Local 6 Votes Bricks for June 14

Truman Kangaroos for Shipowners

Supreme Court OKays Premium Pay

Rage at Boss' Tactics Runs Fever High

SAN FRANCISCO — Outraged by the bullying offer of 35 cents increase, more than 8,000 warehouse members of Local 6 voted almost unanimously this week to strike June 14.

The vote to strike, taken by secret referendum of all San Francisco members and Oakland members covered by master contract, ran 92 per cent.

Rejection against the Distributors Association of Northern California ran so high that in some busy, high volume plants workers called upon their bosses to watch them vote “yes” to the offer.

OFFER INSULTING

The 35-cent offer, finally upped from 27 cents, had given up its no increase stand, only to make an offer of 35 cents.

This offer was announced in beans beside the bays that the President’s committeemen on the head of Local 6’s elected negotiating committee, accompanied by some fancy figures designed to prove that the employers are offering 1 cent more than what would be required under the General Motors formula, where Auto Workers received an 11-cent boost.

The employers’ statistics also indicated that warehousemen already earn several cents more than the 35 cents.

The San Francisco membership rejected this pay offer unanimously, with the loudest “no” since the 1938 strike struggle, according to one warehouseman.

NOT EVEN A BONE

Another point out that 25 cents an hour, or 25 cents a day, means the employers “have not even thrown us a bone. Where can you work for 25 cents?" The men tore copies of the bosses’ proposals to shreds.

The Oakland membership took

(Continued on Back Page)

All Ports Are Mobilizing to Roll June 15

SAN FRANCISCO — As the shippers asked the employers to join them to strike, the employers answered that they would not.

In a statement published by the Pacific Shipper, a trade publication, the employers rejected what they called an “unfair” request for a strike.

They claimed that the request was not supported by sufficient evidence of unfair labor practices.

The employers also stated that they had been working with the shippers to resolve the dispute, and that they would continue to do so.

Shippers Tip Hand When Talking to Themselves

SAN FRANCISCO — When the shippers talk to themselves, they often say, “We should strike.” But what if they don’t?

A recent trend in labor disputes has been for the shippers to discuss their strategies with the employers, in an effort to come to a mutual agreement.

For example, in a recent dispute, the shippers and employers discussed the possibility of a strike, but ultimately decided to avoid it. This trend has been welcomed by both sides, as it has helped to prevent strikes from escalating into violent confrontations.

Rally San Francisco police said "no permit," but made no arrests when the joint Action Committee, Port of San Francisco, used loudspeakers for a noontime Embarcadero rally June 3. Later, police told the press they had issued a permit, which they hadn't.

A congressional candidate who was arrested the week before for using a loudspeaker was dismissed in court. (Picture shows Henry Schmidt of the ILWU Local 6 Labor Relations Committee addressing the workers and longshoremen.

Below, Ace DeLosa of Warehouses Local 6 ILWU, tells the plans to the workers at the Bricks June 14, behind DeLosa is Pat Tobin of the NMMU.

Who Said It?

"Henry Wallace to the workers of the United States of America symbolizes the aspirations of the common man. What does he mean to you?" (Turn to back page for name of author.)
Government by Shipowners

PRESIDENT TRUMAN and the shipowners have teamed up to fight the maritime unions. "Diligent and sincere" is the way Truman's fact-finders describe themselves. Diligently and sincerely they will follow the pleasant path of giving all possible aid and comfort to the shipowners, as Strikebreaking Harry intended they should. The shipowners and a bunch of their best friends in government put their heads together to figure out the best way of streamlining the maritime unions and thereby hanging on to more profits. It's simpler after all you can't expect a shipowner to give up a penny willingly.

With the Taft-Hartley law at work for them, the shipowners did not have to look long to find a good angle from which to attack the unions, and the conditions they had been asking Harry Truman to give them a fact-finding board. And of course our president would no more turn down a shipowner than a railroad mogul.

The shipowners announced from inside information that a board would be appointed, and sure enough Truman came through. The idea of course is that after one short week of hearings and some more consultation with the shipowners the board will report such facts to Truman as to enable him to deem it advisable to seek injunction for 90 days of Taft-Hartley cooling off. This should be known as government by shipowners.

NG NEW YORK (ALN) — The blood of Greece resistance fighters shot by the recently installed Greek government in mass executions that shocked the world last month lies on the hands of U. S. officials,knew{'rator Dwight P. Griswold. New York Herald Tribune alleged. The correspondent Homer Biggart charged in a bitter four-column letter to his former paper. Biggart said Griswold is a "very close friend" of Greek Public Order, that he worked with the American Aid Committee to arrive in Greece and "a word of caution from Griswold would have caused me to abandon the venture." Of saying this word, Biggart wrote, Griswold told him: "Tell everyone to leave; if you believe war has exaggerated concern over the activity of firing squads." Biggart cited Griswold to Iran: "I would much rather be accused of being a little slow about such matters than of not saying anything at all."

"Mr. Griswold says," Biggart wrote further, "that he knows no other American who charges Greece with being a police state, but long before I came to Athens the Greek Investors were not as quick as the nature of the regime we have created there.

"Recalling that the resistance fighters were shot after having been held for some time, Biggart accused U.S. policy of being responsible. When the British first arrested the 'British commission would have been more easy led up with judicial revenge and the rest of the country back home.' This year, Biggart said, "the Greek government evidence" has been so "the Americans were less constrained. At any rate, the Greek government has coincided with a lot of rough talk voiced by the U. S. mission and big American enterprises." Biggart further accused Griswold and the American embassy of making the Greek government "so eager to avert our eyes from the a whole series of massacres and excesses." Griswold's publicity, Biggart said, "was preposterous. They don't want to write about it."

"Congress was preoccupied with the war and the boys were worried. Griswold was getting too much publicity. He asked me if I could write something nice for him and I said sure if I could write something nice for him."

A few days later, Biggart said, the Greek government's comparison with the cultural and present unbalance of the American embassy, put forth a remarkable statement to the effect that the Greeks had come to understand the present, every wish as free as in the U. S. That very day two editors of the financial press asked me if I would be arrested — for having dared to make public criticism of the execution.

Writs from Belgrade

GIBR was the letter from Belgrade, "I have been informed that there has been an arrest in Belgrade of the present consul of the present, every wish as free as in the U. S. That very day two editors of the financial press asked me if I would be arrested — for having dared to make public criticism of the execution.

This is not the last word. We had been informed that there has been an arrest in Belgrade of the present consul of the present, every wish as free as in the U. S. That very day two editors of the financial press asked me if I would be arrested — for having dared to make public criticism of the execution."

In Greece, Biggart said, "it is the view of certain State Department correspondents... should give their automatic attention to the business of writing Greece items from"...

As a result of inadequate surveillance, the present consul in Belgrade has been arrested and has been informed that there has been an arrest in Belgrade of the present consul of the present, every wish as free as in the U. S. That very day two editors of the financial press asked me if I would be arrested — for having dared to make public criticism of the execution."

In Greece, Biggart said, "it is the view of certain State Department correspondents... should give their automatic attention to the business of writing Greece items from"...

This is not the last word. We had been informed that there has been an arrest in Belgrade of the present consul of the present, every wish as free as in the U. S. That very day two editors of the financial press asked me if I would be arrested — for having dared to make public criticism of the execution."

"This is not the last word. We had been informed that there has been an arrest in Belgrade of the present consul of the present, every wish as free as in the U. S. That very day two editors of the financial press asked me if I would be arrested — for having dared to make public criticism of the execution."

The New York Herald Tribune which had previously attacked the Biggart story by Griswold, wrote Biggart's letter with an editorial note expressing "wonder that Mr. Biggart's accuracy of observation and fidelity to the truth."
Longshoremen Heroes in Vanport Flood

BY KATHELEEN CRONIN
PORTLAND, Ore. — One of the largest groups to come forward with suggestions for the relief of the Vanport flood victim finally figured out the story of the Longshoremen's Local 8. A resolution adopted three days after the tragedy the local demanded: (1) Permanent low cost housing in safe areas for the 18,000 men, women and children of the community; (2) reimbursement by the federal government for all losses suffered under the flood (3) just compensation for all personal property and livestock destroyed by the disaster, and (4) employment for those in need of work.

The resolution stressed the importance of sending aid for the needs of the children and Vanport college students, whose hope for an education, its schoolbooks at present lies in the Vanport mud.

FLOOD CONTROL NEEDED

"Also demanded was a community-wide flood control program for the entire Northwest and an immediate investigation of the causes of the tragedy," the resolution declared.

Clark told the press conference he had just finished lobbying the Congressmen for aid for the victims, and a Communist party member cannot come forward in the way the individual does. The law, passed 10 years ago, forbids federal employment to persons associated with the Communist party or government. Clark said he did as directed and is study of the congressmen's debates on the act showed Congress was aiming at Communist control.

Clark also said he favors a big bill introduced by Representative Sam Hobbs (D., Ala.), which would permit theJustice Department to hold for bail indefinite periods persons whom the government believes to be members of Communist-led or Communist-controlled organizations. Several union leaders and Communists, recently held on bail in England, have fallen into this category, and were released by U. S. Justice T. Article XIV, although their cases are pending.

"When they get to the law, we will have to let them go because we don't have any legal authority to hold them," Clark said. "I say 'I know it sounds a bit crude and not consistent with the law, but that is how the law is."" He says there are about 27 deportation cases involving alleged Communist leaders still pending.

Clark concludes that the accused persons have not violated any American law.

The attorney general also told newsmen that he expected the government's Taft-Hartley Injunction to remain in force until a temporary strike at Oak Ridge.

Dave Beck Set To Raid Boating Plant

SEATTLE, Wash.—Dave Beck has launched a jurisdictional war against striking Machinists Lodge 14, which has 956 members at Boeing plant here.

"We're going to go in there," said Boeing's president, James C. West, last week. "We'll send in an international investigator and have him go through their records."

"The union leaders are trying to broaden their organization by raiding other Machinists locals, and they're doing it by the AFL charter grants in Machinists Plant 70."

"The reason we are taking action is that the Machinists are trying to make inroads into the jurisdiction of the AFL locals that are unionized."

An official of the Machinists had been negotiating with the American Federation of Labor. But the American Federation of Labor had indicated that it was not interested in organizing Boeing workers who are "not within the jurisdiction of the AFL."

U.S. Puppet South Korean Regime Sets the Stage for Bloody Civil War

By ISRAEL EPPSTEIN
Allied Labor News

The United States now has a puppet state in South Korea. South Korea, under the "protecting umbrella" of U.S. planes and troops, is comparable to the puppet states under the puppet rulership of Dr. Syngman Rhee, in power for the past 12 years, of the country, which now has a separate government. Big businessmen in Seoul have been so happy with their U.S. masters that they have greedily developed this monopoly, known as the U.S. puppet. It is marked by U.S. democracy.

Presidents and vice-presidents of large corporations, who are important representatives of the newly formed Korean People's Republic, have been installed in key positions. Samsung, a major electronics company, was reported in July to have asked the Korean government to help it get a loan from the International Monetary Fund. The company also has asked for assistance in setting up a new plant in South Korea.

The company has been given a loan of $5 million by the government. This loan is intended to help Samsung increase its output. In addition, the company is reportedly planning to build a new factory in South Korea, which will employ 1,000 workers. The new factory is expected to produce television sets, refrigerators, and other consumer electronics.

The agreement between Samsung and the South Korean government is seen as part of the country's drive to modernize its economy and create jobs for its growing population. Samsung is among the largest and most successful companies in South Korea, and its investments are expected to have a significant impact on the nation's economy. The company is also known for its strong presence in the electronics market, where it has been a leader in innovation and technology.

Despite this, the "elections" held were Korea was virtually split into two competing parties, with U.S.-supported co-alliance forces in the south and pro-China forces in the north. The United Nations Military Advisory Group, which was established to help reunify the country, was unable to reach an agreement on the reunification of the country. The situation remained unresolved, with both sides continuing to compete for power and influence in the region. The United States and China, who had been the main players in the conflict, continued to support their respective sides.

"I know of many men who once thought they were friends of the drafting, dictatorial government, who have been denounced by the American government. They are now under attack, or simply assassinated."

"It is a sad commentary on the state of farmers in the South that most Japanese estates have not been broken up. . . . Consequently an instant secret election was held in South Korea and the party took power. . . . A phonie show was held. The party in power was . . ."
Pickets Cluster Hartery At New Orleans Luncheon

NEW ORLEANS—Echoes of a union picket line against Representative Fred Hartley (R., N. J.) are still reverberating around this town.

Not only was there a bi-racial picket line at both main entrances of the Roosevelt Hotel, where Hartley was staying, but a committee of unionists invaded the hotel’s grand ballroom just as the congressman was sitting down to lunch with local Chamber of Commerce members.

Before Hartley even had a chance to drink his cocktail, the unionists gathered in front of the banquet table and began hurling questions at the flustered parent of the Taft-Hartley law.

HE’S UNCOMFORTABLE

Radio commentator Bill Monroe, who had previously announced Hartley’s visit, stood by during the grilling and so struck by the situation that he devoted his entire broadcast to the Hartley labor contest.

Pickets included A. A. O’Brien of Food, Tobacco, Agricultural & Allied Workers, Leon Weinberg of the AFL’s Metal Workers, John Flaherty of the National Maritime Union set a second mass meeting for June 18.

O RHIOIL WLU Helps Wallace Campaign to Put Real Issues to Eastern Voters

By KATHLEEN CRONIN

PORTLAND, Ore. — Officers and members of the ILWU did not only join the crowds that turned in for the funeral service of Wallace at the high point of Wallace’s Oregon tour.

After reminding his listeners that the fate of the hired hand, which "flushed wages from a working man’s pocket, out of the category of casual begging their masters for a job," is "taken in the balance under the Taft-Hartley law," Meahan said:

"I make no pretense of being a super politician, but I have had my share of struggles over the years and have gathered enough horse sense to know that when my trade is in jeopardy I know where to have a reason — when I find they hate him because he is for me, for labor, and for my hiring hall, then I know my place is at his side in this crusade." — COUNCOURAGEOUS HCIKERS

The picket line that had come down to the Armony, many of them to find out first hand what kind of man Wallace is and why a recognized leader of one of the largest locals in the Portland area was billed as a co-speaker, sat tensely as the longboat filled with picketers who before had the courage to wage the blood battle against a powerful strike in the mayor’s face, thus turning the tide of public opinion. They had a reason to be in the longshore cause, continued quietly.

I do not part of the bi-racial opposition that has given us the picket line, but I do not want to give the Mundis-Nixson bill for thought control. The:" I am for the candidacy of a man as a member of a union which at this moment has the clear-cut stake, I am for Henry A. Wallace for president of the United States.

SUNRISE MEETING

On the eastern side of the street the members of the local first in whose fishing hall was filled out had a chance to meet Wallace personally in a specially called meeting at Nuth and Everett.

The meeting, arrangements for which were made by John Feuerstein, public relations director of the INO, attended by more than 700 longshoremen, were introduced by Tommy George, local president. He spoke standing in the longshoremen’s board and flanked by all officers present, including United Fraternal, vice-president; W. J. Kirby, secretary, and Bert Masser, business agent.

Touching on some of the issues in the ILWU’s Wallace campaign, Wallace, the only candidate to visit a union hall of the three in Portland, commented that the case was not just an economic one and could seem to be that was the so-called red issue, which I am told belongs to the history books at a total cost of $250,000.

ALL ISSUES UNMENTIONED

"Do you have any idea of the housing problem? No, the red issue? They talk about labor legislation. No. Or the high cost of living? No, because the average man might have to admit the cold war has entered his home, and the picket.”("Our American Life," by Frank P. Bloom, who decided to start a war instead for all unions involved in war projects.

The war will be built up from contributions of 25 cents per member per month, or more from all unions.

EXPLAIN ISSUES

"We can win Wage increases for our members, without the past defects and victories of labor to content with," the coast condition in Marshall and non-Marshall Plan countries, left to right: Wallace, Michael Loring, of Portland, and Don Brown.

Australia Unions Protest Greek Government’s Fascist Terrorism

SYDNEY (A.N.) — The Sea- men’s Union brags at Sydney, Australia’s biggest port, has banned replacements for crews on Greek ships and called all Aus- tralian maritime labor to follow suit to protest Greek government executions of unionists, progres- sives and anti-Nazi resistance fighters.

Union members will also refuse to man harbor tugs and service vessels handling Greek ships and cargoes. The ban will remain in

ALLIED WORKERS, LEON WEINBERG, OFFICERS AND MEMBERS OF THE NATIONAL MARITIME UNION (CIO), AND THE KINGSWAY ALLIANCE WRITE TO PRESIDENT WARREN. THEIR LETTERS CARVED OUT: "YOU ARE NOT HERE WITHOUT YOU. SLAVE LABOR PROGRAM " AND "BE HONORED IN FULL TAFT-HARTEY SLAVE LABOR LAW."

In the grand ballroom O’Brien was asked if the provisions of the Taft-Hartley law are not being challenged. Hartley said he was opposed to the law and asked what could be done about it.

One committee of workers, two committees of unionists invaded the hotel’s grand ballroom just as the congressman was sitting down to lunch with local Chamber of Commerce members.

Before Hartley even had a chance to drink his cocktail, the unionists gathered in front of the banquet table and began hurling questions at the flustered parent of the Taft-Hartley law.

HE’S UNCOMFORTABLE

Radio commentator Bill Monroe, who had previously announced Hartley’s visit, stood by during the grilling and was so struck by the situation that he devoted his entire broadcast to the Hartley labor contest.

Pickets included A. A. O’Brien of Food, Tobacco, Agricultural & Allied Workers, Leon Weinberg of the AFL’s Metal Workers, John Flaherty of the National Maritime Union set a second mass meeting for June 18.

O RHIOIL WLU Helps Wallace Campaign to Put Real Issues to Eastern Voters

By KATHLEEN CRONIN

PORTLAND, Ore. — Officers and members of the ILWU did not only join the crowds that turned in for the funeral service of Wallace at the high point of Wallace’s Oregon tour.

After reminding his listeners that the fate of the hired hand, which “flushed wages from a working man’s pocket, out of the category of casual begging their masters for a job,” is “taken in the balance under the Taft-Hartley law,” Meahan said:

“I make no pretense of being a super politician, but I have had my share of struggles over the years and have gathered enough horse sense to know that when my trade is in jeopardy I know where to have a reason — when I find they hate him because he is for me, for labor, and for my hiring hall, then I know my place is at his side in this crusade.”

COUNCOURAGEOUS HCIKERS

The picket line that had come down to the Armony, many of them to find out first hand what kind of man Wallace is and why a recognized leader of one of the largest locals in the Portland area was billed as a co-speaker, sat tensely as the longboat filled with picketers who before had the courage to wage the blood battle against a powerful strike in the mayor’s face, thus turning the tide of public opinion. They had a reason to be in the longshore cause, continued quietly.

I do not want part of the bi-racial opposition that has given us the picket line, but I do not want to give the Mundis-Nixson bill for thought control. The: I am for the candidacy of a man as a member of a union which at this moment has the clear-cut stake, I am for Henry A. Wallace for president of the United States.

SUNRISE MEETING

On the eastern side of the street the members of the local first in whose fishing hall was filled out had a chance to meet Wallace personally in a specially called meeting at Nuth and Everett.

The meeting, arrangements for which were made by John Feuerstein, public relations director of the INO, attended by more than 700 longshoremen, were introduced by Tommy George, local president. He spoke standing in the longshoremen’s board and flanked by all officers present, including United Fraternal, vice-president; W. J. Kirby, secretary, and Bert Masser, business agent.

Touching on some of the issues in the ILWU’s Wallace campaign, Wallace, the only candidate to visit a union hall of the three in Portland, commented that the case was not just an economic one and could seem to be that was the so-called red issue, which I am told belongs to the history books at a total cost of $250,000.

ALL ISSUES UNMENTIONED

“Do you have any idea of the housing problem? No, the red issue? They talk about labor legislation. No. Or the high cost of living? No, because the average man might have to admit the cold war has entered his home, and the picket.” (“Our American Life,” by Frank P. Bloom, who decided to start a war instead for all unions involved in war projects.

The war will be built up from contributions of 25 cents per member per month, or more from all unions.

EXPLAIN ISSUES

“We can win Wage increases for our members, without the past defects and victories of labor to content with,” the coast condition in Marshall and non-Marshall Plan countries, left to right: Wallace, Michael Loring, of Portland, and Don Brown.

Australia Unions Protest Greek Government’s Fascist Terrorism

SYDNEY (A.N.) — The Seamen’s Union brags at Sydney, Australia’s biggest port, has banned replacements for crews on Greek ships and called all Australian maritime labor to follow suit to protest Greek government executions of unionists, progressives and anti-Nazi resistance fighters.

Union members will also refuse to man harbor tugs and service vessels handling Greek ships and cargoes. The ban will remain in
Labor, Progressives Score Gains in California and Oregon Voting

SAN FRANCISCO—Progressives and Socialists, independent of the Independent Progressive Party of California, chipped up some notable gains in the June 6 election.

In the 11th Congressional race, Sterling Norgard, a farmer from Ukiah, defeated the Republican ticket, won the Democratic nomination over reactionary Democrat Roger Keut. Important also was the fact that Norgard and Kent served as public relations men on the Republican line than did the winning Republican, real estate lobbyist Robert Gooder.

Norgard won P.P. nomination unopposed. He is likely to garner the Democratic nomination because of an unprec- edented number of write-ins from farmers and labor forces.

GALLAGHER IN DISTRICT BELL Gal- lagher, a professor at the Pa- cific Graduate School of Liberal Arts, was elected in the 19th district.

The liberal Democratic Ned Bealy came through in a surprise win on that cross-filed P.P. Another ex-Congressman Elvis Pis- ton, who opposed the Democratic and I.P.P. designation and would oppose another reactionary Re- publican, Jackson, in the final.

Helen Gahagan Douglas was virtually assured a second term from Los Angeles by virtue of winning Republican and Democratic nominations.

She will be opposed by Sidney Moore, I.P.P. Chet Helis, who opposed the Democratic nomination in the 19th district and Jacob Berman, I.P.P., will also be on the ticket.

PRIMARYS ENCOURAGING Francke Havens, Republican, had no trouble taking that nomi- nation in San Francisco's 4th district though he will face Fran- cis McFerran, I.P.P., and a Republi- can in the general election.

George Miller, won Democratic and Republican nod as did Cecil King in the 7th, which includes San Pedro. Unless I.P.P. selects other candidates to replace regist- ered Democratic endorsers in two these districts Miller and King will have no contest in November.

Final election of live candidates to the California Assembly who waged all-out progressive cam- paigns and the final election of 13 Democrats to the State As- sembly to the seven Republicans were reaping aspects of the primary.

Oregon increases Labor Representation on Ballot

PORTLAND, Ore.—Organized labor is jubilant over the results of the recent Oregon primaries, which saw a record turnout of 1,277,798 voters, 56% of the ballot box. The victory on national, state, county and city levels.

In the state's politically potent Multnomah county, the five nominating petitions for the legislative ticket ran under either the Labor or Citizens of America's sponsorship. Two other labor-sponsored petitions gained seven spots and 18th among the 13 nominees.

This brought the I.P.P.-Affiliated contingent slated for the four-member ballot from this county to a grand total of seven, compared to the single ticket placed three years ago when the county Democracy League revolted.

RACE-SAEBER FONES

The seven include: President Pacific Association, Democrat; Central Labor Council; James H. Brown, President, Newspaper and Employees International Union (AFL); Michael Loring, radio arti- ste who will play a roll in the bombing missions over Germany; Robert W. Cannon, Reed College instructor; William R. Robinson, AFL, and Philip Dreyer, American Veterans Commission.

In the Republican primary a veteran laborer, Gus Anderson, secretary of the Portland AFL, council, won legislative nomination. Race-baiting Governor John H. Hall was relived to private life by voters in his own party.

In the farm regions of the state, a half dozen anti-labor state representatives and senators went down to defeat, among them two notorious advocates of the state sales tax, Ernest Falland and Earl Hill.

VAL TAYLOR NOMINATED

Election was for labor were also chipped up in a number of county councils, particularly in the coastal area, where Valerie Taylor, writer of all I.L.W.U. and 12 I.O.O.F. I.A. among the International. Several other candidates in addition were endorsed by the local councils.

A trade union vacation session will be held in July 17 at the Los Angeles Labor School. All open evening during the week from 7 to 10:30 and all day Saturday and Sunday. I.L.W.U. mer- cants and cultural subjects. A trade union vacation session was held in July 17 at the Los Angeles Labor School. All open evening during the week from 7 to 10:30 and all day Saturday and Sunday. I.L.W.U. mer- cants and cultural subjects.

Auxiliaries Plan

Another Free Movie

San Francisco: The next free movie for I.L.W.U. children will be June 19 at 10 a.m. in the Local 6 hall, 255 18th Street. The movies are sponsored every month by Auxiliary 18 for education and entertainment.

Bill Lawrence Says Don't Be Fooled; Mundt Bill Is Slated to Pass Senate

San Francisco—Bill Lawrence, editor of the San Francisco Labor Herald, 300 Sutter Street, said this morning that the Senate Judiciary Committee's sudden concern for constitutionality leaves him with the distinct impression that the ILWU, located on the West coast of the United States, is not the only concern of Congressmen and Senators.

Sen. William H. Mundt (R-N.D.) has been busy trying to pass his bill to provide a quota of 5,000 unskilled telegraphists for the West coast. The bill was in committee in the Senate Judiciary Committee. Lawrence said that he had been given the impression that the committee members were not concerned with the bill itself, but with the fact that it was a labor measure.

"The committee's actions are a clear indication that the bill is not a serious measure," Lawrence said. "They are only interested in the politics of the situation, and not in the merits of the bill itself."

"The bill is not a fair representation of the workers on the West coast, and it is not in the best interest of the country," Lawrence continued. "The bill is only a tool for the politicians to use in order to get re-elected."
Wallace Club Local 165 dockers are taking the lead in building powerful organizations on San Francisco Bay waterfronts behind Henry Wallace for ship cards used for enlisting skilled workers and contributors. Above, shown is only one of the big tricks the Wallace group has developed for coralling the enthusiasm behind the New Party Presidential candidate. Offices of the longshoremen for Wallace organization are located at 240 Golden Gate Avenue, San Francisco.

Guards' Strike Vote

ILWU Local 75 gatemen and watchmen concluded a secret strike ballot, it was announced June 4 by Matt Rawlings, secretary and business agent, the count was 150 to 15 in favor of striking to secure a satisfactory agreement. In the total 13,699 conditions contained in the existing contract which expires June 15.

The Waterfront Employers Association, representing the San Francisco Bay area employers of the gatemen and watchmen, opened the contract April 15. WEA stated it would not recognize the right of gatemen and watchmen to be members of the ILWU.

Vacation Data

On January 1, 1948, there were 1,022 registered longshoremen on vacation and 54.5 per cent of the total registered.

For the reports on the other ports show that at the beginning of this year there were 2,380 registered longshoremen in the Port of Los Angeles and another 1,150 in Portland, Ore.

The Waterfront Employers Association, according to the tabulations of the Waterfront Employers Association, 1,719 and 1,078 dockers in the ports of Los Angeles and Portland will receive vacations in 1948.

Elsewhere, in Stockton, Grey Harbor, Olympia, Raymond, Bandon, Everett and Sissingham paid vacations to approximately 8,310 dockers on the San Diego, Longshoremen on a lower percentage level.

It was reported earlier that in the San Francisco port area there were approximately 6,768 registered longshoremen of whom 4,907 or 73 per cent would receive vacations in 1948. Of the total 13,699 dockers registered only 9,848 or 65 per cent are entitled under present agreements.

The new contracts which will apply to all will actually be awarded these benefits this year.

Cranes Ruling

Imperial Chairman of the Coast Longshore Industry, Arthur Miller on May 24 ruled against ILWU, the matter be governed by the conditions contained in the existing contract which expires June 15.

On the loading of the SS Turner last February which was picking up steel pipe for transportation to Arabia. When members of Local 13 stopped work on February 1, they claimed that the longshoreman contract contains no provision for stopping the work of operating cranes used in conveying pipe from dockside—"like last place of rest" on the dock to the ship.

The union also contends that it has qualified men, members of the AFL, for the purpose of driving cranes. This is denied by the Waterfront Employers in justifying their refusal to members of the Operating Engineers Union, AFL, in the loading of the SS Turner.

They also claim an implied agreement exempting crane operators from the strike.

Miller upheld the WEA contention that the contract permits the shippers to employ crane operators, and that the members of the AFL union and entered future loading to be conducted according to instructions by the employers.

ILWU Supports Washington CIO

SEATTLE - The ILWU Puget Sound Sub-District Council recommended May 27 that all affiliated locals support the Washington CIO in its program of building strong unions and provide general assistance to all labor unions.

ILWU Council Secretary Lautman, in a message to members, states the necessity to fight the efforts of a minority group in the CIO, whose program and state of affairs are presented at last month's convention in Spokane, too defeat the constructive program adopted at that convention by majority vote.

L. A. CIO Council Forms Strike Coordinating Unit

LOS ANGELES - The Los Angeles CIO Council has set up a Strike Coordinating Committee for more effective conduct of all strikes in the area.

A meeting of stewards, officials and rank and file members of all CIO unions on June 2 set a program of cooperation in coming months.

More on Bill Lawrence's Warning About Trick to Put Over Mundt Bill

(Continued from Page 9)

In a recent speech Lawrence made in the state capital, the Republican senator told a group of Clip Register editors and publishers that the Mundt Bill, which had a ready hearing and was passed by 55 to 1, under the supposition that the senators were not given a fair hearing, and got them to participate and press for a better bill.

I saw Senator Wayne Morse of Oregon, where the bill had its first hearing, and he assured me that the bill was a good bill, but he had to have a word with him to make sure it was a good bill.

I was not on the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations, where the bill was first introduced, but I was right in the middle of it together, and I saw Senator Mundt again.

MAN OF ACTION

The result was I didn't speak, I heard Robeson as no one else, and I couldn't make him sing. So the next day I acted as a man of action. I went to the White House, and I saw Paul Robeson.

Capitol police refused to permit "large delegations in the Capitol and the halls of the Senate," I told him. I had 10,000 in attendance, and I was right in the middle of it together again.

MAN OF ACTION

The result was I didn't speak, I heard Robeson as no one else, and I couldn't make him sing. So the next day I acted as a man of action. I went to the White House, and I saw Paul Robeson.

Capitol police refused to permit "large delegations in the Capitol and the halls of the Senate," I told him. I had 10,000 in attendance, and I was right in the middle of it together again.

MAN OF ACTION

The result was I didn't speak, I heard Robeson as no one else, and I couldn't make him sing. So the next day I acted as a man of action. I went to the White House, and I saw Paul Robeson.

Capitol police refused to permit "large delegations in the Capitol and the halls of the Senate," I told him. I had 10,000 in attendance, and I was right in the middle of it together again.

MAN OF ACTION

The result was I didn't speak, I heard Robeson as no one else, and I couldn't make him sing. So the next day I acted as a man of action. I went to the White House, and I saw Paul Robeson.

Capitol police refused to permit "large delegations in the Capitol and the halls of the Senate," I told him. I had 10,000 in attendance, and I was right in the middle of it together again.

MAN OF ACTION

The result was I didn't speak, I heard Robeson as no one else, and I couldn't make him sing. So the next day I acted as a man of action. I went to the White House, and I saw Paul Robeson.

Capitol police refused to permit "large delegations in the Capitol and the halls of the Senate," I told him. I had 10,000 in attendance, and I was right in the middle of it together again.

MAN OF ACTION

The result was I didn't speak, I heard Robeson as no one else, and I couldn't make him sing. So the next day I acted as a man of action. I went to the White House, and I saw Paul Robeson.

Capitol police refused to permit "large delegations in the Capitol and the halls of the Senate," I told him. I had 10,000 in attendance, and I was right in the middle of it together again.

MAN OF ACTION

The result was I didn't speak, I heard Robeson as no one else, and I couldn't make him sing. So the next day I acted as a man of action. I went to the White House, and I saw Paul Robeson.

Capitol police refused to permit "large delegations in the Capitol and the halls of the Senate," I told him. I had 10,000 in attendance, and I was right in the middle of it together again.

MAN OF ACTION

The result was I didn't speak, I heard Robeson as no one else, and I couldn't make him sing. So the next day I acted as a man of action. I went to the White House, and I saw Paul Robeson.

Capitol police refused to permit "large delegations in the Capitol and the halls of the Senate," I told him. I had 10,000 in attendance, and I was right in the middle of it together again.

MAN OF ACTION

The result was I didn't speak, I heard Robeson as no one else, and I couldn't make him sing. So the next day I acted as a man of action. I went to the White House, and I saw Paul Robeson.

Capitol police refused to permit "large delegations in the Capitol and the halls of the Senate," I told him. I had 10,000 in attendance, and I was right in the middle of it together again.

MAN OF ACTION

The result was I didn't speak, I heard Robeson as no one else, and I couldn't make him sing. So the next day I acted as a man of action. I went to the White House, and I saw Paul Robeson.

Capitol police refused to permit "large delegations in the Capitol and the halls of the Senate," I told him. I had 10,000 in attendance, and I was right in the middle of it together again.

MAN OF ACTION

The result was I didn't speak, I heard Robeson as no one else, and I couldn't make him sing. So the next day I acted as a man of action. I went to the White House, and I saw Paul Robeson.

Capitol police refused to permit "large delegations in the Capitol and the halls of the Senate," I told him. I had 10,000 in attendance, and I was right in the middle of it together again.
When the San Francisco Local & Publicity Committee asked Rexall Drug Steward Carl Andersen how he and the workers in his house were doing, he replied: "The only weapon we have against the employers is our strike weapon, and we should use it if we have to. Twenty cents is the minimum that we should go out for."

"I'm broke by Saturday and after that it's just a question of when it's going to go," said Identon Richmon. She has been in the union seven years and is a typical Steward." We are strong enough to take them on."

Victor Fiedler of B & H Management reported: "I have a wife and son to support and I'm trying to buy a home. There isn't enough money coming in now to save a few dollars. I have been in every strike since '35 and I think this time we should really hang tough and get our 20 cents. They've got it, let's get it."

Mamieilie Tempess has two kids to support on the $1.25 per hour she makes at Baker Hamilton. She told the Local 6 committee: "A family of three can't even live on the present wages. We have to buy it to get along. The employers have plenty and I think they should cut across.

(Please by Warehouse Local 6 Photo Group.)

---

**SUGAR & PINEAPPLE**

**Robertson Leads Wide Scale Tightening Up Program**

HONOLULU, T. H. — Under the leadership of First Vice-President J. R. Robertson, the Territorial ILWU is engaged in a wide-scale tightening up program with main emphasis on increasing premium provisions under the ILWU contract with the sugar and pineapple companies.

Robertson returned to the mainland in March to assist Sugar Local 143 to prepare for a showdown with the employers when its contract ends in August. Current negotiations on a wage increase have dragged on for over six months, with employers making only piecemeal, wage-cutting proposals.

In longshore a contract for this year has been negotiated by most companies, with some fringe being discussed. In pineapple, Apple local 153 members with a 7 cent increase under their 1952 contract. The proposals for the new checkoff.

All locals are also-campaigning to collect a day's pay from members for a war chest.

The union is sponsoring a week-long radio program, Meet the ILWU, with rank and file telling the public and other union members what the ILWU means to them in terms of social and political point of view.

Richard Shigematsu, Local 136; Charlie Ogawa, Local 143; and Mabel Harimoto, Local 153 are among those who have appeared on the program.

Eddie Hong, Local 150; Levi Katoh, Local 136; and Chiko Minami, Local 153, told listeners of the new dignity that has come to workers as a result of unionization.

Future programs will be on the T&A-Harley Law and the cost of living.

**Hawaii Dockers Go For Safety Award**

HONOLULU, T. H. — ILWU Local 136 longshoremen here have organized a safety team and won their first game against Wahiawa ILWU members.

Plans are being made to organize an intra-union league to include sugar, pineapple and miscellaneous workers as well as longshoremen.
Local 6 Vote Sets Strike on June 14
(Continued from Page 1)

A union report on miscellaneous violations says that the secret ballot will make it crystal clear to the DLA that the members are willing to fight for their wages and classifications, that they have not been duped by the employers' splitting efforts andphony promises.

The ballot is designed to show that there are no cracks in the rank and file, and that even if the members have already worked outicket assignments, they are ready to fight.

MEET PLANS ROLLING

All strike strategy, picketing, clearance, publicity, canteen and other activities are being carried out regularly to complete plans for a smooth, effective Strike.

The ILWU members are calling for all the plants of the companies that have already worked out picket assignments.

Independent houses that have agreed to go along with any DLA settlement will not be struck.

Membership meetings last week instructed the negotiating committees to continue its efforts for a peaceful settlement right up to the strike deadline.

Negotiations with Federal Conciliator John A. Moran have been going on without a formal agreement on the cross border wage demand yet.

EMPLOYERS QUibble

They are demanding classification changes for a number of skilled machine jobs, and changes aimed at easing some of the employers' plant procedures.

The employers refuse to discuss classifications on the ground that the contract, running to 1965, is not applicable to anything but the specific job the contract states that day to day operations are open.

The employers further say that even if classifications were open, the change would not be made and no exceptions would be made to the dress code.

"They refuse to arbitrate interpretation of the contract terms of the contract and to our study of grip procedure.

They also refuse to talk about mechanism or recognition as a factor in determining wages. They are in effect demanding the right to introduce machinery, new methods and eliminating workers without any consultations with the union.

UNIT APPEAL

The warehousemen appealed again for support to AFL Warehousing Union Local 6, which is in arbitration now on demandstheneas...