Wallace Will End Cold War
Says New Team-mate
WASHINGTON—Senator Glen
Taylor (D., Idaho) told the na-
tion February 23 he must sup-
port Henry A. Wallace for the pre-
sidency in 1948 to be true to his
mandate of carrying out the pol-
icies of Franklin D. Roosevelt.
The vigorous former cowboy
and showman, just short of 64,
and long been locked on by Wal-
lace as an "ideal choice" as a
vice-presidential running mate in
his independent race for the
presidency, Taylor made a name
for himself while in the Senate
by his slashing attack on the late
Theodore Bilbo as Republicans
spared on the issue of seating the
corrupt polltaxer.
He was also a militant oppo-
site of the Taft-Hartley law and
took part in the talk-down of
June 28-31, 1947, which preven-
ted the Senate from voting to
override President Truman's veto
of the slave law before that bill
had a chance to consider the
White House message.

Wallace does Democrats

Saying that he is throwing
in his lot with Wallace, Taylor
declared: "I am a member of the
Democratic party, I am there.
Wall Street and the military have
taken over. I received a mandate
from the people of Idaho to car-
ry out the policies of President
Roosevelt in the Senate." (Taylor
was elected in 1944).
I pledged myself to support a
world organization and
peace. Our foreign policy of sup-
porting reaction all over the
world on a unilateral basis has
weakened and undermined and
almost destroyed the United Na-
tions. I would be untrue to the
people who elected me if I took
any action other than the one
they have chosen.

He recalled that FDR once de-
clared a situation presenting voic-
ies a choice "between a Repub-
lican Tweedle Dum and a Dem-
ocratic Tweedle Dumm." The
Idahoan said that he, like Rose-
velt, could not stay in the party
which has betrayed the prin-
ciples in which I believe.

Majority in 1944 we have a place
to go where we can actually carry
on the light. I am going to cast my
lot with Henry Wallace in his
fight for peace, for prosperity,
WALLACE CAN BRING PEACE
I am convinced that Henry
Wallace is the only leader cap-
able of ending the cold war
and revitalizing the economy of
civilian goods. He is the only
leader who has not sought the
cheap applause of the reactionary
forces by blaming all our troubles
on Russia. He is the only leader
we can put forward who has the
confidence of people every-
where.

Speaking of his freedom from
old party shackles in the coming
campaign, Taylor declared: "Now
I will be free to fight this bi-
-partisan coalition and all its
work—Taft-Hartley—universal
military training—this drive for
world peace, this slide into
socialism and suppression of civil
liberties.

"I know that I am going to feel
good in the realization that I am
setting the stage for a better
future. I believe in Labor Unions
as a force towards peace, I
believe in our foreign policy as
bolshevik Hague, Fyns, Cur-
ley, Pendergast. . . . I do feel
good because it has caused the
sudden swing of the people in
which I believe without fear of stop-
ning on the prejudices or petticoats
of some unsavory associate . . .
as Purnells, all, on, on Wall Street.
no generals, no privileged few.

"Taylor said he wanted it very
clear that the new party will be
led by politicians, and that those
Democrats and those few Repub-
licans who are Liberals. There should be
no futile effort to split the pro-
grressive vote by introduction of
a new party to compete with
the Democrats in those contests.
Certainly, where the old party can-
didates have failed, the new party
should fight to select its own
candidates.

Local 6 Raps
UMT As
Union Threat
SAN FRANCISCO—Viewing
universal military training as a
threat to free American trade
unions, ILWU Local 6 wage-
housemen at a general mem-
bership meeting, February 11, en-
forced their legal CIO strike
against UMT.
"Labor has always viewed
universal military training as a
threat to free American trade
unions, and the CIO strike was
right," was the collect assembly's
verdict against UMT.

UMT will not avoid war, and
"if four billion dollars a year, which it will cost could better be spent on the welfare and
development of the American
people," said the wagehousemen.

Over the Top
Independent Progressive Party lead-
ers turn over a batch of 2,000
petitions containing 58,688 signatures of city voters to San
Francisco County Registrar, John Delaney at City Hall.

They were a part of more than 426,000filed in the State
of California on the same date. Left to right, in the foreground:
Milt Crawford, IPP Mobilization Director; Elomer Kahn, IPP
State Director; Hugh Bryson, Chairman of organizing com-
mittee; C. J. Powers, Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, CIO;
William Gately, State Trade Union Director. To the left,
behind Bryson; Hal Kramer, Area Coordinator; George Walch.
Northern California's Campaign Manager, and Hazel Grossman,
Area Coordinator.

NMU Rallies to Prevent
Deportation of Smith
NEW YORK—The National
Council of the National Maritimes
Union has set up a special de-
defense committee and alerted all
ports for an all-out fight against
the deportation of NMU Secre-
tary Ferdinand Smith.
Smith, an active campaigner
for the third party and Henry
Wallace and possessed of an
outstanding militant record of fight-
ing for house, wages and decent
working conditions for seamen,
was asked by FBI agents on the
morning of February 15 as he left
his home to attend the national
committee meeting.
He is being held at Ellis Island
without bail in solitary confine-
ment on a technicality that he
visited Mexico in 1941 and failed to
obtain a visa to return to the
United States. He is not a native of
Jamaica and has been in the
United States since 1910.

CUBAN ATTACKS SMITH
The attitude of President Jo-
seph Curran of the NMU, who
denounced Smith while all other
union leaders were falling to his
defense, was branded "despic-
able" by the New York
American's delegate to the
billets with the words "American,
said the wagehousemen.

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Watch the Fakers

WRITING OF TRADE UNIONS.

IT IS the medium something a little more than shocking to find labor figures, Amer-ican and British, maneuvering to scuttle the WFTU.

The WFTU refused to go along with the Marshall plan until it learns a little more about the intent of it. It is certainly understandable that the world's workers would think twice before going for-ward that is coming out of an American Congress which enacted the Taft-Hartley slave labor law.

Particularly considering Greece, where trade unionists are being executed for being trade unionists with Truman administration blessing, it is difficult to see how anybody can expect European workers to throw their hats in the air with a "Oho, good, here comes the USA!"

The AFL has been against the WFTU from the beginning. That is understandable. The AFL is headed, but not led, by people like Bill Green and Matthew Woll. Green is an old fuss-duddy, perhaps more aptly styled a "fat-ass" by John L. Lewis, who conceives his job to be one of holding the rank and file in check so that his beloved capitalists won't suffer any discom-fort. Woll is a millionaire insurance racketeer whose main interest in workers is in how much money he can bleed out of them.

But now joining the AFL phonies in attack ing the WFTU are executive committee members of the British Trade Union Con-gress. The commercial press, naturally and gleefully, plays up the British defeat in the hope that it will destroy the world organization of workers. Despite that play-up, however, the fact remains that many British unions are in revolt against the TUC executive committee members, and the rank and file there isn't being led by the men.

The same is true in the USA. James Carey, the secretary of the CIO, can go to Europe and demand that WFTU swallow the Marshall plan, but he can't make them do it and neither can he make American workers support him. Instead, and maybe to Carey's distress and surprise, American workers are writing and sending letters to workers abroad saying: "Hold fast against these plots."

The Marshall plan bypasses the United Nations and carries in itself the intent to destroy the United Nations. The WFTU was, like the United Nations, established for the purpose of keeping and ad-vancing the peace and welfare and prosperity of all nations.

The cries of "Commy domination" will not rally workers who heard it from Hitler, when it didn't sound any different. Workers know when they have a democratic union. They know whether they control or don't control. The same in the USA. James Carey, the secretary of the CIO, can go to Europe and demand that WFTU swallow the Marshall plan, but he can't make them do it and neither can he make American workers support him. Instead, and maybe to Carey's distress and surprise, American workers are writing and sending letters to workers abroad saying: "Hold fast against these plots."

H. G. WALLACE, formerly Vice President of the United States, and later Secretary of Commerce, has announced that he is a candidate for the presidency of the United States on an independent party ticket, and he is now engaged in vigorous campaigning throughout the nation.

Judging by inquiries and requests for information received at this office and discussions that have taken place in some local ILWU meetings around the Wallis, candidacy is far from being the result of popular pressure on the other candidates in the field, representing the two major parties. For the information of the membership, it is in view of the widespread interest among working people because of Henry Wallace's bid for the Presidency, I am supplying this information as to his record in public life.

The visit to FDR after the 1932 elections, when the people of the United States swept FDR and his New Deal into the White House. When Wallace took office in 1933, many American farmers were banding together armed with pitchforks and shotguns to prevent landowners and bankers from foreclosing on their farms. Farmers were buying as much corn as they could for fuel. Their wheat was selling on the market at its lowest price in three hundred years, and American farmers were worse off than they had been at any time in that period, except for disasters at floods and droughts.

By 1937, under programs advanced and developed by Secretary of Agriculture Wallace and his collaborators, farmers had tripled their incomes. The Agricultural Adjustment Act established farm prices, or in other words, a price for farm products that guaranteed the farmer a living and enabled him to keep his land and farm equipment.

WALLACE, as Secretary of Agriculture, developed the land rehabilitation program. Millions of families were rehabilitated through liberalized credit, special services and other programs. This program was of special benefit to those small farmers in the dust-bowl area who faced loss of their land and starvation.

It was Henry Wallace who conceived and developed the program of what was called government storage of surplus crops that came from good harvest years in an over-normal granary scheme, and for the sale of the surplus that had been stored at a low price at bad harvest years. This program of supporting the price of basic crops and maintaining stable reserves paid solid dividends to farmers and is one of the most permanent achievements of the New Deal because of Wallace's farm program played a tremendous role in food production in World War II.

Although Wallace's programs and policies benefited the American farmer tremendously, he, at the same time, did not neglect the welfare of the hundreds and thousands of agricultural laborers.

Since the beginning of the New Deal, Wallace has constantly and vigorously championed the cause of the welfare of the rights of political and racial minorities. At the 1944 CIA National Convention, Wallace, as a special guest and speaker at the Convention, spoke out for post-war full employment and insisted on equal wages and working conditions. He was a real person who would fight for the necessities of life. He called for repeal of the Smith-Connally Act. He was a sincere supporter of Taft-Hartley now, and an increase in the minimum wage law.

PRESIDENT PHILIP MURRAY, in presenting him to the Convention, used these words, "Well, here he is, my friend, my former friend, the friend of the common man."

And President,Murray said, quoted Henry Wallace's speech, said, "Henry Wallace to the workers of the United States of America symbolizes the aspirations of the common man. We love him because he is one of us—the common man. The principles which he has enunciated here today are the ones to which the Congress of Industrial Organizations adheres."

FDR appointed Wallace to head the Board of Economic Warfare in 1941, his job being to stockpile scarce commodities purchased from foreign sources. He was given the authority to buy the stuff at a purchase contracts a clause which would have had a decided improvement in the wages and conditions of the workers in the various foreign countries from which he purchased.

He was appointed Secretary of Commerce by FDR in 1945 and labor backed his confirmation by the United States Senate which tried to [-] him from the job. Wallace, as Secretary of Commerce, recommended and fought at Congressional hearings for the passage of the bill of rights and a guaranteed minimum wage for American workers. He supported the CIO's choice for Vice President in the 1944 elections. The conservative Democrats thought the choice of the conservative Wallace would split the CIO and select him as a compromise candidate Harry Truman, who had more appeal to the conservative and unskilled voter.

When asked about Wallace as a Vice Presidential candidate, the late FDR said:

"Wallace is good. He is the kind of man I like to have around. He is good with work and he knows a lot. You can trust his information. He digs to the bottom of things and gets the facts. He is honest as the day is long. He thinks right. He has the general idea we have. He is the kind of man who can do things in politics. He can help the people with their political thinking. Yes, I think he is better B. V. [B. V. = better than V.]."
Don't Play Into Bosses Hands, Say CIO Unions

SAN FRANCISCO—Efforts by a group of CIO appointive leaders to unseat International President Harry Bridges as Northern California CIO Regional Director were thwarted by Secretary General Louis Sauvain last week.

Six signatories to a letter to Philip Murray, asking him to remove Bridges of his post on the ground he was too busy to carry out his duties as Regional Director. These were: George Robertis, Rubber Workers; Charles Smith, Shipwrights; J. B. Brown, GJ Workers; Jerome Pomer, Amalgamated Clothing Workers; Cyril O'Halloran, Auto Workers, and Harold Shapiro, Shipyard Workers.

Robertis, spokesman for the six, told reporters: "We told Mr. Murray that since Bridges, as an elected director, appears to be going contrary to the national goals of the CIO, we don't feel that he should continue to represent the national group.

HELPED DEFEAT P. G. & AE.

Robertis signed the letter despite the fact the Executive Board of his union, the Rubber Workers, rejected the national CIO and approved the Marshall Plan and postponed any action on the presidential election until "after the election." On February 26, Million-Mill, and Smelter Workers Local 97 petitioned Murray to remove Bridges as national CIO Regional Director.

The Utility Workers Joint Council sent a wire to Murray reiterating its support for the Regional Director and urged its retention. This was for our respect and trust of Harry Bridges. When our Utility Workers Joint Council was in wage negotiations with the Pacific Gas and Electric Company in 1946, Brother Murray was a member of the organization and defeated the company's action in the case of the American Cannery, Ice Cream, and Electric Company in 1946.

The executive bureau of the World Federation of Trade Unions will meet in Paris in May to discuss the role of the United States in the 16 countries participating in the Marshall Plan.

Commenting on the insistence of TUC leaders that the WFTU should not discuss the March 23 statement issued by the Marshall Plan Group of ten European countries, the report of the TUC leaders do not like the ultimatums and do not use them. They asked for the TUC leaders, who summoned the conference in Rome, have now been placed in an awkward position. They set the conference in Rome, organized by the International Union of Marine Cooks and Stewards.

 cáo unions Form Council on Kuwai With ILWU Aid

LIIHE, T. H.—CIO unions on the island of Kuwai have organized a Railroad Carpenters Union of CIO representatives from ILWU Puna Apple Locals 77 and 95, the United Public Workers and Marine Cooks and Stewards' local workers.

Workers Win $5000 Income

MONTEGO BAY, DEN. (F.P.)—A guaranteed annual income of $5000 per family for life has been demanded by the Tennessee Territorial Farmers Union (affiliated with the National Farmers Union) at the midwinter meeting of the board here.

Democratic Party Split Forecasts New Political Alignment In U. S.

By WILLIAM GLAZIER

ILWU Washington Representative

WASHINGTON, D.C.—Among political observers in Washington the Democratic Party is in a state of open warfare, as between the Old Guard and the Young Turks, the latter led by Eugene V. Debs, former leader of the Socialist Party, and the latter led by such leaders as Robert M. La Follette, Jr., Senator Tom L. Downey, and such a wave of new leaders as the Democratic Party as we have known it is coming about at the end of the last century. The present party is made up of many different groups, including the Young Turks and the Old Guard, and has been split into factions by the failure of the New Deal policies, which have worked out very well for the Democratic Party in the last election.

The same story holds for the Democratic Party in California, where the California Democratic Party has been split into factions by the failure of the New Deal policies, which have worked out very well for the Democratic Party in the last election.

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Slave Law Roundup

How Taft-Hartley and State Anti-Union Acts are Working

Us-Amerians Will Check Up On T-H Affidavit Signers
WASHINGTON — The House unani-
mosly passed a bill to go over the list of more
than 20,000 union officers who have
signed the Taft-Hartley affidavit. Under the
law, those who have signed are subject to
taxation in case they are not found to be in
compliance with the law. The bill is the first
step toward the collection of the tax.

McDowell

T-H Union Accuses NLRB of
Violating Its Taft-Hartley Law

NEW YORK — The National
Association of Manufacturers is
using the public schools to glorify
the Taft-Hartley law. The association
has accused the board of violating the law and
has demanded that it be reprimanded.

Employers Sue for $300,000

Philadelphia Union

Philadelphia Union will sue for $300,000
damages under the Taft-Hartley law after
the NLRB refused to grant the union
a bargaining agreement and granted
a strike to the employers.

NLRB is Busy

Venezuela Visas Reprieve Spanish Exiles From Death at Franco Hands

PORTLAND, Ore. — Six Spanish
refugees now in a Seattle detention
center have been granted visas to go to Venezuela, original
objective of their flight from
Franco Spain.

Work has been the Venezuelan
embassy in Washington, D.C.,
which authorized the visas, received by
the refugees here Feb-
ruary 23. Evnin Goodman, attorney
for the six, who is the
attorney who killed the
prosecution, said he received the
questionnaire of the NLRB was
made, said his clients
would have no difficulty in
Procurement of the visas eli-
minated a five-month campaign to
save the lives of the young regu-
nees, which began when United
States immigration officers
boarded a ship on which the regu-
nees had stowed away from
Europe and sent them to a
prison from which they were
excluded from the United States. Had the deportation order been
executed, it would have
involved the same
people as those
included in the NLRB's
order.

Prominent in the fight were the
CIO marine workers and longshore-
men, AFL longshoremen and
members of the Independent Machinists
and the Portland and Seattle CIO
Councils.

Venezuela Visas Reprieve Spanish Exiles From Death at Franco Hands

Save for a moment the lives of the young refugees, which begun when United States immigration officers boarded a ship on which the refugees had stowed away from Europe and sent them to a prison from which they were excluded from the United States. Had the deportation order been executed, it would have involved the same people as those included in the NLRB's order.

Prominent in the fight were CIO marine workers and longshoremen, AFL longshoremen and members of the Independent Machinists and the Portland and Seattle CIO Councils.

Employers' Roth

SAN FRANCISCO — The San Francisco Council of Employers
impressed by the failure of the employers to get anything done
in the battle against strikes, has
announced that it will take action to
force the resolution of the
strike situation.

Roth has now been presented
with the problem of putting into
effect a plan for the resolution of
the strike situation.

Under the plan any worker
who fails to return to work will
be fined $25 per day, and
thereafter will be denied the
right to earn a living.

A strike is BROAD

Roth made the proposal in a
talk recently before the Western
Council of Employers.

Roth, in line with the
idea that the terms of the
Taft-Hartley Act are to be
enforced, is asking the employers
to act, desist constitutional
gratuitous, that he proposed that all
employers require this oath of all
employers.

Under the plan any worker
who fails to show himself a 100
per cent believer in the
Wall Street free enterprise system, under
which workers are robbed and pillaged of billions of dollars every
year, would be fined $25 and
thereafter denied the right to
earn a living.

Employers to Send to Terrorize All Workers

The D. H. Simpson tried to inter-
view Roth to find out what
he would do with his displaced
workers, but was not able to
reach him. Roth was asked if he
proposed to send strike
labor battalions like the
ones used in the South, but
would not pass on.

What would be
become of his families?
when the business
stopped?

Roth wasn't say'n 'no'!

Roth refused to answer. He
would not either. He
replied that he had no
program of union-busting. Nor
would it be until the
situation permits. Roth
said in no other aspect different from union-busting in Nazi
Germany.

The head of the
Employers' Council had nothing to
say when it was pointed out that
either Mr. Roosevelt or
the employers' groups
had anything to
say about
the situation.

Roth's ordinary union
and wage wars are
completely
removed from his view of the
ILWU and its leaders. For
Roth, this is a
personal crusade.

He will be
the test of the
ILWU leadership.

He HATES UNIONS

Roth has both ends of
the candle. He pleases every possible
obstacle in the way of a union
making collective bargaining
agreements, and then crosses
that the leadership will not
succeed because it didn't make
agreements.

In a speech in New York
in May, 1946, he said a group of
businessmen:

"Harry Bridges is saying what the
way out. I don't say you are
comparing me to Bridges because
he is not getting anything for
his men . . . and I can't even
survive under these conditions.

Harry Bridges has been
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gather support at the
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national presidency of the
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America.
The Marshall Plan—What are the Facts?

The President of the ILWU discusses the difference between the CIO and ILWU approaches to relief and recovery measures for needy European countries... Principles laid down by CIO are good, but CIO has rushed to support without receiving guarantees that any of its demands will be met.

By Harry Bridges

Part 1.

This business of the United States sending food to needy European countries is a big issue these days. It's become known as the Marshall Plan. What is it? It's called the Marshall Plan because the United States is providing the largest amount of assistance under the plan. The plan is named in honor of Secretary of State George C. Marshall, who was responsible for the idea.

The purpose of this article and succeeding articles is to give the facts about the Marshall Plan. Will it succeed? Is it needed? How will the money be spent? How will the plan be administered? These are the questions we will discuss in this series.

To understand the purposes behind the Marshall Plan, we must first understand the background. The United States has always been a leader in helping other countries. We have provided economic aid, technical assistance, and other forms of help to nations in need. The Marshall Plan is simply a continuation of this tradition.

The plan was developed by the late President Dwight D. Eisenhower, who was a strong proponent of international cooperation. He believed that the United States had a moral obligation to help other nations that were struggling to recover from the effects of World War II.

The plan was officially launched in 1947, and it was designed to provide economic assistance to European countries that were suffering from the effects of the war. The plan was based on the belief that economic recovery was essential for political stability and peace.

The plan was implemented by the United States government, and it was administered by the Economic Cooperation Administration (ECA). The ECA was responsible for developing and implementing the programs and projects that were funded under the Marshall Plan.

The plan was successful in helping European countries to recover from the effects of the war. It provided much-needed assistance, and it helped to create a sense of cooperation and goodwill among the countries of Europe.

But the plan was also criticized for being too slow and too bureaucratic. Some people believed that the plan was not being implemented effectively, and that it was not providing enough help to the people who needed it the most.

In conclusion, the Marshall Plan was a significant success in helping European countries to recover from the effects of the war. It was a clear example of how international cooperation can be effective in addressing global challenges. The plan demonstrated the importance of working together to achieve common goals, and it helped to create a sense of hope and optimism for the future.
Shipowners Plot to Kill Hiring Hall, and Return to Corrupt "Shape-up"

SAN FRANCISCO.—For the shipowners it was a 'era of peace and harmony' before 1934 with the shapeup system of hiring. That's the system they're trying to get back to now.

With the opening of the shipowners' drive to 'equalize' the waterfront, the Teamsters, Local 29, the Railroad and Shipbuilders, and other men wanting work milling through every salon in the area looking for a gang boss they knew. Once found, more often than not the news would say: "No work today; ferry again tomorrow."

WAGE FOR 'SHAPE'

The mechanism of the shapeup was simple: you stood in a half-circle at the ferry terminal. That was the "shape" of the morning. In the morning, waiting for the gang to assemble, the hiree would say: "Give me the nod."

The "shapeup" was the system requiring a dock officer to tramp all over the front for every job, even if it lasted only two hours, and pay off to the boss for the privilege of working. The employers would hire a dock off the hiring hall and back a 30- or 40-day contract with the fleet of men who were there for that reason.

The system above is typical of the shapeup system of longshore hiring on the San Francisco waterfront. In 1934, the men lined up on a dock waiting for the gang boss to say: "I'll take you and you and you."

New Penalty Rate For B.C. Dockers

VANCOUVER, B.C.—Accord ing to a report by the Representa tive of the United States, the B.C. Dockers' strike was a failure. The government has granted a special penalty rate of $25 per day for jobs that terminate before March 1.

Berry pointed out that in the mail order and longshoremen's strike, the prevailing rate was $25 per week for a 64-hour week. Ammonium sulfate fertilizers were imported in the ships when the strike was on. The government's rate was $25 per week for a 64-hour week.

It is in connection important for longshoremen and ship owners to know some of the officials of the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union of the I.W.W. Bureau of Labor Statistics and the National Board of Fire Underwriters.

Local 10 Wants City To Run Port

SAN FRANCISCO—Local 10 asked Mayor Elmer Robinson to fight for jurisdiction over the Port of San Francisco. The resolution adopted by Local 10, February 18, read:

Under the State of California Jurisdiction, the Port has suffered to the extent of $10,000,000 in contrast to other ports owned and operated by local city governments. The result is that our work has fallen off due to loss of thousands of tons of cargo.

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"We, therefore, urge Mayor E. Robinson, in all his power to renew the fight for control of the San Francisco docks so that we may repair our present position as one of the leading ports on the American coast, and also increase the take-home pay of the longshoremen and other maritime workers.

Young Patrol Won't Credit Lunderberg For Wage Hike

SAN FRANCISCO—Young Pat rol Service notified all its employees on February 16, that it does not recognize the Seamen's and Employees' Union, AFL.

A letter was sent out signed by A. L. Ray, the Young Patrol, asserting that the AFL Union had been instrumental in obtaining a recent wage increase of 25 cents an hour.

After the letter was sent out, the AFL Union began writing letters to other San Francisco patrons, stating that the AFL Union was the recognized union for the Young Patrol.

The letter states that the AFL Union has been in contact with the Young Patrol for several years and that the AFL Union has always been able to maintain a firm position in the Young Patrol.

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Belong In ILWU
WAREHOUSE & DISTRIBUTION

Local 208 To Strike Unless Walgreen Signs

CHICAGO, IL. — Walgreen Drug Company warehouse workers plan a walkout for tomorrow (Friday) if the company does not sign an agreement with the ILWU Local 208 by March 11 or agree to retroactivity to that date.

The union’s present contract, providing for an eight-hour day at regular wage rate with no drug competitors, it wanted the union to pay for any unemployment or disability benefits of “warehouse employee” in a strike; it wanted the union to pay a portion of the Wages of the company's Florida employees, and the employer to pay all of the Wages of the company's residents in its new warehouse.

The walkout is expected to involve about 100 workers, and the strike is expected to last for seven days.

The warehousemen elected a committee to make preparations for immediate picketing.

Fifty-six new members recently signed up in Local 208 after the company challenged the union and majority and presented a contract to the warehousemen for voluntary union membership.

Local 208 Compliance

Local 208 President Bernard J. Reilly refused to sign the contract circulated by Walgreen among his members because he considered the union’s position on the Walgreen Lumber law, a labor relations policy in the days before the NLRA.

Reilly’s position was that the Walgreen back-up package suggested that Walgreen was not willing to abide by the law and that he couldn’t trust the union if it could.

Reilly then offered the members the choice, but it could begin talking about legitimate wage demands only if the company made this proposal from its own company contracts ranging from $1.05 to $1.65.

Bone Dust Is Unsafe

SAN FRANCISCO — A study made by the California State De- partment of Health on dust concentrations in the hold of the “SS Sam Howse” showed that there were excessive concentrations of dust in the hold.

The investigation was made at the request of Henry Schmitt, ILWU Coasts labor relations committee, and the test results were carried out November 12, 1947.

Schmitt said that the tests in connection with the investigation on a ship in transit to Australia in unloading bulk cargo of bone dust, was taken from the “Sam Howse”.

American Engineering Workers Get $1.65 Base Wages

BILLY TURNER, labor leader, American Engineering and Sales Company here signed a contract with ILWU Local 208, February 13, to cover some 15 workers hired from the union’s hiring hall.

The contract will go into effect immediately and will provide for $1.65 an hour, a raise of 10 cents.

The company’s offer was $1.55 an hour. The workers’ original demand was $1.75 an hour.

Unity Pays Off At Calif. Art Tile

OAKLAND, Calif. — Unity Local ILWU Local 6 and the Inter- national Harvester Co. in Alameda County paid off recently when the IAM arbitration board ordered the California Art Tile Company in Richmond. Local 200 came to an agreement.

The IAM had filed a petition with the Taft-Hartley NLRB for an election among about 250 employees of California Art Tile Company in Richmond. Local 200 had a contract there for four years.

DOCKS & TERMINALS

Miller Rules Against Employers: Hueneome Standard Gang Is 13 Men

SAN FRANCISCO — Coast Imperial Chairman, Arthur Miller, ruled February 18 that the standard gang, in accordance with the port practice, was 13 men, eight hold men, two deckmen, two deckmen and 13 men. It was 13.

In re, Miller went against a motion to set the standard gang should consist of 10 men, excluding the gang or harbor guard. The gang is on a supervisory level and therefore beyond the coverage of the Coast Longshore Agreement.

Miller found that evidence did not justify the WEA contention that the gang or harbor guard falls outside the contracts scope.

 Scalars Re-Elect Kircher President

SAN FRANCISCO — E. G. Kircher was reelected president of the ILWU Local 29 and elected director. Sam Berg will continue as dis- trict vice president.

The scaled elected Sutton Williams delegate to the San Franci- sco CIO Convention. They also elected members to the executive board; grievance committees, investigating committee, negotiating committee and board of trustees.
Lawrence Brands PAC 'Conform' Order As Violation of Union Democracy

Los Angeles—William S. Lawrence, chairman of the Los Angeles section of the Political Action Committee (PAC), said yesterday that the State Department decision to order Los Angeles PAC "to conform" with national CIO policy, as a violation of union and state laws, trade union democracy and political suicide. Lawrence also said ILWU Regional Director—was elected president of the Los Angeles section of the CIO Political Action Committee and runner-up for the presidency of the ILWU Workers Union and Robert Clark, naming new members at a February 26 meeting. Lanceford and Clark resigned their posts when the Council of CIO unions endorsed earlier action supporting the line of CIO Council by passing a resolution against Third Party question.

On February 16, Kroll wrote Lawrence that Los Angeles PAC had not been following CIO-PAC policy and ordered him to change this position. "Although each person has the right to vote as he pleases," the CIO order said, "it is the responsibility of any member of a PAC to vote as the CIO Council orders, or, if any candidate who is endorsed by PAC," will face the election with a "sharp and definite anti-PAC policy."

In his letter replying to Kroll, Lawrence pointed out that the Los Angeles branch's present position as an exception to the political action committee and a majority of the council of union, and that the order would upset the Third Party and Henry Wallace.

And in spite of this and the undeclared war between the two factions, I am still determined to fight the Marshall plan, the Los Angeles branch of the United Nations, I have decided and stood by the leader of the Third Party and Henry Wallace. I believe that the Congress of the CIO has failed to carry out the CIO policy of the CIO. This is the effort on the part of the CIO to give the leadership of the CIO to the "unarmed" leaders of the CIO like John Deppol of the Steelworkers to split the CIO.

"Hundreds of workers are now walking the picket lines in Los Angeles. Workers have voted in the maintenance of union conditions. Thousands of others are in the heat of negotiations and are struggling. Representatives of the national unions, workers through their disruption, signaled to the bosses to hold tough. They have adopted a plan which will ensure the security and welfare of CIO members, including improved working conditions and the prestige of delivering the CIO to the professional men of the community, and this plan completely sacrifices the principles of FDR and Sidney Hillman."

He concluded his appeal to the PAC director with a request that he re-examine the facts and, if possible, speak with a directness on this subject, you will understand that the refusal of the CIO to apply its principles, which built the CIO are at stake. Just as the CIO, as a political party, will fight for the right of its membership, and their direct representation in a real political policy in California situations.

(Sent from San Francisco to New York)

Victim: Secretary Fardin

And Smith of the NMU has been sworn in for deportation in the Department of Justice terror drive against left-wing legislative voices. The NMU is rallying to his defense with NMU President Curran dissention.

NMU rallies behind Smith

(Continued from Page 1) which he backed the charges of the immigration office, and having himself turned off as illegal in the country. He stated that he would not defend himself.

A New York membership meeting of the union denounced Senator Smith's actions as an attempt to stir up the millions of the CIO's affiliate, the General Federation of Women's Clubs and the Women's Party, to join the fight against the immigration bill.

The convention voted unanimously to support the United States War Department's efforts to deport Smith, and to support other left-wing leaders in the United States.

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