ILWU to WFTU and CTAL

William S. Lawrence, left, and ILWU Secretary-Treasurer Louis Goldfield explain some of the problems facing our union this summer to Louis Saliant, secretary general of the World Federation of Trade Unions (the man with the pipe) and Vicente Lombardo Toledano, president of CTAL (Latin American Federation of Labor). The picture was taken last week in Mexico City when the CTAL held its third congress. (See page 2 for news of congress.)

Latin American Workers Will Back Dockers If They Are Forced to Strike

MEXICO CITY, D. L. — Every possible support to ILWU longshoremen if they are forced to strike in June to preserve their rights and conditions was voted here March 28 by the Third Congress of CTAL (Latin-American Federation of Labor).

Said the resolution:

"The Third Congress of the CTAL has been informed of developments in negotiations for the renewal of the contract covering longshore work in the Pacific Coast ports of the U. S. A. This contract is held by the International Longshoremen’s and Warehousemen’s Union, ILWU, whose record as a strong and faithful friend of Latin American labor is known to all of us.

RECALL SCRAPPARD

"The International Longshoremen’s and Warehousemen’s Union has been consistent in the organization of labor in the Pacific Coast states, and because of its splendid record in behalf of the rights of the working people, its support of the principles of international solidarity, and its opposition to imperialism has long been the target of attack by the powerful employer interests in the USA.

"We recall the fight of the West Coast longshoremen against the shipment of scrap-iron to imperial Japan; the great demonstrations against the violation of Etzioni by Mussolini; the boycott of West goods; and the more recent action of their members in the refusal of the Canadian longshoremen to load ships to be used against the Indonesian people.

IMPORTANT TO LABOR

"The Third Congress of the CTAL is aware of the direct ties between the shipping interests of the USA and the imperialistic designs and colonial policies of the USA in Latin America. An attack against the West Coast longshoremen is an attack against Latin American labor.

"The attack of the shippers against the West Coast longshoremen is an attempt to break the head of progressive labor and the symbol of international solidarity in the Pacific Coast states.

"For these reasons the current negotiations on a renewal of the contract for longshore work in the Pacific Coast ports of the USA are of vital importance to Latin-American labor as well as to the workers of the USA.

"The Third Congress of the CTAL therefore goes on record:

"1. Pledging the warmest internal solidarity to the West Coast longshoremen in their fight for renewal of their contract and for the preservation of their basic rights.

"2. To alert the unions of Latin America to the importance of these negotiations and to arrange for the widest publicity among Latin American workers in developments in this crucial struggle.

"3. To stand ready to give every possible support to the West Coast longshoremen in any attempt to break the head of progressive labor and the symbol of international solidarity in the Pacific Coast states.

"For these reasons the current negotiations on a renewal of the contract for longshore work in the Pacific Coast ports of the USA are of vital importance to Latin-American labor as well as to the workers of the USA.

Marshall Plan Grimly Denounced

SAN FRANCISCO — The ILWU national executive board and the ILWU, at its annual meeting, March 17-18, urged support for Henry Wallace in his campaign for the presidency of the United States, denounced the Marshall Plan as unwarranted and contrary to the spirit of the Good Neighbor policy of the Democratic Party and the American internationalist movement.

Sea Unions Invited to Send Delegates to Action Parley

SAN FRANCISCO — The Coast Longshore and Ship- clerks’ unions, which convened here March 15 to 22 and recessed subject to call has been reconvened as of April 8 to act on recommendations which will be brought to the Coast Negotiating Committee which has held three unprofitable meetings with the Waterfront Employers Association of the Pacific Coast, March 15-18.

Other maritime unions, whose contracts also expire on June 15 and who face similar problems relating to their hiring hall, have been invited to send representatives to meet with the ILWU delegates on April 8. These are the National Maritime Union, the National Union of Marine Cooks and Stewards, the Maritime Engineers, the Marine Firemen’s Union and the American Communications Association.

A telegram transmitted to Coast longshore locals March 28 by the Coast Negotiating Committee after it exchanged letters with the ILA said:

"We have concluded that the employers’ answer leaves little room for doubt that they intend to seek sweeping changes in the hiring hall which, if successful, would leave us with the pre-1934 Balkan system, or with a system over the pre-1934 system.

"The ILA seeks to change the system by which the employers make contracts to bring the whole industry under the same system as the other maritime unions.

"A call for a strike meeting, or for a meeting of the ILA local, is not an action in itself, but an indication of the position of the employers, and such an indication, in the light of the employers’ letter, is of great importance to the union, its officers and members.

"The ILA seeks control of the hiring hall, and the employers seek control of the hiring hall, and the employers seek control of the hiring hall.

April 15 is deadline for opening the agreement and concentrates all three main demands adopted by the board, thus being present on the hiring hall, reduction of the work-strike to eight hours without reduction in pay and union position, in the qualifying hours for recognition; the recognition of all longshore locals have been asked to hold regular or special meetings to set on rejection of employer proposals and opening of the hiring hall, or a call for a meeting of the ILA local or a strike meeting.

The shipowners proposed would establish control of hiring hall by them.

FAVOR BUSINESS TYPON

The board, presiding over the ILWU President Harry Bridges, and the National Maritime Union, the ILWU, the CTAL, the National Union of Marine Cooks and Stewards, the Maritime Engineers, the Marine Firemen’s Union and the American Communications Association, have already indicated they intend to open the agreement as of April 8.

One of their proposals is that the employers, as described by the union, be bound by the director.

(Continued on Page 12)
Italy's Rightists Tremble, Though Cards Are Stacked in Their Favor

By GINO BARDI

ROME—(ALN)—As the April 18 national elections drew near, there was an increasing perplexity among political observers here because of the mounting hysteria in Premier Alcide De Gasperi's Christian Democratic party. The perplexity arises because all the cards seem to be stacked in the party’s favor. Among the main factors are:

- Its complete control over the state apparatus, including police and armed forces, and the absence of any opposition from Parliament, which has been suppressed until after the elections. It also has complete control over the radio and broadcasting from 80 percent of the press.

U.S. and Vatican Support Christian Democrats

The full support of U.S. diplomacy and the presence in Italian ports of substantial American naval forces. The propaganda value of this is evident. U.S. aid, from the promised Marshall plan, and the U.S. threat of cutting off all aid to Italy if the Right-wing Democratic Popular Front wins, have been summed up in the Christian Democrats. The Vatican’s full support, moral and material, with the church hierarchy having decreed excommunication of Catholics who vote for the “Front” and with thousands of priests canvassing for the Christian Democrats. Unlimited campaign funds from industrialists, landowners and the Vatican.

Democratic Front is Confident of Victory

Under such favorable circumstances, it is felt here, the Christian Democrats should be in a position to carry the country by a landslide. Instead their hysteria betrays fear. The Democratic Popular Front, in contrast, is in the face of what are considered the most unfavorable conditions conceivable—is campaigning with measured calm. The Front is apparently confident of victory.

The campaign’s vital part of the Front, are not able to promise so much as a grain of wheat or a lump of coal from the Soviet Union. The Front faces a whole barrage of propaganda about the “recovery of ancient Italian greatness” and the supposed existence of tens of thousands of Italian war prisoners in Soviet concentration camps and Yugoslavia’s alleged designs on Trieste.

Workers Won’t Jobs, Land Reforms

The workers’ supporters explain their absence by judging the April elections in light of events since the June 1946 elections. De Gasperi’s speeches, in which he predicts “red terror” and the addressed to the same people who two years ago heard him promise end of U.S. aid should be failed to spin, they point out, are being a land reform, labor reform and production jobs, for all reconstruction, national unity for a viable state. The workers are aware of the efforts by Communists and Socialists to initiate and land reform movement by the Christian Democratic Government, who also fought major strikes at the protest that they were “politically.”

As for promises of jobs, supporters of the Front say workers now understand the need for a wide-ranging and increasing daily, and recon- struction has been blocked by the same industrialists who are now financing the Christian Democratic campaign.

Marshall Plan Won’t Solve Italy’s Problems

Main slogans of the Democratic Popular Front are “Work,” “Peace,” “Democracy.” De Gasperi claims the objective are his aim but that they can be realized only with U.S. aid. Front spokesmen say the Marshall plan is fine, but that nationalization of big industry, land reform and personal commercial relations with all countries are the answer.

Italy is not a nation in “time,” it is an old country. Workers fear the Marshall plan means the U.S. will flood Italy with manufactured goods, causing a shutdown of Italian factories. The Front argues that Italy is a vast market in northern Europe, which needs autos, trucks, agricultural machinery, electrical equipment and can supply thousands of citizens serving for the country. This is better understood by the workers than the still dubious Marshall plan.

PHIL DREW

President Truman has lifted to the head of the war-drumming band and prepared to drum too. The war to beat the drum of war. The Navy, for which Mr. Truman must take full responsibility, has begun seeing “undetected submarines all over the seas,” timing its reports, of course, with its requests to Congress for huge appropriations.

- Pearson, Wincheil and other hysterical radio commentators are permittted to frighten and urge their audiences toward war, and no restraint is laid upon them by the networks, nor reprimand given by the administration.

Every little occurrence in the world, a slight border misunderstanding between two soldiers, a vague remark by a diplomat, is being magnified by the press into huge international incidents, and every encouragement is given to them by the administration. Headline readers, who fail to read the qualifying hedging in the last paragraph, must be left with the sure impression that war is about to begin.

Why all this hysteria, why this Washington, D.C., rattling of atom bombs and march toward a war that would be as senseless, in terms of the interests of the American people, as it would be devastating to the world?

The answer is obvious. Mr. Truman is frightened—not of foreign enemies which he himself is creating—but of the American people. It has finally dawned upon him that the American people will not elect him to a job he got by accident and which he has shown not the slightest ability to handle.

The Nation lies ill of inadequate housing, high prices, inflation and super profits that push us toward a depression certain to be far deeper than the last one. Its labor relations are messed up with genuine collective bargaining destroyed. Its civil liberties are being chopped to pieces. The list of ills is long.

Mr. Truman has not the ability to attack those problems in the interest of the patient. He has not the ability to pick proper consultants to advise him. Instead, he puts himself and the country into the hands of Wall Street wolves and sets a clique of warmonger Missouri politicians and缓冲 advisors advise him how to conduct himself in the company of Wall Street and reaction.

The result has been a wholesale disquiet on the part of the people, who see their lives being placed upon the gambling table. Now the news has leaked back to him, and he has grown frightened, touchy and epithelial in comment. Even the confused liberals are deserting him.

So, like an African witch doctor, he has put on the frightening mask—in this case a war alarm—and is trying to scare the evils away. His last desperate hope is that before it is too late he can create a situation to save the old slogan: “Don’t change horses in midstream!” For that, he would and is risking the safety of the whole world.

MORRIS WATSON, EDITOR

Published every two weeks by the International Longshoremen’s & Warehousemen’s Union at 606 Montgomery Street, San Francisco, California. Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at San Francisco, California, under the Act of August 24, 1912. Subscriptions $1 per year.

906 Montgomery Street, San Francisco, 11
Telephone Douglas 2-4643 or 885044643

HARRY BRIDGES, President.
LOUIS GOLDBLATT, Vice President.
J. R. ROBERTSON, Secretary.
HERMAN BLUM, Business Manager.
LINCOLN FISHER, Information Director.

Entered United States Copyright Office, April 19, 1948.

Now remember—every time you see it, always ad “Present company excepted.”
Bridges' Position at National CIO
Meet Was Okay, Says ILWU Board

SAN FRANCISCO — The ILWU Board unanimously approved the resignation of President Edward Shellard and the Third Party slate, a source said at the National CIO Executive Board meeting in January.

A letter sent by the ILWU Board to the national CIO Executive Board said, "We believe that the bridge is no longer necessary nor useful and that the union's future lies elsewhere." The letter also mentioned the presence of the "Third Party" slate at the CIO convention in Boston last year, where the Board said, "We also consider the presence of the Third Party slate to be undemocratic and representing a group that is not in the best interests of the union." The letter ended with a call for unity and cooperation.

In Strong Words Fly in Marshall Plan

WASHINGTON (AP) — Anger flared during a House debate on the Marshall Plan, with Representative Vita Marcancello of California (D), saying "We are not going to give away our resources just because someone else wants them."

Marcancello wanted the plan to be changed to provide more aid to the poorer countries.

N. Y. Herald-Tribune Reporter Finds

NEW YORK (ALP) — Statements by Dwight D. Eisenhower, Secretary of Defense, and James V. Forrestal, Secretary of State, that Greece, Bulgaria, and Turkey are on "the front line of freedom" are causing concern among Greek Americans.

Eisenhower said the U.S. will continue to support the Greek government, but Forrestal warned that the situation is "too fluid to be analyzed in concrete terms." The concern is that Greece may face economic sanctions if it does not improve its relations with its neighbors.

U.S. Monopoly Stake In Italy Is Key To Election Bribes, Pressure

WASHINGTON, D.C. — When Italy went to the polls last month, U.S. negotiators heard in Washington that the Italian people were expressing strong support for the Communist Party and for the left.

The U.S. government is using every possible bribe and pressure to keep Italy in line and prevent it from voting for the left. The U.S. government is using every possible bribe and pressure to keep Italy in line and prevent it from voting for the left.

The U.S. government is using every possible bribe and pressure to keep Italy in line and prevent it from voting for the left.

The U.S. government is using every possible bribe and pressure to keep Italy in line and prevent it from voting for the left.
CIO Councils Reject Brophy Ultimatum
To Follow National Policy "Or Else"

CIO councils in New York City, Detroit, Los Angeles, San Francisco, Newark, N. J., Schenectady, and Buffalo, are said to be in favor of the John Brophy ultimatum to all CIO councils. In order to go along with the national CIO policy on the Marshall Plan and the Alcan agreement.

In addition to San Francisco, the councils in Oakland and San Jose, California, and the Mielloo CIO councils in California have referred the Brophy ultimatum to their members.

CIO Councils in New York City on March 18 overwhelmingly rejected the letter ordering the CIO council to go against a third party and for the Marshall plan, which came from Brophy, as director of CIO industrial union councils, as an "infringement upon the autonomy of local unions and an arrogant and outrageous attempt to destroy the basic civil rights of Americans."

The opposition votes were read by delegates from the Newspaper Guild of New York.

BAILING OUT: DISBURSTMENT
Secretary-Treasurer the California CIO Council, B. plane Hallam, on March 18 revealed that the CIO Council President, Philip Murray to all CIO councils in the state, and previously to the CIO council to go "bailing out" the Bailing out the of CIO councils in California and announced that he could not believe that the minority would support him in the effort of the minority. He would propose an amendment to the constitution to remove the majority out of the council.

The leading Democrat in the State Senate, Majority Leader, Stanley Knowles, a UAW-CIO member, is a leading spirit in the newly-formed Michigan Progressive party.

T-H Act Can't Halt UE Gain in Members

NEW YORK — The United Electrical Workers (CIO), received a large membership gain in March, under its policy of boycotting the Taft-Hartley labor board, U.S. Employment Manager, D. Matliss disclosed.

More than 10,000 new workers joined the union in November and December, 1947, and January, 1948, a 24 per cent increase over the previous three months, and 66 new local unions were organized. More than 10,000 new members were added. The newly-organized plants, said, were recognized by simple company acceptance, a card check, an election run joint- ly by the union and employer, or by elections conducted by impartial outside agencies.

San Francisco CIO office the 1947-1948 waterfront strike victory, and the San Francisco General Strike of 1934 as a major part of the victory of the age and the CIO council. "Admittedly pressured by the current relations, paper employees of a unions organization have a number of problems that would conduct a strike to cause more at this work of the art on the ground that the 1947 waterfront strike was without significance in California history."

"We propose that the San Francisco CIO office the 1947-1948 waterfront strike victory, and the San Francisco General Strike of 1934 as a major part of the victory of the age and the CIO council. "Admittedly pressured by the current relations, paper employees of a unions organization have a number of problems that would conduct a strike to cause more at this work of the art on the ground that the 1947 waterfront strike was without significance in California history."

CIO Councils in Los Angeles, San Francisco, and Oakland, March 30, voted to appoint the ILWU Executive Board on the Marshall Plan and the Third Party by backing up action of their delegates in the local CIO Councils on the Brophy letter.

ILWU Local 10 voted March 17, to instruct its delegates to "denounce the CIO Councils to reject the Brophy letter."

Big Check
Louis Goldblatt (right), secretary-treasurer of the ILWU is shown signing a check for a big chunk of the more than $100,000 which the new International Longshoreman's & Warehousemen's Building Association, Inc. is paying for the CIO building at 150 Golden Gate Avenue in San Francisco for ILWU headquarters. Locking on is Paul Schur, secretary-treasurer of the CIO Building Association, which sold the building, CIO plans to erect its own building eventually and ILWU plans to remodel and redecorate 150 Golden Gate into a trade union cultural and recreational center.

ILWU Buys San Francisco CIO Building, Plans Move

SAN FRANCISCO — Louis Goldblatt, ILWU Secretary-Treasurer, and Paul Schur, Secretary of the CIO Building Association, have announced on March 30 that the ILWU has bought the CIO building at 150 Golden Gate Avenue in San Francisco.

The ILWU took possession of the building on March 13, and will move to its new quarters within the next few months. Sale price totaled $100,523.80, with the ILWU undertaking immediate payment of all mortgage notes held by local unions and individual creditors in the building. ILWU members and locals held about 80 per cent of the investment in the building.

WILL REMODEL

California State and San Francisco CIO locals will continue their tenancy in the building and all officers, staff, and members will be available to CIO unions.

Plans of the ILWU call for remodeling the building into an adequate union office, recreational and cultural center. Architectural remodeling and redecorating will be undertaken.

The CIO Building Association was formed by certain CIO unions in 1943. It bought the Golden Gate property from the Knights of Columbus at that year.

Directors of the new ILWU CIO Building Association are: Harry Bridges, Louis Goldblatt, J. Robertson, Gertrude Bulke, and Jack Rawnsley. The Board of Trustees consists of Frank Andrews, Charles Deuce, Gusto de la Cruz, Geo. Hagen, Frank Hendricks, Bernard Lucas, John Malinek, Matt Merhan, S. Schenkel, Andrew Nelson and Jack Stein- holt.

Schur wrote to all local CIO unions on March 16, that the CIO Building Association would not accept any purchase of a CIO building that a CIO local union would not accept.

Commenting Monday, May 2, and every Monday through the Labor Day holiday, the ILWU, presented its CIO building will be available to local unions for use and, from 10:30 to 3:30 p.m. on the Wednesday.

This schedule will be in effect until June 30 only.
Wallace Committee Meet Set

NEW YORK (AP) — Formation of a 70-member National Wall-
ace Committee, President Eisenhower announced here today by
Committee Chairman Dwight D. Eisenhower, who will meet the
group will be held in Chicago, April 8-11, to make plans for a new
political party.

The meeting will plan the pro-
gress of the Henry A. Wallace
campaign and also will issue the
official statement that will set the
date and place. Eleven new state
parties have already been formed
and more are expected.

Eisenhower said plans are al-
ready in preparation for the origi-

ial founding of 24 other states.


PANAMA WILDCAT

Programs for the show, women's,
professional, and nationalities
and four youth and farm
policies of the Wallace com-
mmittee will be drafted on the
opening day, April 10.

The representatives from 40 states
will report their plans to put Wall-
ace's name on the ballot.

The organized voting man-
ning, Senator Glenn Taylor (D., Iowa),
will address a mass meeting at the
Stadium at the night of April 10.

CIO LEADERS NAMED

The number of CIO leaders will be
included on the Wallace committee.

Among those named are:

President Albert J. Kugler of
the United Electricians; Roy Mc-
Nally, President of the National
Union of Marine Cooks & Stewards;
President John Clark of Interna-
tional Union of Mine Mill &
Smelter Workers; President James
Wall of the United Food & Pro-
fessional Workers; CIO President
of the National Maritime Union;
President Donald Henderson of Food,
Tobacco, Agricultural & Allied
Workers, President Grant Oakes of
the United Food Workers; Presi-
dent Morris Pizer of the United
Furniture Workers; Presi-
dent J. Alex Tichnor of the
World Federation of Trade
Unions, Vice President Harold
McKenzie of the National
Maritime Union.

Local 6 Ball Is

San Francisco — The 36th An-
ual Ball of ILWU Warehouse Local 6
in the Civic Auditorium March 27 was a
big success, with more than 12.000

The warehousemen put on a
floor show featuring their Drum
and Drill Corps and danced in
three different orchestras, one for
jitterbuggers, one for old-fashioned
waiters and one for the
in-betweeners.

The proceeds will go to the
local's recreation and welfare
board.

HONORED

Jackie Robinson cracked the color barrier at major league baseball, he's re-
ceived numerous awards for fighting against discrimination in all fields. Latest was being named to the 1947 Honor Roll of Race Relations by the Negro History Week commit-
tee of editors, educators, labor
and industrial leaders.

The first state 15-hour law was
passed by New Hampshire in
1941.

Roxas Bans Peasant Groups in Fascist Act

MANILA (AP) — By-passing both
courts and legislature, President Manuel Roxas has de-
clined any legal challenge to the popular mass movement of the Peasant and National Peasants (PMN).

The PMN, which was founded which fought the Japanese occu-
pation with deadly effect, had been formed in 1942. The group was outlawed in 1945, when the regime used storm-trooper po-
liticians to liquidate the peasant move-
ment for more equitable land distri-
bution. Roxas resumed his organization of tenant farmers
in the feudal central Luzon provinces.

Doubling of the two groups followed a 2-year period of con-
tinued military operations by the Philippines against the Japanese.

The PMN was outlawed by the Roxas government in 1945 but received its rights by the National Peasants National Peasants Union (PMN). Roxas, known as the "Fascist" of the Philippines, was the personal rival of the dictator Ferdinand Marcos. The Roxas regime was characterized by its suppression of the press and its intolerance of dissent. Roxas was overthrown in a coup in 1961, and Marcos was then installed as the new leader of the country.

Roxas' statement frankly de-
clared that the peasants are a "nuisance and a thorn in the foot of the establishment" and that the Republican government would take steps to see that they do not interfere with the peace and order of the nation. Roxas, a former World War II fighter pilot, was known for his tough stance against dissent and his suppression of the press. He was succeeded by Ferdinand Marcos in 1961.

The Roxas regime was characterized by its suppression of the press and its intolerance of dissent. Roxas was overthrown in a coup in 1961, and Marcos was then installed as the new leader of the country.

Roxas' statement frankly de-
clared that the peasants are a "nuisance and a thorn in the foot of the establishment" and that the Republican government would take steps to see that they do not interfere with the peace and order of the nation. Roxas, a former World War II fighter pilot, was known for his tough stance against dissent and his suppression of the press. He was succeeded by Ferdinand Marcos in 1961.

The Roxas regime was characterized by its suppression of the press and its intolerance of dissent. Roxas was overthrown in a coup in 1961, and Marcos was then installed as the new leader of the country.

Roxas' statement frankly de-
clared that the peasants are a "nuisance and a thorn in the foot of the establishment" and that the Republican government would take steps to see that they do not interfere with the peace and order of the nation. Roxas, a former World War II fighter pilot, was known for his tough stance against dissent and his suppression of the press. He was succeeded by Ferdinand Marcos in 1961.
The Marshall Plan: What Are the Facts?

By Harry Bridges

Part III

What are the real purposes of the Marshall Plan? Is it a plan to stop Communism or is it a plan to advance the American free enterprise system under the smokescreen of stopping Communism?

By Franklin Roosevelt, and Robert 1936, the American economy was attacked by the League of Nations as a capitalist system. President Roosevelt was against war; he was against aggression; and he felt that the United States had to repay the nations that had helped it during the war. The Marshall Plan was formed in 1948 to reply to this challenge.

Franklin Roosevelt, Remember, was a man of peace, and he was attacked as an aggressor by the United States, as well as by other things. This year in Russia, Roosevelt was held at fall, being accused of a plan, individual, group and governments seeking to make an election in which communism is not involved between the two major parties.

Everywhere in the world, the Marshall Plan was looking for a new deal — for the Roosevelt kind of a new deal. They want unemployment insurance, health insurance, housing, decent wages, and a strong government, but they're not interested in any relief through UNRRA when the Marshall Plan stands. UNRRA had no strings on it.

The Marshall Plan by-passed a lot of problems, to the very existence of the United Nations. It was directly opposed by the Roosevelt kind of people. And, under the Marshall Plan, the United States was able to bring about a new deal for the world.

University of California Gigs CIO Radio Voice

BERKELEY, Calif. (CIO) — CIO radio commentator Sidney Roger was barred from speaking at a rally here on the eve of the arrival of the United Nations Train.

Roger, who has a nightly audience of about 300,000, had been invited to speak at a rally to be held in San Francisco. The train, on its way to Washington, D.C., would establish a radio link with the United Nations and the American people.

The rally was organized by the CIO with the approval of the United States government.

The flames of freedom were lit at the CIO's 50th anniversary rally. The Union was founded in 1937 and has become the largest labor union in the United States.

World War II has brought the CIO into the mainstream of American life. The Union has played a key role in the struggle for workers' rights and in the fight against discrimination.

The CIO has been at the forefront of the struggle for workers' rights and in the fight against discrimination.

At the rally, Roger was scheduled to speak on the theme of the unity of the American labor movement.

The rally was organized by the CIO with the approval of the United States government.

The flames of freedom were lit at the CIO's 50th anniversary rally. The Union was founded in 1937 and has become the largest labor union in the United States.

World War II has brought the CIO into the mainstream of American life. The Union has played a key role in the struggle for workers' rights and in the fight against discrimination.

The CIO has been at the forefront of the struggle for workers' rights and in the fight against discrimination.

At the rally, Roger was scheduled to speak on the theme of the unity of the American labor movement.

The rally was organized by the CIO with the approval of the United States government.

The flames of freedom were lit at the CIO's 50th anniversary rally. The Union was founded in 1937 and has become the largest labor union in the United States.

World War II has brought the CIO into the mainstream of American life. The Union has played a key role in the struggle for workers' rights and in the fight against discrimination.

The CIO has been at the forefront of the struggle for workers' rights and in the fight against discrimination.

At the rally, Roger was scheduled to speak on the theme of the unity of the American labor movement.

The rally was organized by the CIO with the approval of the United States government.

The flames of freedom were lit at the CIO's 50th anniversary rally. The Union was founded in 1937 and has become the largest labor union in the United States.

World War II has brought the CIO into the mainstream of American life. The Union has played a key role in the struggle for workers' rights and in the fight against discrimination.

The CIO has been at the forefront of the struggle for workers' rights and in the fight against discrimination.

At the rally, Roger was scheduled to speak on the theme of the unity of the American labor movement.

The rally was organized by the CIO with the approval of the United States government.

The flames of freedom were lit at the CIO's 50th anniversary rally. The Union was founded in 1937 and has become the largest labor union in the United States.

World War II has brought the CIO into the mainstream of American life. The Union has played a key role in the struggle for workers' rights and in the fight against discrimination.

The CIO has been at the forefront of the struggle for workers' rights and in the fight against discrimination.

At the rally, Roger was scheduled to speak on the theme of the unity of the American labor movement.

The rally was organized by the CIO with the approval of the United States government.

The flames of freedom were lit at the CIO's 50th anniversary rally. The Union was founded in 1937 and has become the largest labor union in the United States.

World War II has brought the CIO into the mainstream of American life. The Union has played a key role in the struggle for workers' rights and in the fight against discrimination.

The CIO has been at the forefront of the struggle for workers' rights and in the fight against discrimination.

At the rally, Roger was scheduled to speak on the theme of the unity of the American labor movement.

The rally was organized by the CIO with the approval of the United States government.

The flames of freedom were lit at the CIO's 50th anniversary rally. The Union was founded in 1937 and has become the largest labor union in the United States.
Here Are the Main Political Statements of ILNWU National Board

(A adopted March 17 and 18, 1948)

The Marshall Plan

The ILNWU stands squarely on the position that the tremendous quantity of food, clothing, machinery and all other forms of production, by all the modern methods of production, should be made available to feed, clothe and rebuild the hungry, devastated world. We can think of no better use for the products of America's work, than to help alleviate the suffering of the world, as a means of helping America herself, and this we believe, is the very purpose of the Marshall Plan.

We declare ourselves as knowing that the Marshall Plan will not result in the recognition of the free peoples of the United Nations, or in the destruction of the United Nations which exists today as the greatest hope of the world's people to prevent war.

We declare ourselves opposed to a plan such as the Marshall Plan, which will result in the recognition, or in the embrace of those nations of the world that do not accept the principles term set forth in the plan, because we think the only way to achieve an enduring peace, is through widespread unemployment and depression in our countries.

And we finally reaffirm our determination to fight for full aid and rejoin to all the needy nations of the world that are being administered through the United Nations in such a way that nations can retain their self-determination, self-government, self-defense and work to prepare for peace instead of war.

Wallace and 3rd Party

The International Executive Board of the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union cannot express its dislike and responsibilities by acting like a political ostrich and poking its head in the sand. At a time when the national political situation and the membership of our local unions demand and expect guidance and leadership in a confused political situation. It is our responsibility to keep the Wallace Vail problem of Wisconsin in the national picture. We must support the United States and national and state third party movements.

We are determined to avoid what we regard as a gross error on the part of the national CIO, whereby that body has allowed the overtures from Diefendorf and his co-conspirators to be made in the form of a political lobby now trying to force such program upon the rank and file of the CIO despite the fact that many CIO members are strongly opposed to these activities.

CIO Position Rejected

The approach of this plan, the ILNWU executive board says, is:

(1) Recognition that all locals affiliated to the national CIO are equally in the front line of such matters as are made by this board.

(2) That the ILNWU accepts the national CIO's recommendations in full and serious consideration.

(3) We disagree with and reject the position taken by the national CIO. We take the position that the national CIO's action as constituting an indirect encouragement of Henry Wallace and his national and foreign policies, also as an unnecessary and unjustified repression of many progressive political elements and voting blocs that must be preserved if we are to maintain the labor movement and the present reactionary Congress can be changed.

We recognize that what is known and function as the American labor movement in the United States, is a bi-partisan national and international political program of the American working class, dominated by big business interests although it operates under two labels with two sets of political leaders. Such an action by the national CIO, in itself, does not by itself affect any intelligent thinking person that the bipartisan political program of the American working class is aimed to work against the welfare and peace of the people and for war.

Wallace and 3rd Party

(4) It is in the face of these established facts that we, the Executive Board, must seek a solution to this political problem, and attempt to recommend a practical, workable solution to our membership, a solution that will help it to recognize the exercise of good political judgment, yet a solution that does not attempt to force the Wallace Vail issue upon them. Only in this way do we believe that we can give sound political advice to our membership, yet avoid the disaster that would result from a situation of strife and confusion if we attempted to impose our political judgment upon the rank and file.

We therefore resolve:

(1) The ILNWU Executive Board cannot, in good conscience or by exercise of political common sense, recommend support of Democratic Henry Wallace, or any other political candidate for the presidency of the United States. We recommend that they be opposed in every way by our local unions.

(2) We urge our local unions to endorse, work for and support, in every way possible, progressive candidates for the U.S. Congress, State Legislatures, and in all other elections. Although we recognize that of either of the major parties or third party movements.

What we do now and understand is that these are the times in which we must endure, and we must endure, our government away from the principles and policies of Franklin D. Roosevelt and the New Deal, which represented the interests of the military and the labor-spoon fed representatives of our country.

LEADS TO WAR

We therefore again declare ourselves as being opposed to an ending, support or passage of such legislation as shall European Recovery Plan in its present form, well-known to destroy, to change, to transform the national policy of the United States, and we believe, to transform the good of the American people. We declare ourselves as knowing that the Marshall Plan will result in the recognition, the embrace of those nations of the world that do not accept the stringent terms set forth in the plan, because we believe the only way to achieve an enduring peace is through widespread unemployment and depression in our countries.

And we finally reaffirm our determination to fight for full aid and rejoin to all the needy nations of the world that are being administered through the United Nations in such a way that nations can retain their self-determination, self-government, self-defense and work to prepare for peace instead of war.

Civil Liberties

At our meeting last December, we adopted a statement that began, "A crisis in civil rights is facing America." That was not an alarmist statement. Since then the campaign to unseat civil liberties has become intensified, particularly against progressive labor organizations.

The latest move, showing how far the Truman administration is prepared to go, is against Harry Bridges. The Department of Justice backed up special investigators to try to find evidence to justify action to cancel his citizenship as a first step toward new deportation proceedings.

FREEDOM THREATENED

There are other moves afoot which threaten the very foundation of our liberties. Attorney-General Tom Clark testified on February 3, 1948 before the Legislative Subcommittees of the House Committee on Un-American Activities that the Department of Justice was justifying the suggestion of "mass control" if it was not a fact. What Illinois called "communist influence" in certain unions,

Finally, we must be aware of the fact that the free trade union movement is a very powerful threat to the political system of this country, and that we must make it clear that we support unionization.

Clare: One, we are certainly on our toes all of this type of activity. Two, without further legislation, the United States is looking for new forms of law to prevent the spread of this type of influence. As we have seen, the President could suspend the writ of habeas corpus and then suggest to the Congress that there be a "national emergency" in which the FBI could - I am speaking now of a war of labor and any non-pacific persons as they thought were insubstantial to the safety of the United States.

This means that the government is prepared to go to any lengths to remove the leaders of progressive labor unions.

ONLY FIRST STEPS

The actions already taken are but the first steps. The FBI is investigating all those who are being threatened with deportation because they are engaged in any political activities which are advocated by the prime minister of Great Britain or by politicians who are well thought of. The FBI is being run by people who have no right to conduct such a campaign.

The actions already taken are but the first steps. The FBI is investigating all those who are being threatened with deportation because they are engaged in any political activities which are advocated by the prime minister of Great Britain or by politicians who are well thought of. The FBI is being run by people who have no right to conduct such a campaign.

The actions already taken are but the first steps. The FBI is investigating all those who are being threatened with deportation because they are engaged in any political activities which are advocated by the prime minister of Great Britain or by politicians who are well thought of. The FBI is being run by people who have no right to conduct such a campaign.
DOCKS & TERMINALS

Wage History

The history of wages in the Longshore Industry in San Francisco shows clearly how the employers would like to get rid of the strength of the union, the hiring hall, and the union itself, for when there was no union job cut for decent pay on the waterfront, wages went down in the depression years and in the boom years they stayed down, no matter what the cost of living.

The longshoremen had a union and 35 cents per hour in 1914. By 1919 after the first world war, wages and gone up to 1. Then the union was broken after a strike and the employers "hire law" company union ran the waterfront until 1934.

Though business boomed after the war in 1920, wages were down to 90 cents and the next year in the bust down to 80 cents. From 1923 through the high price of profits, prices and the cost of living in 1926 to the practical rock bottom 952 wages stayed at 98 cents. By 1933 they were 75 cents and in that year the longshoremen organized into a union.

1934, the year of the great maritime and general strike, saw the beginning of a steady rise in wages all the way to the present $1.67 per hour. It seems clear that the dockers cannot depend upon the employer to pay a wage in line with the cost of living out of the goodness of his heart.

Edorse Drive

The Executive Board and the members of Local 10 have endorsed the campaign of the drive of the California Labor School.

Dockers Move

On March 28 the old Local 10 office, 1088 Russian Hill, was closed, for the start of moving to new headquarters at Pier 18, 2nd floor. The membership is eager to have the expeditious moving will be completed in time for the regular meeting time to open for business April 3.

Plan Testimonial

An impressive testimonial to P. F. Baumgartner, drawn up by John Fisher and supported by John A. Crowe, was shown at the last membership meeting of Local 240. The testimonial was to add their names to the roll of those asked to call at the Dispatching Hall at once Baumgartner is on temporary leave, and is Secretary of another Local of a medical treatment.

Special Election

A special election was conducted by Local 24 on March 10 to choose a temporary secretary to carry on during P. F. Baumgartner's leave of absence. Paul Cus- grove beat out Herbert Johnson, with 216 votes to 145. Herman Muhlauer ran third with 91.

San Francisco Locals of ILWU Aid ACA Strike

SAN FRANCISCO—American Communications, Association strik- ers at Mackey Radio received donation of $111 from ILWU Local 6 and $100 from ILWU Local 10 March 28. The strike has been going on since the first of the year.

Caucus Business

Here are candid shots from the Longshore and Shipclerks' caucuses held in San Francisco March 19, 20 and 21. At the top are the presidents of the four big coast longshore locals as they did committee work on contract demands. Left to right, L. B. Thomas, Local 13, Los Angeles-Long Beach: Tommy George, Local 8, Portland; James Kearney, Local 10, San Francisco; and J. Hopkins, Local 19, Seattle. Inset at left is Don Brown of Local 12, Coast Bay, Ore., who presided over the caucus sessions, and just below is Willie Christiansen, a sergeant-at-arms. Another sergeant-at-arms, Frank M. Andrews of Local 47, Olympia, Wash., is shown at a meeting of the executive committee of ILWU.

Cops Keep Lights Off at Walla Walla Rally Called to Protest Police Action

DETROIT (AP)—A Progressive party rally to demand the ouster of Police Commissioner Harry A. Toy for his incendiary remarks against Henry A. Wallace and other progressives had to be moved to the dark at Dayton Brotherhood hall because the police had intimidated the hall manager into attempting to prevent the meeting. The 150 who attended nevertheless adopted the 20-to-1 resolution by a standing vote. The only one who didn't stand were the police reds, and the Detroit News reported.

Old Time Rigger Visits S. F.

SAN FRANCISCO—Timothy Collin, old-time square rigger longshoreman of Longview, Wash., who left his home here last week, Collins, 78, and retired, was visiting Jim McGovern, former president of ILWU Local 25 in Longview and now a member of Local 10. Collin joined the Riggers and Stereosores Union in 1905 and went through all the stages of that union, the ILA and the ILWU.

Longshore Caucus Meets Again Apr. 8

(Continued from Page 1)

of the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service. The present director of the service is Cyrus P. Ching, a big business tycoon, temporarily president of U. S. Rubber Company.

Another proposal is that the unions and the employers jointly request an opinion from the secretary of labor as to whether "Skeet" of the employer-dominated National Labor Relations Board for an opinion on what the Taft-Hartley Act allows in the way of a hiring hall.

NEGOTIATORS NAMED

The union's reply to the latter proposal is that such opinion would be predetermined and identical to what the employers wanted.


Members of the negotiating committee elected at the caucuses are the officers, Harry Bridges, J. G. Robertson, and C. Malcolm and Germain Buick, the coast longshore members of the National Executive Board, Frank M. Andrews, Oscar Hagen, Frank Hen- nings, John Malveaux and Matt Moyhan, and the members of the Coast Labor Relations Committee, J. L. Tomlinson and Henry Schmidt.

The meeting voted unanimously to give full backing and support to the shipclerks in their demand for a coast-wide agreement. Support was also voted to the hiring halls, now organized in Local 9, a coastwise local, which seeks the right of collective bargaining, which would end the "hiring halls" and the shipclerks' movement against the workers' movement of unorganized longshoremen and in defiance of an old Labor Board order.

The National Executive Board of the American Federation of Labor, with the support of the Canadian and British unions, the American Federation of Labor, and the Canadian Federation of Labor, supports the coast dockers and the shipclerks, and has called a coast labor conference on May 18, 1948, in Portland, Ore.

Shipeclers

Here are the delegates who represented the shipclerks' locals at the Coast Longshore and Shipdocks' caucuses in San Francisco March 19, 20 and 21.

Local 13, Seeks 2 to CIO Meet

COOS BAY, Ore.—ILWU Local 19 has voted to send two representatives to the April 16 and 17 CIO Educational Conferences in Portland.
Streetorses Use Rags To Cover Price Surge
How to meet a steel in a beer in Chicago. The price of steel was not by The Wall Street Journal for the business in the Chicago area. The rags were placed over the prices where the street or in the Press was about 5 a ton. Says the Journal
prices were achieved in a manner likely to receive a minimum of public attention. The steel industry decided to shift certain price quotations from the local ton to the local cost. With this shift to a lighter weight ton, the price quoted by Carnegie-Illinois for forging grade bars, billets, and slabs, for instance, actually dropped yesterday (February 15) from $32 to $24 per ton. The only catch to this attempt of the steel industry is that the consumer gets 2 40 fewer pounds to the ton."

Canada Arrests Reid Robinson
OTTAWA (C.A.)—Vice-president of the International Union of Mine Mill & Smelter Workers (CIO), in Canada, was arrested on grounds of alleged affiliation. Robinson was charged with being a member of an organization and was helped to organize gold miners in Canada, according to a charge on the entry of an alleged American Imperial Communist. It is widely known that powerful mine owners started pressing for the arrest because the organization drive was initiated.

BLS Says Unemployment Mounts, Jobs Hard to Get
WASHINGTON (AP)—A major strike against steel was said to be in the making today, the report of the Bureau of Labor Statistics Ewan Clague said March 2.

Wilkinson Gets $1.65
Wilkinson warehousers in the harbor area have won a 15 cent per hour wage increase retroactive to February 18, bringing the base wage to $1.65.

The contract between Locals 6 and 8 and Overman, Wilkinson & Riehl, the warehousemen for a 15 cent hourly rate was signed in December at 70 Gales Rubber.

Two Houses Up in L. A.
In Los Angeles Local 26 members won wage gains in two houses, 15 cents per hour wage increase retroactive to December 26 and 10 cents retroactive to December 10 at Gales Rubber.

The lowest rate at Inland is now $1.71 per hour. The Citrus growers settled their contract retroactively through the irrevocable check to a 55 cent wage rate.

Security in Peanuts
A new contract between Cleveland Union and Kelly Peanut Company provides the maximum rate for peanuts sold under the Taft-Hartley Law with guarantees that the company will not use the services of agents or seek damages for any reasons.

In case of any change in the Taft-Hartley Law during the life of the contract, or with stricter security provisions, they will automatically become part of the contract.

Unanimously ratified by the Kelly, workers, the agreement raises the minimum rate for women 5 cents per hour, plus an additional increase in 5 to 10 cents during the next 6 months.

Guarding Presses
The warehouse crew of Pitts- bury Mills in Astoria, Ore., has rejected a company offer on settlement of a strike last week. Target of a strike settlement with Local 19 is September 15, 3, 1945, including a promise from Pittsbury to pay on extra 6 cents per hour to this crew if the warehouse depart- ment would withdraw their strike. According to the Northwest Millers Association, the warehouse ceased to function fully, but the company still has not made a satisfactory settlement.

The rejected terms would have wiped out the 3 cent differential that the strikers now receive, raised some workers not at all and others by various amounts ranging from $9 to $10 an hour.

Ready for P.G.E.
Pacific Gas & Electric's threat to shut down the warehouse- ing industry January 1 a week on week of its power shortage is still a threat. But San Francisco Local 6 reports it remains prepared to be a major producer of light and power if the first member is laid off.

Clay
Representatives of Local 8 from Oakland and Livermore, Local 17 at Lincoln and the Marble Mountain Mills in Murphys and Niles met in San Francisco in 1946 to discuss the problems and the industry.

Local 6 Opens Posts
Local 6 opened the majority of its contracts covering some 15,000 employees in the San Francisco Bay Area April 1 for wage increases and the maintenance of wage rates.

The amount of the wage boost is 25 cents per hour before April 15 by continuing the weekly raises. The contract is identical with the current contract except for the addition of a clause providing for the payment of the minimum wage rate of $1.50 per hour.

Wage Board
The Wage Board of Pitts- bury Mills in Astoria, Ore., has rejected a company offer on settlement of a strike last week. Target of a strike settlement with Local 19 is September 15, 1945, including a promise from Pittsbury to pay on extra 6 cents per hour to this crew if the warehouse depart- ment would withdraw their strike. According to the Northwest Millers Association, the warehouse ceased to function fully, but the company still has not made a satisfactory settlement.

The rejected terms would have wiped out the 3 cent differential that the strikers now receive, raised some workers not at all and others by various amounts ranging from $9 to $10 an hour.

Judge Orders Ugly Strike Ban Unconstitutional
MADISON, Wisc. (AP)—A new Wisconsin law banning strikes by public utility workers was held "thoroughly unconstitutional" by a circuit court.

Judge Alvin Reis said the law goes too far in limiting the utility workers' right to strike, and that he would order them to continue their current wage contract retroactively.

Industrial accidents in New York State hit an all-time high of 22,467 in 1945. The previous high was 17,440 in 1940.

Edescouts Say Draft, UMT Lead to Repression
WASHINGTON—President Truman has not made a case for either universal military training as a draft, Chancellor Robert Hutchins of the University of Chicago and Dr. Harry E. Fos- dick, leading Protestant clergyman, said here March 2.

Joining with Hutchins and Fos- dick in opposing UMT and the draft were Father Allan P. Far- rill, S.J., and Dr. Alonzo H. Mey- er, educator. The group said, "Mr. Truman's talk of freedom in the world does not go very far, but when he recommends a draft for the U.S. in the form of enforced military training," Centerpoint 'would go too far and would not go very far, but when he recommends a draft for the U.S. in the form of enforced military training," Centerpoint 'would go too far and would not go very far, but when he recommends a draft for the U.S. in the form of enforced military training," Centerpoint 'would go too far and would not go very far, but when he recommends a draft for the U.S. in the form of enforced military training,'

Truman Draft Call Rapped By Local 6
SAN FRANCISCO—Protests against President Truman's St. Patrick's Day speech to Congress calling for full military strength have been made by a group of local 6 labor leaders.

Referring to their opposition to universal military training, the warehousemen denounced the re- ferring to their opposition to universal military training, the warehousemen denounced the exten- tion of the Truman Doctrine in the Marshall Plan. They voted full support for the local 6 labor leaders.

"Please! I insist that I was the first to say, "Oh, well, if you insist!"
Free Men — These six young refugees from Franco Spain are shown reading a telegram from the Venezuelan embassy which granted them entry visas. Maritime workers were instrumental in preventing their forced return to Spain where several had been actively underground and all had refused to serve in Franco's armies. Left to right: Daniel, Jose, who was a merchant seaman off Spain's north coast for $20 a month; Luis; Enrique; Emilio; and Manuel who fought with the loyalist guerrillas and still carries lead from a Falangist bullet in his leg. Last names are not given, for fear of reprisals to relatives in Spain. (Photo by Kirkwood)

CTAL Third Congress Blocks Reaction in Latin America

PORTLAND, Ore. - The arrival of six Spanish refugees at Coos Bay on the E.S. Thompson Barberian, Columbus Day, 1947, stirred the sympathies of de
decision-making workers on west
cost waterfronts from Seattle to San Pedro, in support of the
immigrants. The six, who had been
in Mexico immediately before return
to their native land and had not been for the maritime
unions, the sextet today would be fac
era Franco firing squad in
g easing of safety aboard the Clear
water Victory bound for Jobs and
freedom in Venezuela.

The Coos Bay longshoremen and ILWU auxiliary set the wheelmen's media in motion to
help save the lives of the six. When the Flagship arrived in Portland, Matt Memran, inter
national executive board member, and Don Wall, port agent of the
Marine Cooks & Stewards, were present bearing gifts of cigarettes, candy and
money from Columbia River mar
liners.

Shortly thereafter the six were transferred to Seattle. But before that the immigration detention center had changed ship
to another, and the refugees were
handed over to the Mexican consul
agreed and this touched off a batch of similar wires from Northwestern labor fars.

Local 26 Backs Wallace

Los Angeles—ILWU Local
26 waterfrontmen here and in
Wilming to have voted almost unanimously to support Henry Wallace's candidacy for presi
dent of the United States.

The executive board of the
local recently took action in sup
port of the 26's political stance, the anti-
poll tax bill, national health insurance, re
cert, repeal of the Taft-Hartley
Act, and a national WEC, all up
before the present Congress. The
local board voted opposition to the
draft.

Norgard Files For Congress

U.T.A.I., Calif.—Stella J. Norg
ard, farmer and small business
woman, has filed as candidate for
Congress from the first district, which embraces the north coast and inland California counties.

Norgard, a Democrat, is aki
nected to the incumbent Demo
cratic Congressmen, Clarence Lee, who is in jail. He is cross-filed on the IPP ticket.

Board Raps ERP, Backs Wallace

(Continued from Page 3)
dominated by big business inter
ests although it operates under two names with two sets of po
titical leaders.

Local unions were urged to work for a toll and war
port in every way, progressive candidates in every
locale, and a grand total of Congress, state, and local leaders to ask candidates who would
be those of either of the major par
ties or third parties.

PRESIDENT DESPARETE

In demurring the Marshall Plan, the ILWU official
owmtrant as "so desperate and dete
rimental to the Latin American workers in November that he is willing to see the stage for a third world war.

It was made clear that the ILWU favored and was de
vastated nations through the United Nations in such a way that they would have a good, honest respect, their sovereignty and
rights, and to work and to play for peace instead of war.

Also adopted was a detailed statement on civil libert
ies which a plan of the Administration, as voiced on
ormer Tom Clark, to suspend habeas corpus by presidential decree and arrest and
old important trade union of
icers in the event of an administration emergency.

The arrest of several important trade union leaders is
ated on the eve of crucial situa
tions affecting their unions was de
ounced and emphasized the need
of the immediate re-examination of the laws of the ILWU-investigating
the ILWU and state legis
duates.

TRUMAN BLAMED

The resolution in the blame for recent attacks upon civil lib

ties on the Truman administration
and said they expressed "a more
rowdely burning Truman's press conference on the civil rights legislation in the present Cong

ILWU Votes on Robeson Proceeds

Monolulu, T. H.—Rank

time members of the ILWU will
vote on what they will do with
money raised during the success
ful 10-day tour of the islands by

guest Paul Robeson, his acco
ipany Lawrence Brown and com
enEarl Robinson.

The Local 15 Vanguard de
nounces American Legion spott
nings that the money will go to

he ILWU are recommending
ning the ILWU are recommending
ning the ILWU are recommending

he ILWU are recommending
ning the ILWU are recommending
ning the ILWU are recommending
n Socialist Party (Local 3); Joe Czern, a ware
house worker (Local 9); Julius Magne
son, a longshoreman of Honolulu (Local 11); and Serfino Fosse, a
shipworker of San Francisco (Local 11).

Four alternates in order are

Richard Taylor, a warehouseman of Chicago (Local 2001); Shirley
Hokanski, a pinlve worker of Chicago (Local 2001); Isadore
Don Brown, a longshoreman of Coos Bay (Local 9); and Clyde M. Higley, a longshoreman of Rainier, Wash. (Local 45).

The delegates' report on the
motion to pass the report in its
form was approved and the dele
tes proceeded to the study of the
material on the "PG and P power shortages." The CGIO Com
mittee on the report was seated.

Thirty-one permanent arbitra
tors settled grievances for over
50,000 workers in 60 branches of the
industry in 12 states.