DRIVE FOR FINK HALL OPENS

Warehouse Local 6 Maps Fighting 1948 Program

SAN FRANCISCO.—Local 6, the union's biggest warehouse local, will establish a political program for all-out political action to fight wage attacks on living standards for workers and the peace of the world. This is the third annual convention and wage conference, February 14 and 15.

More union delegates from every unit of the local throughout the country are expected this year as the need for a wage increase is met and set forth by the facts on the industry's phenomenal profits and previous ability to pay a wage in line with the cost of living. They reaffirmed the union's stand against the National CIO's attempts to break down their membership and pledged to continue support to the third party backing up HLWU President Harry Bridges' fighting position at the recent meeting of the CIO's Executive Board.

MARSHALL YAN SCORED

The plan was described by the convention as an "imperialist scheme" to "divide the United Nations and interfere in the internal affairs of European countries." Preparation for June 1, 1948, contract expiring date, and November 1, 1948, election day, with economic and political action key to the annual CIO convention.

"We're on the picket line," said a banner streamer across the front of the meeting hall at the end of the session. "The warehousemen's remedy for this situation is a pledge to mobilize the membership for political action on the job and in the neighborhoods. They set a goal of 100,000 new members.

REGULAR VOTERS

The local will register and get out the vote of every single member, including union members and non-members alike, to vote for policies and support a political program for all workers.

Clerks Up 50 PER CENT

Under the CIRC agreement, the basic wage rates are now $1.97 per hour straight time and $2.44 per hour overtime for longshoremen, $1.75 straight time and $2.22 overtime for warehouseworkers, and $1.32 straight time and $1.93 overtime for watchmen.

The new rate for clerks compared with the base rate in 1945 was $1.24. In 1945, the clerks' overtime rate was only $1.75.

HLWU members of the CIRC notified all local unione on February 4, which have contracts with port waterfront employers or other local employers for rack work, dock work, etc., to "be advised to immediately contact their respective employers and demand that the changes be modified to be effective from the same date as the Coast Longshore contract.

If Legal to Chant "Pot-bellied Old Scab"

DETROIT (FP)—If just one picket calls General Manager Otto Hofman a "pot-bellied old scab" with that might be serious, but if the whole picket line chants the endorsement that's not so bad. Judge W. McRae Skillman tended to indicate February 8 when he dismissed a police charge against Picket Milner McNair in the General Magnetic Corp. strike of the United Electrical Radio & Machine Workers (CIO).

The pickup began last November.

Pineapple Increase is Accepted

HONOLULU, T. H.—Pineapple workers throughout the Territory voted $75,000 to accept an industry offer of a 2.7 percent per hour wage increase effective February 8.

The ILWU Local 12 members negotiated the raise under a wage-reducing clause in their contract which runs to February, 1949.

This is the third year pineapple workers have won since their first contract with the eight big companies in 1946, bringing the total across the board increase to 52 cents. The base rate for men is now 97 cents and for women 87 cents per hour.

The pineapple negotiating committee had asked for a "substantial increase" on the basis of the increase in the cost of living since the last raise and higher productivity through mechanization.

The committee recommended that members accept the 2.7 cent offer and pitch in to strengthen the consolidated local and make every worker in the industry a member.

Foisy Gives Notice for Early Talks

SAN FRANCISCO.—A bill from the Waterfront Employers Association of the Port of San Francisco, the ILWU, on St. Valentine's Day announced the shipowners' intent to destroy the hiring hall.

The letter called for immediate action and modification of the Collective Longshore-agreement with respect to the hiring hall so as to conform to the Taft-Hartley slave labor law.

The giving of formal notice to modify the collective agreement may be deferred until April 15 to save the letter from the Waterfront Employers. They suggested, however, that a meeting with the union begin this week.

The contract expires June 15.

WANT FREE CHOICE

The WECA letter, signed by WECA President Frank F. Foisy, said: "Although the giving of formal notice to modify the collective agreement may be deferred until April 15, 1948, we nevertheless feel it would be highly desirable to give our attention to the problem concerning our agreement, which runs from the Labor Management Relations Act of 1947.

As you know, the law describes contract as a safeguard against discrimination in hiring, except in the circumstances of employers encouraging or discouraging membership in a labor organization. Under the law, an employer can be required to describe any contractual provision or practice interpreting with an employee's free choice in respect to membership in such an organization.

Our present collective bargaining agreement contains provisions relating to preferential employment, and no contract of registrant of the San Francisco Maritime Union in the opinion of our counsel, will be in violation of the law after June 15, 1948, the expiration date of our agreement. But the local agreements which are not in violation of the law will be subject to the Taft-Hartley Act.

So that we may nip promptly the changes necessary to bring our agreement up to date with the law, we request an early meeting with you and the other companies so that we may work out the necessary changes in the agreement without delay.

The union, in a letter to the Employers, demands the abolition of the hiring hall, saying the union will work with the employers to meet the provisions of the Taft-Hartley law and, in the meantime, to establish some alternative to the hiring hall which will be necessary to conform with the new labor act. But
Liberty’s New Look

On the Beam
BY HARRY BRIDGES

THE REAL PURPOSES and use of the Taft-Hartley Law to wreck unions and to rob workers of established and hard-won conditions are soon going to be revealed in a way that will be unmistakable. The time is going to be on June 15 and June 16. The place is going to be West Coast waterfronts. And the issue is going to be the attempt of American shippers to destroy the longshore hiring halls that were won by West Coast maritime workers in the San Francisco general strike of 1934.

On June 15, 1946, ILWU longshore and waterfront contracts are due to terminate unless both parties to the contract refrain from serving notice to open them. June, 1946, will also be one year after passage of Taft-Hartley. In the months since last June millions of dollars in propagandas have been put out by organized employers and big business of the United States. These were the ones who were responsible for the act in the first place. They drafted its provisions and knew exactly what they were doing when they did so.

The employers’ propagandas hammered mostly on one phase of the law: compliance with that part of the law requiring the filing of anti-Communist affidavits. And for any labor union member or officer to kid himself that the millions of dollars worth of slick employer propagandas has not had some effect is foolish.

For the West Coast longshoremen the end of this propaganda period is approaching. And the ILWU is determined that during the period they have been saying that the Taft-Hartley Law is a law to protect labor and harbor harmony and peace in industrial relations, at the same time and under cover, they have been whittling away at unions and union gains.

The attack on the West Coast longshore halls will be one of attacking the fundamental base upon which the union is built, namely, the hiring hall. At the same time the shippers proclaim to the world that they are on the alert for any attempt of taking the hiring hall away from the longshoremen.

Mr. Roger Laughlin, shipper and former mayor of San Francisco, once said that if the ILWU wanted to control the hiring hall, they only want to control hiring.

Mr. Franklin Delano Roosevelt, now heading West Coast shipping employers and longshore employers, is saying the ILWU is going to try to say that the Taft-Hartley Law forbids control of hiring through the hiring hall and requires that those hiring of longshoremen be made by the hands of the employers—and that’s the whole issue.

In the months between now and June 15 the public press and radio, government agencies, and various organizations devoted to increased profits, etc., otherwise, you may, like Secretary Ferdinand Smith of the National Maritime Union, find yourself picked up by FBI agents as you emerge from your home some morning to attend a union meeting.

At the same time that Harry S. Truman, the President of the United States, asks the Congress for a law to protect civil rights, he condones and directs a reign of terror against labor leaders, government workers and others who do not agree with his program of U. S. dollars dictating how people in other lands shall live, vote, and associate with each other.

So-called liberals are going along with this program. Some fake labor leaders are making deals with phony politicians. And, curiously enough, the time being played is exactly the same one that was being heard in Germany along about 1933.

Some people ought to remember that similarity and take heed. Hitler got certain people to go along with him—promised them a dime wage increase here and there if they worked with him—and then turned around and destroyed them when they didn’t need them anymore.

The Dispatch
PUBLISHED EVERY WEEK BY THE INTERNATIONAL LONGSHOREMEN’S WAREHOUSEMEN’S UNION AT 604 MONTGOMERY STREET, SAN FRANCISCO 11, CALIF.Entered as second class matter as of Dec. 30, 1942, at the Postoffice of San Francisco, Calif. under the Act of August 24, 1912.Subscription $1 per year.

604 MONTGOMERY STREET, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF.
Phone: Diablo 2-1492 or Bilier 1-4973

MORRIS WATSON, Editor

BAKIE BRIDGES, President

LOUIS GOLDBLATT, Secretary-Treasurer

A. R. MURPHY, General Manager

Printed by the Dispatch, Inc.

Headquarters, 604 Montgomery Street, San Francisco, Cali.

National office, New York, N. Y.

Regional offices: Los Angeles, San Diego, Portland, Seattle.

The Dispatch is the only organ of the United Longshoreman’s and Warehousemen’s International Union.

Deadlines for ad copy for March 1, 1946.

The power of this print drive has started in the press in an attempt to direct the mind and attention of the public toward the idea that ILWU longshoremen are eager for a strike June 15 in defiance of the Taft-Hartley Law and to pressure other than that of the main principles of the hiring hall.

Unless our union, particularly our West Coast waterfront division, understand the main principles of the hiring hall as we are going to stand behind and use the Taft-Hartley Act; understand that one of the main purposes of the Act is to destroy confidence in the hiring hall, and understand that another of the main purposes of the Taft-Hartley Act is to divide them from their elected leaders and from the rank and file of the longshoremen, we are then talking about the loss of confidence in their leadership, the shippers provide to rob West Coast longshoremen of their highly priced position, and the life of the union, the hiring hall, is going to go up in smoke.

If the shippers are successful with the longshoremen, knocking all of the system will be in place. This will be a serious threat to the nation’s economy and to the national economy. It’s a serious threat to the national economy that is going to come in, first to its own success and then to the laborers generally to close ranks, exposing economic discrimination, making the ranks and make sure to all that we are the workers of America, to defend our rights of workers, and to demand that rights of workers be respected and observed.
British Columbia IILWU Tightens Up

VANCOUVER, B. C.—IILWU locals throughout British Co-
bria are tying up loose ends in the
solid organization they are building in the
U. S. maritime industry.

A recent poll of 400 workers, which
was carried out in the last few days,
does not show any significant
change in the IILWU's position.

SAKONNEE—In New Westminister Local 501,
there is a new squeaky-clean IILWU
squad which has been brought in by
the new IILWU district committee.

Local 501 in Port Alberni and
Local 500 in Comox on Vancouver
Island are setting up new IILWU
squad leaders, who will be
organized, having just, complet-
ingly new members, under the
leadership of these new IILWU
leaders.

A general IILWU meeting will be
held in New Westminister Local 501 on
February 15, at which time the
new IILWU leaders will be
installed.

EXPANSION EXPECTED

Prospects of expansion are good in all IILWU locals, according to
the IILWU district committee.

In New Westminister Local 501, the IILWU is looking forward to a
major expansion, with the opening of new factories and
the growth of the local economy.

In Port Alberni, Local 501 is
expected to have a major growth,
with the opening of new factories and
the growth of the local economy.

In Comox, Local 500 is
expected to have a major growth,
with the opening of new factories and
the growth of the local economy.

Goldblatt Urges Action On Rents

SAN FRANCISCO—Secretary-Treasurer Louis Goldblatt last
week was in Washington, D. C., to
make a personal appeal to the
Congressional House and Senate
for rent control legislation.

Goldblatt said that the IFLWU
will continue to fight for rent
control legislation, and that it is
essential that the Congress take
action to protect the workers' rights.

Justice Dept. Retreats Charges on Harriman

LINCOLN, Neb.—Secretary of Commerce W. Averell Har-
riman last week was subpoenaed as a "co-conspirator"
by the Justice Department for his role in the
railroad strike in 1934.

Harriman was the last of the
railroad strike leaders to be
subpoenaed, and the hearing is
expected to last several days.

CIO Condemns UMT For Wasting Taxpayers' Money

WASHINGTON—The CIO has condemned the United Mine
Workers as a "black-mailer" and a "scurrilous"
organization, and has called for an immediate investigation
of the UMT's activities.

The CIO has filed a complaint
with the Federal Trade Commission
charging the UMT with unfair
business practices.

ILWU Egg Workers Ask AFL to Join in

SANTA ROSA, Calif.—Egg workers of the ILWU Local 8 have
asked the AFL to join in the
strike, which is being held at the
Central Coast Egg Packers.

The Local 8 contract terminates
March 1.

Hard Workers

This is the ILWU British Columbia District Council, which is going
all-out to build the union and organize every unorganized worker
in every port. Standing to left in front of the Vancouver ILWU hall are
Inter-Port President C. Graham of Vancouver Local 507; Comox Local
508 President R. S. McKenzie of Vancouver Local 500; and W. Wright, president of that
C.O. In the background is New Westminster Regional Director C. McGee; and Dressaire K. O'Brien of Locals 507; P. Hughes, Vancouver Local 505 business agent; and A. LeBlanc, Local 501 president.

CIO Condemns UMT For Wasting Taxpayers' Money

WASHINGT0N.—The program of universal military training for the
armed forces has been condemned by the CIO as a "black-mailer" and a
"scurrilous" organization, and has called for an immediate investigation
of the UMT's activities.

The CIO has filed a complaint
with the Federal Trade Commission
charging the UMT with unfair
business practices.

CIO Condemns UMT For Wasting Taxpayers' Money

WASHINGTON—The CIO has condemned the United Mine
Workers as a "black-mailer" and a "scurrilous"
organization, and has called for an immediate investigation
of the UMT's activities.

The CIO has filed a complaint
with the Federal Trade Commission
charging the UMT with unfair
business practices.

CIO Condemns UMT For Wasting Taxpayers' Money

WASHINGTON—The program of universal military training for the
armed forces has been condemned by the CIO as a "black-mailer" and a
"scurrilous" organization, and has called for an immediate investigation
of the UMT's activities.

The CIO has filed a complaint
with the Federal Trade Commission
charging the UMT with unfair
business practices.

CIO Condemns UMT For Wasting Taxpayers' Money

WASHINGTON—The program of universal military training for the
armed forces has been condemned by the CIO as a "black-mailer" and a
"scurrilous" organization, and has called for an immediate investigation
of the UMT's activities.

The CIO has filed a complaint
with the Federal Trade Commission
charging the UMT with unfair
business practices.
Slave Law Roundup
How Taft-Hartley and State Anti-Union Acts Are Working

Test heads for Supreme Court
INDIANAPOLIS — The struggle of the International Typographical Union against the Taft-Hartley Act, the NRLB and the embattled publishers is headed for the U. S. Supreme Court.

This was increasingly evident in every phase of the court action: the NRLB is bringing here for an anti-suit injunction against the ITU. Arguments continued for a week on a preliminary injunction, while representatives of the United Mine Workers, International Association of Machinists (both unaffiliated), the AFL and cio got their day on the sidelines, with the publishers taking their case of papers on this precedential issue.

Federal judge Luther M. Swygert declined petitions of the labor groups and three publishers' associations to intervene officially, but said they might file briefs as "friends of the court" if they desire.

The ITU and the NRLB indicated frequent in court that whichever way the case went, they would appeal to the Taft-Hartley injunction portions are headed for the U. S. Supreme Court.

T.H. Act boomerangs;
Union gets injunction
Tulsa, Okla. — The Taft-Hartley law boomeranged back on the labor front in this federal court-rejected the Amazon Cotton Mill of Thomasville from combining union, as announced from the textile Workers Union (cio).

In upholding the union's case, Federal Judge Frederick W. Huddleston, in effect, ordered the company to permit the Amazon to organize the mill under the Taft-Hartley Act. However, the judge also slapped down NRLB general counsel Robert N. Denkinger's request for an order that removed the union's charges.

After finding the company guilty of attempting to remove the union and depriving workers of the right of choice, the judge said: "If a labor union is unable to protect its membership in the community, then its existence is at stake. Its power is in doubt and its strength diminished for the union's charge.

"NLRB Local 6 has a similar suit pending against Sunset Line and Twine Co. in Pawhuska."

General Strike of the profits for utility company
E VERETT, Mass. — The strike at the Everett Gas, Coke and Chemical Workers (cio) rejected a company offer of a 10-cent hourly pay raise, holding out for a 15-cent increase and two weeks vacation after 10 years.

But because its 1,000 members refused to give the company a 10-cent raise, the strike, which expired January 1,Bradford, was set down. And that day, Attorney General Clarence A. Barnes got a court injunction against the continued work.

Fair terms for contracts of court and conciliation would be the penalty for "corrected" cessation of work, the injunction implied. Although the Schenectady act upheld the right of "individuals" to strike.

Meanwhile, the company, which reportedly made an $18 million profit last year, plans to pay the old wages and still get its 1946 profits while the plant is under state seizure. The union and private owners are still negotiating. The company won't budge until the state continues to fork over the profits.

Arizona court upholds the pay raise
PHOENIX, Ariz.—A so-called "sweatshop" agreement by which the state constitution banning the closed shop was upheld as constitutionally valid by the Arizona supreme court here in a 2-1 decision.

Attorneys for the Arizona Federation of Labor and AFL, which initiated the case of the amendment February 12, 1947, said that they would carry their fight to the U. S. Supreme Court.

CIO Indicted to Test T-H Law Political Barriers
WASHINGTON (AP) — A court test of constitutionality of a key section of the Taft-Hartley law moved forward Feb. 11 as a federal labor jury here indicated it would indict CIO President James P. Cannon on charges of violating the slave law ban on expenditures for political purposes. All the indictments were brought by the Justice Department.

The indictment came two days after CIO officials and staff men of the weekly paper, the CIO News, were questioned before the jury on their part in backing Representative Edward A. Garmatz, who is running for re-election last July.

The CIO News had run a special election edition, which was circulated free of charge in Baltimore, the front page featuring an appeal from Murry to voters, asking support of Garmatz. Murray made it clear at the time that he was not violating a support of the law. The CIO regards Section 303 of the law, forbidding expenditures for candidates by labor, as an unconstitutional limitation on political activity and will fight the case along that line.

PRESSMAN TO AID
Former General Counsel Lee M. Freedman, who resigned his CIO job February 6, is being retained by the CIO to handle the case.

Arrangement is expected to last about two weeks in February. If necessary, a member of the General Counsel's office may be retained to give the CIO an opportunity to file its case in the U. S. district court.

"If I were to waste any more time than that, we would lose the case," he said.

"I think the court will be willing to help us in this case. I think we have a strong case."

CIO General Tom Clark in a cautionary statement said the Justice Department would enjoin what it sees as the letter of the law, despite the possibility it might mean an American republic.

The CIO chief said the government action against the CIO News was based on the theory that it "constitutes a successful prosecution of the CIO for violating the law because it forbids banks and corporations as well, under the law, from making direct contributions to candidates." There is a question as to whether the CIO News is operating in the interest of the government that the CIO News is not in violation of the law.

"Reversion of network and film censorship, for the most part," said Varley. "Is that they're will-
California CIO Sets 1948 Program
And Rejects Attack on Third Party

LOS ANGELES—A three-day session of the California CIO Executive Board ended here February 15 with the adoption of a 1947 program to take care of the needs of its members.

Part of the time spent was in debate of an insisted minority demand that the Third Party be completely condemned and the Marshall Plan approved by the Council.

The final count on the bypassing of National CIO leadership by the Third Party and endorsement of the Marshall Plan foreign policy came on Saturday, February 14. The board passed, 63,368 to 30,717, a resolution calling for concentration of all the Council's energies upon State and Congressional elections and programs on which agreement can be found.

The State CIO reaffirmed its endorsement of resolution adopted by the State Senate and the Townson Plan, for the abolition of the Tenney Committee and pledged to support the CIO News Vendors union officials who have been subsidized.

In denouncing the assassination of Jesus Menendez, Cuban sugar workers' leader, the resolution was asking CIO President Murray to call upon the World Federation of Trade Unions for an all-impartial committee to investigate the case.

A free-man committee was elected to be in all major viewpoints in the State Council to be chosen to call Governor Warren to a consideration of the CIO program by the special session of the State Legislature, should the governor ask one. The CIO had already demanded that he call a special session.

ISSUES LISTED

Major issues on the CIO Legislative platform are:

1. Enactment of a rent control program by the State regardless of whether Federal controls are lifted.


3. Immediate enlargement of schools, to be carried on by wartime population growth.

4. Legislation to provide a program to build, at low prices, for rent-for-health units for city dwellers and a special program for migratory workers.

5. State bonus of $10 for every month of domestic service and $15 for foreign service provided to World War II veterans.

6. Restoration of corporation taxes and taxes on incomes above $5,000 to the 1945 levels, in order to release the burden on lower income groups.

7. Central Valley Project to be aimed at development of low-cost public power.

State CIO president Morris Zuman, of the Clothing Workers.

Joint Action Committee

San Francisco—The Joint Action Committee of the CIO Districts of San Francisco branches of three CIO maritime unions, ILWU Local No. 3, and the two unions named, is in the process of reaching an agreement on a merger.

The conference committee was established to achieve a two-point program.

PROGRAM SET

1. Holding of a delegation meeting on March 2. Decisions of this meeting to be submitted at once for approval by a vote of the memberships of the participating unions.

The San Fedro Committee has held a series of meetings on the subject, on which a majority of the members were made upon their adopted program.

At the same time the Committee is circulating a petition asking all members of the participating unions to take part in the petition.

UNIT PAY

A letter received by the District Council of the ILWU shipyard at San Francisco, and it was signed unanimously for June 15.

It is significant that she did not offer the statement in the trial in which she was convicted and that she was not present at the hearings where she was not present at the hearings where she was.
Straight Answers Meet Waterfront Questions About Taft-Hartley and June Fifteenth

SAN FRANCISCO — Twenty statements have been issued which have been bopped up on the waterfront were published last week by the Waterfront Labor Board, officers and distributed to Local 10 members at their February 13 meeting at the Civic Auditorium.

Titled "Taft-Hartley and June 15," the doctrine is described to be sent to other longshoremen for study and discussion.

Q. 1. What is the purpose of the Taft-Hartley law?
A. — The purpose of the Taft-Hartley law is to destroy longshoremen's unions.

Q. 2. Can we keep the half-time if ILWU complies with the Taft-Hartley law by filling the non-communist slot, the financial status and all the other crap?
A. — Compliance with the Taft-Hartley Act is possible without paying the union any money and without filling the non-communist slot.

Q. 3. What are the penalties for one who violates the Taft-Hartley Act, and won't this help us to negotiate a contract which will keep wages and working conditions intact?
A. — No. Compliance with the Act is optional and may not be necessary in order to get an agreement.

Q. 4. How can a strike be lawfully called by the union in order to comply with the Taft-Hartley law?
A. — By obtaining a judicial order or by meeting the workers' demands.

Q. 5. How will the Taft-Hartley law affect the wages and working conditions if a union is not compliant?
A. — The Taft-Hartley Act will have no effect on wages and working conditions if a union is not compliant.

Q. 6. What is the difference between the Taft-Hartley law and the Wagner Act?
A. — The Taft-Hartley Act supersedes the Wagner Act and increases the penalties for violation.

Q. 7. What is the purpose of the Taft-Hartley law?
A. — The purpose of the Taft-Hartley law is to destroy the longshoremen's unions.

Q. 8. What should the union do if it is not in compliance with the Taft-Hartley Act?
A. — The union should negotiate a contract which will meet the workers' demands.

Q. 9. What are the penalties for one who violates the Taft-Hartley Act, and won't this help us to negotiate a contract which will keep wages and working conditions intact?
A. — No. Compliance with the Act is optional and may not be necessary in order to get an agreement.

Q. 10. What are the duties of the union leader in a strike situation?
A. — The union leader should negotiate a contract which will meet the workers' demands.

Q. 11. Does the union have a right to strike if the employer fails to comply with the Taft-Hartley Act?
A. — Yes, a union has the right to strike if the employer fails to comply with the Taft-Hartley Act.

Q. 12. What is the difference between the Taft-Hartley law and the Wagner Act?
A. — The Taft-Hartley Act supersedes the Wagner Act and increases the penalties for violation.

Q. 13. What are the duties of the union leader in a strike situation?
A. — The union leader should negotiate a contract which will meet the workers' demands.

Q. 14. What is the purpose of the Taft-Hartley law?
A. — The purpose of the Taft-Hartley law is to destroy the longshoremen's unions.

Q. 15. What are the duties of the union leader in a strike situation?
A. — The union leader should negotiate a contract which will meet the workers' demands.

Q. 16. What is the purpose of the Taft-Hartley law?
A. — The purpose of the Taft-Hartley law is to destroy the longshoremen's unions.

Lunchbox Lundeberg Moves Uptown In Jurisdiction of Brother AFLers

SAN FRANCISCO — Harry (Lunchbox) Lundeberg is seeking to move up from a strike against his Guards and Watchmen failed to get a contract with the Hale Brothers department store for guards and watchmen at the company's three stores.

The APL Building Service Employee's Union (AFL) has jurisdiction.

According to the February 6 issue of the San Francisco Labor Council (AFL) for strike action against Hale Brothers Department Store in San Francisco.

Lundeberg asked for strike action and his Guards and Watchmen failed to get a contract with the Hale Brothers Department Store.

The APL Building Service Employee's Union (AFL) has jurisdiction.

U. S. Protective Denied License

SAN FRANCISCO — Roy I. Mandery, owner of U. S. Protective, is seeking to move up from a strike against his Guards and Watchmen failed to get a contract with the Hale Brothers Department Store in San Francisco.

Lundeberg asked for strike action and his Guards and Watchmen failed to get a contract with the Hale Brothers Department Store.

The APL Building Service Employee's Union (AFL) has jurisdiction.

According to the February 6 issue of the San Francisco Labor Council (AFL) for strike action against Hale Brothers Department Store in San Francisco.

Lundeberg asked for strike action and his Guards and Watchmen failed to get a contract with the Hale Brothers Department Store.

The APL Building Service Employee's Union (AFL) has jurisdiction.

U. S. Protective Denied License

SAN FRANCISCO — Roy I. Mandery, owner of U. S. Protective, is seeking to move up from a strike against his Guards and Watchmen failed to get a contract with the Hale Brothers Department Store in San Francisco.

Lundeberg asked for strike action and his Guards and Watchmen failed to get a contract with the Hale Brothers Department Store.

The APL Building Service Employee's Union (AFL) has jurisdiction.

According to the February 6 issue of the San Francisco Labor Council (AFL) for strike action against Hale Brothers Department Store in San Francisco.

Lundeberg asked for strike action and his Guards and Watchmen failed to get a contract with the Hale Brothers Department Store.

The APL Building Service Employee's Union (AFL) has jurisdiction.

U. S. Protective Denied License

SAN FRANCISCO — Roy I. Mandery, owner of U. S. Protective, is seeking to move up from a strike against his Guards and Watchmen failed to get a contract with the Hale Brothers Department Store in San Francisco.

Lundeberg asked for strike action and his Guards and Watchmen failed to get a contract with the Hale Brothers Department Store.

The APL Building Service Employee's Union (AFL) has jurisdiction.

According to the February 6 issue of the San Francisco Labor Council (AFL) for strike action against Hale Brothers Department Store in San Francisco.

Lundeberg asked for strike action and his Guards and Watchmen failed to get a contract with the Hale Brothers Department Store.

The APL Building Service Employee's Union (AFL) has jurisdiction.

U. S. Protective Denied License

SAN FRANCISCO — Roy I. Mandery, owner of U. S. Protective, is seeking to move up from a strike against his Guards and Watchmen failed to get a contract with the Hale Brothers Department Store in San Francisco.

Lundeberg asked for strike action and his Guards and Watchmen failed to get a contract with the Hale Brothers Department Store.

The APL Building Service Employee's Union (AFL) has jurisdiction.

According to the February 6 issue of the San Francisco Labor Council (AFL) for strike action against Hale Brothers Department Store in San Francisco.

Lundeberg asked for strike action and his Guards and Watchmen failed to get a contract with the Hale Brothers Department Store.

The APL Building Service Employee's Union (AFL) has jurisdiction.

U. S. Protective Denied License

SAN FRANCISCO — Roy I. Mandery, owner of U. S. Protective, is seeking to move up from a strike against his Guards and Watchmen failed to get a contract with the Hale Brothers Department Store in San Francisco.

Lundeberg asked for strike action and his Guards and Watchmen failed to get a contract with the Hale Brothers Department Store.

The APL Building Service Employee's Union (AFL) has jurisdiction.

According to the February 6 issue of the San Francisco Labor Council (AFL) for strike action against Hale Brothers Department Store in San Francisco.

Lundeberg asked for strike action and his Guards and Watchmen failed to get a contract with the Hale Brothers Department Store.

The APL Building Service Employee's Union (AFL) has jurisdiction.

U. S. Protective Denied License

SAN FRANCISCO — Roy I. Mandery, owner of U. S. Protective, is seeking to move up from a strike against his Guards and Watchmen failed to get a contract with the Hale Brothers Department Store in San Francisco.

Lundeberg asked for strike action and his Guards and Watchmen failed to get a contract with the Hale Brothers Department Store.

The APL Building Service Employee's Union (AFL) has jurisdiction.

According to the February 6 issue of the San Francisco Labor Council (AFL) for strike action against Hale Brothers Department Store in San Francisco.

Lundeberg asked for strike action and his Guards and Watchmen failed to get a contract with the Hale Brothers Department Store.

The APL Building Service Employee's Union (AFL) has jurisdiction.

U. S. Protective Denied License

SAN FRANCISCO — Roy I. Mandery, owner of U. S. Protective, is seeking to move up from a strike against his Guards and Watchmen failed to get a contract with the Hale Brothers Department Store in San Francisco.

Lundeberg asked for strike action and his Guards and Watchmen failed to get a contract with the Hale Brothers Department Store.

The APL Building Service Employee's Union (AFL) has jurisdiction.

According to the February 6 issue of the San Francisco Labor Council (AFL) for strike action against Hale Brothers Department Store in San Francisco.

Lundeberg asked for strike action and his Guards and Watchmen failed to get a contract with the Hale Brothers Department Store.

The APL Building Service Employee's Union (AFL) has jurisdiction.