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Official Newspaper of the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union, CIO

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'FINAL OFFER' IS FULL OF JOKERS

EUROPE REPORT NO. 4 Behind the "Iron Curtain"

Belgrade, August 7, 1948
Mr. Harry Bridges,
President ILWU, San Francisco.
Dear Harry:

Here we are behind the "Iron Curtain." Although we were warned by the State Department and the visa division of the U. S. embassy in Paris of the great risk we were taking in coming to this country, it should please you to know that we are still in one piece.

We had some difficulty getting in and out of Trieste but after a day's delay we succeeded in getting across the Anglo-American barrier. In Trieste we saw much evidence of naval and military might.

Well as it was in France and Italy so it has been in Yugoslavia. A more friendlier and hospitable people will be hard to find. On the train from Trieste to here, which is a 20-hour ride, we were without Yugoslavian currency. American money can only be exchanged at certain fixed places to avoid any black marketeering. Naturally we got pretty thirsty and hungry and what do you think these "barbarian Slavonians" did to us? They gave us food and drink as soon as they discovered the plight we were in.

On the train ride we had plenty of opportunity to see the country and talk to all sorts of people, workers, peasants, soldiers, etc. It is just amazing what these folks have accomplished in the way of reconstructing and rebuilding their devastated transportation and industry. And practically without much in the way of tools and machinery. The Nazi swine had done their "master race" best in destroying and busting everything in sight.

Late at night we arrived in Belgrade. We were met by a representative of the Labor Syndicate who took us to a fine hotel outside of town that used to be a retreat for the pals of King Alexander and regent Paul.

We have had conferences with officials of the Syndicate and others and got a mass of valuable information that will be in our report.

The country has enacted social security legislation that is as ad-

(Continued on Page 3)

Shipowners' Offer Spells Wage Cut

SAN FRANCISCO — The "final" offer of the shipowners, which the Taft-Hartley Act requires be submitted to the union's membership by the National Labor Relations Board as preliminary to ending the maritime anti-strike injunction on September 2, was presented to the President's Board of Inquiry August 10.

As predicted, it turned out to be full of jokers, including an offered nickel increase to hide an actual wage cut.

In the meantime, the final report of the Presidential Fact-Finding Board issued August 14, said "a plague on both your houses." The Board refused to lay the blame for failure of negotiations where it belongs: on the shipowners.

Longshore and clerks' locals up

(Continued on Page 7)

Union Analysis of WEA's So-Called Final Offer

SAN FRANCISCO — The following communication analyzing the so-called final offer of the Waterfront Employers Association for a Coast longshore agreement and other agreements to replace those expiring last June 15 was sent to all longshore, ships clerks', walking boss and watchmen's locals on August 11 by ILWU President Harry Bridges:

Yesterday the ILWU attended the meeting of the Presidential Board of Inquiry. The purpose of the meeting, as stated by the Chairman of the Board, was to ascertain the efforts which had been made toward reaching a settlement, the present position of each party and the last offer by the employers. All parties were to submit a written statement as to their current position. We submitted a factual statement summarizing the negotiations and placing the blame for the lack of progress where it properly belongs — on the shipowners. The shipowners submitted a statement full of lies and attacks upon the union.

The main purpose of the board meeting was to inquire as to the last offer of the shipowners, who are you know, had made no offers to our union, "last" or otherwise, up to the date of the board meeting. At the board meeting the employers handed us a series of so-called "offers." The following is our analysis of these offers:

1. The time of presentation. We had negotiations with the employers last Friday. They did not present their "last offer" then, but instead insisted on squawking about tieups and slowdowns.
2. The offer excludes about 20% of the waterfront membership now covered by contracts, i.e., supervisory clerks and supercarpenter, walking bosses and watchmen.
3. The employers by-passed the negotiating committee, by mailing their offer directly to the membership of all locals before making it to the committee.

We are sending you copies of these offers as soon as possible. Meanwhile, here is a summary of the contents:

Longshoremen

This package offer by the employers for the longshore agreement contains the following employer demands:

1. The contract shall run until Sept. 30, 1949, without-wage review until then.
2. No longshoreman shall work more than 1,000 hours during any period of 26 consecutive work weeks. This is an attempt on the part of the employers to illegally circumvent the recent Court decision on statutory overtime. The wage and hour act provides that where the parties agree to a guarantee of 1,000 hours of work every 26-week period they are exempt from the legal overtime provisions of the act. Here the employers would limit the hours to 1,000 for a 26-week period (which means an average of about 38 hours each week but do not guarantee each longshoreman the 1,000 hours.) The recent Supreme Court decision was in favor of the workers. The employers are trying to get the union to line up with them against the rank and file by this offer.
3. Vacations with pay to be eliminated and 5¢ per hour straight time and 7½¢ per hour overtime pay instead.
4. No longshoreman shall be dispatched through the hiring halls to any employers who are not members of the WEA except with the written consent of the WEA. (This is a WEA attempt to boycott independent companies in Puget Sound.)
5. Dispatchers to be selected by the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service.
6. Preference of employment to be eliminated. Employers propose to substitute instead the open-shop statement of "no discrimination of employment because of membership in the union."
7. Employers to have complete control in adding to registration list. Employers promise to give preference to men previously employed in the industry if such men have not been dropped for good cause.
8. Union officers and business agents not allowed on docks without employer permission and unless they take along an employer representative to be present when beef is discussed with men.

Providing we accept the above, the employers offered the union the following:

1. The work shift shall be limited to nine hours in any day exclusive of travel time except where relief men or gangs are not

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WHO SAID IT?

(Turn to Back Page for Name of Author)
"At the end of eight years there may not be a Democratic Party! But there will be a Progressive one."



In Belgrade ILWU's rank and file delegation to Europe poses at Bled with Marshal Tito (Josip Broz), premier of Yugoslavia. Left to right, Don Brown of Coos Bay, Ore., Julian Napuono of Honolulu, Tito, Herman Stuyveeler of San Francisco and Joe Zuber of Oakland, Calif.

Taft-Hartley Fraud



PHIL DREW

THE full impact of the Taft-Hartley Act is now being felt by a large section of our union's membership.

The shipowners have made a so-called final offer to the longshoremen and ship clerks. They have ignored other sections of the membership, such as walking bosses, supercargoes, etc.

As was to be expected the so-called final offer is a little sugar coating over the most union-busting proposition ever put forward. The offer would divide the union, and was intended to divide the union. Under the Taft-Hartley Act the National Labor Relations Board is supposed to submit the offer to the rank and file of our union as written by the rank and file of our union as written.

Hence, the shipowners have taken advantage of the situation to put before our membership a package proposition which seems like a nickel per hour increase in pay, but which turns out to be, upon examination, a drastic cut in pay and conditions—and a proposition which, if accepted, would mean the wreckage of our union and the return to the days when men had to pledge away everything they had to get even an opportunity for a job.

THIS editorial is necessarily written in advance of the August 20 coastwise caucus when longshoremen and clerks' locals will meet. It therefore, cannot reflect the official policy of the union since only that caucus can decide the policy of the union.

The shipowners intend to make men slaves to themselves. They are crooked, criminal and venal, and let us face that fact. Also let us face the fact that they have the full co-operation of the Truman Administration, the Republican Party and the National Labor Relations Board. In other words, the instruments of government which are supposed to be our own democratic government, have been subverted to their favor and purpose.

THE so-called final offer of the shipowners—who in our case are styled the

Waterfront Employers of the Pacific Coast—is confusing and meant to be so.

The Taft-Hartley Act seeks to charge past negotiating practices. The Taft-Hartley Act was adopted and is administered under the theory that by some legerdemain the trade union leaders elect themselves and decide for themselves without reference to the rank and file, what the union shall do. Since the Act was adopted by anti-democratic people and is enforced by anti-democratic people it is quite natural that it does not take into account the democracy of the trade unions, especially such a trade union as ours.

The shipowners, the Truman Administration and the employer-controlled National Labor Relations Board are convinced that the longshoremen in our union are not interested in a raise in pay or a betterment of conditions, but that they are only interested in these things because their "revolutionary leadership" wants them to be interested.

They are convinced that longshoremen desire to work long hours, that longshoremen love the shipowners and think the shipowners are responsible for keeping them alive. If only they didn't have these "radical leaders" they would "live in harmony" with their bosses.

The DISPATCHER

MORRIS WATSON, EDITOR

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Deadline for next issue, Aug. 30, 1948

Letters to the Editor

Support

Editor:—International Woodworkers of America No. 22 pledges the fullest cooperation and support to the ILWU in the coming strike against the greedy shipowning profiteers.

We likewise pledge our support and cooperation in helping to bring about the repeal of the infamous Taft-Hartley Act which is being utilized by the employers against your union.

Mildred Evans,
Secretary IWA Auxiliary No. 22
Sedro-Woolley, Wash.

Women Drivers

Editor:—The cartoon on Page 5 of the August 6 Dispatcher is just plain chauvinist. Its implication is the old one that women are incompetent drivers. As a matter of fact, statistics show women to be better drivers than men, on the average.

Even if women were, on the average, poorer drivers than men, the cartoon would still be chauvinist. It sneers at a supposed problem instead of proposing a solution: it sneers at women as women.

I can appreciate a good joke

Labor Day Fete to Show Solidarity

SAN FRANCISCO—CIO unions in the San Francisco Bay area will celebrate Labor Day this year "with a minimum of fanfare and display, demonstrating to the waterfront employers, shipowners and other employers that CIO stands united behind any and all of its affiliates under the Taft-Hartley union-busting attack," Secretary-Treasurer Paul Schnur said August 10.

In Contra Costa County the climax of Labor Day will be a gigantic parade in Pinole with a fiesta, barbeque and dancing.

AFL and Railroad Brotherhoods have been invited to take part in the parade and fiesta; said Chester Wright, member of Oil Workers Union Local 587.

MARCH TO WATERFRONT

In San Francisco the march this year will be a demonstration of solidarity and support for the demands of the waterfront unions, shackled under Taft-Hartley injunctions since June 15, and who are expected to be on strike September 2.

"Instead of the traditional route, the Parade this year will form uptown and march down Market Street to the Embarcadero, starting at 2 p.m. A rally will be held on the front after the parade ends.

"With a large waterfront strike fattig the CIO, plus heavy political expenses in an election year, expensive floats, displays and music would be unseemly and unjustified. Participating unions are asked to have their members march in frisco or blue jeans, blue or white shirts with white caps. Women will wear dark skirts and light blouses."

Hartley Miffed by Labor Attacks, Threatens Suit

WASHINGTON (FP)—A Congressman who specializes in attacks on unions doesn't like it when the unions hit back.

Representative Fred Hartley (R., N. J.) announced in the course of House labor committee hearings on New York department store unions August 10 and 11 that he will sue for libel persons who circulated leaflets criticizing him.

based on differences between sexes, but darned if I can appreciate one based on the exploitation of those differences.

Lee Coe

San Francisco.

Not Funny

Editor:—The cartoon on Page 5 August 6 showing the "dope woman driver" is more befittin' the Examiner than The Dispatch. It's not funny to us women who are staunch trade-unionist and expect to be treated with respect and dignity at least in our unions.

Eve Solomon

Wilmington, Calif.

Hawaii ILWU Hits Reinecke Persecution

HONOLULU, T. H.—ILWU Local 138, Oahu division, donated \$1,000 and passed a resolution for support of Dr. and Mrs. John E. Reinecke, two teachers suspended by the Honolulu Board of Education for allegedly not possessing the "ideals of democracy."

"The statement pointed out that the attack upon the Reinecke is an attack upon the fundamental civil liberties of all workers in the territory."

The present Reinecke case is directly aimed to confuse and weaken the membership of our union. . . . We feel that ever officer and member of the ILWU should meet this threat of the Governor (Stainback), the Big Five and their stooges to weaken and destroy our union.

LAUD LIBERTIES GROUP

"The Hawaii Civil Liberties Committee, which has to date put up a magnificent fight in defense of the Reineckes, has appealed to all labor unions for support in putting up a strong, united fight for the preservation of our civil rights. The Honolulu longshoremen have taken their first step in this fight by contributing \$1,000 to the HCLC."

Part of the hysterical campaign against the Reineckes was the badly hooded flight to Hawaii of ex-Communist Louis Budenz to contribute his part in the smear drive. He testified on about everything but the two teachers. A sort of three-ring circus was organized by the Attorney General of the Islands, Walter Ackerman, and the Reineckes themselves got lost in the noise and shuffle.

Budenz, in fact, en route to Honolulu, was asked in San Francisco who are the Reds in the West Coast unions? He replied that he could not tell because "as a private citizen I don't enjoy immunity from libel."

Oppenheim Collins Strike is for Wages, Says Union

NEW YORK (FP)—Oppenheim Collins department store, where Local 1250, Retail Wholesale & Department Store Union (CIO) has been on strike since August 2, has put up huge signs reading: "The issue is communism."

But 18 of Local 1250 members who held a press conference August 13 don't agree with the company. They said the issues are "higher wages, better working conditions, union security and a new contract with Local 1250."

Freely answering questions, the workers insisted that the company was using the Communist cry to wreck the CIO local and smash contract gains that have been won after years of struggle.



Interview The ILWU rank and file delegation to Europe is asking questions, studying answers and telling some things about American workers as they make their way across Europe. Here they are shown interviewing Marshal Tito, premier of Yugoslavia, at his vacation retreat at Bled.

Bridges Predicts Progressive Party Will Whip Monopolists, War Makers

SAN FRANCISCO — ILWU president Harry Bridges in his keynote address to the San Francisco County Progressive Party August 15 told the delegates that the new party, "the snowballing movement behind the candidacies of Wallace and Taylor, is recognized by its enemies as a formidable foe which can defeat the arms of monopolists and the war makers."

Bridges traced the rise and fall of the New Deal under Roosevelt. He pointed out that the Democratic Party was not a real party in itself, but that FDR had rallied around him the people of the country who wanted a new deal. "When Roosevelt died the New Deal died with him and the so-called Democratic Party became the other half of the bi-partisan coalition. What was left of its estate became the property of the Republicans and Wall Street."

Explaining the bitterness of the attacks against the Progressive Party, in both press and radio,

the ILWU president said it is because the party "comes with the truth, because it comes with a powerful appeal to reason and specific spelling out of the people's needs, its enemies will not and cannot meet it head-on in debate of the issues. The enemies of the new party can only set up an hysterical cackle and try to drown out the voices that cry for peace and bread."

ENEMIES FEAR

"Spy scares, rumors and just plain ordinary lies about this hysteria really means that those who oppose the new party are expressing their fears of what this party is going to do."

"We must learn to recognize only half as well as our enemies do the significance of our movement."

It was here, that Bridges predicted that the liberal elements of the old parties will "inevitably wind up with us."

Bridges said that the county convention of the Progressive

Party meets at a time when another great waterfront labor struggle impends "It will be a struggle for survival of the maritime unions and will have profound effect upon the survival of trade union organizations in the community. It is our party, the party of the working men and women, which must carry forward the job of securing that struggle to the needs and sentiments of the community."

He asserted that the new party stands for equal rights for all, for peace and against Jim Crow.

"With the help of our good strong doorbell ringers, our club members and precinct workers, with a strengthening of our unity, and as time goes on—ever-growing support from the common people of our country—we will surely move ahead."

Two hundred and thirty-three delegates, 74 of them from trade unions, participated in the organizing convention in San Francisco

Evicted Docker Gets Temporary Haven, Promise of Permanent Relief

SAN FRANCISCO — Reading in the newspapers about the plight of a longshoreman's family, evicted from its home on August 9, an anonymous benefactor sent in \$1,000 to the family for use toward the purchase of an adequate home.

Joseph Galarza, head of a family of 11, nine of them children, the youngest being 9 months old, had lived in his home for the past nine years. Then one day recently

the property was sold and the new owner served Galarza with an eviction notice.

The docker appealed to Julius Stern, welfare director of ILWU Local 10. Through lawyers aid, Galarza was granted a 5-day extension, but at the expiration of that term, nothing further could be done for him.

Stern referred the case to John Lindberg, CIO representative at the San Francisco Community

Chest Housing authorities of the city were contacted but would do nothing because the longshoreman averages about \$60 a week—over the limit for tenants of public housing projects. They also reported they had no single unit large enough for the family.

Lindberg contacted a Community Chest agency for help. After considerable fruitless search they found a temporary house good for another 30 days. In the mean-

time, that gives the family a breathing spell and time to put some real pressure on the San Francisco Housing Authority to do something about cases of this nature. They could if necessary, combine two units to accommodate Galarza's family.

The offer of the anonymous gift was a sequel to the temporary haven. But it shows that the public does exist that a real housing crisis exists in San Francisco

Meat Boycott Wins Support As Outraged Housewives Rebel at Prices

NEW YORK (FP) — Reports from around the nation show that butchers are beginning to feel the heat of the housewives' "Buy No Meat" campaign. The boycott extended from August 9 to 16.

In New York, where the buyers' strike was under the direction of the Tenant Councils and the Greater New York CIO Council, organized picketing by housewives, mass baby carriage parades and leaflet distribution were under way. Although some butchers reported no drop in sales, many were sitting around papers. One meat market owner reported that sales had dropped 20 per cent the first day of the boycott, 50 per cent the second day. Others also reported sales

were only 50 per cent normal.

At the municipal market on New York's lower east side, scene of mass picketing, one butcher looked up from his newspaper long enough to say:

WANTS ALL CLOSED

"All the butchers ought to close. Then maybe the wholesalers and packers would realize what they are doing to this country."

On the other side of the continent, 25 small Los Angeles butcher shops closed down indefinitely as buyers' resistance, spurred by a housewives' telephone campaign, reached new heights.

The Meat Dealers' Association of Southern California said the closings so far affected only

1 per cent of its approximately 2,000 members. But it predicted the shutdowns undoubtedly would continue to spread among the smaller retailers if the boycott was successful.

WRITE CONGRESSMEN

One of these independent dealers, a Hollywood butcher, greeted his customers with a new sign in his window: "Meat prices are too high. We sympathize with you. But if you must buy, we are open for your convenience. Write your congressman."

And the butcher added: "I had to lay off one of my three butchers because we had so few sales. Even my own wife is calling up women about high prices."

In Oregon, a statewide telephone campaign was under way,

led by the Consumers Crusade, spark-plugged by unions and consumer groups. The meat price war was declared after sirloin steaks reached the all-time high of \$1.20 a pound, compared to 54 cents in 1946.

CIO SUPPORTS DRIVE

A full-blown meat boycott was also started by San Francisco housewives. Their campaign had immediate support from the San Francisco CIO Council, which charged that responsibility for high meat prices "rests jointly with the large, monopoly-controlled meat packers and a subservient Congress."

The meat strike was also widely supported by all Progressive Party county units in California.

Telephone campaigns were going merrily ahead, too, in such widely separated cities as Chicago, Syracuse, Louisville, Kansas City and other towns.

DALLAS SHUTTERED

In Dallas, where a 71-year-old grandmother, Mrs. R. D. Vaughn, first proposed the nationwide boycott, butcher shops were virtually deserted. Mrs. Vaughn poo-pooed wet blanket reports that the strike was flopping as "pure propaganda."

Meanwhile in Chicago the American Meat Institute—front for the big packers—offered price-mad housewives this consolation: Plentiful meat supplies might bring prices down—next year.

EUROPE REPORT NO. 4

Behind the "Iron Curtain"

(Continued from Page 1)

vanced as anything that we have heard of. The people are engrossed in a solid five-year program of rebuilding, reconstruction and building of new industries. This is a rich country, and given a long period of peace they will do wonders. Volunteer workers and youth brigades are everywhere giving of their time and energy in building roads, railways and factories.

A NEW CITY BORN

Across the river Sava the young pioneers started last April on a project called the "New Belgrade," a new city to house 250,000 people with new government buildings, hotels, recreation houses and homes. Most of it is done with pick and shovel, wheelbarrows and a few odd pieces of machinery. It was inspiring to us to see those youngsters work and what they had already accomplished.

And it is that way all over the country. If America only had the decency and intelligence to send these people a few million dollars worth of machinery, tractors, steam shovels, bulldozers, cranes, etc., what a return we would get for our money!

This week we visited the port of Rejeka, known under Italian rule as Fiume. The "master race" had destroyed the port completely before they left. There was hardly a pier or warehouse that remained after these swine got through. But the workers through their own efforts and almost solely by manual labor have reconstructed three-fourths of the port. They hope to have the job finished in 1949.

TWO WEEKS FOR ALL

In this country every worker gets at least two weeks vacation with pay, and many get more. And wherever one goes you see the trains, buses and boats packed to capacity with people going on vacation. They have a great chain of rest homes and vacation resorts that in the olden days were the playgrounds of European royalty, the nobility, the idle rich and the "international" playboys. Now the workers are in possession and make good use of them. Some go free and others pay very little.

You have no doubt received our cable telling of our visit with Marshal Tito. The head of the Syndicate had made the arrangements. We visited the marshal at his vacation retreat in the Slovenian mountains, in a place called Bled. Two big limousines met us at the train to drive us 25 miles through very beautiful country. Naturally we were quite thrilled when we shook hands with him. Tito is a very congenial, friendly fellow with a warm smile and a great sense of humor.

When the labor official asked him whether he would receive a delegation of longshoremen, he wondered what kind of longshoremen they were, because he had only heard of longshoremen in New York who had picketed and refused to load the steamer Radnik. When he was told that we were longshoremen from Harry Bridges' union he immediately understood.

GET WIDE PUBLICITY

Of course we told him that the alleged picketers were nothing more than would-be storm troopers masquerading their true motives behind the title of "Catholic War Veterans," and were people who never in their lives had hit a picket line to advance workers' conditions. He got quite a bang out of that one.

We exchanged greetings, had some drinks and then went down in a beautiful garden where a swell lunch had been prepared for us. After lunch we took to the limousines again and were driven for 30 kilometers to an other summer retreat that is now constructed right on the lake. A beautiful place. Our visit lasted for four hours. Tito placed two autos at our disposal to make the trip to Rejeka (Fiume). We will not soon forget the experience. Several pictures were taken. We hope to send you some. Our visit was given wide publicity in the Yugoslav press.

Our schedule has been somewhat disrupted. We had planned on staying only four days. Our friends would not hear of it. Instead our visit will have lasted nine days when we leave here Monday for Prague. We have not been able to spend one penny here. These "dictators" here will not permit us to spend any money.

We have had to cancel the trip to Greece and Bulgaria. The folks in Italy advised against going to Greece owing to lack of proper connections. Air transport to Bulgaria is only once a week and we have not the time to travel by train.

Fraternally

JULIAN NAPUONIA
HERMAN STUYVELAAR
JOE ZUBER
DON BROWN

Shipowners Final Offer Spells Drastic Wage Cut

(Continued from Front Page)

and down the coast voted to refuse to participate in any NLRB election on the question until Coast policy is set at a Coast Longshore and Clerks' Caucus August 20 and 21.

The caucus will be held in San Francisco.

Locals also voted to hold stop-work meetings to discuss the "offer" before participating in any vote.

The National Labor Relations Board has until August 28 to complete the vote under the requirements of the law. The "offer" can only be voted on as a package deal.

The "offer" was not handed to the ILWU Coast Negotiating Committee until after it had been sent over the committee's head to the membership in the form of the Waterfront Employers Association "Shoreside Report."

Shipowner representatives attempted to make it appear their "offer" had been rejected at the Board of Inquiry hearing by union officials.

EXCLUDES 20 PERCENT

ILWU President Harry Bridges said: "Only the membership has the final authority to accept or reject anything. What was said was that the so-called final offer was so insulting and so inadequate that in the opinion of the union's officers it will be unanimously rejected."

Furthermore, "this phoney offer excludes over 20 per cent of the union's members on the waterfront. In reality what the shipowners are trying to do," Bridges explained, "is to get the union to submit this offer to the membership and ask the union to engage in a union-splitting move."

The Board of Inquiry was empowered by the President to look into the June 15 maritime situation and prevent a threatened nationwide shipping tie-up.

Following meetings and recommendations of the Board, Truman ordered and received an injunction forbidding a strike for 90 days.

Professor Harry Schulman, of Columbia University, presided over the last day's hearings, and wrote the final report to the President on the status of negotiations between the maritime unions and the shipowners. August 13.

The WEA presented to the Board a 148-page, beautifully printed brief in which they allegedly traced the course of negotiations with the ILWU and the Marine Cooks and Stewards unions. Most of the pamphlet was taken up with the "ideological" background of the ILWU. Shipowners used this opportunity to red-bait and lie about the union.

Bridges asked the chairman of the hearing if he was going to allow these "lies" to go into the official record. Schulman replied that he would.

In that case "I demand this fact-finding body be extended. The union wants time to prove the fascist connections of the shipowners and their mirroring of words of Hitler, Goering, Goebbels, Mussolini and Hirohito."

BYPASS LEADERSHIP

The request for extension of time was denied.

During the Fact-Finding session Bridges asserted that the main purpose of the board meeting, "the whole scheme and what this Board is being used for, with or without its knowledge, is that there is going to be an attempt here to see if they can bypass the leadership and the elected (negotiating) committee."

As to the offers which the WEA made, the ILWU President said that "they have made us no offer at all in negotiations."

"We are going to the mat, and when the smoke clears away we might have a union and they won't have an association. Or visa versa. We are ready to roll."

"We just want to get this injunction from around" our necks and we are ready to take them on."

WEA counsel Marion Plant, during the course of the hearing, charged that the injunction had failed to bring maritime peace on the Pacific Coast mainly because Attorney General Tom Clark had failed to enforce it. At which point Bridges interjected:

"He has been too busy with spies and arresting people."

Bridges called attention to a clause which would in Mr. Plant's words "afford us protection against claims based upon a recent Supreme Court decision on overtime on overtime."

What the shipowners are asking in other words, Bridges pointed out, is for "the union to use its strength against the individual members and on behalf of the employers to deny or negate claims of individual members that they have coming to them under the law." He referred to the Fair Labor Standards Act. "On this ground alone it will be rejected."

In addition to the wage reductions proposed by the WEA, the shipowners offer requires the appointment of "impartial dispatchers" by the U. S. Mediation Service; junking of vacations and exclusion of about 20 per cent of the union's waterfront membership, including supervisory clerks, supercargees, walking bosses and watchmen.



Fight Frame-ups Representatives of maritime unions in San Francisco started the ball rolling during the past fortnight by putting their signatures on a giant petition to President Truman protesting the arrest of 12 Communist leaders. The Civil Rights Congress, of which these unionists are members, initiated the campaign and has announced a goal of 10,000 signatures by September 30. Left to right: Germain Bulcke, vice-president of the ILWU; Bjorne Halling, California State CIO Secretary-Treasurer; Rene Battaglini, AFL Cooks Local 44; Pat Tobin, National Maritime Union; Charles Drury, Marine Cooks and Stewards; Joe Lynch, vice-president of ILWU Local 6; and Henry Gliksohn, Local 6.

How They Distort The News!

NEW YORK—Press accounts of Wallace's radio speech over NBC August 12 said that the Progressive Party candidate for President asserted there are three movements which Americans fear today: "Communism, Catholicism and Capitalism."

Text of the talk received last week by *The Dispatcher* gives the actual words Wallace spoke. Here they are:

"The world crisis today is not as it is so frequently painted, a simple conflict between communism and democracy."

"The powerful international movements which every American must understand are not one—but three: communism, clericalism and capitalism."

Un-Americans Try Forcing Spy Scare Indictments

WASHINGTON (FP)—Representative F. Edward Hebert (D., La.) admitted during the August 12 session of the un-American activities committee that the committee's espionage investigation was aimed at putting pressure to force indictments.

Witness Charles Kramer, New Deal economist, had objected to smear tactics and stated that he did not believe the un-American committee was the proper body to consider the case. He said, "The proper authorities have been acting on that. Why don't you trust them?"

Unions Ask Signatures On Civil Rights Petition

SAN FRANCISCO—The Maritime Committee of the Civil Rights Congress has pledged itself to secure 10,000 signatures by September 30 on a petition protesting the arrest of 12 Communist leaders to President Truman.

ILWU vice-president Germain Bulcke heads the maritime group. Petitions will be widely circulated on the waterfront. "This will be an opportunity for trade unionists to give expression to their solidarity in fighting the hysteria which attempts to divert attention from union-busting injunctions and Taft-Hartley laws," Bulcke predicted.

LEADERS NAMED

Other members of the committee are Bjorne Halling, secretary.

Tobin Takes Appointment As Secretary of Labor

WASHINGTON (FP)—The newly appointed Secretary of Labor, Maurice J. Tobin, is a former governor of Massachusetts and was twice elected mayor of Boston with strong labor support.

After several days of indecision, Tobin notified the White House late August 11 that he would accept the cabinet post. Until then he had been considering running in the Democratic primaries for the Massachusetts governorship.

treasurer of the California State CIO: Charles Drury, Marine Cooks and Stewards Union; Pat Tobin, National Maritime Union; Rene Battaglini, AFL Cooks Local 44; Leif Dahl, San Francisco PAC director; Joe Johnson, M. C. S.; Henry Gliksohn, Jack Olsen and Joe Lynch, all of ILWU Local 6.

The committee also announced it is seeking contributions from unions to pay the expenses of a delegate to deliver the petition personally to Truman.

Wallace Paper Is Ready To Roll

YORK, Pa.—A new national weekly will roll off the press early in September, J. W. Gitt, publisher of the *York Gazette* and *Daily*, announced August 1.

The new paper called *National Gazette* "will be an independent, liberal weekly news review, objectively reporting and reviewing the major news events each week."

Labor news coverage will be featured in the new weekly. Its editor is Cedric Beifrage and managing editor is James Aronson, a recruit from the Sunday staff of the *New York Times*. Gitt is also publisher of the new paper.

The *National Gazette*, like its daily brother, supports the candidacy of Henry Wallace.

Local 6'ers Perform Unusual Operations At Consolidated Chemical Plant

By JEAN BRUCE

SAN FRANCISCO—Warehousing involves more than stacking and unstacking sacks and boxes in unimaginative fashion. True, a great many local 6'ers spend their days pushing and shoving great weights, but there are also the chicken sexers (of which more in another issue) in Petaluma, the egg crackers at Best Foods, in San Francisco, the booted ex-Texans who make saddles at Olsen-Notte Saddle Shop.

The ILWU has always been proud of the broad extent of its organization on the principle that anyone who benefits by membership belongs in the union, including those with more or less delicate, exotic and technical duties.

At Schilling in San Francisco Local 6 members cut vanilla beans and blend coffee and spices from South America, China and India.

From these same lands come the animal carcasses processed into glue by warehousemen at the Consolidated Chemical Company in San Francisco.

COMPLETE THE JOB

One hundred and fifty warehousemen do the whole job from the time the bones and hides are dumped in huge piles at the edge of the company grounds to the point half a mile later when sacks of glue are ready to be shipped to the nation's industries.

They extract juice from the bones in pressure tanks dangerous if not properly handled. (One once blew the roof.) They mix sulphur and acid with the bones in exact quantities, guide the results through huge boilers and an intricate system of tubes at exact temperatures. They dry the glue on frames, rake the gas out of it, blend it for different uses, and

pack it for shipment.

The men who do these jobs represent every race. "We have no discrimination whatever," said Chief Steward Grover Beale. "People are promoted by ability and seniority." Union members, not management, break workers in on technical jobs, so that there is no favoritism.

ALL BELONG

Consolidated Chemical has been known as one of the most militant houses in Local 6 ever since it was organized in 1934. Everyone belongs—truckers, the bookkeeper, the PBX operator, the weighmaster, and all the foremen.

Business Agent Ace De Losada gives considerable credit for the union consciousness of these workers to the stewards, Beale and Assistant Steward Pete Ditta. Everyone wears his union button, beefs on the job and settles

promptly, and usually on the job through fast action.

In 1934 wages were 40 cents an hour. The workers asked for 50 cents and, Datta recounted, the company only tried to get more out of them by starting a nine-hour day and a company union. In a little restaurant across the street Local 6 President Eugene Paton and Organizer Ralph Dawson signed the men up in the new Local 6. Where once the workers lived in company shacks on company property at miserable wages, now there are some of the best conditions in the warehouse industry.

Penalty rates compensate for the obnoxious work with bones and hides when they first come in, often combined with rats and maggots and rotting entrails.

Every new business agent assigned to Consolidated Chemical

is escorted to the bone heap to see if he can take the smell. Some of them pass out. De Losada didn't, he said, "but only through great self-control."

The bones don't smell after they have been mixed with acid which removes all grease. This is the job Datta works on.

DO FAIR DAY'S WORK

Yard Foreman Edward La Plant has the most seniority at the plant—he has been working since 1922. Bill Yip and Puoi Woo have the next seniority rating. Yip working in "digestive" where the by-product bone meal is sacked for chicken feed. Woo in the bag cleaning department.

Bob Corbly, with 19 years' seniority, is responsible for the final blending of all the glue.

Local 6'ers know the processes from beginning to end. "We put in a fair day's work," said Beale.

Special Session of Congress Proves Neither Demos Nor GOP Will Meet Key Problems

By WILLIAM GLAZIER
ILWU Washington Representative

WASHINGTON, D. C. — Now that the special session of Congress is adjourned, one thing is settled conclusively. Neither Republicans nor Democrats want or will do a job on the key problems which deeply concern all of the American people today. This special session gave us no price control, no public housing, no slum clearance, no poll tax repeal, no FEPC, no increased minimum wage or old-age pensions, and no repeal of Taft-Hartley. It was phoney from beginning to end.

Congress passed a few bills. A loan of 65 million dollars was made to the U. N. The real estate lobby got a housing bill which will increase their profits and build a few expensive houses most people can't afford. Restrictions were put on installment buying so that in the future the still scarce autos, washing machines and refrigerators will be sold primarily to those people with the most cash on hand. And finally—\$206,000—was appropriated for train fares for the sen-

ators and congressmen. Then they went home to convince the voters to send them back to Congress for a repeat performance next year.

POLITE FILIBUSTER

In the entire two weeks of the so urgently called special session the senators met for the equivalent of seven and a half eight-hour days. And half of this time was spent on a polite bipartisan filibuster. The House members "worked" for less than four eight-hour days. They were in recess most of the time waiting for the senators to do something.

Mr. Walter Lippman, writing in the Washington Post on August 10 said this about the merry-go-round that went on during the special session:

"The special session was a trick. The Truman program was not meant to be enacted, or administered, or enforced. Had Truman wanted it enacted, he would have consulted the leaders of Congress before he announced it. He would have rallied his own party and he would have conciliated the Republicans, and he would have negotiated with them. Had he expected to administer

and enforce his program, he would have done something with the Treasury and the Federal Reserve Board to make them ready to administer and enforce it."

And the Republicans? Senator Taft has already announced that his party will win on the great record made by the 80th Congress. While candidate Dewey, speaking through Herbert Brownell, his campaign manager, stated that the menace of Communism would transcend the high cost of living as a major campaign issue.

Mr. Dewey hopes to sell a red herring in place of red meat.

NOTHING ABOUT INFLATION

Neither party did anything about inflation. Senator Taft even refused to push his own housing bill, the Taft-Ellender-Wagner bill. Instead he cooperated in beating off any attempts to bring up the T-E-W while helping to pass the bill sponsored by the real estate lobby. No price control legislation was even debated. While President Truman's own secretary of the treasury testified in opposition to price controls, Secretary Snyder said he liked price controls as much as he liked castor oil.

Instead of working on a vigorous anti-inflation program the Senate produced a bipartisan filibuster against doing anything at all on a single important issue. It was one of the most gentlemanly filibusters on record. Both parties cooperated as the Southern Democrats went through the stately motions of killing the anti-poll tax bill. They were successful. And with a few notable exceptions everyone pitched in to help.

The conservative Washington News, writing on July 31, said about the poll tax filibuster:

"The move by the Senate Republicans to call up the anti-poll tax bill is a transparent political phoney. When the GOP was ready to call up the bill the Southern Democrats were, given advance notice, in effect, told to be ready to filibuster. And instead of trying to break the filibuster, Senate Republicans are really cooperating by adjourning early. They even suggested how one Southerner might regain the floor after an overnight rest. . . . The filibuster could be broken by a determined majority holding the Senate in continuous session."

PLAY SLICK GAME

Anyone who recalls the all-night sessions to break the opposition against the Taft-Hartley law or the Taylor-Langer speeches against the draft law knows that continuous sessions really put the pressure on the opposition. The Republicans and Northern Democrats, both pledged to repeal the poll tax, nevertheless made certain to recess early each day so that the filibustering Southern Democrats wouldn't have too rough a time of it.

The Truman Democrats played the same slick game, but covered it up in the cloak of parliamentary procedure.

Few Americans know that the filibuster could have been stopped even before it began.

Republican Senator Tobey suggested on Wednesday, July 28, before the poll tax bill debate had begun, that the Senate adopt a rule for the special session limiting each senator to one 10-minute speech on any subject. The first question the wisdom of such a move was Senator Barkley, vice-presidential nominee, on the Dem-

ocratic ticket. Barkley, talking out of both sides of his mouth at the same time, agreed with Tobey that the Senate rules had to be modified, "but I doubt whether this is the proper way to do it." Senator George of Georgia then moved in quickly to oppose Tobey and the first skirmish in the battle to lick the poll tax was lost.

The following week a cloture petition to limit debate was brought on the floor of the Senate. Had this passed, the way would have been clear for the anti-poll tax bill. Senator Vandenberg ruled it out of order before a vote could be taken. Although it is a matter of record that the petition was signed by 18 Republicans and but four Democrats.

SPY SCARE

Again during the closing hours of the filibuster it was Senator Barkley who pointed out that for 17 months there had been a resolution on the Senate calendar (S. Res. 25) to amend the Senate rules by limiting debate. Claiming to favor such a resolution Barkley said: "No effort has heretofore been made to bring it up, and I presume no effort is to be made to bring it up in this session." It should be remembered that among those making no effort to bring this measure up for a vote were Senator Barkley and all of the Truman Democrats as well as the Republicans.

Instead of an anti-poll tax bill or a housing bill or an anti-inflation bill, Congress ground out a spy scare. The House un-American Activities Committee and Senator Ferguson's Senate Investigating Committee have tarred every progressive they could reach. The fact that many of the people being smeared today were prominent in the New Deal is no coincidence.

Even President Truman soon saw that this was part of the Republican plot to hide the truth from the American people—that the GOP will do nothing about the problems really bothering everyone today. Although Truman's own loyalty orders and the activities of his attorney general had much to do with this current Washington madness, the President showed a little political savvy by describing the whole show as the red herring it certainly is.

WARMED-OVER STUFF

A federal grand jury, sitting for over a year, heard all of these warmed-over charges and decided not to bring in any indictments for espionage or anything else against those being slandered in Washington today. Only the leaders of the Communist Party were indicted—and not as spies but for conspiring to advocate overthrowing the Government by force and violence, a charge that has never been proved. That was as far as the grand jury tried to go. But the proof that the jury required was not demanded by the un-American Activities Committee. They just smeared.

The plan behind all of this is already taking form. The immediate objective—to smear the New Deal and the Democrats generally—is apparent. And behind this is the old Hitler technique. To lie and to shriek, knowing that even if eventually disproved the truth will never catch up with all the lies spewing forth from Washington. Some of it is bound to stick somewhere.

In intent and purpose the spy investigation is as phoney as was the special session.

What Ho! Shipowners' "Revolution" is Back

SAN FRANCISCO—The old '34 red-herring is back. The August 16 issue of the shipowners' fine old mouth-piece, Pacific Shipper, calls the maritime workers "revolutionary forces working under the guise of unionism."

That's what we get for asking for more pay and better conditions.

The same editorial in the Pacific Shipper says that if there is to be a maritime strike September 2 (the shipping industry must make sure that it is a lulu.)

They mean: Try to bust the unions.

Recall Flynn, CIO Director, Says Local 34

SAN FRANCISCO — ILWU shipclerks Local 34 on August 11 unanimously concurred with the letter sent to CIO President Philip Murray by the San Francisco CIO Council calling upon him to remove CIO Regional Director Tim Flynn.

At the same the local concurred in the policies and program of the I. F. CIO Council.

The action was taken at a regular membership meeting of the local after Michael Johnson, organizer for ILWU Contract Guards and Watchmen and delegate to the Council from Local 34, had roundly denounced red-baiting and interference in the union's affairs. Johnson asked for support of the removal of Flynn.

IO COUNCIL ACTED

The CIO Council on July 23 wrote Murray listing the union, red-baiting, company union activities of so-called Regional Director Flynn. His aid to AFL teamsters in their raids on CIO unions was exposed and documented.

Cited was the disruption of IO-PTA Local 78 by two Flynn tooges, Holman Day and Ethel McCorm. After a vicious red-baiting campaign these two renegades accepted a charter for the 3,500 red workers in the local offered by the Teamsters.

Another example of Flynn's wrecking was the secret assistance he gave to the International Oil Workers union to raid a JOPWA local at Shell Oil in Richmond, Calif.

Local 6 Hits Failure To Pay Benefits

SAN FRANCISCO — Local 6 membership has condemned the failure of the California State Employment Office to process or pay unemployment claims to its members arising out of "the recent trade dispute." The action was taken at a recent meeting.

The action further charged that both federal and California state employment acts provide for payment of insurance benefits when and where due. The resolution pointed out that though the dispute had ended June 21, none of the hundreds of claims had been determined.

The union demanded that Governor Earl Warren and James G. Bryant, state employment stabilization chairman, open "immediate investigation of the conditions existing at the office of the department of Employment with regard to lack of determination and payment."



Unionist's Widow

Mrs. Magdalena Joven, widow of the Secretary of the Philippine Congress of Labor, who was slain by hired triggermen of the vested interests now ruling the economic and political life of the Philippines, accepts check for \$1,250 contributed by the Hawaii ILWU. Manuel Moon, Marine Cooks and Stewards' member, took the check to Mrs. Joven last June on the SS General Gordon. At the presentation CIO leaders praised the unity of Hawaii workers with those in the Philippine Islands. They vowed Philippine longshoremen would not touch any scab cargo in case American maritime workers are forced to go on strike. The ILWU gift was raised from concerts in Hawaii by Singer Paul Robeson. A check of the same amount was sent to the widow of the murdered Cuban Sugar Workers' leader, Jesus Menendez.

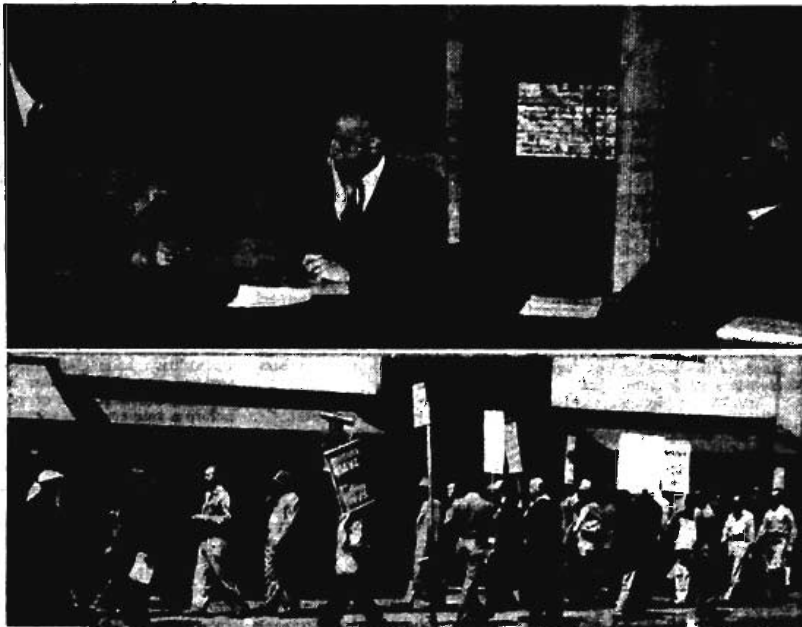
Robeson To Stump Bay Area For Wallace Ticket

SAN FRANCISCO — Singer Paul Robeson will make six major appearances in the San Francisco Bay area on behalf of the candidacies of Henry Wallace and Glen Taylor during the week-end of August 20.

The co-chairman of the Progressive Party will sing and talk at Beebe Memorial Temple in Oakland August 20. Robeson will be honored at a Fairmont Hotel luncheon August 21 sponsored by the Northern California Women

for Wallace Committee, and that evening will speak at Scottish Rite Auditorium in San Francisco. Before singing he will be tendered a dinner at the Fairmont by Businessmen for Wallace.

On Sunday, August 22, he will be at a meeting of the Marin County Progressive Party, to be held at Marin Junior High School in the afternoon. That evening his last appearance of the trip will be sponsored by the Sonoma Progressive Party at Santa Rosa Junior College.



Unfair to Maritime Workers—Union members of the Maritime Committee on Unemployment Insurance protest to California State Employment Department August 13 against delays and discrimination applied by the agency against union workers. Above, left to right: Walter Stack, MFOWW, acts as the spokesman for the group at the office of Charles E. Rothe, area manager for the State Employment Office; Warren D'Azevedo, National Maritime Union; James B. Healy, senior referee, California State Appeals Board, and Rothe. Below: Demonstration outside of the area office of the Employment Department, San Francisco.

Anti-Union Bias of State Insurance Office Blasted

SAN FRANCISCO—The Maritime Committee on Unemployment Insurance, on August 13 protested the anti-labor bias of the California State Unemployment Insurance Department and demanded that administration of the state law be placed upon an impartial basis.

Members of the Committee saw Charles E. Roeth, Area Manager of the State Department of Employment, in San Francisco, and placed their demands before him. The delegation was headed by its chairman, Ed Steeves, a member of the Marine Firemen's Union. Other maritime unions participating as members of the Committee are I.W.U. Local 10, the National Union of Marine Cooks and Stewards and the National Maritime Union.

Roeth promised the delegation that he would send on the charges of anti-union conduct on the part of Unemployment Insurance employees to a proper appeals authority but insisted that he must have documentation on them.

ASK IMMEDIATE PAYMENT

Included among the demands for improving the conduct of the Unemployment Insurance Law is the request that longshoremen receive insurance benefits, as in other industries, after seven consecutive days out of work. As the law is presently administered a longshoreman cannot get these benefits unless he uses the employers calendar week which runs from Sunday to Saturday, midnight.

Another demand urged by the committee is that dockers get their insurance benefits after seven days rather than having to wait until the employers' earning report is issued.

Discrimination by the State Unemployment Insurance division against seamen is even worse. To correct this the Maritime Committee demanded that seamen be removed from special treatment and exceptions in the Act which disqualify them from insurance benefits. As the Unemployment

Insurance Act is now interpreted, seamen can receive benefits only if a ship is actually laid up by the shipowners or through an emergency such as a death in the family.

Unemployment due to compliance with union regulations or working conditions is ignored by the State in validating insurance claims.

In the event a seaman's wage was earned on vessels controlled by the War Shipping Administration, it takes 5-8 weeks before he can get his insurance benefits.

As the State Insurance Department now functions, there is complete and indiscriminate acceptance of protests on insurance claims by the shipowners.

Finally, the delegation visiting Mr. Roeth, demanded a correction of these inequities and protested the anti-union attitude shown at the Maritime Office of the State Department of Unemployment Insurance. It pointed out that an anti-union attitude expressed by a seaman who said he wouldn't sail because union rules are "too stiff" was recognized by the Department as a valid claim for unemployment insurance. However, a waiter who told the company representative aboard a ship that "what you want is a truck horse, not a waiter," was disbarred from insurance.

The Maritime Committee on Unemployment Insurance stated that as of June 30, 1948, the State Unemployment Insurance Fund had a reserve of \$714 million. The reason, it added, that the shipowners are exerting pressure to prevent a liberalization of the State Unemployment Insurance Act rules is that they intend to raid these funds through security rebates. Actually, the seamen have only been covered by the Unemployment Insurance Act since December, 1946. The Committee asserted that the shipowners want to return to the old days and abolish coverage for seamen.



Some Catch!

Fishermen can judge the good points of Great Lakes mermaids, represented by Pat Verner of Chicago in the Atlantic City contest to name "Miss Mermain, USA."

Mine Mill Smelter Union Wins 12c at Kennecott

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah (FP)—"Indefinite postponement" of a strike against the giant Kennecott Copper Corporation was announced here by the International Union of Mine Mill & Smelter Workers (CIO) after the company agreed to extend all provisions of a contract which expired June 30 and to grant retroactivity of a 12c hourly wage increase.

After rejecting a series of offers by local union officers to prove their loyalty by any means other than signing of Taft-Hartley affidavits, Kennecott agreed to the extension as the August 9 deadline neared.

Union Analysis of WEA's So-Called Final Offer

(Continued from Page 1)

available, or where more than nine hours are required to finish the job or the ship.

2. Wage increase of 5c an hour straight time and 7½c per hour overtime effective as of the date of agreement.

3. Each registered longshoreman shall be allowed a regular day off each week, such regular day off to be decided by each local labor relations committee.

4. Subsistence rates shall be increased from \$1.00 to \$1.25 per meal and from \$2.00 to \$2.25 per night for lodging. In other words, from the current \$5.00 per day to \$6.00 per day.

Carloaders and Dock Workers

All of the above proposals were also "offered" as amendments to the four port carloading and dock work agreements.

Ship Clerks

The employers made no offer nor proposal with regard to a coastwide agreement for ship clerks, either in the form of a master agreement with port supplements or in the form of a total coastwise agreement. Also the employers made no offer with regard to ship clerks in the port of Huememe.

SAN FRANCISCO

All of the employer proposals for the longshore agreement are also made with regard to the San Francisco ship clerks' agreement. In addition the employers make the following demands upon the San Francisco checkers:

1. Supercargoes, chief supervisors and supervisors shall be eliminated from the agreement.

2. The limit of hours per month for daily clerks shall be increased from 160 to 173.

3. A new category of "head clerk" shall be substituted in the place of supervisor throughout the agreement. This "head clerk" shall be defined as an employee assigned to work covered by the agreement and in addition assigned occasionally but not exclusively to the direct supervision of work of other clerks in receiving and delivering cargo and loading and discharging vessels.

4. The present supervisory differential of 10% and 20% shall be eliminated and instead a 10c per hour straight time and 15c per hour overtime differential shall be paid to "head clerks" while employed as such. Since these "head clerks" are identical to the present classification of supervisors this offer amounts to a wage cut of 7c per hour straight time for this classification on the basis of present wage rates.

The employers make the same wage offer for San Francisco ship clerks as for longshoremen.

SAN PEDRO

All of the employer demands and counter-proposals listed with regard to the longshore agreement are also made to San Pedro clerks, except that inasmuch as San Pedro clerks already receive 5c per hour more than San Francisco clerks (supposedly in lieu of vacations), there is no offer for 5c in lieu of vacation. Nor, of course, is there an offer for vacations with pay.

The employers propose to eliminate supervisors, supercargoes and hatch watchmen from the San Pedro agreement. They do not propose the classification "head clerk" for the San Pedro agreement, but instead propose that men working occasionally though not exclusively in the classifications of floor runners, ship runners, car runners, chief delivery clerks, chief receiving clerks and chief coopers shall be paid 10c per hour straight time and 15c per hour overtime differentials. Also they propose to eliminate the provision of the San Pedro agreement which provides that the union is under no obligation not to seek consolidation of the agreement into one clerks agreement in compliance with the NLRB certification.

PORTLAND

The employers' "offer" for Portland checkers is identical with that for San Pedro except that supervisors and supercargoes are to be eliminated from coverage of the agreement and the category "head checker" is to be added to the agreement at a 10c differential. Also the employers propose to add a provision that the employer has the right to determine whether checkers or head checkers are required and to determine the number and the manner of their employment.

Gear, Lockermen, Sweepers and Miscellaneous Waterfront Workers

The employers did not submit an offer with regard to the San Francisco miscellaneous agreement.

PORTLAND AND COLUMBIA RIVER

With regard to the Portland gear and locker agreement, the employers propose that the contract shall run for one year from the date of its execution. The nine-hour work shift limitation and the 1,000 hours limitation every 28 weeks, just as for the longshoremen, and the 5c per hour wage increase.

With regard to miscellaneous workers the employers propose that the contract shall remain in effect for one year after its execution. They propose the same 5c per hour wage increase (increasing monthly salaries in the same proportion) and 5c per hour straight time and 7½c per hour overtime in lieu of vacations, as for longshoremen. They also propose to eliminate the section which provides that casual employees shall be ordered from the union.

SAN PEDRO

The employers propose that the San Pedro sweepers' agreement remain effect until September 30, 1949. They propose the same 5c per hour wage increase and 5c per hour in lieu of vacations as for longshoremen. They also made a confusion proposal regarding definition of the term "sweepers" which seems to remove sweepers from the carloading agreement on the one hand, and they propose to add a section incorporating the terms of the carloading agreement on the other hand. When and if we have further discussions with the employer, we will attempt to clarify this.

Walking Bosses, Gatemen & Watchmen

Employers stated they would not deal with the union for these groups. No offers.

DOCKS & TERMINALS

Alaska Offer

Edward Dobrin, an attorney, appeared before the final session of the special Presidential Fact-Finding Committee on the Pacific Coast maritime situation in San Francisco August 10 to give the supposed "final offer" of the Alaska Steamship Co., the Northland Transportation Co., and the Alaska Transportation Co. to the ILWU.

Dobrin said that the companies he represented had offered to accept the union's proposal on the maintenance of the present hiring halls, subject to a review by a court of last resort.

These three Alaska shipowners also offered to put into effect whatever wage increases and conditions were written into the Pacific Coast Longshore agreement at the time such an agreement is signed.

Following the Fact-Finding meeting, Dobrin, joined by an official of one of the three companies, J. F. Zumdick, sat down to negotiations with representatives of the ILWU. Vice-president Germain Bulcke and Howard Bodine, members of the Coast Labor Relations Committee, represented the union. Commissioner Harry Lewis, of the U. S. Conciliation Service in Seattle sat in on the talks.

After the meetings, Bulcke stated that "much progress was made. However, on the wage and vacation questions, and several minor points, the company spokesmen said these proposals were taken under consideration by them for the purpose of discussing them with their principals in Seattle. They promised that they would have an answer back not later than August 19."

Six Get Back Pay

Six ILWU guards have been reinstated with back pay at American Patrol, according to Michael Johnson, organizer for the Contract and Guards Patrolmen.

These men have refused to take back their old jobs at American though they are to receive back pay owing to them, because they have better jobs under an ILWU contract at another service.

Johnson says that their reason for refusing to return to work at American Patrol is that they won't work under the "Lundberg open-shop" agreement existing at the guards outfit.

Pinkerton Beef

Work was resumed by ILWU guards at the Pinkerton Detective Agency August 7 after settlement of a beef which arose between the Agency and the union over the company's displacement of union members with non-union employees.

Michael Johnson organizer for the ILWU Contract Guards and Watchmen's unit, said that the dispute arose during the absence of Pinkerton's San Francisco general manager, J. O. Camden. Refusal of the agency's subordinate officials to follow the terms of the agreement which had been extended on June 15, 1948 led to the trouble.

Picket lines were placed around the American President Line docks in San Francisco when the Pinkerton Agency supplied non-union men to the steamship line on August 6. A settlement was reached the next day after the unexpected return of General Manager Camden from his vacation.

Johnson stated that "as soon as Camden got back he straight-



ened out the beef in no time. We've had fine relations for the past two-and-one-half years. Had he been here there would not have been any trouble."

In the settlement, the old contract was again reaffirmed and in addition, preference of employment was granted to members of the union when they are "available, willing and able to work."

New men will be notified, when they are employed, of the existing agreement between the union and Pinkerton. Preference of employment on steady jobs "shall be given according to seniority on the registration list." The company also agreed that there would be no discrimination or reprisal against any employee in this dispute.

Johnson in a letter of thanks to members of ILWU Local 10 August 10 for observing the guards' picket lines said:

"A union can retain union security provisions of its contract under the Taft-Hartley Law provided they are strong enough.

"There is no question in our minds that our dispute was a preview and a test of strength by the employers and I am sure that they will be surprised by the unity and strength of the ILWU on September 2."

Goon and Coffee

A beef occurred Wednesday night, August 4, aboard the St. Augustine Victory in San Francisco, when she was loading at Pier 45. Several members of the crew from the deep South returning to their quarters full of "barley soup" found several longshoremen drinking coffee in their mess.

One of the dockers, a Negro brother, slow to follow the SUP crewmen's orders to get out of their mess, got manhandled and punched. It seems SUPers from the South won't allow any but their White Supremacy brothers to take a cup of coffee in the crew's messroom.

Said the Local 10 Bulletin of the incident:

"We have no beef with rank and filers of any seafaring union. We respect their rights and their quarters aboard ship. We have consistently fought for unity of all maritime groups and will continue to do so, but we will not tolerate goon tactics of irresponsible people, no matter who they are. We believe in fighting the boss—not the workers."

Longshoremen refused to go back aboard the ship until an ax-wielding crew member was removed.

Shipowner Greed

A new low in shipowner greed was reached recently when the WEA denied the widow of Fred Hoggatt, deceased member of

Nine Cents in Cleveland

A month of negotiations was finally capped with success when ILWU Local 209 and Greif Brothers Coopersage Co., in Cleveland agreed to a 9 cent hourly across the board increase to all members of the union.

The contract was reopened for wages under the provisions of the renewal signed last March. The new wage scale goes into effect August 2. Ninety-seven men at the plant are covered by the new increase.

Steel Contract

An extension of the present contract between ILWU Local 209 and Reliance Steel Company in Cleveland Ohio, was signed August 5.

The agreement will run to April 1950 and provides for a 9 per cent boost in all wage rates, amounting actually to increases of from 10½ to 12½ cents per hour.

A reopening on wages is pro-

vided for any time after July 15, 1949. In order to avoid the problem of the Taft-Hartley Law provisions, the contract becomes inoperative during the wage reopening. T-H requirement is that a contract remains effective for 60 days or for its duration, whichever is later, at the time of a wage reopening.

The new contract covers 30 workers.

Pillsbury Strike
ILWU locals 17 and 18 struck the Pillsbury-Globe mills in Sacramento, Calif., and Astoria, Ore., on August 2 after months of futile negotiation to secure a contract guaranteeing union security protection against the Taft-Hartley slave law and for a 20-cent-an-hour wage increase.

Canadian Report

Canadian longshoremen, members of the ILWU, are demanding a 25 cent an hour wage increase; changes in the vacation plan; safety rules and load limits.

According to International Representative John Berry, the Canadian shipowners are charging the longshoremen with poor production, inefficiency and the same kind of booeey the WEA hands out to U. S. dockers.

As of August 5, Berry added, he expects to go into negotiations within the next few days with prospects of a settlement "which

should not give us too much trouble."

In line with impending negotiations, the ILWU representative said a permanent Pacific Maritime Council has been established with headquarters in Vancouver, British Columbia.

The Council is comprised of all unions interested in the maritime industry regardless of affiliation. "This is regarded as the first major move to bring cooperation between such bodies as the CIO, the AFL and the Canadian Federation of Labor. We are gradually rounding into shape and we hope for great things in the future from such a Council."

National Wallace Peace Seals Campaign Started

DAYTON, O.—A national campaign to sell a million sheets of sticker seals with the slogan, "Wallace: Man of Peace," was launched here this week by the Wallace: Man Of Peace Seals Committee, Box 773, Dayton 2. The plan is indorsed by Dr. Oliver Loud, Ohio Progressive party chairman.

WAREHOUSE & DISTRIBUTION

Globe Mills have conducted an organized campaign to bust the ILWU in its mills in Astoria, Sacramento and Los Angeles for the past three years union spokesmen revealed. Last year a 30 day strike at Astoria. Sacramento and Los Angeles won a year's truce. This truce was broken when the company launched an all-out effort in conjunction with Teamster goons and the Los Angeles police, to smash the Los Angeles unit of the union in its mills there. Amply assisted by the Taft-Hartley Act and the Los Angeles Sheriff's office, the company is seeking to broaden its union-smashing program, said Frank Thompson, Secretary of Local 17.

ILWU International Representative in Portland, Matt Meehan, along with Thompson has acted as an adviser on negotiating sessions of the two locals. One hundred workers are employed in each of the two mills.

Warehouse Local 6 Calls Upon All Units To Endorse Wallace Ticket

ASILOMAR, Calif. — ILWU Warehouse Local 6 wound up its week-end political action conference here July 25 with a recommendation that all units endorse Wallace and Taylor for president and vice president, and a program for getting out the vote in the November elections.

Almost 70 delegates from all units of the San Francisco Bay Area local pledged support to the state legislative reapportionment initiative and the housing initiative.

They pledged a fight against the fishing initiative supported by sportsmen against commercial fishermen.

As main issues in the November elections the conference listed:

STOP WAR DRIVE

1. The necessity of stopping the war drive, and the present Wall Street foreign policy of placing profits in the European markets above the lives and welfare of the American people. The warehousemen demanded the im-

mediate end of Marshall Plan funds to such fascist governments as Greece, Turkey and China.

2. The maintenance and extension of the civil rights guaranteed in the First and Fifth Amendments to the Constitution. Concern over the present trend of denying civil rights to Negroes, strikers, Catholics, Jews and political parties was expressed.

3. The need to repeal the Taft-Hartley Law.

4. The need to revise our tax structure in accordance with the Rooseveltian principle that the highest taxes should be placed on the economic group with the greatest ability to pay.

5. The need of improving social security schedules on minimum wages, pensions, and health insurance.

6. The need for housing.

7. The need for price and rent controls to halt inflation.

8. The need for a curb on monopoly price-fixing and super profits, with the eventual objec-

tive of nationalizing all basic industries.

9. The fight against any effort to revive the Mundt-Nixon Bill.

Judging candidates in terms of this program, the warehousemen endorsed candidate Sterling Norgaard in the First Congressional District and Buell Galagher in the Seventh, both Democratic and Independent Progressive Party nominees.

In the Fourth they planned an energetic campaign to defeat Republican William Mallard, who is supported by the oil, shipping and utility monopolies. His Democratic opponent will be Congressman Frank Havenner, whose record is excellent on domestic issues, but weak on foreign policy.

An immediate registration drive, an educational campaign, building of an army of precinct workers financed by voluntary contributions of \$1 per member and an effective get-out-the-vote campaign were named as steps essential to protecting and advancing any economic gains.



Victory The now famous and controversial mural of Artist Anton Refregier depicting the 1934 waterfront strike on the wall of Rincon Annex postoffice in San Francisco will remain despite the protests of such anti-labor forces as the Hearst newspapers. The censorship curtain placed over it has been taken down and the Federal Arts Commission has ruled that Refregier violated no instructions or agreements with the Federal Buildings Administration. The Arts Commission ruling came after vociferous protest against censorship by the ILWU and other maritime unions and several artists' organizations. The above is a photograph of a 22x11½ full color silkscreen reproduction made by Refregier himself. Copies of the silkscreen version are available at the California Labor School at \$10 each.

CIO Group Says U. S. Can't Set Clock Back in Italy

NEW YORK — Members of a CIO Italian-American Trade Union Committee which recently visited Italy reported to President Truman July 9 that Italians want fundamental changes in their economic structure.

George Baldanzi, chairman of the group, told the President that the people of Italy voted non-Communist in the April election because they "want both socialism and democracy. . . . You and the men about you who speak for America in the European recovery program, here and abroad, must understand that choice. The men who represent our American corporations in their separate operations abroad must also understand that choice. They must not seek to turn the clock of history back."

Referring to the vote of confidence which the De Gasperi regime got in the elections, the committee report said "the new government will have to solve other problems (besides food and equipment) which run much deeper, and do so with American approval and aid. The people of Italy expect that democratic principles will be introduced into economic processes and institutions:

DIVIDE LANDS

"That the land will be given those who till it;

"That the industrial workers and all the people will have a voice in the operation of industry,

"That production for exploitation and profit will give way to production for human welfare."

In other words, the CIO committee called for nationalization of basic industries including the banks. As members of the committee put it:

"The same principles apply to all highly organized and mechanized or basic industries. The time has long since passed in Europe, and certainly it has passed in Italy, when textiles, steel, machinery, chemicals, fertilizers, power, mining, shippings, railroads and housing could be looked upon as just a field for private exploitation at a profit."

Unless the U. S. administrators of the ERP and the government recognize these facts in Italy and in Europe "we will fail," the report adds. "The old order is done

for. . . . Nothing less than such a basic transformation of the Italian social order can stem the otherwise inevitable advance of Communism in Italy. Not all the economic aid in the world can do it. Nor all the armies and the argument."

Sea Unions Blast Beck Scab Herding

SEATTLE, Wash.—The Northwest Joint Action Committee of which the ILWU is a member, on August 12 called upon "every union man and woman in the state of Washington" to get behind the petition asking for the reinstatement of J. M. Paterson to his job.

Paterson was fired from the Seattle Transfer Co. on July 15 because he refused to scab on Boeing strikers, members of the Machinists Aero Lodge 751.

His petition bears the signatures of teamster members who believe that he was discharged at the direct orders of officials of the Teamsters' union. Paterson refused to drive his truck through the machinists' picket lines at the Boeing Seattle plant. He is a member of Teamsters Local 174.

BECK INTIMIDATES

The Washington Teamster, organ of Dave Beck, union raiding czar of the Northwest Teamsters, on August 6 launched a vicious red baiting, war inciting attack upon a member of its own union for refusing to cross picket lines of a fellow union. This sheet threatened signers that they would be "investigated."

Said the bulletin issued by the Northwest Joint Action Committee:

"It is time for the labor movement to consider just where the hell we are headed, when officials of a large union like the Teamsters accuse one of their own people of being a Communist or subversive because he will not be a scab.

"Every union man and woman in the state of Washington should get behind Paterson in his fight to get his job back. . . ."



"Gosh, am I glad the expensive part of being married is over!"

Longshore Local Backs Wallace With Assessment

SAN FRANCISCO—At the regular membership meeting of Local 10, August 11, the union voted overwhelmingly to back the candidacies of Henry Wallace and Glen Taylor with a voluntary assessment.

A motion made by ILWU President Harry Bridges stated that "we support the Wallace campaign by circulating, through the stewards, the Longshore Committee for Wallace, and the union office, the \$1 receipt books put out by the National Labor Committee for Wallace."

These books will be mailed to stewards and additional ones can be obtained from George Cahill, secretary-treasurer of the local. Individual members may make their contribution directly at the union's office, Pier 18, Embarcadero, San Francisco.

URGES SPEED

As only 11 weeks are left to defeat government by injunction, bigger and better Taft-Hartley laws, red scares and union probes,

Answer to Who Sold It
Franklin D. Roosevelt,
1932.
(As reported by Professor
Rexford Tugwell.)

members are urged to rush their contributions.

This contribution "may mean a sacrifice, but if we believe in the slogan 'Wallace-or-War,' it won't seem so much," Local 10's Bulletin explains.

Michigan Seeks to Revive Outlawed Little T-H Act

DETROIT (EP)—Michigan's little Taft-Hartley law, known as the Bonine-Tripp Act, knocked out by Circuit Judge Theodore J. Richter in Detroit August 3, will have its day in the state supreme court in the October session, the state attorney general's office announced August 12. The act restricted the right to strike.

When the United Auto Workers (CIO) ignored the law in their Chrysler and other strikes last spring an attempt at enforcement was blocked by an injunction signed by Richter. The injunction was made permanent in his August 3 ruling. Declared unconstitutional was the section requiring a state-conducted strike vote on the factory premises with a majority of all employees (whether or not voting) necessary to make the strike legal.

U. S. Charges Ship Lines Violate Law

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Twenty-five steamship lines were charged by the U. S. Government on August 6 with violating anti-trust laws of the country.

Attorney General Tom Clark filed civil action against the shipowners in Federal District Court at Newark, N. J. They are accused of monopolizing the cargo trade from Atlantic and Gulf Coast ports to the Far East.

The 25 companies were charged with executing "exclusive patronage" contracts. Under such arrangements, shippers are compelled to deal exclusively with the members of the Far East Conference in order to obtain lower shipping rates. The named lines are all members of the Conference.

LINES LISTED

Following are the American shipowners listed in the suit: Isthmian Steamship Co., American President Lines, Lykes Bros., States Marine Corporation, the United States Lines and the Waterman Steamship Corporation. Other companies accused of anti-trust law violation are foreign steamship operators.

Sugar Local Gets Support

HONOLULU, T. H.—Local 6 members at the California and Hawaiian Sugar Co. warehouse in Crockett, Calif., have pledged full support to the ILWU United Sugar Workers Local 142 in their contract demands.

A cabled message was received August 13 from Business Agent of Local 6 at Crockett, August Hemenez, addressed to Tony Rania, president of the Hawaiian sugar union. It said:

"The Crockett division is 100 per cent behind your demands. Wishing you success in your negotiations."

Local 6 is also presently involved in talks with C and H management for a new contract. Local 142 commented that "C and H workers realize that a victory for the Territory's sugar workers will mean a victory for them too."

A series of shop steward and membership meetings are currently being held in all the Islands. The membership of Local 142 is being kept informed of the union-busting tactics which the Big Five employers are using against them today.

CIO Research, L. A. Labor School Join

LOS ANGELES—The Los Angeles Research branch of the California State CIO was merged with the Los Angeles office of the California Labor School on August 9.

In the future the combined office will be known as the Research Department of the California Labor School. Dr. Sanford Goldner remains as director and he will be assisted by Charlotte Perloff. Headquarters are to remain at 5831 Avalon Boulevard, Los Angeles.

It will continue all the services offered to unions in the past and will also expand its services to community groups and organizations in the field of social research.

Concentration of labor has shifted from the coastal shipbuilding centers of wartime back to the Great Lakes, New England and Middle Atlantic regions, the United States Employment Service reports.