



U. S. POSTAGE
PAID
San Francisco, Calif.
Postoff. No. 4229

The DISPATCHER

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

August 6, 1948

Published every two weeks at 150 Golden Gate Ave., San Francisco (2), Calif. Entered as second class matter as of Dec. 15, 1942, at the Postoffice at San Francisco, Calif. under the act of Aug. 24, 1912. Subscription \$1 per year.

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Vol. 6, No. 16

Peace, Freedom, Equality, Security Are Aims of New Progressive Party

By WILLIAM E. DODD,
Dispatcher Staff Writer

PHILADELPHIA — More than 30 thousand shouting, singing enthusiastic delegates, observers and citizens of the City of Brotherly Love, acclaimed Progressive Party candidate Henry Wallace and his running mate, Senator Glen Taylor at Shibe baseball park on the night of July 24.

Already, the opening sessions of the founding convention of the Progressive Party had swept doubters and enemies into recognition that here was being recorded the most significant event in U. S. history since FDR's death. Never since the historical convention in Chicago which nominated Franklin D. Roosevelt for President on the Democratic ticket have I witnessed such spontaneous enthusiasm at a political meeting. In 1932 I was a mere spectator, this time a delegate to the new party's first convention.

HOSTILE PRESS

Hostile press and lukewarm radio newsmen were forced to acknowledge that something was started this year in Philadelphia which will profoundly affect the course of U. S. history. Reluctantly radio and television came to see in the Progressive Party Convention not only a colorful spectacle but the representative of the real America, which has been so maligned and deceived by the bipartisan proponents of the cynical Marshall Plan and the professional witchhunters of Congressional un-American investigation committees.

Prominent among the 3,200-odd delegates and alternates were ILWU leaders and rank and filers. President Harry Bridges, Vice-President Germain Bulcke, Henry Mariott, member of Local 6 and candidate for the 23rd California assembly district; Roscoe Proctor, Local 6; George Walsh, Local 10; and Neal Pettibone, Local 28, came as part of the large California delegation.

NEGRO NOMINATES

From Oregon came Lawrence Fertig, Local 50; Harold Laherty, Local 12, and Clyde Munger, Local 68. Local 209, in Cleveland, picked Lloyd Yamamoto and Daniel Grant to represent the union in Philadelphia. Bernard Lucas, president of Local 207, in Chicago, was a member of the Illinois delegation.

William Glazier, ILWU Washington representative, was spotted in the Virginia contingent.

The Wallace party sessions followed the sad and bankrupt Democratic Party wake here by less than two weeks. On the first night of the new party's convention, Charles P. Howard, of Des Moines, Iowa, a leading Negro publisher, and Republican for the past 30 years, laid bare the hypocrisy and deception of the two old parties which pretend to

represent the American people.

In his keynote speech the Iowa publisher told the delegates that for the first time, as he stood before them, he "experienced human dignity." Contrasting "the denial of decency in the name of profits" practiced by the old parties, Howard said the Wallace party once again offers to Americans "the precious right of choice."

He brought the convention to its feet when he said the "choice is Wallace or War." (See Page 3 for details.)

On the next day, the delegates settled down to the business of nominating its candidates for President and Vice-President — picking its committees and drafting its platform.

But on Saturday night, these more prosaic tasks, gave way to an interlude of color and fireworks, at the baseball park where Wallace and Taylor accepted the nominations.

RAISE \$55,000

Special trains brought thousands of spectators from cities up and down the east coast who could not take part in the official founding convention but who wished to acclaim their next President and Vice President. Their number was legion and the Shibe Park rally became an event which promises literally to turn the corruption-rife city of Philadelphia upside down.

William Gailmor, radio commentator, followed the moving speech of Representative Vito Marcantonio on the protection of the civil rights of all Americans, regardless of race, color or political creed, with a money-raising spiel that brought in over \$55,000.

High-spot in the night's entertainment was Senator Taylor, accompanied by his wife and brother, singing a fine old barber shop ballad "Sweet Sixteen."

TRUMAN BETRAYAL

In his acceptance speech Wallace traced the history of American political parties and linked the Progressives with the revolutionary party of Thomas Jefferson and the abolitionist Republicans of Abraham Lincoln. Then he showed how the high ideals and achievements of the New Deal under Franklin Roosevelt had been betrayed by Harry S. Truman.

He sketched the unnecessary and dangerous foreign affairs crises provoked by the bipartisan madness of the present money-changers who rule the roost in Washington. He laid particular stress on foreign policy and called for an immediate end to the cold war. (See Page 3.)

On the third day of the convention, the platform was adopted—a platform which had been worked

(Continued on Back Page)



At Convention.—ILWU president Harry Bridges (left), relax a moment from the heat while on duty at California delegation members at the Progressive Party founding convention in Philadelphia July 23, 24 and 25.

More Reports from Europe Delegation

INTERIM REPORT No. 2

Marseilles, France, July 22, 1948.
Mr. Harry Bridges, President
ILWU, 150 Golden Gate Ave.,
San Francisco, USA.

Dear Harry:

Owing to delay in securing visas we were unable to leave Paris until Monday the 19th. We are O.K. now for Finland & Yugoslavia, but will have to apply in Warsaw for a visa into the USSR. The Russian Consul in Paris promised to do everything to facilitate getting the visa and the Russian representative at WFTU in Paris was also helpful. And, oh yes, we also got our visa for Czechoslovakia in Paris.

In Paris we got wonderful cooperation from Paul Davier, Sallant's private secretary. We shall appreciate it if you will write him a letter of thanks.

This Monday noon we landed in Marseilles; we were met by the general secretary of the Longshoremen's syndicate. We were immediately taken to the union headquarters and introduced to all the

other officials as well as the rank and filers that happened to be around the place. And a grand and warm welcome it was. Immediately when you land in this place you feel the real honest to goodness friendship of the workers and nothing has been too good or too much for the "delegation Americaine."

VISIT DOCKS

That same afternoon we were taken around the docks where we talked to the stevedores and checkers and warehousemen. Naturally they were very curious about "those Americans." The delegation has gathered a lot of data which will be reported on when we return. A few things that might interest the fellows back home is the fact that Marseilles longshoremen work two eight-hour shifts and adhere strictly to their eight hours. Also at the expense of the employers the workers are given a hot meal right on the job in the half hour break period. Further-

more showers are provided for workers doing dirty work.

The Marseilles dockworkers also maintain a beautiful rest home about forty kilometers from here right in the heart of the French Cote d'Azur, 1200 hectares in area. It's an immense place, very much like the Valley of the Moon in California. They cultivate their own wine grapes and practically everything else in the line of food and cattle needed to provision the place. Sick and injured workers are sent there to recuperate, and during the summer months the kids go there to spend their summer vacation. There is no race or any other kind of discrimination. Algerians, Moroccans, Maltese, Spanish (mostly refugees from France/Spain) French and other nationalities are represented in the colony. We were tremendously impressed. At noon they gave us a grand lunch as only the French know how to provide.

PROUD OF UNION

The workers we talked to were very proud of their Union and its accomplishments. As a token of our appreciation we each made a \$10.00 donation towards the home. At one o'clock this Friday morning we are taking the plane to Rome where we are expected to land at about 7 a.m.

When in Paris we were very

(Continued on Back Page)

Shipowners Start Fear Campaign

SAN FRANCISCO—As employers across the nation had police beat pickets and engaged in more subtle methods of union wrecking, waterfront employers went into the last lap of their fear campaign against longshoremen and shipchairs in preparation for a Taft-Hartley presentation of their last offer to the workers.

Before August 23 the NLRB will conduct a secret ballot on this offer, which to date has been "no" to all union demands for wage increases, shorter shifts, vacations for all, one day off a week and safety provisions in the coast contract.

This ballot will be written in the shipowners' own words so that they can cover up their refusal to bargain collectively in good faith and trick up a phony proposal.

False rumors, fancy misquoting and promoting of fear in the ranks are the shipowners' tactics intended to scare ILWU members into voting in favor of any offer at all.

The union is fighting this intimidation spree with the facts. Stop work meetings were in prospect up and down the coast to discuss the employers' proposals before members vote in any Taft-

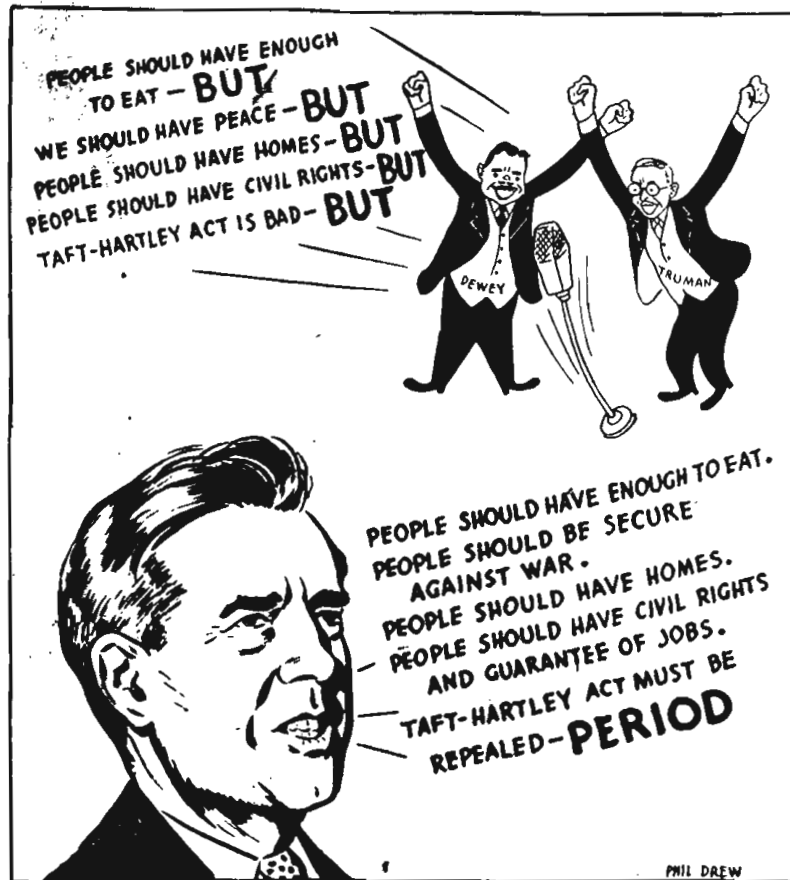
(Continued on Page 4)

Who Sold It?

"Longshoremen should have leisure time which they can count on . . . Only that time which is planned to leisure time."

(Turn to back page for name of author.)

Platforms and Liars



NEITHER the Republicans nor the Democrats, now two peas in a pod, dare state their true aim, which is to undo the progress of the past for which the people struggled so hard. They cannot come right out and say: "We want and intend to spread the domination of Wall Street over the whole world even at the risk of a devastating war" or "We want and intend to further enrich our rich masters, even though we know it means driving the American people to a mere subsistence standard of living, if even that."

Consequently, their vote-seeking platforms piously state the hopes of the people and promise to fulfill them. Then, double-talk follows to give them escape from acting on the promise after the election returns are in. The Democrats, for instance, say they would repeal the Taft-Hartley Act, and in the same breath and paragraph they use language which if anybody reads between the lines means they will replace that monstrous law with a worse one. This between the lines language used by the two corrupt and bankrupt old parties is for the purpose of informing their big business masters that their promises to the people mean nothing, and are not anything for them to worry about.

THE newly-formed Progressive Party with Henry Wallace and Senator Glen H. Taylor at the head of its Presidential and Vice Presidential ticket is a revolt from this sort of double dealing. It naturally follows that this new party would develop a platform that is specific in its assertions and not a mere package of language into which any meaning may be read.

Because the new party is beholden only to the people, and in no manner to any special interest or interests, it is able to say and mean it: "We will repeal the Taft-Hartley Act and return precisely to the labor relations program of the New Deal." Meaning restoration of the Wagner Act, which was justly termed "Labor's Magna Carta."

The Progressive platform is longer than the platforms of the moribund politicians. It has to be, because it states specifically what will be done in event of a Progressive victory. It does not express a mere favoring of pie in the sky. It says we favor a minimum of \$1 per hour. In other words, it spells out the precise manner in which it will go about increasing the standard of living for American workers.

THE Republicans and Democrats are the parties of the BUTS. They will say anything to get votes, BUT they will not do it after the votes are delivered. This point is already neatly proved by the special session of Congress, which is in filibuster by Dixie slavocrats of the Democratic Party in full connivance with Wall Street slavocrats of the Republican Party — to the end that no needs of the people may be met.

Further proof of the bankruptcy of the two old parties comes in the manner of their attack on the Progressive Party. They carefully avoid the issues and spew forth through their controlled press and radio the most vile slanders, just as a small boy hates and villifies whoever catches him in the jam pot.

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MORRIS WATSON, EDITOR

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Deadline for next issue, Aug. 16, 1948

World Labor Roundup

By Allied Labor News

JAPAN

TOKYO—James S. Killen of the International Brotherhood of Pulp Sulphite & Papermill Workers (AFL) has announced his resignation as U. S. occupation labor chief in Japan in protest against General Douglas MacArthur's ban on strikes of public employees. Japan's Socialist Labor Minister Kanju Kato also stated he would quit in protest. Two thousand faculty members of Kyushu University, who come under the MacArthur no strike order because they are paid by the government, walked out to defy the ban. Railwaymen and communications workers are also covered by the order.

AUSTRALIA

MELBOURNE—Since Australian maritime unions have refused to load or carry arms to Malaya, where the British are trying to suppress a revolt of plantation workers, Australian naval vessels and planes will be used for the purpose. The Australian government said such action would be taken at once despite the fact that its own customs act bans all exports of arms from the country.

GERMANY

BERLIN—British and U. S. authorities continue to turn Nazis loose in Germany. Emmy Goering, wife of wartime Nazi air force chief Hermann Goering, was freed July 21 after getting a one-year sentence from a denazification tribunal which said she had not been an "active" Hitlerite. Her release came immediately after the sentence because she had already spent a year under detention awaiting trial. On the same day the British freed Field Marshal Gerd von Rundstedt, wartime Nazi western front commander, who led German forces in the "battle of the bulge," in which many American and British soldiers perished.

CHINA

HONG KONG—"Extortion flourishes . . . and insolent officials, thoroughly indifferent to the needs of the people, vie with rapacious army officers for the dubious honor of masters in despoliation." This denunciation of the Chiang Kai-shek government of China, which "robs the people through inflation," was made by the Far Eastern Economic Review, a British publication backed by the Hong Kong & Shanghai Banking Corporation. Calling attention to the depreciation of Chinese money to a low point of Chinese \$10 million to \$1 U. S. currency, the magazine charges Chiang Kai-shek with forcing "hapless wage-earners" to accept his worthless currency "by apocryphal propaganda and terror."

NETHERLANDS

THE HAGUE—The right-wing Netherlands government has courted and received a rebuff from its own people. A call, broadcast throughout Holland for citizens to join "volunteer police" detachments for use against strikers and left-wingers in industrial and political "disorders," brought practically no enrollment. In The Hague, with 500,000 inhabitants, only 150 men came to the enlistment station. Some of them were later dropped from the rolls because they had a record of common crimes.

SOVIET UNION

MOSCOW—Soviet industrial production has risen over 30 per cent since inflation was curbed

by the issue of new currency six months ago, according to government figures. The purchasing power of wages has gone up 51 per cent in the same period. Rationing was abolished at the same time as the new currency was issued. People are now buying 72 per cent more bread, 13 per cent more butter, 44 per cent more textiles and 57 per cent more candy than last summer.

FRANCE

PARIS First act of France's new cabinet, headed by radical socialist premier Andre Marie, was to announce sharp slashes in government spending, chiefly through firing thousands of government workers. The new cabinet, an uneasy coalition of parties which have found themselves in basic disagreement in the recent past, was formed after socialists withdrew their support from former Premier Robert Schuman, who is foreign minister in the new government.

ITALY

ROME—A prolonged strike of 5,000 Italian oil workers has ended, with workers winning a guarantee that there will be no dismissals when the Italia petroleum committee is dissolved and taken over by U. S. and British oil interests. The strike started when workers were warned of wholesale firings in connection with the transfer. Government mediation helped end the dispute.

Ask Beck's Removal As School Head

SEATTLE, Wash.—ILWU Longshore Local 19 voted unanimously to ask Governor Mon C. Wallgren to remove strike-breaking Teamster Vice President Dave Beck from the Board of Regents of the University of Washington.

Beck's influence as a board member "has reflected into the public schools to the extent that the Boys' Advisors in Seattle Public Schools have advised boys graduating from these schools to seek work behind the picket line at the Boeing Airplane Company," the longshoremen told the governor.

TEAMSTERS STRIKEBREAK
—Boeing was struck April 22 by the International Association of Machinists for wages and conditions. Beck immediately sent his organizers from all adjacent towns into the plants, with the full co-operation of management, the longshoremen pointed out.

The teamster organizers have tried to organize strikebreakers behind the IAM picket lines, and have contacted IAM members at home to induce them to become strikebreakers and teamsters. On Beck's direction teamsters are doing scab work at Boeing.

The longshoremen told Wallgren they believe the strike-breaking advice being given to boys in the public schools "will result in irreparable harm to these boys throughout their entire life."

Official Quits NLRB, Says It Destroys Labor Rights

MILWAUKEE (FP)—Saying he is "convinced the Taft-Hartley Act is destroying the rights of labor," M. Michael Egan resigned as head of the NLRB office here. He announced he would offer his services to Henry Wallace and the New party to fight for repeal of the law.

Progressive Party Platform Spells Out Peace, Civil Rights, Labor Aims

PHILADELPHIA — Many days of backbreaking effort and sweating in the mid-summer heat of this historic city, went into the making of the Progressive Party's comprehensive platform.

It was longer than the program of either of the old parties because it spelled out what it meant by civil rights, housing, anti-trust laws, social security and labor legislation.

Here are the highlights of the platform adopted by the Progressive Party on July 25.

PLATFORM HIGHLIGHTS

The United States and Russia share "joint responsibility" for "ending the tragic prospect of war. The Progressive Party demands 'negotiations and discussion with the Soviet Union to find areas of agreement to win the peace.' Repeal the draft; destroy all atom bombs; repudiate the Marshall Plan and the Truman Doctrine; give aid to the needy nations of Europe and Asia through a United Nations Reconstruction fund; partition Palestine along the line recommended by the UN; strengthen the UN to achieve 'enforcement of world federal law enacted by a world legislature.'

"The Progressive Party will fight for the constitutional rights of Communists and all other political groups to express their views as the first line of defense of liberties of a democratic people."

SEGREGATION CONDEMNED

"Full equality" for Negroes, the Jewish people and other minority Americans requires federal anti-lynch, anti-discrimination, fair employment practices and anti-poll tax and anti-jimcrow legislation. The Party condemns segregation in all of its forms.

Legislation to impose controls that will reduce and keep down the prices of food, shelter, clothing and other essentials of life and basic materials.

Repeal the Taft-Hartley Law. A \$1 an hour minimum wage for all labor. End government "strike-breaking through seizure of struck industries." Amend the Railway Labor Act to permit rail workers to "enjoy the right to strike."

PUBLIC OWNERSHIP

"Initiate such measures of public ownership as may be necessary to put into the hands of the people's representatives the levers of control essential to the operation of an economy of abundance. As a first step, the largest banks, the

railroads, the merchant marine, the electric power and gas industry, and industries primarily dependent upon government funds or government purchases must be placed under public ownership."

Strengthen and rigorously enforce the existing anti-trust laws to curb monopolies.

Extend social security protection to all Americans. A national old-age pension of \$100 a month to all persons at 60 years of age. Disability insurance, health insurance, with the federal government eventually bearing the entire cost of the security and health programs.

FOR SMALL BUSINESS

Assist tenants to become farm owners. "We propose as a major goal of federal farm programs that all farm families be enabled to earn an income of not less than \$3,000 a year. We repudiate the program of big business which would eliminate as many as two-thirds of the nation's farmers."

"Encourage and safeguard independent business by providing adequate capital and development loans at low interest rates, granting tax relief, and giving independent and small business a fair

share of government contracts.

"Guarantee, free from segregation and discrimination, the inalienable right to a good education of every man, woman and child in America." Protect "the full right for teachers and students to participate freely and fully in social, civic and political life," of the nation and the community.

HOUSING PLANNED

Inaugurate a "federal emergency housing program to build within the next two years four million low-rent and low cost dwellings for homeless and doubled up families, with priority to veterans."

Develop a "long range program to build 25 million new homes during the next ten years. This program will include public subsidized housing for low-income families."

For young people "we call for the right to vote at 18. We call for the enforcement and extension of child labor laws. We call for federal and state expenditures for recreational facilities, particularly in needy rural communities."

"A federal bonus to veterans based upon the length of service."



Progressive Candidates —Running-mates Henry A. Wallace and Senator Glen H. Taylor greet the delegates after their nomination at the founding convention of the Progressive Party in Philadelphia, July 24.

Keynoter Howard Tells Cheering Delegates at Progressive Convention: "It's Wallace or War"

PHILADELPHIA—Keynoter at the founding convention of the Progressive Party Charles P. Howard, Negro publisher from Des Moines, Iowa, brought the packed Convention Hall to its feet screaming with cheers and waving thousands of Wallace-Taylor flags, when he said that the New Party offers Americans once again "the precious right the choice."

"Their choice, he said, is 'Wallace or War.'

Howard said that the Republican circus and the Democratic funeral still haunt the historic Philadelphia hall in which the people of America have "met in convention."

Echoes of the back-room deal and the machine-made sellout, he added, left their stench in the corners of the city's convention hall. "Well, the carbon-copy conventions are over. The money-changers are gone from this temple. Now at last we have come to say what the people need, what the people demand, and what the people shall have."

Howard then related how since Roosevelt's death the government became a closed corporation, the

big money boys took over and laws were enacted for the profit of the DuPonts and Standard Oil.

OPA was killed and the Taft-Hartley law returned labor relations to the days of injunctions and company thugs, Howard charged. The record of the 80th Congress was outlined in all its sordid corruption, while bills to benefit the people were jointly killed by Republicans and Democrats, "plotting together in a Congressional Murder Incorporated."

He asked, what else but betrayal can the people expect "from the men who year after year have ruled this country with a national policy of jimcrow—backed by the nightstick and the hangman's rope."

In coming to this convention Keynoter Howard said that "I stand here before you tonight and for the first time in my life I am experiencing human dignity."

"And this human dignity which I know for the first time, here and now, was not given me by the old parties—for their way is the denial of decency in the name of profit. Not only here, to me—but far beyond our borders, to millions of people—for our do-

mestic policy is only the reflection of our foreign policy. And our foreign policy is the brain-child of banking house diplomats, and banking house brass, of John Foster Dulles and James Forrestal, of Robert Murphy and General William Draper. . . .

"At the end of the war we had a reservoir of good will all over the world. Three years of Truman and Dulles have drained it dry. In Burma and in Africa, in the hills of Greece and the streets of Jerusalem the name of the United States is spoken now in accusation and anger. . . .

"I repeat what is at stake is the very survival of civilization—is the life of our own sons. I repeat that our crisis can be solved only at the conference table and never on the battlefield. . . . The diplomats of the carbon-copy parties have proved that they are not interested in seeking peace. And that is why we of the New Party say that the choice is Wallace or War."

"Once again we offer to Americans the precious right of choice. The old parties offer you runaway prices—we offer you restoration of price control and a rollback

from dollar butter and 25-cent milk. They offer you a jimcrow America—we say that those who perpetuate jimcrow are criminals and we propose to fight them with everything we have."

"The new trails await us. The frontier awaits us. The rebirth of this Nation awaits our coming. And we are on the march."

Howard, until he embraced the Progressive Party this year, had been a Republican for the past 30 years.

Shipowners Don't Like To Be Crowded

SAN FRANCISCO — Crowds make shipowners nervous.

When 30 members of the National Union of Marine Cooks & Stewards appeared at a negotiating session with the Pacific American Shipowners Association, the bosses walked out in a huff.

They announced through Attorney Marion Plant they would refuse to meet again for contract talks until the union committee is reduced to "suitable size."

Wallace Sees Roots Of Progressive Party Deep In U. S. Traditions

PHILADELPHIA — An ovation shook the brilliantly-lighted Shibe baseball park stands and bowed over the staid radio news reporters covering the Progressive Party's first and founding convention, as Henry Wallace drove around the sidelines of the playing field to the speaker's stand to make his acceptance speech.

Veteran radio announcers and newsmen said they had never seen anything like the Convention for color and enthusiasm. As television cameras clicked for fully 20 minutes a winding, serpentine line of delegates surrounded and trailed the Progressive Party leader. Wallace had to bring the demonstration to a close in order to take advantage of the radio networks' proffered free time.

Wallace traced the roots of the Progressive Party back through American history and traditions with its links to Thomas Jefferson's revolutionary Democrats and

Abe Lincoln's abolitionist Republicans. He also devoted a major part of his talk to U. S. foreign policy.

OUR PRESTIGE SINKING

Wallace said that the crisis over Berlin was "caused," provoked by gamblers in human lives. "Our prestige in Germany went sinking when we divided Germany and established the western sector as an American and British Puerto Rico—as a colony. When we did that we gave it up politically and we can't lose anything by giving it up militarily in a search for peace."

Wallace recalled the time 150 years ago when Jefferson was attacked in Philadelphia because he "spoke courageously for the settlement of alleged differences between the United States and France." Jefferson was "slaughtered as a tool of French revolutionaries bought with French gold."

Obviously Wallace was referring to patriotic Americans—members of the new Progressive Party—who today are being slandered and persecuted by the U. S. government because they dare to advocate peace with Russia.

The new party which Jefferson founded more than a century ago and led to victory against a hostile press with all of the vested wealth and interests arrayed against it, "was buried here in Philadelphia last week. It could not survive the Pauleys, the Hagues, the Crumps, the racists and bigots, the generals, the admirals, the Wall Street alumni. A party founded by a Jefferson died in the arms of a Truman."

"But the spirit which animated that party in the days of Jefferson has been captured anew. It has been captured by those who have met here this week-end with a firm resolve to keep our tradi-

tions of freedom that we may fulfill the promises of an abundant, peaceful life for all men."

LINCOLN'S PROMISE

Lincoln, likewise, founded a new party and led it to victory. Wallace pointed out. "He headed a government of the people, by the people and for the people. In the generations which followed his party became the party of the corporations, by the corporations and for the corporations. The party of a Lincoln has been reduced to the party of a Dewey."

"We here dedicate ourselves to the complete fulfillment of Lincoln's promise; we consecrate ourselves to a second emancipation; an emancipation that will achieve for the Negro and all Americans of every race, creed and national origin a full, free and complete citizenship everywhere in the United States."

FDR ran the money changers out of the temples of government

and outlined the Four Freedoms and the economic bill of rights, Wallace said.

FDR DID NOT REAR

"Franklin Roosevelt did not fear; he reveled in the names hurled by those who feared the shape of his vision. We of the new party . . . shall cherish the adjectives and mound of hate thrown at us. They are a measure of the fear in the temples of the money-changers and the clubs of the military . . .

"Once again America has need of frontiersmen. A new frontier awaits us—no longer west to the Pacific—but forward across the wilderness of poverty and sickness and fear . . . And always before us, the bright star, the dream of the promised land, of what this nation might be."

"But the American dream is no Utopian vision. . . . The dream is the hard and simple truth of what can be done . . ."

Wallace Blasts Arrest Of Communist Leaders

PHILADELPHIA—Blasting the arrests of the nation's top Communist party leaders as suppression of political freedom, Henry A. Wallace charged July 21 that they "have been timed to silence opposition to new turns in the bi-party get-tough foreign policy."

Telephoning a statement to New party convention headquarters here, Wallace said that "defense of the civil rights of Communists" is the first line in the defense of the liberties of a democratic people. "The history of Germany, Italy, Japan and France Spain," he added, "should teach us that the suppression of the Communists is but the first step in an assault on the democratic rights of labor, national, racial and political minorities."

CRISIS CREATE FEAR

"While I favor strong action against any individual who commits violence, it has been my observation that violence in the U. S., as indeed in other countries, has been generally committed by the very people who would suppress the free speech of Communists and other groups with whom they disagree," he asserted.

He warned of further "red scares and attacks on the minority groups," adding that "the present situation makes it essential for the administration to create fear through a continued series of crises."

NEW YORK—Viewing indictments of top Communist party leaders as a dangerous attack on civil liberties, a number of groups protested here July 21.

"The American Labor party recognizes that this action is a dangerous first step in a plan to destroy civil liberties in America and further the bi-partisan drive toward war," ALP Executive Secretary Arthur Schutler said. "We recall that the Nazis first smashed the civil rights of Communists as a necessary prelude to the destruction of trade unions, church groups and finally all dissenting groups in Germany."

The American Civil Liberties Union wrote Attorney General Tom Clark: "We must condemn, in the most forceful manner, both the nature of the proceeding and the use of the Smith act (under which the defendants were indicted) in this case."

Preparing to enter the court fight on the defendants' behalf, the ACLU said: "Our intervention is motivated only by our concern for the maintenance of our civil liberties. . . . The indictment

on its face violates every principle of freedom of speech and press."

The New York Labor Committee for Wallace & Taylor urged, President Truman's intervention to obtain withdrawal of the action against the Communist leaders on charges "reminiscent of the U. S. Palmer raids and the Nazi Reichstag fire." They asserted Truman's call for a special session of Congress "will be rank demagoguery if these persecutions are carried through."

Two Republican New York City councilmen assailed the arrest of fellow-councilman Benjamin J. Davis. Stanley Isaacs declared: "I know Ben Davis too well to believe it possible that he would engage in any conspiracy to overthrow his government by force or violence. I was shocked to read of his arrest." While expressing disagreement with Davis' views, Edward Rager said: "He has a right to his own views and surely no man should be indicted for that."

A quickly-called mass meeting of 200 union and community delegates made plans to leave for Washington August 5 to demand that Truman withdraw the indictments. Director Len Goldsmith of the Civil Rights Congress, who chaired the meeting, said that representatives of 13 AFL unions and 44 CIO unions were present.

Shipowners Exult At Extension of Red Scare

SAN FRANCISCO — The shipowners are rubbing their hands in glee in anticipation of broadening the "red scare" to help them wreck the maritime unions.

Commenting this week on the indictment and arrest of twelve leading Communists, the *Pacific Shipper*—mouthpiece for the shipowners—says:

"... we definitely favor an orderly prosecution of Stalin's national stooges, and if the charges are proven in open court, then a spreading of the net to gather in the lesser fry in Pacific Coast shipping, one of the Reds' greatest show pieces in America."

Since unionism and communism are synonymous words to shipowners, their aim is to jail all union leaders. They say virtually as much in the rest of the editorial, and thus give proof that the arrests were meant to be the start of an anti-labor drive.

zation shall be enforceable only against the organization as an entity and against its assets, and shall not be enforceable against any individual member or his assets."

Bridges further pointed out that anyone can sue anyone, but to make it stick and actually collect is quite another matter. Even if the shipowners should win in the lower courts, an appeal would be carried to the U. S. Supreme Court which, according to ILWU attorneys, would take years. In the meantime before a new coast contract is signed the union will demand that the shipowners withdraw this lawsuit.

Bridges scotched rumors that the ILWU Negotiating Committee has demanded an eight-hour day in the industry. In accordance with instructions of the membership and the longshore caucus the committee demanded an eight-hour maximum shift, quite another thing from an eight-hour day.

Under the union proposal mem-



Progressives—Some of the trade union leaders who attended the first and founding convention of the Oregon Progressive Party July 17 in Portland, Ore., are shown above. Left to right: Frank V. Patterson, secretary of the new party and former FTA-CIO organizer; Estus Curry, vice-chairman of the Citizens Committee in the Vanport disaster, and member of the CIO Amalgamated Clothing Workers; Nels Peterson, chairman of the Progressive Party and member of the labor-law firm of Green and Landye; Roger Randall, business agent of the IBU-AFL, a national committeeman; James Fantz, co-chairman of the Wallace party in Oregon, and vice-president of ILWU Local 8.

Oregon Progressive Party Founded At Historic Session in Portland

By KATHLEEN CRONIN

PORTLAND, Ore. — Longshore delegates helped hoist a full cargo of labor planks aboard the political ship launched here for Henry Wallace and Glen Taylor at the founding convention of the new Progressive Party of Oregon on July 17 and 18.

The resolution denouncing efforts of Republicans to deport ILWU president Harry Bridges drew applause from the convention's 200 delegates, pointed out that the attack on Bridges is geared to the attack being made on all labor in year two of the Taft-Hartley law. Francis J. Murnane, CIO plywood member and candidate for the legislature on the Progressive ticket, in introducing the resolution, pointed out the longshore leader "has become a symbol of progressive trade unionism to thousands of West Coast workers and that an attack on Bridges is an attack on all of us."

Other planks in the convention platform of interest to labor were: (1) Repeal of the Taft-Hartley law and condemnation of a return to government by injunction; (2) implementation of a safety program designed to eliminate the "senseless and costly loss of life caused by industrial accidents in Oregon; (3) a 50 per cent increase in industrial accident benefits, and sharp upward revision in jobless insurance payments with a minimum of \$30 for 30 weeks.

ACCLAIM MRS. CARLSON

One of the high points of the two day sessions came when Mrs. Peggy Carlson, widow of the marine war hero Brigadier Gen-

eral Evans C. Carlson, and the Progressive Party's choice for Congress from Oregon's third district, took the mike and said: "When my husband died he left a job for all of us to do."

During a convention lull, Mrs. Carlson, a thin dramatic figure in black confided to labor reporters that her husband had once told her the men who took union buttons overseas were "among his best fighters and if he could see all the longshoremen here today, he'd say the same thing about November."

The Progressive Party on August 1 nominated Theodore Wolcott, a Yamhill County farmer, to oppose Walter Norblad in the 1st Congressional District.

Wolcott has been active in the Oregon Farmers' Union since he was mustered out of the Navy with the rank of lieutenant-commander.

Delegates wearing the union buttons Mrs. Carlson admired included Harold Larhart, who last week represented the Lower Umpqua and Coos County Wallace for President Clubs at the national party convention in Philadelphia; Cornelius Colon, Local 12; Mrs. Winona Scott, Mrs. Lutzeta Lutes, ILWU auxiliary 1; Mrs. Barbara Brown, whose husband Don Brown is a member of the ILWU fact-finding committee now touring Europe; Mrs. Valerie Taylor, wife of a North Bend ILWU member, secretary of the Coos Bay CIO council and a candidate for the legislature on both Democratic and Progressive tickets from Southern Oregon; Clyde Munger, Rainier, and Lawrence

Fertig, Astoria, the last two also being named as national convention delegates.

FLAY "BIG BOY" BROWNE

James Fantz, vice-chairman of Local 8, Portland, served as secretary of the resolutions committee. Fantz, Fertig and Munger were named to the new party's state executive committee.

William "Big Boy" Browne, connected with the Portland "red squad" in which the notorious Walter B. Odale and the late Captain Keegan were once key figures, was hit from all sides in a verbal offensive that kept the convention in an uproar for four hours.

"Certain employers in Portland have availed themselves of the free services of the red squad to check on their employees and to interfere with union activity," it was pointed out by delegate Murnane. Browne's efforts in past years to bribe witnesses to testify against Bridges also came in for convention comment. The resolution against the red squad operative was adopted unanimously.

Higher Labor Productivity Means Still More Profits

NEW YORK (FP) — Worker productivity, which increased sharply during the war, is still on its way up, affording industry additional sources of profit, according to a survey by the National Industrial Conference Board, big business-sponsored research outfit.

Two-thirds of all companies co-operating in the survey reported an increase in productivity. 10 percent reported a decline and the rest said there was no change.

Shipowners Launch Fear Drive As September 2 Deadline Approaches

(Continued from Page 1)

Hartley proceedings. On July 20 ILWU President Harry Bridges outlined for Local 10 members the present employer campaign and what can be expected before President Truman's Taft-Hartley injunction expires September 2.

At that time longshoremen and shipowners will be free to strike for their demands unless Truman solves the industry for the shipowners. They have already voted 90 per cent to strike.

"ANYONE CAN SUE"

Bridges charged the suit for San Francisco longshoremen in question of the employers' damage suit against Coos Bay members for an alleged slowdown.

He said that this suit was intended by the employers not primarily to collect damages but to promote their fear campaign. The fact that the employers are suing individual members and their wives need not scare the members, because the Taft-Hartley law itself says, "Any money judgment against a labor organi-

zation shall be enforceable only against the organization as an entity and against its assets, and shall not be enforceable against any individual member or his assets."

Bridges further pointed out that anyone can sue anyone, but to make it stick and actually collect is quite another matter. Even if the shipowners should win in the lower courts, an appeal would be carried to the U. S. Supreme Court which, according to ILWU attorneys, would take years. In the meantime before a new coast contract is signed the union will demand that the shipowners withdraw this lawsuit.

Bridges scotched rumors that the ILWU Negotiating Committee has demanded an eight-hour day in the industry. In accordance with instructions of the membership and the longshore caucus the committee demanded an eight-hour maximum shift, quite another thing from an eight-hour day.

Under the union proposal mem-

bers would work from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m., with an hour off for lunch and overtime for the last two hours of work, thus keeping the six-hour day.

The basis for the false rumors on this point is thought to be the employers' proposal for an eight-hour day and a 40-hour week in accordance with the Fair Labor Standards Act. Under this scheme longshoremen would be compelled to work straight time for the first 40 hours in any week, day or night.

DISPATCHER RUMORS

The Negotiating Committee rejected this shipowner proposition and reaffirmed the union position that whenever longshoremen work over 40 hours in a week they must be paid time and a half of their average rate, not their base rate, in accordance with the U. S. Supreme Court decision last June.

Another false rumor cited by Bridges is that the shipowners are not demanding removal of all union dispatchers but in the larger ports just the chief dis-

pacher. In their press releases the employers have been careful to use the term dispatcher in the singular always, while in negotiations they have insisted that all union dispatchers must go. The union demand is that all dispatchers continue to be elected by the membership.

Fears of a blacklist are unfounded until the shipowners first smash the union, Bridges said. The idea that members must be good boys now or they will be fired out of the industry in the future is just another part of the intimidation campaign, along with the drive against militant labor all over the country. It was pointed out that the arrest of Communist leaders, hailed delightedly by the shipowners, is another phase of the bipartisan administration's developing all-out attack on labor unions.

The charge by the Seattle Chamber of Commerce that the union is engaged in a slowdown and that this is in violation of the

injunction is another phase of the shipowners' efforts at intimidation. The Chamber asked U. S. Attorney Frank J. Hennessey for an investigation of the facts.

Hennessey told the ILWU that he doubted the Chamber could prove a slowdown existed and that he had forwarded its letter with a notation to that effect to the U. S. attorney general at Washington, D. C.

Bridges emphasized that the campaign of fear will go on with red baiting and hysteria efforts as never before. In a report to all locals on Bridges' analysis of the situation, Coast Labor Relations Committee member Henry Schmidt pointed out the necessity of closing the ranks to meet this onslaught.

"Maritime workers do not scare easily," said Schmidt. "All of our conditions have been won through bitter struggles and when the shipowners' final offer is submitted... we will recognize a phony proposition when we see it and cast our votes accordingly."

Oregon's Progressives Back ILWU

PORTLAND, Ore. — Resolutions supporting the maritime workers of the Pacific Coast whose strike on June 15 was enjoined by the U. S. Courts, and protesting the renewed efforts of the government, directed by President Truman, to deport ILWU President Harry Bridges, were adopted at the founding convention of the Progressive Party of Oregon, July 18, 1948.

Pointing out that the crux of the shipowner attacks against the ILWU and other maritime unions is destruction of democratic hiring halls, the resolution pledged full support of the party to the longshoremen in case of a lockout or a strike after September 2.

SHIPOWNERS COWARDLY

Furthermore, the Progressive Party urged that all steps be taken to defeat the "cowardly attack" of the shipowners in bringing a \$132,000 damage suit against ILWU Local 12 and its members and wives, for an alleged slowdown, at Coos Bay, Ore.

The other resolution condemned the reopening of efforts to revoke the citizenship of Bridges and deport him. "We make it known that we intend to do all in our power to prevent this latest effort to destroy labor by removing honest, efficient leaders..."

Local 209 News Bulletin Launched

CLEVELAND, Ohio. — The first issue of the Local 209 Bulletin appeared late last month with news and notes from all shops and announcement of training sessions for unit officers, stewards and rank and filers starting September 9.

The sessions, to be held every Thursday, will start with a clinic on grievance procedure where members will take up typical grievances and negotiate contract clauses with employers impersonated by other members.

Clinics on wages and hours, holiday and seniority grievances and on collective bargaining techniques and union security under the Taft-Hartley law are on the program.

Members will also discuss the two-party system, monopolies, and the history of the AFL, CIO and ILWU.

San Francisco Council Again Cites Regional Director Flynn's Disruption

SAN FRANCISCO — The San Francisco CIO Council has renewed its demand for the removal of Tim Flynn as CIO Regional Director for Northern California on grounds of his assistance to raiding AFL Teamsters and to internal CIO raiding, his appeals to employers against democratically elected CIO leaders, his injection of religious differences into CIO unions and his disruption and red-baiting.

Council President Richard Lynden and Secretary Paul Schurr enlightened CIO President Philip Murray July 23 on Flynn's activities since his last protest in April.

Instead of removing Flynn the national CIO has given him additional personnel and authorized a California edition of the CIO News, run by a discredited newspaperman, to undermine the Labor Herald, official state CIO paper, said the council's protest.

It told Murray of the constant attack on CIO unions by the Teamsters, usually with employer collaboration and usually in the warehouse, longshore and food

Shipowners' Plant Shows Inhuman Harsh For Labor
SAN FRANCISCO — The hatred of Marlen Plant, shipowners' attorney, for labor was highlighted here July 29 by his refusal to postpone a court argument for the convenience of an opposing attorney.

A law partner of Richard Gladstein, who was to argue for the Marine Cooks & Stewards, informed Plant that Gladstein was at the bedside of a 2-year-old son who was undergoing an emergency eye operation. He asked for agreement to postpone for 24 hours. Plant refused.

When the story was told to Federal Judge Michael J. Roche in court, the judge asked Plant why he would not agree.

"In an ordinary case I would," said Plant, "but not in this."

The judge ruled Gladstein had the right to be with his ill son and postponed the case.

Longshoremen Ask Direct Election of President

SAN FRANCISCO. — Protest against the present method of electing the President of the United States has been made by ILWU Local 10 longshoremen.

Members urged California Congressmen to support the campaign of Senator Henry Cabot Lodge for election of the President by majority vote as congressmen are now elected.

The electoral college method was called "outmoded."

Radio Series Tells How ILWU Brought Democracy

HONOLULU, T. H. — "Until the union came we never knew what democracy was. We were raised in a dictatorship." A unit chairman in the ILWU's pineapple local here described the way democracy works in his union in the third of the Hawaii ILWU's series of radio broadcasts on how the union functions July 18.

"Ever since we can remember, until the union came, we've been pushed around by the boss. Do this, do that. And we did it whether we liked it or not. Either that or we got blackballed and starved to death," the chairman told the radio audience.

EMPHASIZE CHECKOFF
The checkoff drive is the main now, he said. Back in April the

concentration of all unit officers pineapple local started signing members up on new checkoff cards required by the Taft-Hartley law against a September deadline.

He described how stewards and officers living in Honolulu divided the city up into sections and visited all members in the section where they lived, since all the members in the canneries could not be reached on the job.

The program, with all parts played by ILWU officials and rank and filers, pictured the duties of each official, the democratic methods of deciding how all money will be spent, and the cooperation necessary to make the union function.

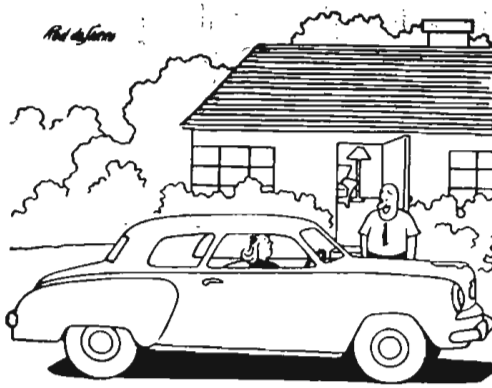
FLYNN'S COLLABORATION WITH AND appeals to employers came in for sharp criticism from the council. At the San Francisco Press Club before a meeting packed with shipowners he attacked the leaders of the ILWU as the union was entering negotiations in longshore.

At Stanford University he asked employers for cooperation in eliminating "communists" from the CIO, meaning anyone who doesn't knuckle under to his dictatorial program.

REVEALS UNION SECRETS
Flynn's hiring on the California edition of the CIO News is James Murray, who distinguished himself when he was a commercial reporter by sneaking into closed union meetings and printing what he heard. He has even admitted listening over a transom at a closed meeting.

ILWU Locals 6 and 10 have been invaded by Murray. He reported their actions in the San Francisco Chronicle at a crucial point in contract negotiations.

The most active agency promoting the Flynn red-baiting and



"I'm proud of you, Helen -- four days old and it looks just as good as the day we got it!"

Mrs. DiVittorio Tells Of Women's Gains In Italy

SAN FRANCISCO — American union women have a lesson to learn from the Italian women, according to the Women's Maritime Joint Action Committee here.

In Italy women have been recognized as human beings only since 1943 after they took a lesson from the fight against Fascism and organized into the Union of Italian Women, 300,000 strong.

The wife of Giuseppe Di Vittorio, Secretary-General of the Italian Confederation of Labor, here for the International Labor

Organization conferences recently, told JAC members, including a number of ILWU Auxiliary members, how Italian women won the vote and equal pay for equal work.

As an organized group, Italian women are now campaigning for peace, in mass marches and demonstrations.

QUERIED ON MARSHALL

Mrs. Di Vittorio answered questions about the Marshall Plan with the fact that it has increased unemployment in Italy. At first the Italian people were excited and grateful to the United States, she said. Then the United States sent spaghetti and tractors and flour that the Italians can produce themselves.

"When their men are laid off, the women swear at the Marshall Plan," said Mrs. Di Vittorio. Italy cannot even use coal sent by the United States, because the factories that use it are closed down.

The De Gasperi government is carrying out none of its promises, according to Mrs. Di Vittorio. When the Union of Italian Women sent a delegation to De Gasperi asking why was there no food, why was there mass unemployment, why had there been no agrarian reform, he had no answer.

Crossing between intersections killed 3,200 and injured 51,000 pedestrians in this country in 1947.

union wrecking program is the Association of Catholic Trade Unionists, said the council. The ACTU has adopted the entire Flynn program of wrecking state and local CIO councils and sabotaging political action.

DON'T APPROVE ACTU
"The majority of Catholic CIO members are not part of nor do they approve of these ACTU activities. They oppose strictly religious groupings within unions as being contrary to American union traditions," the council told Murray.

"They and non-Catholic CIO members resent and condemn attempts by any religious group to divide and split their unions so that the bosses or the AFL can step in and take away the wages and conditions they fought so hard to establish."

The council told Murray that Flynn's presence here "must inevitably lead our thousands of loyal members to conclude that national CIO is no longer interested in preserving a strong and aggressive labor movement in California."

Libel Charge Answered By ILWU

SAN FRANCISCO — In answer to libel charges brought against The Dispatcher and the ILWU by A. L. Crawford, a San Francisco lawyer, it is alleged that "the gist of the utterances upon which the action is based were... and are true."

Richard Gladstein, counsel for the ILWU, filed the answer in the Superior Court of San Francisco, July 27. It said that Crawford had a reputation that "was worthless, without value, and not such as could be damaged, harmed or injured by a statement that he was a shyster or that he was employer-paid..."

The reply cited the role which Crawford played in the 1937 Ivan Francis Cox suit against ILWU president Harry Bridges asking for over \$5 million damages for a conspiracy against Cox. At the time it was charged many nationally prominent persons were alleged to have participated in the conspiracy. Crawford filed the charges for Cox.

PAST RECORD CITED

In connection with this suit, according to the official answer, "Crawford knowingly and deliberately participated, together with others, in using the said Cox as a dupe and tool for the purpose of filing a sensational lawsuit, with no intention of prosecuting the said action on behalf of the said Cox to trial and judgment."

Since that suit was instituted, over 10 years ago, Crawford has "taken no steps to bring to trial and judgment any cause of action claimed to exist for the benefit of the said Cox."

It was further stated, in the answer filed by Johnson, that Crawford and others met in the El Jardine Restaurant and Garibaldi Hall in San Francisco, and "laid plans to pack... union membership meetings (Marine Firemen) and did participate in the distribution, among those attending the said conspiratorial meetings, of membership books to enable persons to obtain admittance to the said union membership meetings who had no right therein."

Other allegations against Crawford charge that he "prepared physically to assault and beat up various union officials... at an appropriate time to be determined by a small group of persons, including said Crawford."

Crawford also sought with many others, to secure the deportation of Harry Bridges and took part in meetings in which discussions took place to obtain evidence which "was found to be deceptive, untrue and unfounded in fact."

Former Longshoreman Murdered in Portland

PORTLAND, Ore. — William O. Fisher, secretary of Masters, Mates & Pilots Local 17 and formerly president of the longshoremen here when they were in the International Longshoremen's Association and of the Maritime Federation, was murdered last week, allegedly by two navy deserters with the motive of robbery.

Local 10 Demands Price Control

SAN FRANCISCO. — ILWU Local 10 members ordered wires sent to California congressmen demanding immediate price control in their July 28 meeting.

Citing the high cost of living and the spiral of inflation, the longshoremen supported the appeal of Senator Carl A. Hatch (D., N. M.), to Congress to forget politics and combat high prices.

SUGAR & PINEAPPLE



Sugar Negotiations.—Seated around the directors' table of Alexander S. Baldwin, in Honolulu, one of Hawaii's Big Five corporations, are representatives of the islands' 20,000 sugar workers united in ILWU Local 142 and of sugar industry management. Negotiations are underway for a new contract when the present one terminates August 31. Union security, housing and wages are high on the list of problems to be resolved in the new contract. Seated left to right are: Wataru Kawamoto, Takumi Akama and Local 142 President Tony Rania, ILWU negotiators; and Howard Babbitt, Philip Maxwell, J. D. Brown and Robert Moore for the industry. Standing are George Franks, ILWU International Secretary-Treasurer Louis Goldblatt and Shigeru Tanaka. Goldblatt arrived in Hilo August 5 for resumption of full-scale negotiations after a brief stay on the mainland.

Sugar Case

The fight against Hawaii's still feudal laws limiting the right to strike moved to San Francisco last week with ILWU Attorney Harriet Bouslog appearing in the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals in the contempt case of 15 ILWU United Sugar Workers Local 142 members.

Mrs. Bouslog told the court that the Norris-LaGuardia anti-injunction act was intended by Congress to take away the power of territorial courts to issue injunctions limiting picketing without notice.

The 15 sugar workers were prosecuted for contempt of court after the 1946 strike when they paraded in front of the Maui Agricultural Company mill in Paia. Judge Cabel Wirtz of the Maui Circuit Court had outlawed mass picketing and limited the number of pickets at plantation entrances to three.

ROUND UP SCABS

He acted on the 46th day of the 79-day strike after the company had managed to round up seven scabs out of its more than one thousand workers.

The parade was held to be a violation of the anti-picketing injunction.

The ILWU members charged with contempt are Benjamin Awana, Neichi Doi, Ernest Fernandez, George Fernandez, Frank Franco, Lionel Hinakahi, Leichi Ito, Ben Kahaawini, Joseph Kahuokula, Levy Kealoha, Harris Yoshio Nagata, Rafael Parry, Charles Hebera, Hitoshi Sera and Takeshi Shimano. All are members of the Maui sugar unit, except Kahaawini and Kealoha, Honolulu longshoremen.

DESTROYS RIGHTS

Mrs. Bouslog pointed out that in an agricultural strike involving 20,000 people and covering thousands of acres the limiting of pickets to three destroys the constitutional right to strike—you might as well not have any pickets at all.

She and Attorney George Anderson asked the Territorial Supreme Court back in November, 1946, to prohibit Judge Wirtz from presiding the contempt cases because under the Norris-LaGuardia Act he had no power to limit picketing. The Territorial Supreme Court refused to prohibit

him, and the union appealed to the Ninth Circuit Court.

The case for the judge and company was argued by Nils Tavares, who was attorney general during the period of the sugar strike and responsible for the prosecution of the ILWU members. He is now a member of one of the biggest employer law firms in Hawaii.

Basic Issue

Minor issues in negotiations between the Hawaiian Sugar industry and ILWU United Sugar Workers Local 142 have been resolved, but there is no agreement on the basic issue of job security.

The union is demanding assured work opportunity and industry-wide job seniority as the industry asks its workers to "share the load" by taking wage cuts on certain plantations.

Guarantees that housing remain in the contract and language on union security and classifications are other basic union demands.

The union proposal on job security insists that the employers organize the work on plantations so as to give year-round employment with no contracting out of work which can be done by plantation workers and no new workers hired unless the basic work force is getting steady employment.

ASK PROOF

Local 142 has stated that it is prepared to assume its share of the responsibility for keeping the industry going if the industry will do the same for its workers.

The Negotiating Committee report of July 16, however, objected to the bosses putting the cart before the horse and saying they will announce how much they want to cut wages on certain plantations and then go out to find the facts on how much of a cut they need.

The union position is that every single economy and sacrifice must be made by the employers before they think of trying to reduce any wages, and that the employers must submit proof of their pretensions.

A long-term contract has been agreed to in principle, but the industry has not agreed to the union demand for August 31, 1950 as termination date with three wage openings.

Industry and union have agreed

to substitute Washington's Birthday for V J Day as a holiday.

The local has proposed a new medical plan for all sugar workers and their families.

DOCKS & TERMINALS

Inland Waterways

Negotiations between ILWU Mississippi River locals and the Inland Waterways Corporation are snagged on the union security question.

This government corporation claims to have a ruling from the solicitor of the Department of Commerce that it cannot sign a security clause with a union that has not complied with the Taft-Hartley Law.

The solicitor has made no such ruling.

The employers tried this angle before by claiming that they were forbidden to expend government funds for wages of workers in non-complying unions. The rider on the Department of Commerce appropriation which would have accomplished this had already been defeated in Congress when IWC dragged it out.

C and P Dock

C and P Ore Dock in Cleveland offered a wage increase of 13 cents an hour or 8 per cent, whichever is higher, to Local 209 members which was accepted on July 30.

The new agreement runs for two years and covers improved security and seniority provisions, among these an automatic renewal checkoff from year to year. In addition union responsibility will be limited to its membership.

The across-the-board wage hike of 13 to 15 cents is retroactive to April 1, 1948. There is to be a reopening after July 1, 1949 on vacations and wage-related questions, without a no-strike clause being attached.

Unsafe Gear

Work was suspended on the SS Tilgman at Pier 46, in Seattle, Washington, by longshoremen of Local 19, on July 30 because of unsafe conditions aboard the vessel.

At batches 3 and 4 a stowing winch was being used between

Shaw: A Vote For Wallace Is A Vote For Advance

By JOHANNES STEEL

LONDON (FP)—"A war between the U. S. and the Soviet Union would ruin both countries" and Henry A. Wallace is the only American figure who "can do something about the international situation."

91-year-old George Bernard Shaw, grand old man of English letters, told me in an exclusive interview for the Federated Press and the York Gazette & Daily.

Although the famous Irish-born playwright rarely talks to the press, he spoke to me practically uninterruptedly for over an hour, on subjects ranging from politics and history to art and science.

When I asked him what he thought of Thomas E. Dewey, Republican Presidential candidate, his answer was short. "I don't, sir, I don't think about Mr. Dewey. I never met the man."

THERE IS MY MAN

Before I could ask him about the other candidates, he went on: "It doesn't make any difference, it's all the same. Democrat or Republican, represents the same. Wallace is the man, tell the American people that Shaw says Wallace is the only one among the candidates who is a social philosopher—the only man who can do something about the international situation because he knows something about it. The moment Wallace announced he would stand, I said there is my man—tell the American people I repeat it—every single vote for Wallace is a vote for advance."

Asked about foreign policy, Shaw shot out the answer: "Foreign policy? America has no foreign policy—they are groping in the dark, there is a lot of confusion." Warning to his subject, he added: "War between the U. S. and the Soviet Union would ruin them both. Furthermore, it would bankrupt the U. S. before it starts; the U. S. would have to pay for the rest of the world to go to war along with it. Certainly England couldn't pay for it."

MISINFORMATION COLOSSAL

He was equally prompt in answering my question: "How can the relations between the two countries best be improved?"

"How can there be any relationship between one set of facts, namely the Soviet Union, on the one hand and, on the other hand, the abuse and slander that have been heaped upon that country for the past 20 years?" he demanded. "The misinformation about the Soviet Union in the U. S. is colossal. America must first better inform herself. The Soviet Union is a great experiment. Social changes are difficult; they cannot be achieved by a stroke of the pen."

James Russo, Junior, Marries

OAKLAND, Calif. — James Russo, Jr., son of the ILWU Ship-clerks Local 34 president, was married to Rose Consul at St. Mary's Catholic Church here August 1.

J. Ringenberg:

"It is evident the company was sacrificing safety to keep from employing sufficient men to carry on the operations in a safe manner. We strenuously object to operations such as this and demand that the employers refrain from allowing such practices to occur in the future."

About 2,350,000 girls and boys from 14 to 17 are employed in U. S. industry, exclusive of agriculture.



Price Protest.—Mrs. Douglas Stitt, representing "Mamma's OPA," is shown above as she appeared at a Local 10 meeting in San Francisco last week to gather signatures on petitions to the special session of Congress calling for a rollback of prices. Shown signing the petition is Charles Bingham of Local 10.

WAREHOUSE & DISTRIBUTION

Walgreen Delays

To Mr. C. R. Walgreen, Jr., of the Walgreen Drug chain the "question of Americanism versus communism" is more important than anything else in labor relations.

In answer to a letter from ILWU president Harry Bridges, pointing out that the United States Government has stated that filing of Taft-Hartley non-communist affidavits is not a requirement for collective bargaining, Walgreen said that he was interested in "whether or not the officials of your organization believed in the overthrow of our Government by force or any other unlawful methods."

All terms of the contract have been agreed upon by the company, and Local 208 in Chicago. Only the demand that the union submit itself to Taft-Hartley law entanglements blocks signing of the contract.

COMPANY IGNORES

Walgreen spouted that the company was acting "in the spirit of true Americanism and good faith collective bargaining," ignoring the fact that the ILWU has literally hundreds of agreements all over the country negotiated without any question of Taft-Hartley compliance raised by employers. Bridges told Walgreen that Local 208 as a single local does not have the power to determine policy on compliance, that the international union through convention and executive board meetings has time and again gone on record against any use of the above law.

Walgreen workers have passed out thousands of leaflets in front of all retail outlets in the city telling customers that the drug chain is not bargaining in good faith and asking them to buy elsewhere.

Safeway Arbitrators

Local 6 and Safeway in San Francisco are now selecting a panel of five arbitrators, one of whom will be chosen by lot under the master contract to break the deadlock between union and company.

The union moved for arbitration after an adjustment board failed to settle the questions of the company's refusal to pay the 10-cent increase granted in all master contract houses, refusal to withdraw termination notices to the warehousemen and excessive tax deductions on checks after the June strike.

Complaints were filed on these three points in line with Judge Edward Murphy's decision that Safeway is bound by the master

contract and all disputes must be settled under the provisions of that contract.

He enjoined the company from firing Local 6 members and escaping its commitments under the master contract when Safeway locked out the warehousemen during the Local 6 strike.

Best Foods

The last big independent house under contract to Local 6 has agreed to a 10-cent increase following the master contract raise in June. A supplement signed by Best Foods in San Francisco July 26 sets the base rate at \$1.40.

This is 2½ cents above the master contract rate by a provisional agreement good until a 1949 opening.

All women at Best Foods receive a minimum of \$1.20 an hour to start and \$1.25 after 30 days, 5 cents above the master contract rate. Some 50 of the 250 workers received a 12½-cent boost, and 35 received a 15-cent boost.

Bingham Hardware

A strike vote of better than 85 per cent forced the Bingham Hardware Company off its splitting 5-cent offer into granting a 7-cent across-the-board wage increase to Local 209 members in Cleveland July 20.

For the first time since the plant was organized in 1940, Bingham agreed to union security in the form of the dues checkoff.

During two months of negotiations the company had refused the checkoff and offered a nickel on the basis of splitting off 25 veteran workers into a special classification with no wage adjustment.

The strike vote ended Bingham executives' efforts to find different ways of saying no. The union won a strike after three weeks on the bricks last year.

All Local 209 shops are now under the checkoff. Bingham rates range from a minimum of 93 cents an hour for porters and paper balers to a maximum of \$1.33 for carpenters.

Maxwell Box

Months of negotiations at the Maxwell Box Company in Chicago raised the company offer to Local 208 members from zero to 6 cents, but it took a morning off the job to force Maxwell up to an acceptable 8-cent offer.

On the morning of July 19 the 120 workers gathered outside the plant instead of reporting for work. With the plant still empty at noon, Maxwell capitulated.

Local 208 president and secre-

tary, Bernard Lucas and Aaron Bindman, found that word had spread to another box shop, Rathborne, Hair & Ridgeway, when they left Maxwell negotiations for the larger shop where Local 208's contract was to expire July 22.

Rathborne had offered nothing to its 240 workers before. Now it came through with a similar 8-cent boost and agreed to the checkoff.

A majority of the Rathborne workers signed checkoff cards at a meeting where Chief Steward Walter Talkowski announced the raise.

American Metal

Negotiations began at American Metal Treating Company with Local 209 in Cleveland last week after the 30 workers spent two days on the bricks persuading the company to sign a recognition agreement.

The company demand that the union go through Taft-Hartley procedure was rejected, and the members walked off their jobs when the company refused to meet the shop committee.

All the workers in the plant joined Local 209 in less than a week. Some of the women receive as little as 65 cents per hour and rates vary as much as 25 cents for a single job.

C & H Sugar

After three preliminary meetings with the company, Local 6 negotiations at C & H Sugar in Crockett have boiled down to the basic issues of wages and security.

The warehousemen in an intensive series of membership, stewards and negotiating committee meetings have discussed the dangers in the company's indicated desire to take away foremen's bargaining rights.

A program of unity to achieve union demands against employer proposals to wreck seniority, the steward system and other long-established union conditions was developed in these meetings.

Flinthote Raid

Local 207 members at Flinthote in New Orleans, who voted down



NEWS ITEM: WEST CALIFORNIA CO. TALLY DEAD MEN'S VOTES AGAINST UNION IN TAFT-HARTLEY NLRB POLL...

a raiding AFL union more than 5 to 1 last December, now face a raid by the CIO Gas, Coke & Chemical Workers.

That CIO union filed a petition for an election with the Taft-Hartley NLRB as Local 207 went into negotiations for a 25-cent per hour wage increase.

Protests against the raid to CIO State Organizing Committee Director Fred Piper and National CIO Director of Organization Allan Heywood have not put a stop to it.

The ILWU has held a contract with the big roofing plant since 1944. The AFL Paper, Pulp & Sulphite Union tried to organize it away from the ILWU all during 1947, but never achieved more than 15 per cent membership.

California Hardware

Two Los Angeles plants granted increases to Local 26 members in

July. A 4-cent raise at California Hardware brings the base rate for freight handlers to \$1.40½ per hour, with a wage review set for February, 1949. The union won 10 cents across-the-board at Zellerbach Paper Company.

Hinde & Dauch

Local 209 members at Hinde & Dauch in Cleveland have ratified an 8-cent across-the-board increase coupled with extension of union security provisions for one year.

Members at Grief Brothers have voted to reject their employers' offer of a 9-cent increase.

Globe Strike

Globe Mills were shut down tight August 2 in Sacramento, Calif., and Astoria, Ore. More than 250 members of Locals 17 and 18 hit the bricks for joint demands of union security and a 20-cent-per-hour wage increase.

Truman Denounced By Local 6 For False Arrest of Communist Leaders

SAN FRANCISCO—ILWU Local 6 warehousemen here and in Oakland last week roundly condemned the Truman Administration arrest of the leadership of the American Communist Party as a violation of all principles of American justice.

The Oakland members acting after a long discussion demanded that Truman withdraw the false charges against the Communists.

"We are fully aware that the Communist Party, its officers and members, are in no way responsible for the ills visited upon the American people by the policies and actions of your administration and your Republican congressional allies," they wrote Truman.

LIKENS MOVE TO HITLER
The San Francisco members' statement compared the arrests to those in Hitler Germany where all opposition to Hitler's program was labeled "a Jewish or Communist plot."

"The Nazis broke the resistance of all political parties, starting with the Communists, the entire trade union movement, the Catholic church, the Protestant churches and the Masonic Order, and proceeded to institute the most savage tyranny in the his-

tory of mankind," said the warehousemen.

"The pattern developing in our country is a storm signal that the employers and their stooges in government intend to continue their drive against our unions, our free speech, our living standards, and the peace of the world by developing this anti-red hysteria. **LABOR IS SPLIT**

"The Taft-Hartley Law, aided by the red-baiting drive... has succeeded in splitting once powerful labor organizations, and has seriously crippled and undermined the collective bargaining strength of all unions.

"In a manner which is now routine, the great corporations are invoking force and violence in strikes to kill and maim, packing house and other workers....

"All of this red hysteria, including the arrest of leaders of a legal political party, has a purpose... to hide the failure of the major political parties to solve any of the problems of the American people....

"It isn't the Communists who are responsible for high prices, Taft-Hartley laws, shortages of housing, destruction of civil liberties... The real threat to American workers stems from the huge

corporations and their thirst for profits and world power."

The San Francisco warehousemen resolved to demand the end of all attacks upon the civil liberties of the American people as well as protesting the arrest of the Communist leaders.

The fact that previous efforts by the government to prove that the Communist Party advocates its overthrow by force and violence have always failed, was pointed out to Truman by the Oakland members.

BASED ON LIES
"The special federal grand jury which brought these indictments sought to bring charges against U. S. Communists as foreign agents," the warehousemen said. "It failed completely and solely because all such claims are based upon false propaganda and lies."

Local Secretary-Treasurer Richard Lynden wired Republican Presidential Candidate Thomas Dewey that the union's 18,000 members are waiting for his denunciation of the arrests, since he became "presidential candidate" by virtue of winning the Oregon debate with Stassen on the question of outlawing the Communist Party. Dewey talked against outlawing it.



"With certain extra precautions I'm allowed to smoke in the house now."



Flying Around—Don Brown of Coos Bay ILWU Local 12, one of four ILWU delegates studying labor and other conditions in Europe is shown as he boards one of the numerous planes involved in the delegation's 60-day trip. The other delegates are Herman Stuyvelaar of San Francisco Local 34, Julian Napuunoo of Honolulu Local 136 and Joe Zuber of Oakland Local 6.

Oregon Labor Writer Fired From Civil Service Job

PORTLAND, Ore., July 30 — Julia Eaton, a labor writer, whose articles under the byline Kathleen Cronin, have appeared from time to time in *The Dispatcher*, last week (July 26) was fired without notice from her position in the Medical Division of the State Public Welfare Commission.

At the time of her discharge Mrs. Eaton was at work on a series of articles affixing responsibility for loss of life and property in the Vanport flood. Her discharge has been branded by local labor leaders and by the Progressive Party of Oregon as an attempt to silence her pen.

Mrs. Eaton, who had a permanent civil service appointment and holds a high efficiency rating, had worked for the agency four years. For almost an equal length of time she had served as Federated Press correspondent for Oregon. An article by Mrs. Eaton (Kathleen Cronin) reflecting longshore participation in the founding convention of the Progressive Party in Oregon appears elsewhere in this issue.

CALLS FIRING "POLITICAL"

Interviewed at her home in the St. Johns sawdust belt, where she has lived since 1938 and at which time she was a member of the Timber Worker (IWA-CIO newspaper) staff, Mrs. Eaton told *The Dispatcher* she considered her dismissal "political in character," and said she also thought it "had

a lot to do with my union card and my press card as a labor reporter." She belongs to Local 191 of the AFL State, County and Municipal Workers Union and has also an honorary lifetime membership in the CIO.

She is appealing her case to the State Civil Service Commission. Irvin Goodman, noted civil rights expert, is her attorney.

AFL and CIO associates of the discharged writer almost immediately set up a defense committee which includes the following ILWU members: James Fantz, vice-chairman of Local 8; Charles M. Ross, Local 8; Kneeland Stranahan, Local 40, and Matt Meehan, international representative. Representatives of other maritime unions serving on the committee are: George Johnson, business agent, Alaska Fishermen; Roger Randall, Inland Boatmen, and Eddie Lane, Marine Cooks.

Secretary of the committee is Francis J. Murnane, CIO-IWA Plywood and Veneer Workers Union, Local 9-33.

IWA COUNCIL PROTESTS

The Plywood and Veneer Workers district council, 7,500 strong, in annual convention here July 31 branded the Eaton discharge as an attempt to abridge freedom of the press.

The article for which Mrs. Eaton allegedly was discharged appeared in the June 28 issue of the *San Francisco People's World*. The article rapped the welfare commission for cutting off cash grant aid during June to recipients who were Vanport flood victims.

Answer to Who Said It
Frank P. (Finchell) Folsie,
1929.

More Reports from Europe Delegation

(Continued from Page 1)

much impressed with the activities of the WFTU. It seems to us that our own membership should be more fully informed.

And Harry would appreciate it immensely if you would write a letter of thanks to the dockers' syndicate viz. M. Victor Gagnaire, Secrétaire General Syndicate des Dockers et Ports, 5 Place du Marechal Lyautey, Marseilles, France. You can write in English or French, anyway it will receive the proper publicity in the Union journal.

Fraternally & sincerely,

Joe Zuber
Donald Brown
Julian Napuunoo
Herman Stuyvelaar

INTERIM REPORT No. 3

Naples, July 28, 1948.

Dear Harry—

In report No. 2 we told you of our reception in Marseilles. The farewell was as warm and grand as one could have prayed for. We will not soon forget those Marseilles dockers.

On the twenty third we arrived in Rome. The reception was just as splendid and friendly. Di Vittorio had placed at our disposal Fred Marino to be our interpreter and guide. Arrangements had also been made for a visit to a small port 45 kilometers from Rome named "Civitavecchia." They have only 47 gangs. And when we arrived there Sunday morning we imagined ourselves some kind of royalty. As we got into the place we immediately saw posters on the walls "Welcome American Longshoremen." "Long Live the ILWU-CIO" and in Italian "The Workers of Civitavecchia greet the workers' representatives of America." Many of the Union members greeted us outside their hall and their officers showed us their headquarters and presented us with a huge bouquet of carnations. Toasts were drunk to the Italian and American Trade Union Movement.

We obtained a mass of information on wages, hours, working conditions, future plans, Marshall Plan, Friendship Train, political lineup right after the liberation of Italy, etc., etc.

A MASS OF RUBBLE

The town itself is a mass of rubble. First the Allied forces bombed the hell out of the place and the master race dynamited the port before they left.

Twenty-one of the longshore leaders and rank and file were prisoners under the Fascist re-

gime. One rotted in the filthy jail for 19 years. Naturally these brothers are greatly beloved and highly respected. And it is the longshoremen who are trying to re-build the port with no help or encouragement from the present government. They have already built two cranes which is all the equipment they have. Everything else is done by hand. They may sound unbelievable but those are the facts.

After our tour of the town and port we were given a grand Italian dinner at a lovely spot outside the city.

We ask that you write a letter of thanks for the wonderful reception to Sr. Caruso Eghiberti, Presidente Cia Portuale, Civitavecchia (Rome) Italy. On our arrival in Rome we met Di Vittorio, General Secretary of the Italian Labor Confederation, also the head of the Italian Longshore Syndicate, Marino de Stefano. This guy Stefano is a honey, a native of Naples, husky and strong with a keen sense of humor. He gave us a lot of dope on conditions in Italy. The longshoremen are about the best paid group of workers. They have an iron-clad closed shop but don't call it by that name. They have practically eliminated what we know in America as the contracting stevedores (Foisie's outfit). They have contracts direct with the shippers and steamship owners and as far as the membership is concerned operate as a co-operative. Our union may look into that question to get around Mr. Taft and Mr. Hartley and their fellow travellers. There are no Foisies, no Harrisons and others of their kind. Our final report will have full details.

SEE UNITY

De Stefano extended fraternal greetings to all American longshoremen and expressed the hope to have created one big union of world waterfront workers. It is wonderful to see with our own eyes and hear with our own ears the close unity of socialists, independents, anarchists, communists, etc., on the economic and political questions affecting the workers.

On the day we arrived in Rome we were the guests of the longshoremen, were dined, shown the principal sights and taken to the opera that night. Di Vittorio and his very beautiful and charming wife were at the dinner. And, by the way, Mrs. De V. was also a prisoner of Mussolini during the Fascist reign of terror.

We tried to arrange a visit with Togliatti. However, although he was rapidly recovering, the attending doctors advised against it. It was in the evening and all day Togliatti had been receiving many visitors. He was much in need of rest. So we left a large bouquet of flowers with the best wishes of the ILWU and ourselves for a speedy and complete recovery.

Facts are now coming to light that the guy who did the shooting is the tool of Fascist terrorists. They have the backing of the Italian agrarians who in turn have the protection of the Gaspari government. The fellow's name was drawn by lot from those of other murderers.

The general strike which followed was 100 per cent solid and completely spontaneous. Nothing moved. In order to crush the strike, reaction used all the tactics that the working class has become accustomed to throughout the ages. First they tried to break the strike from within, without avail. Wherever force was attempted it was checked.

In places like Turin, Milan, Genoa and Livorno everything was in full control of the strikers.

It was a most forceful lesson to the Italian workers. Reports in the commercial press that the strike was an attempt by the left to seize power were completely false. Neither the popular front nor the Italian Labor Federation had any such intentions. The strike was an expression to the effect that the government itself is provoking civil war and cannot bring peace and order to the republic.

Monday night we arrived in Naples. We came by bus, driving through some of the most beautiful and fertile country that we will ever witness. But the workers look far from prosperous. Along the way we came through many towns and villages that had suffered terribly from the war. If the people in America could only see this with their own eyes, they would think hard and long before starting on another adventure of murder and destruction.

TOUR OF AFFECTION

But to get back to more pleasant things. Our trip is developing into a virtual tour of triumph. Upon our arrival here we were received in grand and royal fashion, real, spontaneous expressions of working class affection and international solidarity. Here we are two common longshoremen, an ordinary San Francisco checker and an obscure Oakland warehouseman welcomed as representatives of the American working class. One has to go through this experience personally to appreciate its great significance.

And peace is what the people that we have met on this tour are demanding. Not once have we heard anyone who wants to go to war again. And we have spoken to all sorts of people in hotels, in restaurants, on street cars, the underground in Paris.

These are just a few of the impressions and experiences that we had so far.

HEAR NAPLES STORY

A very significant story was told us by the longshoremen in Naples. When the Allied troops took over this port, longshoremen were in great demand. Many of the workers had maintained their pre-war, pre-Fascist union loyalty. They naturally offered themselves at once to work the port. But the big brass wanted none of them, particularly some of the American big shots. Instead they recruited longshore labor amongst inexperienced farm workers. You can imagine the reason. However, the Naples longshoremen stopped them right in their tracks.

Tomorrow we are off for Belgrade. Were unable to get our visa here for Poland, but expect to get it in Belgrade.

If ever anyone contemplates a similar trip in the future, be sure to have every visa before leaving. That has been the one bad hitch we encountered. The waiting and loss of time is exasperating.

In conclusion, we ask that you write as soon as possible letters of thanks to:

1—Giuseppe Di Vittorio, Secretario General C.G.I.L., via Bencomagni 18, Rome, Italy, mentioning particularly Vittorio, his assistants, Fred Marino, Captain Giulio Vinciguerra and Dr. Leo Botli. They are grand fellows.

2—Marino de Stefano, Secretario General Federations Portuali, via Bencomagni 18, Rome, Italy.

Through the union we are issuing a statement on the Togliatti case.

Sincerely and fraternally,

JULIAN NAPUUNOO
JOE ZUBER
HERMAN STUYVELAAR
DONALD BROWN

Peace and Freedom Aim Of New Party

(Continued from Page 1)

out in public hearings where spokesmen of all the many democratic groupings of the nation were heard. In this final day's work, the platform as brought before the delegates was accepted with few minor amendments but only after full discussion and debate.

PROGRAM FOR PEACE

It was a program built around the ideas of peace, freedom and security for all Americans irrespective of race, religion or creed.

After the adoption of the Progressive Party platform on July 25, the convention adjourned satisfied that it had mapped a people's program which places human rights above property rights.

The thousands of delegates, observers and supporters of the new party left Philadelphia with a profound feeling of hope.