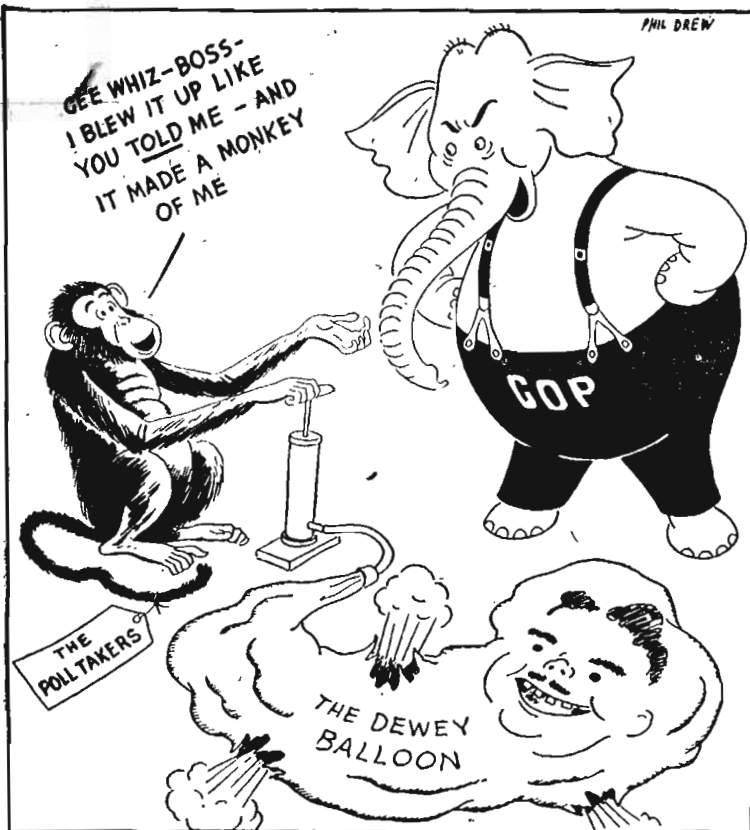


The Elections



(Continued from Page 1)

his party to fight them, and to bring about far reaching changes.

6. It was these issues that Henry Wallace had been bringing out into the open for months prior to the final phases of the election campaign. In the home stretch, Truman more and more emphasized these issues and so did even Dewey to some extent. It can truly be said that Wallace, packed the ball, did the broken field running, and Truman scored the touchdown as a result of many voters on one hand agreeing with Wallace, but voting for Truman as the candidate of a major party with the best chance of carrying out the campaign pledges.

7. Henry Wallace and his Progressive Party following also ran interference in another important respect. All the Republican and Southern Democrats red-baiting, labor baiting and race baiting was turned against and heaped upon Wallace and his supporters. Wallace became the scapegoat, the handy whipping boy, and thus got all the poisonous publicity that would otherwise have been directed against Truman and the Democratic party, even as it was in 1936, '40, '44 and '48. Remember the last presidential election, when FDR was the candidate. The American people were told at that time that the Democratic party and its candidate were dupes and agents of Moscow. Even more vicious were the attacks and smears directed against Henry Wallace in the recent campaign.

8. The light Wallace vote was due to millions switching to Truman at the last, rather than risk election of the reactionary, double-talking Dewey, and because Truman came out slugging. The tweedledee and tweedledum element vanished, and Truman emerged as the fighting champion of the new Deal which the people and labor wanted. Truman won; Wallace pointed up the issues which won for him.

HARRY TRUMAN is still in the White House. He has a liberal and Democratic Congress. He has a mandate from the American people. He has made solemn pledges to farmers, veterans, housewives and labor. He is on his own, and no longer has reason to kow-tow to Wall Street and the military brass.

He won a hard fight. He deserves a chance with the support of our union and all labor to produce on what he and his party promised.

But we cannot for a moment forget the typical American attitude toward election campaign promises as matters to be talked up before elections and played down afterwards. We must guard against any such happening this time.

Every Democratic Senator and Congressman pledged to carry out the party's election promises was elected with the help of labor, and in some cases with the help of Third Party votes. These Congressmen must be constantly reminded, and if necessary, strongly pressured to repeal the Taft-Hartley Law, to lower prices, to extend

(Continued on next column)

The DISPATCH

MORRIS WATSON, EDITOR

Published every two weeks by the International Longshoremen's & Warehousemen's Union 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 August 24, 1912. Subscription \$1 per year.

150 Golden Gate Ave., San Francisco 2
Phone PROspect 5-0533 or PHospect 5-2120

HARRY BRIDGES, President
J. B. ROBERTSON, First Vice President
LINDA N. PARKER, Journal Editor
LOUIS GOLDBLATT, Secretary-Treasurer
SAM MALE HULKE, Second Vice President
MORRIS WATSON, International Editor

Published by THE DISPATCH, INC., 22, 1948

social security, to deliver on housing and veterans and work for peace, civil liberties and security and against war, witch-hunts and minority persecutions.

PRESIDENT TRUMAN has the chance of a lifetime. Maybe his campaign pledges were made in the best of good faith. Anyone can change, and everyone is entitled to a chance to change. Time, and President Truman's own words and actions in the next few months will determine whether or not once again labor and the people have been taken for a political sleigh ride.

So much for the future of Truman and his party, and what we think our union should do regarding them. What Dewey and the Republicans will do in the future isn't worth wasting time or paper to figure out.

More important is for our union to realize that the Progressive party forces that Henry Wallace organized are strongly pro-labor, despite the poor showing in the election returns. The Progressive party should in our opinion, now turn its energies toward helping labor and the American people secure the benefits promised during the election and remain on the political scene as an observant and watchful group to help guarantee that campaign pledges will be fully kept.

The knowledge that American voters, even if only a handful, have some place to go other than to the two major parties can be a powerful weapon to use in day to day practical politics, and in seeing that politicians keep their promises.

World Labor Roundup

By Allied Labor News

FRANCE
PARIS—While armed French troops patrolled the mine areas and the government refused to agree to wage demands of striking miners, a statement issued by the General Confederation of Labor (CGT), pointed out that the government's strong-arm policy had already wasted as much money as it would have cost to meet the miners' pay claims. Longshoremen at Rouen, Le Havre and other French ports refused to unload British and American coal.

NORTH CHINA

HARBIN—Carrying out decisions of the recent All-China Federation of Labor conference, hundreds of union delegates met in Aicheng, Sinking province, and pledged to increase production. Speakers urged workers to unite behind an all-out effort to back the people's armies campaign for final victory over the forces of Chiang Kai-shek.

BRITAIN

LONDON—A strike which tied up production of three major films ended when 1,700 studio workers voted to return to their jobs after the J. Arthur Rank Company agreed to negotiate. The walkout came when the company fired 92 men, claiming they were not necessary for efficient production.

ITALY

FLORENCE—A series of strikes in Florence pig-iron plants forced industrialists to cease dismantling the factories. For eight days workers occupied the premises while the Italian General Confederation of Labor (CGIL)

threatened a province-wide general strike unless the dismantling plans were cancelled. In Terni, a general strike loomed as steel company bosses fired all workers over 60 years of age.

GERMANY

BERLIN—"Your enemies are our enemies, your struggle is our struggle and your victory will also be our victory," says the message of sympathy and solidarity sent to striking French miners by union delegates representing 120,000 Ruhr coal miners. The Ruhr workers hit what they termed the "slandorous, dirty propaganda of the steel and coal bosses" who are seeking to whip up sentiment against the strikers.

ARGENTINA

BUENOS AIRES—A week-long strike of drug workers here ended when employers accepted union demands for immediate wage boosts retroactive to May 1. During negotiations before the walkout, companies stubbornly refused to grant wage increases unless they could be linked with price rises. The government is expected to permit the price increases. Metal workers, government employees and textile workers are also demanding wage hikes to cope with steep living costs.

BULGARIA

SOFIA—With production rising rapidly, Bulgarian workers received the benefit of their efforts as prices of 18 different items were reduced. Included in the list were silk goods, coal, stationery, lumber and copper. More price cuts are expected shortly.



"And don't think you can slip anything over on me, Smith. I used to be a little stinker, myself"

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Bay Area Labor Meet Is Called

SAN FRANCISCO—An emergency conference of all San Francisco bay area labor unions has been called for November 20 to plan a course of action to bring an end to the maritime strike.

The call was signed by the Marine Cooks & Stewards Union, the Marine Firemen, Oilers, Wipers & Watertenders, Marine Engineers Beneficial Association, Local 97, and ILWU Locals 10 and Shipclerks 34. It is to be held in the Terrace Room of the Fairmont Hotel in San Francisco at 10:00 a.m. Saturday, November 20.

According to a statement issued by Cole Jackman, chairman of the Maritime Conference Committee, November 1, "the current anti-union drive has reached such serious proportions that San Francisco bay area labor must take unified steps in its own defense."

All labor organizations regardless of affiliation are invited to send delegates. It was pointed out that organizations may send as many delegates and observers as they wish. The call stated "any program worked out will be subject to the approval of the participating organizations."

From 1944 to 1947 profits after taxes of manufacturing corporations rose 86% while the total wages paid dropped 5%.

Robertson Takes Strike To All Nation's Unions

SAN FRANCISCO—Rank and filers from maritime picket lines will follow up on ILWU Vice-President Bob Robertson's tour of the industrial areas of the Midwest and East taking the story of their strike to union members.

Robertson just returned from more than three weeks of contacting national and local union leaders. The rank and filers will speak before union meetings and take their fight to the grass roots.

Robertson's report on the results of his talks with national leaders indicated complete sympathy with the maritime workers. "No union man... has failed to support us, regardless of labor's internal differences," he said.

MURRAY GRAVELY ALARMED CIO President Philip Murray "saw the long range implications of the strike from the first," said Robertson. "He was particularly concerned about the attacks by the employers against the union on the whole question of union security."

"He was equally alarmed over the fact that the Waterfront Employers were demanding the



Heckler A boy of one of the striking maritime workers helps distribute leaflets before the San Francisco Post Office on October 22 while the now lame-duck Congressman Charles Kersten, of Wisconsin, sought to smear labor during a Taft-Hartley Law subcommittee of the House investigation.

right to tell the unions who their representatives shall be."

Robertson contacted many leaders in the AFL, Railroad Brotherhoods and CIO and "each individual I talked to recognized the significance of the struggle going on on the West Coast."

He asked each organization to bring pressure through its national office and local unions on the Truman administration to get negotiations started, and to make financial contributions.

Knutson Learns People Don't Like His Tax Bill

WASHINGTON (EP)—The 1948 rich man's tax bill rammed through Congress under the leadership of Representative Harold Knutson (R., Minn.), chairman of the House ways and means committee, was seen here as responsible for Knutson's defeat after 16 consecutive terms in Congress. Knutson, upset by Fred Marshall of the Democratic Farmer-Labor party, was generally regarded as "safe" in his seat.

would win by a landslide."

McCORMICK ALL WET

That was the \$64 question in newsrooms all over the country. It was the \$128 question in the offices of Colonel Robert R. McCormick's Chicago Tribune which—twice as wrong as any other paper—had its early editions out on the streets with headlines proclaiming a Dewey-Warren victory.

The cartoonist for the diehard Republican New York Sun was so completely overcome by the Truman upset that he was unable to take pencil in hand and draw a substitute cartoon for his premature Dewey victory cartoon. Instead, his customary space on the editorial page was left blank, filled in only by the words: "Rube Goldberg regrets."

While most editorial writers were still catching their breath

Alaska Governor Puts Blame for Alaska's Distress on Shipowners

SAN FRANCISCO—Terming sneers against the union concerning the waterfront strike in relation to Alaska outright lies, President Harry Bridges of the ILWU November 2 pointed to an open letter to the shipowners from Alaska's governor and other officials as proof the shipowners are to blame for Alaska's distress.

The letter made it clear that longshoremen in Seattle are willing to work Alaska cargo, but that the shipowners are refusing to cooperate. It was signed by Governor Ernest Gruening, Delegate E. L. Bartlett, Attorney General Ralph J. Rivers and Commissioner of Labor Henry A. Benson, and was addressed to the Seattle based Alaskan Carriers, the Waterfront Employers Association, and the Pacific American Shipowners Association.

The Alaska officials wrote last October 14 to the shipowners: "Let it be clearly understood that if you remain adamant in your determination not to negotiate for resumption of service to Alaska, the responsibility will be entirely yours."

DOCKERS WILLING

Bridges further charged the shipowners are still as adamant against any relief to Alaska as they were when the letter was written.

The letter to the shipowners said in part

"Since Seattle longshoremen have expressed to Mayor Devin of Seattle willingness to divorce Alaska from the West Coast maritime tieup by loading and unloading Alaskan ships upon pre-strike terms, under a stipulation covering retroactively any gains that might be made under a new West Coast agreement, we, the undersigned, acting in behalf of the

Rail Unions Back Maritime Strike

WATSONVILLE, Calif.—A petition for funds to help the striking maritime workers started by members of the Railroad Brotherhoods here and circulated among railroad workers in many communities had brought in a total of almost \$75 last week. The petition states the confidence of the railroad workers in the successful conclusion of the strike and a speedy victory.

It concludes: "Your demands for the hiring hall (seniority list); the 40-hour week; increased vacations with pay; sufficient wages to provide a decent standard of living for maritime workers will, if successful, strengthen the railroad workers' fight for these urgent needs."

people of Alaska, urge that the way is now open for resumption of Alaskan shipping service. * * * RESPONSIBILITY PLACED

"Since the employers associations mentioned can release the Alaskan carriers from their pledge so far as Alaska service is concerned, it is apparent that the way is open for acceptance of the offer of the Seattle longshoremen and early resumption of Alaska's shipping service, by way of cooperation in the splendid effort of Mayor Devin.

"Now, therefore, in the light of the foregoing, we recommend to the carriers an active effort on their part to obtain a release from

their unity pledge, so far as the operation of Alaskan ships is concerned. It is high time that Seattle and Alaska stand together, and let San Francisco wage its own war. We strongly urge the Waterfront Employers Association to modify their position by granting such release to the Alaskan carriers, with the view that arrangements promptly be put into effect for resumption of shipping to, from and within Alaska.

"Let it be clearly understood that if you remain adamant in your determination not to negotiate for resumption of service to Alaska, the responsibility will be entirely yours"

Calif. CIO Attacks NLRB Anti-Mass Picket Order

SAN FRANCISCO—The NLRB decision outlawing mass picketing is "another fundamental blow at labor's right to strike," the California CIO Council charged here in a unanimously adopted resolution.



Right Number

Rosemary Poston of Cincinnati, Ohio, Miss Telephone Girl of 1947, will try to retain her title in 1948 contest sponsored by the Communications Workers.

Declaring that "this decision tears away the last vestige of so-called fairness and exposes the Taft-Hartley board as an employers' strikebreaking agency," the council said it would mobilize all its affiliates to fight the Taft-Hartley edict and invited "the AFL, railroad brotherhoods and independent unions to join in the fight to preserve trade unionism in the state of California."

The anti-picketing ruling "is much more momentous than even the Taft-Hartley board says," the council pointed-out, "because in this decision the board has established a new 'right'—the right of a scab to go to and from work without restraint or coercion while a strike is in progress." According to the NLRB, any picketline is coercive and restraining. The right to strike has been supplanted by the right to scab.

"The issue is now drawn sharply in the state of California where the oil and shipping monopolies are trying to use the Taft-Hartley act to destroy the Oil Workers International Union and the maritime unions affiliated to the CIO. All CIO unions are united to stop these open shop and company union drives in California."

Stock Market Confusion Is "Worst in Years"

NEW YORK (EP)—A selling flood hit the New York Stock and Curb Exchanges Nov. 3 as the unexpected news of the GOP defeat hit Wall Street. Officials in the exchanges described the confusion as the worst in years.

At the end of 1947 there were 48 corporations in the U. S. with assets of more than \$1 billion each.

Press, Radio, Public Pollsters' Hopes Dumped by Truman Upset Win

NEW YORK—The nation's press was wearing sackcloth and ashes the morning after President Truman's astonishing electoral victory.

Never had the "power of the press" looked so dim as in the early morning light of November 3, when it became apparent that the thousands of stories already written in complacent anticipation of a Dewey victory would become so much scrap paper and those big headlines chortling over a GOP sweep would never roll off the presses.

A typical heart-tearing wall rose from New York Daily News columnist John O'Donnell. Wallowing in self-criticism, O'Donnell publicly asked himself: "How is it possible to be so utterly, completely, downright wrong as this political reporter was when he be-

Public Pollsters' Hopes Dumped by Truman Upset Win

lieved that Dewey would win by a landslide."

McCORMICK ALL WET

That was the \$64 question in newsrooms all over the country. It was the \$128 question in the offices of Colonel Robert R. McCormick's Chicago Tribune which—twice as wrong as any other paper—had its early editions out on the streets with headlines proclaiming a Dewey-Warren victory.

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While most editorial writers were still catching their breath

November 3 and sadly ruminating over whether their predictions of a GOP victory had not injected Tom Dewey with a fatal dose of over-confidence, an Editor & Publisher survey released two days before the elections remained to taunt them.

PRESS GOES FOR DEWEY

The E & P survey revealed that daily newspaper support in favor of Dewey over Truman was 4 to 1. In terms of circulation, the ratio of newspaper support was 8 to 1 for Dewey over Truman.

The poll of nearly every daily paper in the U. S. showed Dewey supported by 65.1 percent of the dailies representing 78.55 percent of the total daily circulation. Truman had the support of 15.38 percent of the dailies with 16.03 percent of the circulation. Dixie-crut Strom Thurmond had 3.8 percent

of the dailies and 1.31 percent of the circulation, while Progressive Henry A. Wallace had 2.5 percent of the newspapers with .13 percent of the circulation.

In the 1944 campaign a similar E & P poll showed that Dewey had the support of 60.1 percent of the dailies with 68.5 percent of the circulation. The late Franklin D. Roosevelt was backed by 22 percent of the dailies with 17.7 percent of the circulation. The press was wrong then, too.

POLLSTERS HOLD WAKE

Among the so-called experts, the public opinion analysts fared even worse than the newsmen. The pollsters who had been predicting a Dewey landslide for months sounded more like pallbearers by the time the final results were in. Not since 1936, when the Literary Digest pre-

dicted that Alfred M. Landon would swamp Roosevelt, had the pollsters been so far out on a limb.

Public opinion expert Elmo Roper still had no opinion about the election results by late November 3, long after Dewey had thrown in the towel. Roper had been so confident of a Dewey victory "by a heavy margin" that he suspended his reporting of samples on September 9, and said he wouldn't bother resuming them unless "some significant change took place." His last words before the election were: "To my knowledge, none has."

Director George Gallup of the American Institute of Public Opinion feebly offered this alibi: "This is the kind of close election that happens once in a generation and is a nightmare to poll-takers."

Coos Bay's "Mac" Has Been Longshoring for 49 Years

COOS BAY, Ore.—"Mac," secretary-treasurer of Local 12, is perhaps the best known old-timer in the longshore industry of the Pacific Coast. Robert McLaughlin stowed lumber aboard a ship for his first dock job in 1899.

This year "Mac" will celebrate his 49th year as a longshoreman. His first job was in Fort Wing, Wisconsin, when as a schoolboy of 14, he started his career on Lake Superior.

Since that time, he has probably worked as a stevedore for more years than any other on the West Coast. Others may be older, but none have longer records of service.

LOUSY 25 CENTS

Expecting to finish out 50 years of longshoring, "Mac" is hoping that his recent leg injury will not prevent him from returning to the waterfront after his present term in office expires.

"Mac" is now 64, pleasant, soft-spoken, resident of Coosten, near North Bend, Ore. He lost his North Bend home as an aftermath of the last depression.

He recalls the first pay check he ever got amounted to \$2.50 a day—or a lousy 25 cents an hour,

for a ten-hour stretch. He compares this meagre sum with the present hourly rate of \$1.67½ base pay in the industry.

TOUGH STRIKES

During his days as a docker "Mac" has always been an active labor leader. He's been through plenty of tough and bloody strikes and he's seen many a worker killed in these struggles. For awhile active in the old IWW, he joined the International Longshoremen's Association before World War I.

He has many stories to tell—stories of the bloody meat strike in Chicago and coal strike in Illinois, both shortly after the turn of the century.

"Mac" longshored in both Chicago and New York until he came to Astoria, Ore., in 1904, where he worked on the waterfront and also played some professional part-time baseball as a short-stop and catcher. He worked in Portland in 1906 and 1907; went to Seattle in 1908. For three years he served in the army (which counts among longshoremen as service on the waterfront), and in 1911 came to Coos Bay on the old ship, The Breakwater.

He's been here ever since. When "Mac" first worked on Coos Bay docks, longshore labor still consisted mostly of loading sailing ships. He was active in the I.L.A. and served in 1922 as west coast vice president of the organization.

In 1918, Samuel Gompers, signed papers for McLaughlin appointing him an organizer for southwestern Oregon. McLaughlin says that the charters of the majority of Coos Bay AFL locals in existence today bear his signature. The ILWU, which now represents west coast longshoremen, swung to the CIO in 1937.

And that met with "Mac's" favor, for he believes in CIO industrial organization rather than AFL craft units.



Old Timer Bob McLaughlin, Local 12 secretary-treasurer, snapped while he works at his desk in the union office in North Bend, Ore.

Local 142 Votes On 1949 Officers

HONOLULU, T. H.—The ILWU's biggest local, Sugar Workers Local 142 in the Territory, started casting their ballots November 5 for officers to serve in 1949. Harry Shigemitsu is opposing incumbent Antonio Rania for president of the 19,000 members.

Constantine Samson and Saburo Fujisaki are unopposed for

first vice-president and secretary-treasurer. Running for trustee at large are incumbent Saturnino Racelo, Yasuki Arakaki and U. Muramaru.

The sugar workers will elect vice-presidents and business agents on each island, delegates to the International convention and International executive board members. Balloting ends Nov. 20.

French Labor Ask Support For Miners

PARIS—The French Confederation of Labor (CGT) has asked miners, sailors and dockers in all countries, particularly the United States and Great Britain, to affirm their solidarity with striking French miners.

In many ports French dockers have ceased unloading ships bringing coal into France. The French government is taking forceful measures to insure such unloading—already police have fired on the workers.

The CGT is appealing to world public opinion through the World Federation of Trade Unions. It points out that the strike was called after two months of discussions with the government and an 89 percent vote of the miners by secret ballot.

Miners' demands are withdrawal of the decrees of the Ministry of Industry and Commerce threatening the right to strike, defense of present laws and social security for the miners, and raising of the purchasing power of wages.

As long as the government does not use force against the strikers, they are pledged to guard the security of mine installations.

POLAND

WARSAW—A giant development which will house 50,000 workers is to rise on the ruins of the Warsaw ghetto where thousands of Jews were slaughtered by the Nazis. It had been suggested that the rubble be left intact as a permanent monument portraying the evil effects of fascist racial concepts. The government, however, decided that the most "eloquent monument to victory over racism and to a social future will be a splendid housing project in which workers, including Jews, will have a life-benefitting workers in a people's state."

Local 6 Aids Marine Strike To Hilt

SAN FRANCISCO—The warehousemen of ILWU Local 6 have gone all out to collect food for the maritime strikers. Two tons of canned food and 10 tons of poultry, fresh fruit and vegetables were the record of the San Francisco unit at the end of last week.

In Oakland maritime workers pick up food and cash from Local 6 every day.

A total of \$2,005.30 in cash has been contributed from all divisions.

At United Grocers in San Francisco, Steward Napoleon Girand has sold \$37 worth of stamps put out by the CIO Council for strike donations. The warehousemen here take up collections and buy groceries with the cash. They are planning collections on a weekly basis.

Coffin & Redington drug workers bring in four or five cans apiece nearly every day. "I put it to them on this basis," said Steward Harry Alberts, "How would you like to sit in a room with not even a cup of coffee?"

STARTS BALL ROLLING

A house meeting at McKesson-Robbins with two waterfront speakers started the ball rolling. Members there have sold \$100 worth of stamps and collected more than 170 cans of food. Chief Steward Carl Spitz, House Committee Chairman Jim Wyatt and Business Agent Ace De Losada are leading the campaign.

Spitz gives the credit for the good job done so far to working on an organized basis with all 17 stewards and house committee members active. This house sent a statement of support for the maritime strikers "magnificent fight" to the Waterfront Employers Association and the Distributors Association.

In Oakland Colgate, Palmolive Peet and Paraffine Company members are collecting food every day. Machinists Local 1304 is helping at Colgate and at Pabco, AFL carpenters and teamsters contribute.

Local 6 Secretary-Treasurer Richard Lynden wrote Local 10 President James Kearney this week that contributions will continue on a weekly basis.

HERE ARE NEGOTIATION FORMULA AND AGREEMENT AS INITIALED

FORMULA FOR RENEWAL OF NEGOTIATIONS FOR A LONGSHORE CONTRACT

The Waterfront Employers Association of the Pacific Coast and the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union agree that, if and when the attached agreement between the San Francisco Employers Council, the national CIO, the ILWU, and the WEA, have adopted the following operating procedures to govern all disputes between Council members and the ILWU which are not resolved under the grievance procedures of agreements between the parties, and which might lead to strikes or lockouts.

1. All disputes between members of the Employers Council and the ILWU shall be settled, wherever possible, through the process of collective bargaining.

2. The San Francisco Employers Council will not give its support to any employer association member or individual employer member unless such association or employer has given due notice to the Council of action on its part which may result in a strike or lockout, and unless such Association or Employer has applied to and obtained from the Employers Council approval of its position or its contemplated action.

3. The national CIO agrees that it will not give its support to the ILWU unless the ILWU previously has given due notice to the national CIO of its intention to strike and unless it has applied to and obtained from the national CIO approval of its contemplated action.

4. Upon receipt of notice and application from WEA for support and approval of any contemplated action which may result in a strike or lockout, the San Francisco Employers Council shall then call upon the ILWU to enlist the services of the national CIO to conciliate the dispute through meetings between the national CIO and the San Francisco Employers Council; and the national CIO will follow a similar procedure upon receipt by it of an application from the ILWU for support and approval.

5. This agreement does not replace the grievance or arbitration machinery of the contract for the adjustment of grievances and disputes which arise during the life of the contract, and this agreement shall not in any way render ineffective the operation and administration of the contract by the signatory parties (ILWU and WEA).

NOTE: Same conciliation procedures and formula to be agreed upon between all parties concerned, covering Marine Cooks and Stewards contract.

DOCKS & TERMINALS

Shamed Alaskans

A group of Tanana Valley, Alaska, farmers wrote to ILWU President Harry Bridges that they are "ashamed" of the action of a few Fairbanks business men in telling Bridges to "go to hell."

Said the letter from the farmers:

"With regret we learned of the shameful action of a few of our Fairbanks businessmen, but these people are not representing Alaska. Most Alaskans are broad-minded and are quite able to think and speak for themselves. We are grateful to the unions for their offer to work all Alaskan vessels."

The Fairbanks farmers referred to the offer of the ILWU in Seattle to work all Alaska ships under pre-strike conditions, providing any gains made in the final strike settlement were made retroactive to the date the men started work on the Alaskan vessels.

Storeman Writes

A. L. Mason, president of Mason's store in Tigard, Ore., wrote on October 20 to the Waterfront Employers Association of Oregon that the shipowners are responsible for the continuation of the waterfront strike.

He urged that the parties sit down to negotiations immediately in order to bring an end to a tie-up which is costing the Pacific Coast \$4 million a day.

"Prolonging this thing to the complete detriment of the economy that supports every man, woman and child of us is silly and wasteful and heedless and the fault, if it extends itself beyond now is your fault and the fault of every man who will not sit down and give every measure of his thought to the solution."

Downright Rotten

Another letter sent to the WEA by a Portland citizen said that the author, Philip R. Frost, had been convinced into supporting the unions in the present maritime strike by the unscrupulous use of the Molotov picture to smear ILWU President Harry Bridges.

Frost told the employers off in no uncertain terms.

"The downright rottenness of this type of misleading information on your part . . . makes more worthwhile a reconsideration of the re-registration of ships built by American tax funds, and now operated under foreign flags in order to circumvent paying American seamen wages sufficient to maintain an American standard of living. In fact, the only conclusion that can be honestly drawn from the actions of your group as compared with the actions of the unions now on strike is that the Joint Maritime Strike Committee is worthy of and should have the support of the public in their strike efforts."

Charter Contract

Local 34 signed a contract with the Charter Company the week of November 1 under which the union agreed to supply shipclerks to facilitate operations of San Francisco's Free Port at Pier 45.

The area is now working with the union clerks under the same conditions provided by the commercial agreement between the ILWU and, with the Mutual Stevedoring Co. Longshoremen if they are called will enjoy the same conditions.



Strike Gift A Stockton rancher makes a gift of produce to the striking maritime workers. Gathered around him, as he shakes hands with Ted Rankin of Local 10, are members of FTA Local 7, who helped pick the vegetables as their contribution to the strikers' appeal for help.

Mass Meeting

More than 5,000 people crowded into Oakland Civic Auditorium October 28 to hear a professional cast of radio actors present a living newspaper account of the issues of the maritime strike, the oil strike and the November election.

The program was narrated by Jerry Walter. A 20-piece band under the direction of Russ Bennett furnished the music. Carol Levene of the Radio Writers Guild produced and directed.

Canned goods and well over \$700 in cash were contributed to the maritime unions on strike. The meeting was sponsored by the Alameda County Joint Labor Committee composed of AFL, CIO, Railroad Brotherhoods and the I.A.M.

Nailing the Lies

The ILWU and the Marine Cooks and Stewards Union last week published a pamphlet explaining the issues of the current waterfront strike and exposing the shipowners' lies which along with the Taft-Hartley Law have been used to break these maritime unions.

Called "Nailing the Shipowners' Lies," the leaflet was printed in a first edition of 50,000 copies.

Schmidt Elected

Henry Schmidt, member of the Coast Labor Relations Committee and delegate from ILWU Local 10 to the San Francisco CIO Council, was elected to represent that body as its delegate to the National CIO Convention starting November 22 in Portland, Ore.

Campbell Soup

The Campbell Soup Co. sued Local 10 on October 26 for \$493,000 damages charging the union with preventing the company from removing 5,000 bags of flour from Pier 46 in San Francisco.

Company representatives accompanied by a non-union truck driver and helper, sought to load a truck with the flour. Teamster representatives in San Francisco

told them they had better take their truck back to Sacramento and see the union organizer there.

At the same time, four other firms sued the shipowners to secure release of Christmas merchandise from strikebound ships. In suits asking for damages of thousands of dollars, three companies charged deliveries were "wrongly withheld."

Back Pay Suit

Attorneys for Local 46 in Huene, California, report that they have made preliminary moves in a suit against U.S. Navy contractors for retroactive pay for work performed during the war.

Final trial of the suit, is expected in December or at latest by January of 1949.

Cooperation

A small business man, veteran of the Philippine campaign, who was imprisoned by the Japanese at Santa Tomas, was threatened with the complete ruin of his business and his entire savings because he had machinery tied up at Parr Terminals which the shipowners would not release.

He appealed to the ILWU to supply him shipclerks the employers would not order, to get his equipment off the dock. Local 34 consented and Ted Lewin showed his gratitude by making a \$100 contribution to the strike fund. He wrote:

"If the Waterfront Employers Association had been as willing to cooperate as you people, I sincerely believe this strike would not have lasted as long as it has."

SUGAR & PINEAPPLE

Laupahoehoe

Hilo hearings of the National Labor Relations Board ended with referral of the question as to whether or not there will be an election at the Laupahoehoe Sugar plantation to the National Board in Washington, D. C.

The ILWU was not allowed to introduce evidence on the character of the AFL Union of Hawaiians Workers which claims membership on the plantation. Laupahoehoe has just signed a two-year contract with ILWU Local 142.

One point that did get into the record is that the AFL has only 27 percent of the workers signed, not a majority as claimed in letters to the company, and not the 30 percent required for an NLRB election. The ILWU agreed to an immediate election to determine just who does represent the workers. The company refused.

The Union of Hawaiian Workers was originally formed as an independent union by Amor Ignacio last year when he pulled out of the ILWU. It was roundly

repudiated by ILWU members in an industry-wide referendum. Ignacio then went to work for the AFL.

SEEK TO DESTROY ILWU

The NLRB refused to allow ILWU evidence on its claim that the AFL union is not really a union, but a conspiracy to destroy the ILWU. The ILWU has in its possession a letter from Ignacio to one of his organizers including the information: "Be assured that the Hawaii Employment Relations Board is on our side. This information is strictly confidential. Reason, Governor is on our side and will appoint someone that is with us."

Other letters signed by Ignacio instruct organizers to organize on racial lines and reveal how he used a Honolulu advertising agency to check up on job applicants to make sure that they were not ILWU "plants."

Ignacio now claims to have left the AFL and is working as a supervisor at Honokaa Sugar Company, under protest from ILWU members there.

Persecution Reacts

A retired minister in Oakland, Calif., congratulated ILWU President Harry Bridges for a recent radio broadcast on the issues of the maritime strike. He was so impressed that he wrote to the shipowners asking them to "lean backward in the effort to prove your spirit of fairness."

George A. Flanagan says that he supports the maritime strike 100 percent. But, in his letter to the employers, he gave them friendly advice.

"In one respect the shipowners will find themselves at a disadvantage. Persecution usually reacts against the persecutor. Harry Bridges has been exonerated by the U. S. Supreme Court, and I am inclined to wonder if the public will not ask: 'Are the shipowners trying to settle the strike, or merely to get Bridges?'"

"May I suggest that public opinion is easily swayed in favor of the under-dog, and that it would be to your interest to lean backward in the effort to prove your spirit of fairness."

Repair Work

The Joint Strike Committee and the AFL Metal Trades Council in Portland, Ore., worked out a memorandum agreement October 26 regarding repair work on ships in Portland shipyards. The agreement is for the duration of the strike.

Annual inspection of these ships can only be done when licensed engineers of the MEBA are aboard. Ship machinery can only be operated under the supervision of such engineers. It was also stipulated that no work will be done by the AFL Metal Trades workers that is normally performed by members of the maritime unions.

Railrodded

Jack Brooks, chairman of the Local 13 Housing and Welfare Committee, has been sent to jail for six months because he walked in a picket line of striking Conference of Studio Unions in Hollywood a year and a half ago.

The U. S. Supreme Court refused to consider an appeal by AFL lawyers brought before it.

Such is the justice labor can expect from the courts as long as the Taft-Hartley Labor Law is on the books.

Olaa Lockout

Local 142 members are in their fifth week of lockout by the Olaa Plantation Company on Hawaii. Sugar workers on all islands are rallying to help the thousand out of work with donations of food and money.

Merchants of Olaa have contributed food, house to house collections are preceding, the ILWU Office has sent rice and salmon, and the Honolulu longshoremen 500 cases of canned milk. Wiwea are cooking right on the picket line at the Olaa mill for the men pickets.

ILWU Regional Director Jack Hall, Local President Antonio Rania, T. C. Manipon, Kenji Omuro and Teddy Krops of the Research Department are touring the Territory explaining the issues of the lockout and the fact that Olaa intends to liquidate.

The plantation demanded its workers take a 17.2 percent wage cut, refused to arbitrate and refused to extend the contract past October 9.



"It's just a little idea my boy friend had!"

Shipowner Cries: "Red Herring"

PORTLAND, Ore.—Russell E. Ferguson, Manager of the WEA Oregon office, admitted in a letter to Philip R. Frost that the shipowners use of the picture of ILWU President Harry Bridges and Soviet Foreign Commissar Molotov had a bad effect on the employers' cause.

The WEA admission was made in reply to Frost's letter assuring the shipowners that their stupid publicity caused him to back the striking maritime unions.

Said Ferguson in his reply October 25:

"Your point concerning the Molotov-Bridges 'toast' advertisement is well taken. There is no question as to the unfavorable effect of this publicity on the employers' cause. The thing never should have been printed—but it was, probably because the employers were carried away by their sincere desire to move every possible weapon into the battle to help the CIO longshoremen rid themselves of leadership inimical to the union's rank and file and the West Coast maritime industry.

"A mountain has been made out of a mole-hill, as far as this advertisement is concerned. ILWU leadership has exaggerated its importance in an effort to manufacture a red herring to throw the public off the scent of the true issues involved. . . ."

ILWU Asks Review Of JAFRC Jailings

SAN FRANCISCO—A request that the cases of the 11 executive board members of the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee be reviewed went to the Supreme Court from ILWU Secretary-Treasurer Louis Goldblatt in October.

"Our organization has long been interested in the trial and sentences imposed upon Dr. Edward Barsky, Howard Fast, Professor Lyman Bradley and eight others," Goldblatt wrote Chief Justice Fred Vinson.

The JAFRC members were found in contempt of Congress when they refused to show their books and membership records to the Un-American Activities Committee. The appeal of their case to the Supreme Court challenges the constitutionality of the establishment and procedures of the Un-American Committee.

The U. S. Conciliation Service was established in 1918 as a separate unit of the Labor Department.

Murray to Truman: People Want T-H Law Repeal

WASHINGTON — The people clearly want repeal of the hateful Taft-Hartley Act which is being used to rob labor of its basic rights. CIO President Philip Murray said to President Truman November 3 in a telegram of congratulation on his victory.

"This tremendous election victory for the New Deal principles which you made a cornerstone of your platform must be quickly translated into action," the CIO leader's message read. "We are confident that this demonstration of labor's great political strength will give pause to those reactionary minorities which have so obviously wished to place the American spirit in a strait-jacket controlled by rich special interests."

Murray said the election of Truman and a "Congress committed to repealing the malfeasance of the 80th Congress, is a victory for the millions of decent Americans who want progressive, humane government in this country."

Spruce Corp. Claims ILWU T-H Breach

The Juneau Spruce Corporation filed suit for damages of \$193,000 against ILWU Local 16 in Alaska District Court October 20 charging violation of the Taft-Hartley Law. In addition it sued for \$10,000 attorneys' fees.

The suit charges the ILWU with attempting to force the company to change its agreement with the International Woodworkers of America Juneau local and to force it to recognize the ILWU.

Local 16 has had a contract with the spruce mill for longshore work for years, but when ownership changed hands in 1947 the new owner, Juneau Spruce, stalled signing a contract and finally refused. It signed with IWA for the mill work, and in January of this year ordered IWA members to do longshore work on its barges.

The IWA refused. In April the ILWU placed a picket line around the mill to force negotiations. The IWA respected the line until its International officers advised reversal of this policy.

Meanwhile, the company filed unfair labor practice charges against the ILWU. The NLRB threw out the charges.

Now the company has signed with the IWA for longshore work and filed charges against the ILWU again for still demanding that longshore work be returned to it.

Maritime Strike Ranks Solid, Set To Stick Until Hell Freezes Over

SAN FRANCISCO — Maritime strike machinery in the port of San Francisco is well-oiled. Anyone walking the length of the waterfront will hear at every pier: "We're ready to stay out till the shipowners give in."

Anyone visiting the strike committees, joint action, publicity, welfare, will see the machinery that assures every member the strike will be won, and in the meantime keeps him in food and information.

Last week there was speculation on the picketlines as to what effect the election of Truman and a Democratic Congress will have on the shipowners plans. "They were planning on a Republican administration and didn't get it," said Local 10 member Bob Stine. In any event we'll "stay out till we win," he said.

KIDS PICKET TOO

Stine is often accompanied on the picketline by his two-year-old daughter, Kathleen, while his wife takes in ironing to help out on finances.

Another docker, Milton P. Smith, was interested in the election results as meaning possible repeal of the Taft-Hartley Law if labor puts enough pressure on Congress. "The Taft-Hartley Law is the thing that's been holding up everything," he said.

Tim Kelly, a shipsealer since 1923, said the picketlines look more solid to him than they did in 1934. He was impressed with the organized way the joint action committee is functioning and the relief and welfare committee is feeding hundreds of families.

UNITY IS KEY

"Unity is very good" among the various striking unions, said Marine Cook Charles Turner, a veteran of both World Wars. "I glory in the spunk of the Marine Fire

men and Local 10 along with the MCS," he said.

Two old-timers in the longshore union, Dardo Valerio and Mike Rubic, agreed that the different unions "get along fine." "If we stick together, we'll win," said Valerio.

From long experience on the waterfront the pickets are fast at building canvas-covered shacks so that the winter weather won't dampen strike enthusiasm and determination.

PLENTY OF FOOD

The soup kitchen and the commissary are designed to provide plenty of food for all strikers and their families that need it. "Have you seen the food donated to the kitchen?" said Marine Fireman Henri Cru. "With that kind of backing we can't lose."

The CIO Fishermen send boxes of fish every day. Farmers near and far send vegetables and fruit. Scores of unions send canned food. Strikers having trouble paying for food go before the relief committee, which investigates and in case of need issues meal chits for members or orders on the commissary for those with families.

This committee also helps strikers with eviction, medical and such problems.

The Women's Joint Action Committee is concentrating on collecting food from sympathetic merchants and distributing leaflets to San Francisco women explaining the strike issues.

The Local 10 publicity commit-

In all but three of 25 major industries, returns after taxes on stockholders investments were higher in 1947 than in 1940 and in some industries they were more than double.

tee has the job of keeping pickets informed on strike developments through daily bulletins and the sound truck that makes a round of the waterfront every day, with announcer Fred Smith, a pursuit pilot in Italy during World War II, giving the latest dope.

Shipowners Have A New, Phoney Voice

SEATTLE, Wash. — According to the ILWU Regional Office here the shipowners have substituted a new publication called *The Truth* for their earlier and bankrupt *Shoreside Report*.

The last issue of the *Report* was received by the Seattle membership on November 2. On November 4 they began receiving *The Truth*, purportedly signed and issued by the Maritime Trades Department of the AFL.

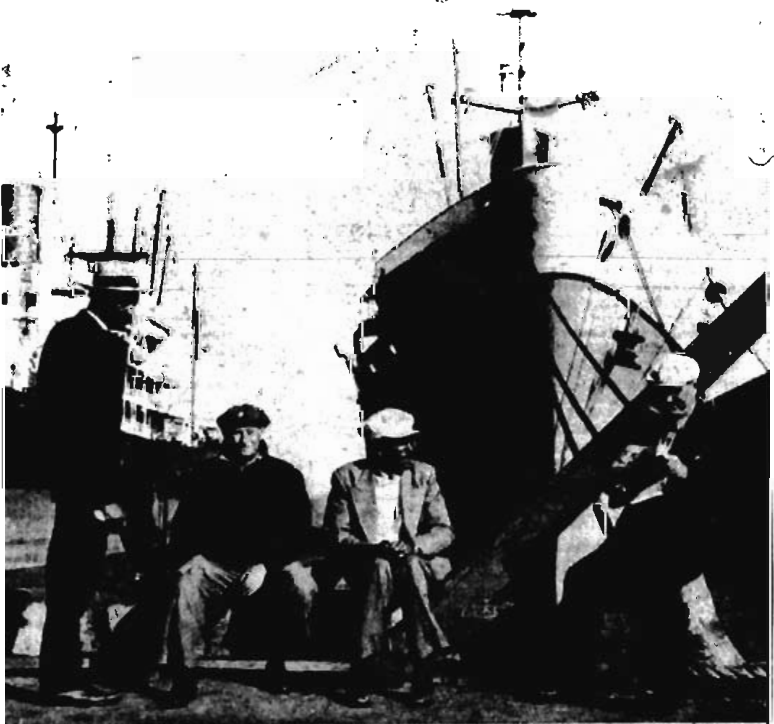
Careful investigation of the two publications showed that they were put out by the same people and with identical addressograph plates—from the WEA.

TOO SURE

A statement issued by the ILWU office said:

"This Bulletin (*The Truth*) was timed to come out in conjunction with the WEA Bulletin, and both of them were timed to take the ILWU on the day after elections.

"Those officials who have been using the Taft-Hartley Law to raid other unions were sure that their friends were going to win November 2. They were sure that with the help of Canwell, Thomas and a few more reactionary Congressional committees, they would be able to use the old red herring to help them take over the waterfront unions."



Gordon Pickets

The huge General Gordon lies idle behind maritime pickets. On the afternoon shift are San Francisco longshoremen Martin Sprijan, Freddie Ruben and Matt Blich, seated left to right. They picket from 12:30 p.m. to 6. The morning pickets arrive at 7:30. High points of the picketing day are visits of the coffee wagon and the sound truck and distribution of the daily bulletin.

WAREHOUSE & DISTRIBUTION

L. A. Scrap Metal

A two-day stop work meeting completely shutting down 18 Los Angeles scrap metal and steel plants forced a 10 cent wage increase out of the industry for 500 members of Local 26.

The warehousemen left their jobs when the companies offered no increase at all, and stayed off their jobs while the companies offered 3 cents, then 5, then 7½, then 8½ and finally 10 cents.

The raise is across the board for the first time in the history of the industry. It is retroactive to September 21.

Local 26 announced that the Los Angeles settlement laid the basis for a settlement at National Metals on Terminal Island where 300 members were locked out. These members returned to work October 21, but negotiations are continuing on rates for burners and other journeymen classifications as well as on the general wage increase.

Pillsbury Mills

As The Dispatcher went to press Local 18 members in Astoria, Ore., and Local 17 members in Sacramento, Cal., were voting on recommendations by their Pillsbury negotiating committees to end the three-month-old tieup on union terms.

Pillsbury sent a representative from Minneapolis last week with authority to negotiate, and agreed to all basic demands for security of the union on the job, after months of refusal to bargain.

In Astoria rank-and-file pressure was credited with getting negotiations started.

A committee of 13 in three days obtained letters from 250 prominent citizens and merchants of the town addressed to Philip W. Pillsbury at the company's Minneapolis headquarters demanding that the company negotiate and stating that its refusal to bargain was harming the town and its business.

The committee was organized after a citizens' committee back-to-work move and an AFL raid flopped, but a whispering campaign was going on against the union in town.

Oliver Felt was chairman of the committee and Elma Heman was secretary. Members were Myrlaine Whittle, Chester Espy, E. H. Nichols, John Kearney, George Hannula, Fred Nikhila, Ray Purdie, Oscar Kuusila, Larry Hanlow, Cecil Nichols, Richard Nikhila and Mrs. Chester Espy.

Wives of Local 18 members helped talk to butchers, grocers and shopkeepers to rally support.



Strategists

Just before Pillsbury came through on Local 18 demands in Astoria, Ore., ILWU leaders from four cities conferred on the three-month tieup. Left to right are Andy Salz, ILWU Research associate from San Francisco; Frank Thompson, secretary of Local 17 in Sacramento, also striking Pillsbury; Lawrence Fertig, secretary of the Columbia River District Council; and John J. Fougereuse, publicity director of the Joint Maritime Strike Committee in Portland. They are looking over some strike copy.

Sunset Line Ruling

The National Labor Relations Board decision finding Local 6 and the International ILWU in violation of the Taft-Hartley Act in the Sunset Line and Twine case was termed by the National CIO a "partisan interpretation of a partisan act (that) should bring home to the American people the imperative need for its immediate repeal."

The NLRB reversed the findings of its own trial examiner who held a hearing at the scene of the dispute, Petaluma, Calif.

The unanimous decision of the board was that Local 6 restrained and coerced employees (strike breakers) by mass picketing and by following them in cars.

HELD ILWU TO BLAME

A majority of the board found the International responsible as well as Local 6 on the theory that a local is an agent of the International instead of the other way around, and that it is responsible for the actions of an agent even though it may have specifically forbidden those actions.

The CIO said: "This decision outlaws even peaceful picketing by terming it restraint and elevates an incident which the trial examiner called a petty annoyance to the level of a federal offense."

The Board rejected as irrelevant the trial examiner's findings

that the strike was caused by the employer who, immediately after the Taft-Hartley Act became law, terminated seven years of peaceful relations and forced a strike. Local 6 has announced it will appeal the decision in the courts.

Kelly Peanuts Co.

Kelly Peanut Company in Cleveland granted Local 209 members a 6½ percent wage increase across the board October 28 retroactive to October 3 in a midyear contract opening.

The new rates range from a minimum of 84 cents per hour

for men porters to \$1.30 for shipping and receiving clerks and from 72½ cents women pickers to 95 cents for weighing machine operators.

Forty members will receive the raise.

New Rates

Local 9 in Seattle renewed agreements with Wilbur Ellis, a fertilizer company, and Utley, a commercial warehouse, in October, setting the basic warehouse wage at \$1.45 an hour at Wilbur Ellis and \$1.62 at Utley.

Federal Grand Jury Indicts Witch Hunter Thomas

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The red-baiting, anti-labor chairman of the House Un-American Activities Committee, J. Parnell Thomas, is in for a lot of trouble with the federal government.

He was indicted here November 8 on a charge of conspiring to defraud the government. He was also indicted by the federal grand jury on three counts of false claims and 34 "overt acts."

When asked to comment Thomas said he had nothing to say at the moment. He had already refused to testify before the grand jury on the grounds that his testimony might tend to incriminate him.

During the Un-American Com-

mittee's spy hearings many witnesses had attempted to defend themselves against misquotation in possible later court proceedings by refusing to answer questions on the ground of self-incrimination. Thomas at that time boasted that the action was proof of guilt. However, he was willing to use this plea himself when he got before a grand jury.

In today's action, the grand jury indicted Thomas for alleged conspiracy "to defraud the United States of its money and property."

It was accused, too, of conspiracy to pad the payroll of his Congressional office.

Thomas squeaked through to reelection by the smallest margin

Kersten Alaska Witch Hunt Flops

ANCHORAGE, Alaska—Representative Charles Kersten (R., Wis.), chairman of the subcommittee of the House Labor and Education Committee investigating "subversive activities" in unions and a defeated candidate for reelection tried to put CIO Fishermen's officials through his mill here.

The hearings took place just before Kersten hit San Francisco for a day of hearings picketed by a thousand maritime workers and ending in a complete fiasco for the committee which proved only that Frank Folsie is not a Communist.

In the Alaska hearings Kersten concentrated on John Wiese, president of the Western Alaska Fisheries Council. Several times Kersten asked if Wiese would favor ILWU President Harry Bridges signing a Taft-Hartley non-Communist affidavit.

ASK BRIDGES

"That's a question for Bridges," said Wiese, "I wouldn't sign one myself."

Kersten wanted to know "If an agent of the Soviet Union issued you some instructions in connection with your labor union, would you follow those orders?"

"I take my orders from the executive board of the union—not any agent of any country," said Wiese.

"Would you object to Communists in the union?" said Kersten.

"Not if they advocated a good strong labor policy. . . I would not object if it came from a Catholic or a Mason or anyone else."

Local 6's President-Elect Heide Played Big Role in Early Organizing

OAKLAND, Cal.—Paul Heide, president-elect of one of the ILWU's largest locals, San Francisco Bay Area Warehouse Local 6, helped organize a union at the age of 12.

He's been organizing ever since. Next January he will start his new job as the first Oakland member ever to be elected head of the 18,000 warehouse men.

If the maritime strike is still on, Heide said the warehousemen will still be right in there backing the maritime workers. "If the cause of maritime is lost, that's our cause," said Heide. "We couldn't continue to exist very long."

He has found the response of rank-and-file warehousemen to pleas for food and money for the

strikers a sure indication of their understanding that the maritime workers must win.

DOCKERS HELPED

And he figures that a great many warehousemen remember how longshoremen have stuck their necks out to help in organizing and strikes in the past.

Heide first joined the warehouse union in 1934 when it was the International Longshoremen's Association Local 38-44. In those days the workers shaped up just as longshoremen did, except they stuck to one plant which usually kept twice as many men as it was going to hire hanging around.

Wages were \$3.50 a day with no overtime. A warehouseman earned around \$10 a week.

The first thing the union did was to get rid of the shapeup in gradual steps by membership rules first that no man could stand by for work later than 8:30 in the morning, then 8 o'clock,

then by a rule that he must report to the union hall if not hired. The hiring hall is still not spelled out in some warehouse contracts—only a registration list is mentioned and the union does the rest.

AIDED MARCH INLAND

In January of 1936 Heide was elected special organizer to work on the campaign that came to be known as the "march inland." At that time the local had less than 1,500 members.

As business-agent for the East Bay division of the local Heide worked later that year in the mass organizing that took place during the waterfront strike.

Picket lines marching from warehouse to warehouse in every industry signed up workers by the hundreds. At the 1937 IILA convention Local 6 reported 7,000 members.

ORGANIZED IN I. A.

As a district organizer elected by the membership Heide went

to Los Angeles to help organizing start there, and then to Seattle where warehousemen facing jurisdictional fights with Dave Beck's Teamsters for the second time in the year needed help.

At the ILWU's first convention as a CIO union in 1938 Heide was nominated international organizer, and preceded to the organizing job on the Gulf. Here the ILWU sent a number of organizers and the national CIO did the same.

They were in and out of jail in New Orleans for months, and finally lost an NLRB election among longshoremen there, though they were 95 percent signed up. AFL goons' and city cops' terrorizing turned the trick for the powers that be.

BECAME BUSINESS AGENT

Heide's next job for the union was as San Francisco business agent, then vice-president in 1940. Later he worked for the Utility Workers organizing Pacific Gas

and Electric, and for the Alameda CIO.

In 1943 Heide was elected vice-president for Oakland and has continued there since.

He gives longshoremen and maritime workers a great deal of credit in helping build Local 6 and establish decent conditions.

Longshoremen walking off the ships in hot cargo beefs "gave the employers the idea they couldn't get away with strike-breaking," he said.

In beefs with Calpak in Alameda and San Francisco, California and Hawaiian Sugar in Crockett, Santa Cruz Packing, the dried fruit industry in San Jose, the longshoremen left their jobs rather than touch cargo declared hot by the warehousemen.

Lately at Sears Roebuck in San Francisco the longshoremen helped out on the picket lines as well as donating \$5,000 to the fight.



HEIDE

U. S. Labor Digs Down Into Pockets In Giving Cash Support to ILWU

(Continued from Page 1)
over the country to carry the strike story to all unionists.

Here is a tally of the unions sending money to the ILWU International office up to November 8.

United Steelworkers of America, CIO	\$10,000.00
United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers, CIO	5,000.00
National Maritime Union, CIO	1,500.00
UE District 7, Cleveland	500.00
UE District 11, Chicago	100.00
UE District 8, Schenectady, N. Y.	100.00
UE District 9, Wood Wayne, Indiana	100.00
UE Local 767, Cincinnati	50.00
UE Local 1124, Chicago	50.00
UE Local 1189, Minneapolis	50.00
UE Local 1140, Minneapolis	50.00
UE Local 716, Cleveland	50.00
UE Local 719, New York	10.00
UE Local 716, Cleveland	10.00
UE Local 723, Cleveland	50.00
UE Local 101, Schenectady, N. Y.	100.00
Ships Committee, SS Utah	75.00
Ships Crew, SS O. Henry	25.00
International Union of Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers, CIO, Local 18, Great Falls, Montana	10.00
IUMMSW Alcon Die Casters Local 702, Garwood, N. J.	25.00
United Office & Professional Workers, CIO	250.00
International Fishermen & Allied Workers of America, Grays Harbor Shore Workers	25.00
IFAWA, United Trollers Local 108, Slika	10.00
United Furniture Workers of America, Local 92, Newark, N. J.	110.00
UFWA, Local 151, Gardner, Mass.	2.00
ILWU Local 108, Chicago	200.00
Munt Farmers, Local 250, San Francisco	100.00
Ford Tobacco & Agricultural Workers, CIO United Cigar Workers, New Brunswick, N. J.	25.00
Cleveland Industrial Union Council	200.00
Santa Cruz Industrial Progressive Party	51.20
Individuals	62.00
TOTAL	\$15,000.00

Besides tons of food donated by unions and individuals to the soup kitchen and commissary, the San Francisco Joint Action Committee has received donations totaling \$12,034.38 up to early this week.

Individuals and various organizations contributed \$237.07 of this. AFL and independent unions \$3,253.71 and CIO unions \$8,543.66.

Here is a tally of the AFL and independent unions:

Pile Drivers & Dock Builders, Local 31	100.00
Elevator Constructors, Local 8	50.00
Construction & General Laborers, Local 5	75.00
Miscellaneous Employers, Local 110	700.00
Brotherhood of Telephone Workers, Local 102	425.00
Cooks, Pastry Cooks & Assistants, Local 11	200.00
Tobacco Workers Union, Local 110	500.00
Glove Makers, Local 61	25.00
Dry Dock, Waymen, Riggers & Helpers, Local 1116	100.00
Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, Richmond	25.00
Miscellaneous International Workers Order Lodge 289	5.00
Carpenters, Local 510, Fort Bragg	50.00
West Bay Automobile Mechanists, Local 1516	250.00
Siam Palsters, Local 835	10.00
Optical Workers, Local 1079	50.00
Communications Workers, Sales Division, Local 15	25.00
Meat Cutters & Butchers, Union	10.00
Brotherhood of Operative Pattern Makers, Local 25, Richmond	100.00
Railroad Workers, Watsonville	50.00
Carpenters, Local 26	250.00
Watchmakers, Local 101	50.00
International Ladies Aid Society, Local 101	50.00
United Workers Union, Joint Board, San Francisco	50.00
Laborers Union, Local 261	100.00
TOTAL	\$8,543.71

Here is a tally of the CIO unions:

United Automobile Workers, Oakland	\$1,000.00
ILWU Local 6, Lyons-Magnum	100.00
ILWU Local 8	750.00
U.S.A. Local 1798	1.10
Amalgamated Lithographers, Local 17	1,000.00
Utility Workers, Local 122	100.00
ILWU Local 6, Welfare	100.00

Committee Telephone Workers, Local 100	\$0.00
San Francisco Oakland Newspaper Guild	50.00
Textile Workers, Local 116	100.00
Transport Workers, Local 502	25.00
American Communications Association, Local 125	117.00
Textile Workers, Local 125	25.00
Telephone Traffic Employees, San Francisco	500.00
San Mateo CIO Council	25.00
Amalgamated Clothing Workers, Local 42	100.00
Ohio CIO Council	10.00
Brick and Clay Workers, Local 391, Pittsburgh	25.00
Local 597, A.F.I. Machine, Tool & Die Workers, Local 125, Philadelphia, Pa.	50.00
U.E. Oakland	500.00
Marine & Ship Building Workers, Baltimore, Md.	50.00
United Packinghouse Workers, Local 192, Baltimore	50.00
IUMMSW Local 21, Selby	50.00
Lancaster CIO Council, Lancaster, Pa.	25.00
San Jose CIO Council	50.00
Transport Workers, District 502	50.00
Ships Crew, NN Uruguay	210.25
IUMMSW Local 542	25.00
Textile Workers, Local 71	150.00
ILWU Local 8	775.50
United Public Workers, Local 202	70.00
San Francisco CIO Council	101.00
IFAWA, Local 31	10.25
UOPWA	5.50
IOPWA Local 21	57.50
International Woodworkers of America, Local 12-250, Canino	25.00
ILWU Local 540	1,000.00
Public Workers, Local 622	25.00
IUMMSW, Golden Gate Bakery Workers	11.25
ILWU Local 72	150.00
Ships Crew, SS Argentina, NMU	625.00
TOTAL	\$8,543.71

An incomplete list from the Portland Joint Action Committee includes:

Cooks & Assistants Union, Local 10	100.00
Portland CIO Council	200.00
International Woodworkers of America, Local 12-250	50.00
Portland Firefighters Association	50.00

Figures on donations in Seattle, the Los Angeles Harbor area and other ports are incomplete, but the Joint Action Committees Report money is pouring in from unions in their areas.

A number of the contributing unions are facing serious troubles of their own, like UOPWA doing battle with Prudential Insurance for a contract, the Mine Workers in Montana who are on strike, and electrical workers in Ohio.

The Japanese Longshoremen's Union is the latest group of workers abroad to vow solidarity. This union said: "We are impressed by your watertight unity and by the tactics of your struggle. We hope from the bottom of our hearts that your struggle will end in a brilliant victory and that workers everywhere will take another stride toward unity."

ASK TRUMAN HELP

Unions which have written President Truman to use his influence to get negotiations started include: Joint Board of Fur Dressers & Dyers, CIO, New York; Industrial Insurance Employees of New York, UOPWA, Local 30.

who have learned the "evils of Taft-Hartley through personal experience".

APL Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers, Lafayette, Ind.; national UE; national UOPWA; FTA Local 194, Chicago; CIO United Farm Equipment Workers District 5, Cedar Rapids, Iowa, and Local 141, Chicago; Communications Workers of America, Washington, D. C.;

International Brotherhood of Boilermakers, Iron Ship Builders & Helpers, Local 681, Oakland; International Union of Operating Engineers, Washington, D. C.; Brotherhood of Shoe & Allied Craftsmen, Brockton, Mass.; national IFAWA.

BAY AREA UNIONS AID

In the San Francisco area the Palo Alto Federation of Teachers, UPW Local 689, sent word of support. The Carquinez Auxiliary of the IUMMSW-listed itself among the union's well-wishers. The United Mine Workers members in Permanente Hospital, Vallejo, wished the strikers success.

In the Portland area the CIO telephone workers in constitutional convention voted support, as did the IWA convention there and the Plywood, Box Shook and Door Council. The AFL Central Labor Council in St. Helens and the Woodworkers Industrial Union of Canada likewise are backing the maritime strikers. Donations of food to the Portland soup kitchen are plentiful.

Thanking the ILWU for help in 1946, the Communications Workers in San Pedro sent in contributions to the strike fund. Shipyard Workers Local 9 did the same, and the Alaska Fishermen's Union wrote: "These checks are an expression of the solidarity of the workers. Out with the Taft-Hartley slave law and its makers."

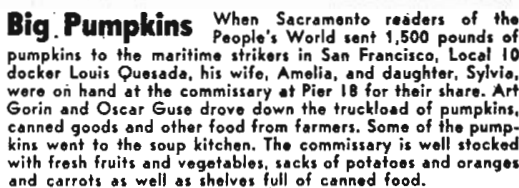
OTHERS CONTRIBUTE

IPP clubs in Inglewood, Arizona and San Bernardino County have also pledged support.

In New York the ACA wrote locals that the strike "issue is a matter of life and death to the maritime unions and to the entire labor movement." ACA will make donations, collect food and reinforce picket lines in New York.

From the mine workers of Butte, Montana, came praise to the longshoremen who "have a fighting record second to no group of workers in the organized labor movement." They extended "unqualified support."

In 1927, as a result of building trades workers' strikes for the 10-hour day, the Mechanics Union of Trades Association was organized in Philadelphia.



Big Pumpkins When Sacramento readers of the People's World sent 1,500 pounds of pumpkins to the maritime strikers in San Francisco, Local 10 dockers Louis Quesada, his wife, Amelia, and daughter, Sylvia, were on hand at the commissary at Pier 18 for their share. Art Gorin and Oscar Guse drove down the truckload of pumpkins, canned goods and other food from farmers. Some of the pumpkins went to the soup kitchen. The commissary is well stocked with fresh fruits and vegetables, sacks of potatoes and oranges and carrots as well as shelves full of canned food.

Vote Is Mandate to Dump Infamous Taft-Hartley Act

(Continued from Page 1)

David Lawrence, Big Business columnist and magazine publisher, reassured his clients on November 4 by pointing out "... the administration is not going to have a free hand in the next Congress, notwithstanding the control of both houses by the Democratic Party. Thus, the Republican minority plus about 30 or 35 Democrats from the solid south can block any repeal or modification of the Taft-Hartley law."

The situation in the Senate reinforces the conviction that repeal will not be a push-over. The vote in the Senate to override the President's veto of Taft-Hartley was 68 to 25. Of the 68 Senators who voted to override, 16 have been defeated or replaced; as in the House, six of the new Senators are Southern Democrats who can be expected to vote as their predecessors did. Thus, ten new Senators appear in the anti-Taft-Hartley column replacing ten anti-labor legislators.

In the Senate, therefore, the anti-labor vote still remains, according to the figures, 58 out of 64. More than half the Senators remain anti-labor.

The new Congress will, of course, be overwhelmingly Democratic. Perhaps, 260 to 270 representatives will be Democrats to less than 175 Republicans. In the Senate, the count will be 54 to 42. The power to act is there. The pledge of the Democratic Party to repeal Taft-Hartley can be delivered.

LABOR GROUP DIVIDED

What happened to the House Labor Committee illustrates what the new problems facing labor after its victory over some of the Taft-Hartley men. The old committee had 13 Republicans and 10 Democrats. All the Republicans were anti-labor, so were four of the Democrats. Eight of the

Republicans were licked including the notorious Congressman Kersten—who spent a few days in San Francisco smearing the maritime strike—and his colleague in red-baiting and trade union smashing, Max Schwabe from Missouri.

On the other hand all ten of the Democrats will be back including O. C. Fisher, from Texas. Fisher accompanied Kersten in their fishing expedition to San Francisco. Also back will be John Wood of Georgia, slated to replace J. Parnell Thomas as head of the House un-American Activities Committee.

Labor deserves all the credit for defeating the Taft-Hartley men. A magnificent job was done. This is freely admitted by everyone today.

But this is only the first step. Getting delivery on commitments and campaign promises is the next big job.

Experience in Washington shows that only if a steady drive and pressure is maintained on the Congressmen after they take office, will they live up to the pledges and the promises they made as candidates.

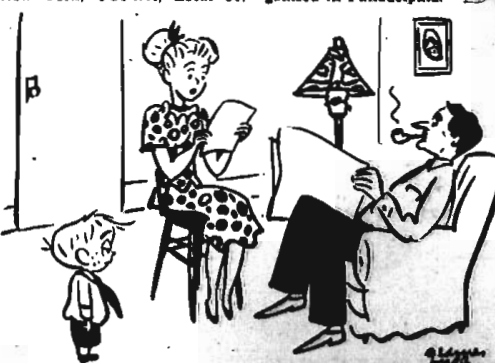
Shipowners Drop T-H Compliance

(Continued from Page 1)
the formula for resuming negotiations.

In communications to locals the ILWU negotiating committee made it clear that resumption of negotiations by no means guarantees early end of the strike, and all Joint Action and strike committees were warned to keep their strike activity at fever heat.

The negotiators pointed out that the union's strength at the bargaining table will be just as strong and no stronger than the strength on the picket line.

(Turn to Page 4 for texts of formula and agreement.)



"It's a note from his teacher asking why he comes to school every day."

Answer to Who Said It?
New York Journal of Commerce, November 2, 1948.