, the board for all plus a 2.3 per cent increase over the wage they were making December 1, 1949.

More Raises

Stewards on all freighters will draw an additional $10. If there are two or more passengers carried on these vessels, they will get another $5. All freighters carry a minimum of two passengers. This is included in the wage increase.

Chief cooks and second cooks on freighters will get an added $5.00 a month if the ships carry two or more passengers. A cook and baker placed in a higher overtime bracket, so that their overtime rate of pay will increase by $3.00.

On freighters the galleyman bonus was increased to $10, which thus means he receives a $55 a month raise.

In the future a minimum of 10 men will be required on all C-1, C-2, C-2A, A, A-1, B and AB boats, while a minimum of eight men will be signed on C-3, C-4, C-4A, 11 and 11 on R-2 and C-4 vessels.

The agreement provides $1.45 an hour for men getting $129 or more a month; $1.35 for those under $129 a month. Overtime starts when a man is 10 per cent over time, he works for his place to get his share of work within 15 minutes. When men work overtime, the man paid no less than an hour overtime.

HIRING HALL OKAY

The new standby rule was raised 20 cents an hour bringing it up to 60 cents a day. If a man is ruled a job the company must pay him his cost of a full day's standby pay.

The hiring hall was retained subject to an eight cents an hour ruling it illegal. Reasonable time is provided for workers to sign in such a case to permit the negotiation of a new wording or the agreement can be renegotiated. A contract which prevents the shipowners from hiring men directly off the docks. Improvements were made in the coverage of the hiring hall. The chief steward from now on is fully covered and so is the group of special personnel formerly employed by the employers outside of the union.

A clause forbidding the companies to discriminate against anyone for race, religion, political affiliation, national origin or sex was included in the new agreement.

The contract was signed December 2 and ratification is unanimous in all ports the following day.

The Victors

These are some of the men who helped make the maritime trip completely effective. They directed the campaign: Captain John Fougher, Local 1; longshoreman Joe Willams, chief public relations committee and a member of the joint public relations committee; Captain George Nolan, Local 1; Harry Green, Local 6; James Fanti, Local 9; Captained Martin Savenick, Local 11; John Lopatino, Local 12; and John Wasielewski, Local 13.

The victory over the employers and their agents is only a beginning. The union must ever remain watchful and ever be ready to defend our rights and benefits.

\*\*\*

The following table shows the new base pay rates:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Position</th>
<th>New Rate</th>
<th>Old Rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Captain</td>
<td>$100</td>
<td>$90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chief Cook</td>
<td>$75</td>
<td>$70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Second Cook</td>
<td>$65</td>
<td>$60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Third Cook</td>
<td>$55</td>
<td>$50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fourth Cook</td>
<td>$45</td>
<td>$40</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\*\*\*

The agreement covers all longshoremen employed from May 10, 1951, to December 1, 1951, inclusive.

Strike Ends, The Ships Move, Maritime Unions Hit the Jackpot in Significant Victories

**Schedules:**

- Scheduled Day Off: Every longshoreman will have one full day (24 hours) off a week. The work will be so arranged in each port that groups of longshoremen will have consecutive Sundays off for two months and a week day off for the third month.
- Hourly Working Time: No longshoreman will be required to work more than 1,000 hours in any 26-week period, or more than 12 hours a day, or work on Sunday, excepting for on-call work.
- Contract Labor: No contract labor will be used.
- Safety Rules: All longshoremen and ship crews will be required to wear safety clothing and to follow safety rules.

**Hiring Hall:**

The hiring hall will be open on a continuing basis, and will be staffed by a permanent employee of the union.

**Ratification:**

The agreement will be ratified by a majority of the members of the union.

**Resolution:**

A resolution was adopted by the union delegates expressing their appreciation to the union leaders for their tireless efforts in obtaining this agreement.

**Conclusion:**

The union leaders called for a meeting of all members to discuss the implications of this agreement and to prepare for further negotiations as necessary.