Local 6 Quits NLRB Hearing After 'Bust CIO' Conspiracy Is Revealed

By JEN BRUCE

PETALUMA, Calif.—Charging conspiracy between big business and the government of the United States, ILWU Local 6 representatives walked out of a hearing before the Taft-Hartley National Labor Relations Board December 4 in a four days parade of scab on the waterfront, though ad

mittedly coached by NLRB Attorney Robert E. Jones, had testified to exacting nothing to substan
tially affect the charges that the union were mass picketing, intimidation and coercion was guilty of the labor prac
tices against the Sunset Line and Twins Line Company here.

"The best thing the union can do is lead its members out of this trouble," ILWU Local 6's George Andersen told Trial Ex
aminer Charles W. Whittemore, who was sent out from Washington, D. C., to hear the case. "The union has nothing to gain in sitting idle by

in forums like this watching the NLRB, in conspiracy with the National Association of Manufac

turers' thrtole and strangle its organization."

COLDWELL SET PLAN

The hearing established that a five-member board member, William Caldwell, president of the Calif

ornia Association of Employers, were in Sunset with a plan to get rid of the CIO and got a

petition for lowering wages in the whole community.

The new railroad picketing plan revealed in the testimony is to break off negotiations, refuse to bargain, run in scab, shut up the company union, get the NLRB cooperation, and file a petition. The next step to come is an election held among the scales in the plant's company union, and a contract with this union to replace Local 6.

The hearing, one of the first in the country under the Taft-Hartley law in which an em

ployer charges a union with unfair labor practices, came in the fourth month of the strike of 100 Local 6 members.

STRIKE STARTED AUG. 25

These workers, mostly women, hit the lines August 25 for wages in line with those won in other waterfronts in the area this year, an increase of 16½ cents in 41.25 cents for men and 31.00 cents for women.

The NLRB, through its Taft'Hartley attorney, Thomas, representing General Counsel Robert Desham, contended that anything a striker does to cause a break of the peace of conscience of an unfair labor practice.

Calling a non a non, resolving a non, seizing a non, or an arm substitute—Timpani held these three non but the influence of free speech no matter what the prevention in the striker.

According to Desham's white*

hired by the union is responsible (Continued on Page 6)

Goldblatt Heads New Sugar Body Formed at Havana

Eliot Goldblatt, who was chairman of the Cuban National Federation of Sugar Workers, was named chairman of a continuing International Sugar Work

ers' committee to carry out and implement the program. William Glaser, ILWU Washington, rep

resentative, was elected executive secretary, and three vice-chair

men were named. A fourth, vice-chairmanship, was left open in antici

pation of still more sugar workers being represented in the commit

tee.

MEXICO SUPPORTS

The three vice-chairmen named were Joan Mendez, president of the Cuban National Federation of Sugar Workers; Pedro Vargas, president of the Sugar Workers' Union of Puerto Rico, and Horacio Lasso, executive secretary of the Mexican Sugar Workers' Union.

Executive secretary was represented Cuba, Puerto

Rico, Hawaii and maintained United (Continued on Page 6)
The Spider and the Fly

THE SPIDER said to the fly: "Come into my parlor, you luminous morsel! It went something like that. Anyway, the flies went into that parlor had blood sucked out of them and they never lived to reflect upon their folly. Once a foot touched the sticky web, there was no escape. They were in and done.

Big business knows the parable of the spider and the fly and is putting it to use. Honeyed words are pouring into the ears of little labor leaders, like: "Look, chum, it is not you we are after. All we want you to do is to come and rest comfortably in our nice new Taft-Hartley web. So soft! So soothing! So nice to look at!"

All the ears of the rank and file there, is dimmed the falsehood of: "Look, this new law is something you wanted. Here, see? Here's a public opinion poll we took—shows seventy percent of you wanted the Taft-Hartley restrictions. Right this way into the web, please!"

TO THE AFL TEAMSTERS the monopo- lists said: "Here, come on, I've got a juicy little piece of the ILWU and some other unions you can bite off." The teamster leadership leaped for the bait, and now look where they are. Only something like $500,000 worth of employer damage suits slapped against them in upstate New York. What a reward.

Practically the first guy to do a somersault for Taft-Hartley compliance was King Joe Ryan of the International Longshoremen's Association, AFL. The reward for his union was a strike broken completely by a National Labor Relations Board injunction.

There are many other examples:

A union that is putting up a fight and telling the new phony NLRB to go where it ought to go is the International Typographical Union in Chicago and elsewhere. There is a fight that deserves the support of every worker who wants to continue to belong to a trade union and preserve his gains.

THE WE IN THE ILWU also are fighting. We have seen what the NLRB is trying to do to us in New Orleans, in Pataluma, in Freeport, in Chicago and in San Francisco. In these places where we are fighting—and incidently giving a good account of ourselves—the significant thing to remember is that if we had chosen to comply with each and every one of the various provisions of the Taft-Hartley Act we would not have been diminished by one iota the attack upon us.

The purpose of the Taft-Hartley Act is to wreck unions, period. And that means unions which think they are going to get some kind of advantage by crawling on their bellies.

It is not without reason that the Pacific Shippers, the union labelless mouthpiece of the shipowners, says in its December issue: "... the Taft-Hartley Act is functioning even better than objective employers ever expected."

Propaganda down to the job has already begun and we can expect tens of more of it. The Wagner Act prohibition against intimidation of workers has been lifted.

The old employer confidence game is back with The stuff about there's more to be gained by bootlegging is again being spread around. And some guys who ought to know better are falling for it.

On the Beam

BY HARRY BRIDGES

ILWU Secretary-Treasurer Louis Goldblatt has just returned from an important international sugar conference in Havana, Cuba, the first of its kind of which this writer is aware. Since Louis has been a first-hand observer of the union smashing now underway on St. Lucie Island, I have asked him to take over this space to tell all about it.

By Louis Goldblatt

THE SAME anti-labor drive we are seeing in the United States is also being carried on in Cuba, and in which the ILWU has a direct and active part. Since there is no organized labor movement in Cuba, the ILWU is the only union that can see that their workers are protected. The situation is very serious and requires immediate action.

While President Roosevelt was alive and his good neighbor policy was in effect, the people of Cuba began to build up a semblance of democratic organization and exercise a voice in their own affairs. But now, with the government in the hands ofreactionaries and communists, the situation is very much worse.

The repressive measures against trade unionists and political dissidents are increasing. The San Martín government has been very clear in its policy of opposing any form of political activity, and this has led to the repression of trade unions and other organizations.

GRUW wants to be a dictator. This is what the sugar interests and Wall Street want. Cuba is, as in the USA, owned by a small number of people and will never have it if we are given a chance to vote. It's not hard to understand the setting of the people here against the government. The people here, as in the USA, are manufacturing workers. Wages are from $1 to $6 a day. Prices of basic foods and the necessities of life are high, and so are the USA. Staples such as black beans which used to sell for 25 cents a pound are now 50 cents. At this rate, the black market, that is the only place you can buy them. A price of shoes that were $6 in the USA are now $12. The sugar is the black market. Speculating, profiteering, petty bureaucracy and graft dominate the entire country.

The Grunwells know that it cannot put its dictatorship plans across unless the Union of workers and particularly the trade unions are crushed in the next six months. We are in Cuba in full force.

The technique is a Taft-Hartley technique—just a little more out in the open and a bit more direct in its application. Here is how it works. The Cuban Government is reporting that 12,000 sugar workers are on strike for recognition. This is a blanket strike, and so the sugar bosses are in a panic. They are calling in the police, and the strike is being declared illegal.

A couple of days later, a strike is called by the workers. The police are called out, and the workers are beaten and arrested. Then the sugar bosses call in the National Guard and the workers are forcibly removed from the factories. The workers are then tried for "rebellion." The same thing happens in every other industry. The police and National Guard are called out and the workers are forcibly removed from their jobs. The workers are then tried for "rebellion.

This is the way the Grunwells want to do it. The ILWU is in Cuba to help stop this kind of thing. We are working in conjunction with the trade unions and other organizations to prevent the government from taking over the sugar mills and other factories. We are working to keep the workers united and to prevent the government from taking over their jobs.

The ILWU is working to organize the workers and to build up their bargaining power. We are trying to get the workers to understand that the government is working against them and that they must stand together to fight against it.

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Labor Marches
Parading past Emperor Hirohito’s palace in Tokyo, these members of the Japanese Congress of Industrial Organizations sounded the zooming living costs and demanded increased wages. All of MacArthur’s smoothest assurances cannot hide the miserable lot of Japanese workers.

Local 6 Picks Officers, Retains Top Leaders
SAN FRANCISCO—ILWU Local 6 members re-elected their four top officers to serve in 1948. Eugene Peterson will continue as president; Edward Lynch, first vice-president; Paul Heide, second vice-president; and Richard Lyden, secretary-treasurer.

Next year’s San Francisco business agents will be Joe Mize, Dominic Gallo, Tony Koslowski, Joe De Losada and Charles Ciminillo. Bill Moore was elected dispatcher.

In Oakland business agents will be Charles Duarte, Ray Heide and Bob Moore. Joe Gomes will continue as dispatcher.

VAIL RE-ELECTED
RCA, a designated business agent for the Petroleum, Sand Ross and Healdsburg unions, Malcolm Peterson will be chairman for Petroleum and Wade Hampton secretary. Chairman and secretary of the Redwood City unit will be E. L. Corwin and William Bond.

Stockton business agent will be Edna Balasiti and dispatcher Tom Shepard.

August Hennes was Crockett business agent and Dominick Lucell will be dispatcher.

Employers Seek to Sell T-H Act With Slick, Phone Propaganda
SAN FRANCISCO—The shipowners are trying to sell the phony Taft-Hartley law to the rank and file of the maritime unions, and the United States Shipping Board is doing its best to publicize the law.

The warehouse employers are working the same angle with personal letters to their employees. Improvises by the press of the warehouse is still a success story and the shipowners offered to take over distribution and see that a copy was placed in the hands of every ILWU member.

The offer was refused. Apparently 15,000 copies of the sales brochure were printed for waterfront distribution. It is expected that the workers will use the act to harm the maritime unions, and the law itself is one of the shipowners’ regular propaganda tools.

CIO-PAC Calls Action, Session
SAN FRANCISCO—The CIO will hold a political action conference here December 13 starting at 10 a.m. at the Palomar, secretary of the Council, said that the purpose of the meeting is to implement the California CIO-PAC program for 1948. He urged the attendance of all CIO officials, executive board members and shop stewards because of “labor’s tremendous stake in the 1948 elections.”

Local 6 Starts Blood Bank at Permanentan
OAKLAND, Calif.—ILWU Local 6 has established a Warehouse Union Blood Bank at Permanentan Warehouse. The new bank is an outgrowth of the ILWU’s Permanente Blood Program.

Of 600 firms inspected in New York and New Jersey during October, 301 were found to be violating the federal wage-hour law.

Roth Demands Workers Loyalty Test as Condition of Employment
LOS ANGELES.—California’s No. 1 unionbusting, Alonzo B. Roth, revealed the extent of the plots of organized business to wreck the entire labor movement when he addressed the state Chamber of Commerce here December 2, and proposed that all workingmen and women be required to take loyalty tests as a condition of employment.

The former president of the American Federation of Shipping, who was also chairman of the Pacific Coast Shippers Association, and who now heads the San Francisco Employers’ Council, urged all employers to purge their payrolls of “communists and left-wingers.”

As proven by many previous sections, Roth considers any militant union man a communist or left-winger. He made it more than plain that organized business has no intention of stopping with the Taft-Hartley Act, but that it intends to control unions by duping employment to shop leaders, and reduce the labor movement in America to a fascist labor front.

It was Roth who said in supporting the Taft-Hartley law before the Senate Labor Committee in February, 1947:

“I believe the most stabilizing influence that could be brought to bear on industrial relations would be a few unsuccessful strikes.”

This is the same rabid NAM- stogie who claims that more production and a wage freeze would be in the interest of the workers of America. What’s wrong with the maritime industry and the ILWU in particular was brought out in the fact that the union has a thriving hall. “Ever since this bill has been in force, the shipowners have used it to destroy the unity between employers and employees.”

Roth wants a return to the days of “loyal” workers, company unions and “blue books.” However, in his testimony he was forced to admit that the program of the ILWU has been “to create a solidarity of all workers instead of full employment.”

Mr. Roth, who is chairman of the ILWU, said that the ILWU has been “to create a solidarity of all workers instead of full employment.”

A few “unsuccessful strikes” would turn the trick, in the eyes of Roth.

ADVISER USE OF LOCUM
OAKLAND.—Adviser to the state Chamber of Commerce in May, 1949, this same big business interest is still advising the ILWU, this time by getting the San Francisco Employers’ Council August 29, 1939, that the shipowners don’t try to break strikes with “gum plugs and strong arm methods.” No, they learned in 1944 and 1945 how to make sure they work. They have found a more “refined” way of strikingbreaking.

Roth: “They have long since learned that the shutdown (locust) is a much more effective counterpart to the strike technique of the unions.” ILWU members have every reason to know about this from recent experience.

In the eyes of union-buster Roth collective bargaining in fact, is nothing but an “industrial stability cannot be regarded unless it is a balance of employer and employee strength.”

Surely more than provides that balance. It stocks the cities with the side of the employer.
**Leg Queen**

Lanka Annesley King has been called the "best-eggled" gal in Hollywood. A careful examination of her will show there are plenty of reasons for the title.

**Goldblatt Heads New Sugar Body Formed at Havana**

(Continued from front page)

States. The Mexican Sugar Union, unable to be persuaded, pledged support to the work and decisions of the meeting.

The participating organizations are pledged to incorporate the minimum basic wage in any future contract demands. The conference called for co-ordination of the fight for a basic minimum wage with the fight to increase wages in areas which are below the minimum.  

**CONDEMN OPPOSITION**

The conference also called for abolition of the Sugar exchange, and for sugar workers in the United States Sugar Act to provide for a minimum wage.

It condemned oppression of workers and trade union destruction in Chile, Cuba, Dominican, and other Latin American countries, and called the attacks against the Cuban workers and unions a threat to the stability of the entire sugar industry.

**Commenting on the need for Solidarity Among All Sugar Workers**

Chairman Goldblatt of the new committee said:

"The sugar industry as a whole is in effect an international cartel. It has exploited the workers, killed the consumer and plundered the United States, making it a very small profit in many producing areas if pays the minimum wage.

"Before ILWU organization in Hawaii, pay as low as 22 and 24 cents an hour is now recognized as minimum. In the 1920's a dollar a day was an acceptable wage."

"The traditional method of the sugar cartel has been to cut wages. They have cut wages in one area in order to decrease the wage in another. The unions which have met in Havana have determined to put an end to this treachery upon the men and arbitration of the working people.

**Local & News**

For Back War Pay

OAKLAND, Calif. - A suit against Pacific Naval Air Contractors Inc., for wages, filed by the ILWU Local 6.

These workers worked at the Ninth Avenue Pier during the war. The firm declared Chapter 11 on December 16, 1945, and never paid a retribution wage raise, vacations and overtime, or any other pay for work.

**Warehouse Storage Has No Sling Load Limit**

S. A. N. P. LOOMIS FORT BENNING, Ga. — Port Agent J. A. Grant, holding that maximum sling load provisions of the 2nd article in the new operating regulations in a warehouse, ordered ILWU Local 6 to enforce the present regulations on pallet loads. 20 pallets are included in a load, with at least 200 boxes and 2500 lbs of goods in each pallet.

**Permanente Nurses Win New Contract, Pay Hike**

SAN FRANCISCO—ILWU Local 400 nurses at the Permanente Medical Center Hospital, Local 400, CIO United Public Workers of America, on Wednesday, has signed a contract for a 15% raise in salary and other benefits for all workers.

This raises the basic monthly salary to $100, and increases it for all nurses.

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ILWU Will Fight WEA Job Freeze

SAN FRANCISCO.—The ILWU will fight the arbitrary and unilateral action of the shipowners in reducing the force of the port to the extent of 300 and reducing the work force by the Waterfront Employers Association. As excuses the WEA claimed there is a surplus of men and they asked the union to request the condemnation of the present hiring hall.

Schmidt warned any members who planned to come to San Francisco with the intention of working in the port to postpone their trip until the matter has been settled.

He added that it is the intention of the union to submit the question to the jurisdiction of the earliest opportunity.

Here's More

On Sugar Conference

(Continued from Page 5)

the attempt to outlaw their unions by the monopoly interests, or by the threat of violence, is only going to win their sympathy and support. If the workers of the sugar industry are determined to force their demands to be met, the bosses of sugar will have a hard time. The workers of the sugar industry have a tradition of fighting for their rights, and they will not be easily defeated.

(a) The oppression of the workers and the destruction of their trade union organizations is a step in the direction of permanent control of the sugar industry, and this is a threat to the whole of labor in the United States.

(b) The workers of the sugar industry have a tradition of fighting for their rights, and they will not be easily defeated.

(c) The workers of the sugar industry have a tradition of fighting for their rights, and they will not be easily defeated.

(d) Plastic will be used instead of sulfur for the operation of the machinery.

(e) The sugar workers' movement is a step in the direction of permanent control of the sugar industry, and this is a threat to the whole of labor in the United States.

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The conference concludes with a vote to refer the conference to the National Federation of Sugar Workers in their fight to maintain the sugar workers.

CREATE COMMITTEE

The attack on Latin American labor coincides with and is part of the over-all attack against labor in the United States and the territories, in the attempt to destroy the union and their fighting efforts through the passage of the slave-labor Taft-Hartley Law.

In furtherance of this program of action, to weld the unity of the workers, ILWU, and to prepare for the building of a more permanent organization of sugar workers, this conference has established continuing machinery which shall be known as the International Sugar Workers Committee.

Coos Bay Local Loses Beef Before Arbitrator

COOS BAY, Ore.—A ILWU demand for employment of a batch tender in connection with the operation of a swine bath was denied by the Coos Local Impartial Chairman Arthur C. Miller last month.

Dockers Demand for 18c Arbitrated;
ILWU Cites Shipowners’ High Profits

SEATTLE.—A raise in pay to meet mounting costs of living and intensified general action to stop the march of the union-busters was major recommendation of a coastwide longshore and clerks' union of the ILWU held here November 28 and 29.

Coast Labor Relations Committee Howard Bodine chaired the hard-working sessions. President L. B. Thomas of Local 13, San Pedro, was keynote.

Besides asking a raise of 18 cents an hour for longshoremen on the December 15 wage review, the caucus denounced red-baiting and all other forms of baiting as it faced into the expected storm of next June 15, when shipowners will hold the next coastwide meeting of the Taft-Hartley law to break the maritime unions, particularly by wrecking their hiring halls.

ILWU President Harry Bridges reported on the conference experience called by the NMB in New York November 17, where it was proposed that all maritime unions strike together if necessary to save the hiring halls and that all stay out until every union has won re-election of the hall. Full agreement has not yet been reached.

President Bridges approved the report and all proposals which had been made by the ILWU delegates.

Other actions of the caucus included unanimous approval of the ILWU position, adopted by the International Executive Board last July, to ignore the new employer-dominated National Labor Relations Board and fight for repeal of the Taft-Hartley Act.

It heard reports on the high cost of administering the longshoremen agreement and took steps to lighten the machinery so as to bring the cost down.

Cole Jacobson delivered a detailed report on the work and conclusions of the safety commission and sold the new code as representing a major victory for the union.

Docks & Terminals

ILWU Members' High Profits

(Continued from Page 5)

The ILWU represents a total of 20,000 longshoremen, and the union showed that from January 1, 1947, longshoremen should receive 13 cents in September 15. As additional increases projected from September 15 to December 15 would bring the total up to 15 cents in 1947.

In its argument, the ILWU pointed to the national economic prospects, high profits and the deteriorating living standards facing the American people as further justification for an increase.

Fairley said that there has been a recent jump in consumer installment loans and much less consumer saving chalked up, based on official government figures.

CHARGE INEQUITY

The WEA sought to refute the ILWU request for a cost of living wage increase by stating that longshoremen are becoming increasingly inefficient. Marion Plant, speaking for the shipowners, said that the men are "working less and less for more money." He claimed this was also true of dockers during the war period.

The employers asserted that the shipping industry was struggling to get back onto its feet after its return from government operation during the war. This industry, he added, was freed from wartime controls only last July, and cannot stand a wage increase at this time.

The dockworkers were really interested in a revival of the industry, he charged, they would not be asking for an increase. Plant cited some figures purporting to show increased cost of operations per ton but offenders were not any better argument.

The WEA spokesmen said the average earnings of longshoremen had increased since 1939 and that 1947 was a bad year, just as he claimed it was. Obviously, if it was as bad off as he claimed, it would have been labeled as bad, but, according to the union, the ILWU showed that shipowners' profits have spiraled upward since 1947, when Plant's dire predictions of bankruptcy last year.

Big Dock Job

One of the elephants loaded at San Francisco on the Hawaiian-bound vessel "Hawaiian Merchant" was a circus in Honolulu, encounters difficulties in getting aboard. The elephant, Bill Huchens, an 18-year-old, was loaded on the deck to place small lift bars in the lift, and then to use the lift bars to pick up the elephant. However, he refused to ride on the lift with the elephant. The lift bars caused the elephant to fall, and he was caught in the lift bars. The circus owner, Bill Huchens, was credited with the elephant which helped out in the loading was "the best I've ever worked with. If they hadn't known their stuff I'm afraid they'd have been lost. I must be a lucky man to have such a good pachyderm: Myself, Empress and Judy," which goes to prove that longshoremen must be versatile.
Kangaroo Court

Meetings on unfair labor prac-
tices brought by the employ-
gers against ILWU Local 6 start before the NLRB in Petaluma, Calif. Local 6 is under the control of Gen. agent Kent E. Merrill, smirking right-hand man to Winnie Caldwell, head of the California Association of Employers.

Local 6 Quits NLRB Hearing After Bust CIO 'Conspiracy is Revealed

FREEPORT, Ill. — Broad out-
lines of a full-fledged conspiracy to wreck ILWU Local 221 became clear as the W. T. Rawleigh Co., here was granted an injunction December 4, to restrain the union from trespassing and obstructing the entrances of the plant.

After telephone calls to the sixty mem-
ners of Local 221 employed in the
plant went on strike November 1 for a 15 cent raise with the check-
off.

The union’s dispute with the company has closely followed the pattern set by the Sunline and Twine Co. in Petaluma, Calif. Local 221 took the strike issue to the public city when officers of the union and a large delegation of members met December 15, with 17 Freeport min-
isters to explain the issues in-
olved in the walkout at Raw-
leigh.

Lenient discussions clarified many of the questions raised by the churchmen and it was decided to meet again this week when they would take concrete steps to bring the strike to a peaceful settlement.

Company strategy called for a refusal to grant its employees any raise at the time of the offering them a chiseling 5% cent—2% cents less than the Rawleigh company paid its workers during the past summer under a cost of living clause in the now expired contract.

A tongue-in-cheek management, offered a union shop clause if the union would file a non Communist affidavit with the employer-domi-
nated NLRB.

Company managers have called the union a “marginal” one and that it was being used by Communists to wreck the company.

The NLWU hearing was opened with a motion to dis- miss the charges on the grounds that the company was itself engaging in un-

Fair Practices and refusing to bar-
gain.

The ILWU entered the bear-
ing under protest. A d e r e a
opened a motion to discuss the
issues of the strike to all employees and the

The p i c k e t s r e m a i n g

Solid Ranks

ILWU members presented a solid front against a company-activated back-to-work movement at W. T. Rawleigh plant in Freeport, Illinois. The plant has been closed since November 1 by Local 221 following the refusal of the employers to grant a wage increase, the checkoff and classification adjustments. The union has offered to vote for a wage increase of 18 cents an hour and submit the union security issue to a secret ballot.
Independent Progressive Party Drives
To Get on California Ballot in 1948

SAN FRANCISCO.—The Organizing Committee for an Independent Progressive Party in California launched a drive to assure 277,000 registered voters who favor a public campaign on the ballot when it announced December 13 that it had already secured 141,673 signatures.

However, the organizers said that the IPP will be necessary to chalk up at least 500,000 signatures on the ballot if it is to be guaranteed a fair fight in the November elections. The 500,000 signature requirement was fixed in the state constitution.

The campaign, which is expected to last a good eight weeks, will be conducted in the cities of Los Angeles, San Francisco, Oakland, San Jose, Long Beach, Berkeley, and other places.

The signature-getting drive is to begin Monday, December 14, and the drive will be led by Francis E. Townsend, founder and president of the National Council of Senior Citizens and head of the organization of California's older citizens.

In making his endorsement, December 2, Townsend said:

"The two old political parties, dominated by the big financial interests of our country and the wealth and rank and file of the country, and ranking themselves in great strength against the citizens, cannot be crushed. Every vestige of democracy will be gone from this country unless we fight and stand up for what we believe in, and unless we get our signatures and go to the polls to vote against this system of government.

"The IPP is the only way we can achieve this goal. It is a way to achieve peace in our times, and it is a way to achieve a better life for all of us. It is a way to achieve complete freedom for all of us. It is a way to achieve complete democracy for all of us.

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ILWU Signs New Pact at Nu-Deal

Local 142 will meet for the first time under the new contract this week and a guarantee to upgrade jobs

In addition the workers won a minimum hiring rate of 70 cents an hour plus a few cents an hour for every additional year of service. These rates are increased up to 30 cents an hour for hand work and $1.50 for machine operators.

In order to take the top rate, however, employees must work four years' service. The checkoff and time-and-a-half after eight hours of work and 50 cents an hour for hand work and $1.50 for machine work, respectively.

Finally, the agreement includes a grievance procedure, a vacation bonus where paid after 50 cents an hour for hand work and $1.50 for machine work.

Federal Workers End War

WASHINGTON, D.C.—Sen. Robert F. Taft, chairman of the Senate Interior and Insular Affairs Committee, said that the war had come sooner or later, and it appeared to have been worth waiting for. Made of elastomer of 1 cent in the rate of payments is a common feature.

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