



The DISPATCHER

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

October 31, 1947

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Vol. 5, No. 22

Employers Go T-H Injunction Happy



Use Slave Law in Attempt to Bust Sears and Twine Strikes

SAN FRANCISCO—Armed with their new Taft-Hartley slave labor act, two employers last week pulled up heavy artillery in an attempt to destroy the ILWU and regain the open, slave shop.

Sears Roebuck Company, whose store at Army and Mission Streets here has been without business since ILWU local 6 struck for renewal of contract, sought and obtained a temporary injunction which amounted to a court forbidding of worker solidarity.

The Sunset Line & Twine Company at Petaluma, where Local 6 workers have been on strike for wages comparable to the standard of the area, went even further.

This company, owned by the mayor of the city, Jasper Woodson, conspired with the sheriff to provoke violence at the picket line and then attempted to corrupt justice at its source by entertaining a police judge with a fancy luncheon.

JUDGE AGREES

Chileans Strike for Living Wage

NEW YORK—Senator Salvador Ocampo, President of the Confederation of Works of Chile, in a letter October 17 to all presidents of national unions in the United States, appealed to them to support the current strike of 18,000 Chilean coal miners and longshoremen for a living wage.

All the forces of the Chilean government, including the Army, Navy and Air Forces have been thrown behind the U. S. owned mining companies to break the back of the legitimate strike of the coal miners, Ocampo stated.

The average wage of a coal miner in Chile is 35-40 pesos a day, though the basic pay is even lower, 31 pesos for 10 hours. This amounts to less than \$1.00 a day. With inflation continuing in Chile, as in other parts of the Western Hemisphere, and an accompanying devaluation of currency, the situation of workers, middle class and farmers is desperate, said Ocampo.

"In the mine regions of Chile wages of workers, peasants and share croppers do not amount to two and a half dollars for laboring from sun-up to sun-down, per month, not per week." In view of this appalling situation Ocampo

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Sears Strike Mass picket line around the Sears and Roebuck store at Mission and Army Streets, San Francisco, saw nearly 7,000 ILWU Local 6 members taking turns in the marching. So effective was mass picketing which occurred on Saturdays that company got out temporary restraining injunction holding down number of pickets to six at each of the company's four entrances.

Opposition Frightened as S. F. Labor Marches to Elect Havenner Mayor

SAN FRANCISCO — Divided and frightened newspapers viewed with alarm this week the march of labor toward a victory for Congressman Franck Havenner in the crucial mayoral contest on November 4.

At the same time ILWU members were rallying, doing precinct work and laying plans to use all available manpower on election day.

Havenner's two opponents, Elmer Robinson, backed by the Hearst papers and allied financial interests, and Chester McPhee, backed by the Chronicle, Roy Howard's News and the real estate rent-grabbing interests, were making each other their chief campaign issue.

WANT MCPHEE TO RETIRE

Robinson concentrated on the theme that he could win if McPhee would withdraw.

McPhee concentrated on the theme that he could win if Robinson got out of the race.

Havenner, meanwhile, plugged away at the real issues facing the people, such as rent control, transportation and other things within the purview of a city administration.

LABOR SOLIDLY UNITED
ILWU Local 6, the big ware-

house union of the Bay area, has endorsed Havenner and is working for his election, along with their choice for members of the Board of Supervisors: Reverend F. D. Haynes, John F. Byrnes, Dewey Mead and Oleta O'Connor Yates.

In Petaluma the union has also thrown its support to Herbert Waters for State Senator.

ILWU Local 10 also was actively working for Havenner for mayor, and Haynes, Byrnes, Mead and Yates for supervisors.

Other CIO unions, in fact all of them in the San Francisco CIO Council, have thrown all of their forces behind Havenner. The Union Labor Party, political action arm of the AFL in the city, is actively campaigning for Havenner—throwing its support for the first time behind a major political candidate. Likewise, the Railroad Brotherhoods are going along 100 per cent with the other labor forces of the city for Havenner.

ROBINSON AIDE SUED

So badly shaken are the Robinson supporters that they have resorted to libelous charges against the union leaders who are backing the Democratic candidate for mayor. Supervisor Dan Gallagher, a backer of Judge Robinson, said on October 27

that labor people are being coerced into wearing Havenner buttons. He cited as an example the longshoremen of Local 10.

He spoiled that each dockworker had to pay \$1 for each Havenner button and "they had to buy them . . . and they have to buy them whether they like them or not. If they leave those shining emblems at home, it will cost them another dollar."

At the last membership meeting (Continued on Page 3)



FRANCK R. HAVENNER

BRITISH SEAMEN STRIKE

SAN FRANCISCO—British seamen informed the ILWU this week they were striking all United Kingdom ports.

In response to a direct appeal for support, ILWU President Harry Bridges sent the following cable:

"Acknowledging receipt of your wire advising strike by British Seamen's Union against all United Kingdom port for new contract, be asport for new contract, be as kindly keep us posted on developments. Warmest fraternal greetings and good luck."

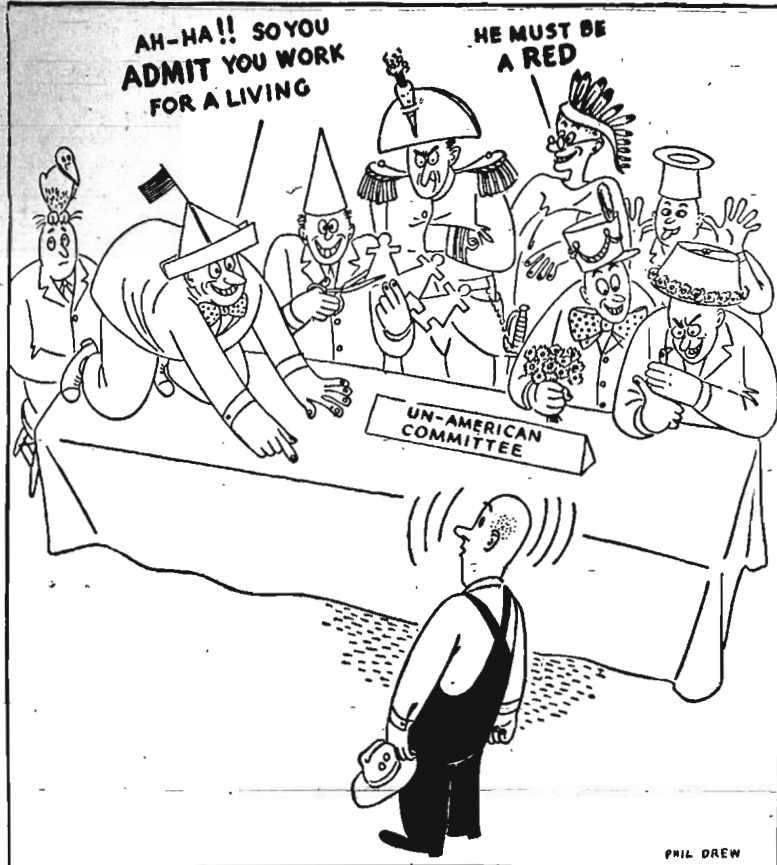
SECURITY IS ISSUE

Major issue which has stymied a settlement with the clerks is that of union security. Sears refuses to budge on this question and unless the firm's top management meeting in Chicago changes its labor relations policy it is very likely the AFL clerks will call a strike and join Local 6 on the picket lines. This session was set for October 27 but as The Dispatcher went to press no word had come from Chicago on what Sears had decided.

Local 1100, observed ILWU picket lines until a little over two weeks ago, but at that time their international officers ordered them to crush the lines. Out of the 275 AFL clerks employed at Sears, only about 75 have obeyed these strikebreaking

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It Is Happening Here!



"IT CAN'T HAPPEN HERE," said a novelist some years ago, who then proceeded in his novel to show that it could happen here.

Excepting for exact names of the personalities, the exact places of events and the exact circumstances, the predicted fascism has hit America!

In Washington, at this moment, the un-American Committee of the House of Representatives is spearheading the evil about which many an ILWU resolution has warned. Witch hunters are asking people what they think and what their political beliefs are. And then, they are cited for contempt of Congress for saying "it's none of your damn business!"

IT IS NOT the object of this editorial to express the well-known contempt of our union for fascism in Congress as symbolized by the publicity hungry J. Parnell Thomas or the human race hating Thomas Rankin, but it is to search for the answer to why these things can happen here.

Why can the un-American committee call before it citizens who write, or act, or direct plays or movies, or teach, or speak over the radio, and ask them such questions as, "What do you believe?" and "Why do you believe it?"

And why, when failing to get the answer exactly desired, can this strange conglomeration of politicians railroad their victims to jail?

The answer is simple. It's us!

LET US FACE the fact that when we failed in droves to go to the polls in the last election, and that when we let ourselves, so many of us, be taken in by the false slogans and phony promises of the crooked republican reactionaries, we asked for exactly what we are getting—the road to the concentration camp.

HE MUST BE A RED

AH-HA!! SO YOU ADMIT YOU WORK FOR A LIVING

UN-AMERICAN COMMITTEE

PHIL DREW

Hitler said: "The reds will get you. Elect me and I will save you!"

American big business says: "The reds will get you. Support us and we will save you!"

The Thomas - Rankin committee has emerged as the chief instrument in this fascist plot. A plot which has as its aim the enslavement of all of us who work for a living.

LET US STOP this while there is still time. Let us resolve now to give our energy, our money, everything we've got to the election of a people's congress next year.

Vote and Get Votes

These words are addressed particularly to San Francisco members of the ILWU.

The first test of our ability to mobilize against the Taft-Hartley outrage will come November 4 in the S. F. city election.

The eyes of all labor and the rest of the nation will be on the outcome of this contest. Havenner, the only friend of labor, must be elected mayor.

It is up to you.

THE DISPATCH

MORRIS WATSON, EDITOR

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Can US Live With Russia Or Must She Fight Her?

By ISRAEL KAPSTEIN
(Allied Labor News)

CAN THE U. S. live in the same world with Russia or must it prepare to fight her?

Walter Winchell, one of the loudest-mouthed prophets of war, yells "Wake up, America!" The other day he even forgot lotions of love in his haste to charge that Egypt's cholera plague is a Russian germ-warfare experiment. America's own germ-warfare experts at once branded this a lie—and scientific nonsense. Accusations of well-poisoning are pretty serious between individuals. But there's no redress when whole nations are accused, which is a pretty big gap in the law. While we are all in favor of America waking up, and the sooner the better, it might be a good idea to catch what naps are necessary while Winchell is spouting.

There has been a lot of annoyance at the Russians for stating their views in strong and not very polite language. But no less a person than Winston Churchill denied October 15 that this was "necessarily a sign of danger." While he advocated a "solid front" of the U. S. and Britain against Russia just the same, Winston thought Moscow would "lull the easy-going democracies into a false sense of security" if it really wanted war. So the time to bat the Soviets down is when they get cooperative.

Former Secretary of State James F. Byrnes, in his book *Speaking Frankly*, calls for dropping atom bombs on the Russians if they refuse to get out of Germany. But James Reston, the *New York Times* diplomatic writer closest to the State Department, warns Moscow's next trick will be to propose joint evacuation of Germany. That, he says, will leave the Russians in control since geography was perverse enough to place them next to the Germans while the U. S. is across the seas. Russia has already proposed moving out of Korea and been refused, presumably on the same basis.

WHY DON'T the Russians help to feed western Europe? Having gained control of the agricultural east, the papers assure us, they stockpile grain for war while the U. S. ships hers abroad. Moreover, we're told, all Communists like hunger. It gives them their only chance. The other day Russia offered France a million tons of wheat. The same U. S. papers said she was bribing Frenchmen to vote red.

Anyhow, they tell us, you can't do dollars-and-cents business with those Russkys or with any other nations behind their "iron curtain." Of course Stalin has said he wants trade. Polish, Hungarian, Yugoslav and other diplomats here keep repeating the same thing, but what else can you expect from satellites. Must be it's all propaganda. Or is it?

While we haven't yet agreed with any editorial opinions of the *Wall Street Journal*, its business news is written by experts. On October 14 it reported that a U. S. importer went to the Russian zone of Germany to buy a shipment of cameras—right through that curtain of steel. He found few American businessmen there but many from other countries. "The amazing aspects of the negotiations," he told the *Journal*, "were the simplicity of the contract and the speed with which it was completed." Maybe not enough U. S. traders go there to be "amazed." We wouldn't know.

BARRON'S, "the national business and financial weekly," explained October 20 why it would rather clank the sword than do business. Its editors demand a special session of Congress to rush the Marshall plan, not a U. S. labor wants, to control skyrocketing prices. These *Wall Street* boys are not narrow-minded. Both their present and future plans include you. Here's what they say:

"The slump has been deferred by the cashing of veteran's terminal leave bonds . . . and by sharp cost and price increases. The process can continue several months more but . . . earnings that are brilliant today might lose their luster. If the President does not call a special session, the new credits to Europe and the stepped-up production of armaments which are inevitable corollaries of the government's present strong foreign policy will not be voted till spring at the earliest. Thus there is plenty of time for . . . hesitation to set in."

Wall Street fears, in other words, that "brilliant" profits from high prices won't last because your pockets will be empty. You may need houses but it won't build them. You can't pay the price they want. What big business prefers is to make arms for bigger and quicker returns and to insure that world tensions don't slack off so that people won't think arms their first need.

Permanente Fights Back At Attacks by Doctors

OAKLAND—The long-awaited all-out campaign to drive Permanente Foundation Hospital here out of business was launched October 22, when the California Board of Medical Examiners suspended Dr. Sidney Garfield's license to practice for one year.

This action was taken on the ground that the hospital, of which he is director, had employed unlicensed physicians and unregistered nurses.

Dr. Garfield issued a reply to the action of the State Board and appealed immediately from the suspension ruling. He pointed out that it is customary for hospitals,

with AMA approval and sanction from the American College of Surgeons, to teach and train internes and resident physicians.

His statement concluded: "The California state law permits graduates of medical schools approved by the State Board of Medical Examiners to undergo training for two years without the necessity of securing a license . . . Of the approved hospitals in this state only Permanente has been singled out and charged with technical violations, and, accordingly, I intend to make an immediate appeal to the Board's decision."

AFL Maps Fight on T-H Slave Law

SAN FRANCISCO (FP)—Its resentment against the Taft-Hartley act translated into plans for concrete political action, the turbulent two-week session of the AFL's 66th convention ended here October 16.

Marked from beginning to end by powerful behind-the-scenes maneuvering and furious floor exchanges, the gathering of 700 AFL leaders created a new political arm, Labor's Educational and Political League, to fight those who voted for the slave labor law, but at the same time decided to live with the act so long as it was on the books.

The latter issue forced the most bitter debate of the session, as President John L. Lewis of the United Mine Workers fought a losing battle to keep the 7,600,000 member organization from "groveling" before "this first ugly savage thrust of fascism in America."

Overriding his opposition, the convention amended its constitution to strip the title of vice president from its officers and by the maneuver eliminated the need for them unanimously to sign non-Communist affidavits required by the law. It thus removed the thorn of Lewis' solitary non-compliance, which had prevented the AFL's 290,000 federal labor union members from making use of the act.

Truman's Best Friends Are Police States

NEW YORK (FP)—According to President Truman's definition of price control and rationing as "police state methods," virtually every country in the world except the U. S. is a "police state."

Among those countries which in the past have been cited by U. S. government spokesmen as the world's last bulwarks of western civilization, the following fit President Truman's definition of a "police state," which he aired at a press conference, October 16:

THESE ARE LAST BULWARKS

Australia, where price control and rationing are strictly enforced.

Canada, where price control is still in effect on several key commodities.

England, where both price control and rationing are in effect and where government leaders have stated firmly that they will not be relaxed in the foreseeable future.

France, where both price control and rationing are in effect—and where labor's chief complaint is that they are not enforced strictly enough.

Norway, where both are strictly enforced.

Holland, ditto.

LABOR DEFENDS CONTROLS

The fact is that almost every country in the world today has maintained price control and rationing as the only method of insuring fair distribution of scarce food and other necessities at prices that working people can afford.

In every country where price control is in effect, the labor movement—the most powerful spokesman for popular opinion—is the leading defender of continued controls. In those few countries where price control and rationing are not in effect, such as China, the labor movement and other democratic groups are leading the movement in favor of their introduction.



ILWU Delegation At the national CIO convention in Boston October 13 to 20 the ILWU was represented by (left to right) Jack Kawano of Local 137, Honolulu; ILWU President Harry Bridges; Frank Andrews of Local 47, Olympia; and William Lawrence of Local 13, San Pedro. First Vice-President J. R. Robertson, also elected a delegate, was in Hawaii and could not attend.

CIO Convention Stresses Political Action to Unseat Reaction in 1948

BOSTON (FP)—A grand scale offensive which, if properly carried out, will unseat reaction in Washington in 1948 was laid down by the CIO's ninth constitutional convention—here.

Stirred by sharp self criticism of widespread failure to do a job in 1946, delegates returned home determined to dig in on the local front for a major effort next year.

Aside from some Trotsky and spectacular features, the Boston convention of the CIO was most noteworthy for its repeated stress on political action.

The kernel of the plan is a voluntary dollar contribution from every CIO member, to set up a fund of \$6 million for CIO-PAC; the enlisting of a million block workers—to ring doorbells and pound sidewalks in the precincts and wards, registering voters and explaining issues.

The target is 60 million voters, all eager to knock over the men who supported the Taft-Hartley act and killed price control at the behest of the National Association of Manufacturers.

While the CIO has adopted ambitious programs before, there was a new stress on grass-roots work, on seeing one's neighbor and getting him ready, eager and qualified to vote. It had a far healthier, souper ring, and it seemed that the Taft-Hartley business has had the wholesome effect of making the job appear as tough as it is.

Coupled with this program is the renewed expression by CIO President Philip Murray that the AFL rank-and-file will work along with the CIO in the neighborhoods because the issues are identical.

Although the CIO has not said the thought of a third party in 1948, it cast no laurel toward the present occupant of the White House. Indeed, President Truman's name was scarcely mentioned, never cheered, while Murray took occasion to charge the Truman administration with being "derelict in the performance of its duties" to the people.

Murray was re-elected to serve his eighth year.

Because of the international situation, great stress was placed on the appearance of Secretary of State George E. Marshall before the CIO. Marshall's speech backing up U. S. foreign policy was followed by adoption of a resolution that pledged the CIO to work for peace, universal disarmament through the United Nations and Big Three unity.

The convention called for an immediate special session of Congress to restore price control and rationing of scarce foods. (President Truman announced a special session a few days later. It will convene November 17.)

ILWU President Harry Bridges was renamed to the National Executive Board.

Opposition Frightened as Labor Unites for Havenner

(Continued from Front Page)

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McPhee, the real estate association's white-haired boy, supported by the arch-conservative San Francisco Chronicle, seems to be hard pressed to keep from going backward. Recent polls, publicized by the Hearst press which is backing Robinson, show him in a slight lead with 28 per cent to Havenner's 27, with McPhee coming in a poor third with 15 per cent.

With all of the support the shipowners can throw behind him, including that of Mayor Roger Lapham, McPhee is still third man on all polls.

ILWU Local 6 Secretary-Treasurer Richard Lynden summed up the issues in the mayoralty succinctly October 27 in a letter to all ILWU warehousemen.

He said: "The slanderous campaign of the Hearst press behind Robinson which shouts: 'Down with the CIO' we recognize for what it is. We know we can expect only scabbing and strikebreaking from a candidate who lies like Robinson.

"Havenner is not a puritan and union men should realize that. Our mass membership meetings have endorsed Havenner because of the critical issue facing us. This endorsement is not to force anyone to vote against his wishes. It is only that as a wage earner each of us can be thrown for a financial loss. Wage cuts, sales taxes, higher rents, etc., will face us if either Robinson or McPhee is elected.

"This election may well be decided by what you do. It will not be enough for you to get out and push door-bells before going to the polls. It is imperative that every union member go to the polls and vote on November 4."

Frank Hendricks, legislative representative of Local 10, in an election-eve statement said:

"All labor and the people generally are backing Frank Havenner for mayor of San Francisco. The objective of all labor men must be to put him over with a big enough vote to indicate to the entire country that the Taft-Hartley Law is not wanted.

"Contrary to the propaganda of the press, rent controls, civil liberties, action against mass evictions, price control and a decent standard of living are demanded by the common man in San Francisco as everywhere in the United States."

NLRB Serves Bosses Well With T-H Act

WASHINGTON (FP)—The NLRB has received more cases charging unions with unfair labor practices under the Taft-Hartley act than union-sponsored cases accusing employers, an NLRB summary of its activities under the new law revealed October 14.

Covering the period from August 22, when all parts of the act went into effect, through September 30, the report showed there were 42 cases directed against unions filed by employers and employer associations and 30 filed by independent unions—a total of 72. AFL and CIO unions brought no cases of this type. The secondary boycott was charged in 25 cases, and jurisdictional disputes in five others.

Cases against employers during the period amounted to 335 in all, but only 30 of them were brought by unions. The remainder were brought against bosses by individual workers. Independent unions filed 15 of the NLRB cases, AFL affiliates started 11, and four were brought by CIO unions.

SOME UNIONS FILE

Altogether, 63 national and international unions had filed so called non-communist affidavits asserting the loyalty of their officials to the U. S. government. CIO accounted for five and the AFL filing unions numbered 44 other-14 were listed as independent. The NLRB in this class misleadingly lumps together the mighty International Association of Machinists and the newer Communications Workers of America (both unaffiliated) with "independent" outfits with a distinct company aroma.

The NLRB said that 3,449 cases filed under the old Wagner act were still pending on September 30. General Counsel Robert N. Denham has already stated he will throw out cases of all unions not filing non-communist and other data under the Taft-Hartley law. All remaining cases will be decided on the basis of the new law, he has said, with no regard to the date when they were filed.

Prices Are Still Rising

WASHINGTON (FP)—Retail prices for the average family in American cities rose another one per cent during the July 15 to August 15 period, a preliminary report from the Bureau of Labor Statistics said October 17. The July mark had been an alltime high point.

Dairy products, meat and eggs caused the monthly rise of almost two per cent in food prices, BLS said, leaving the consumers price index 11 per cent higher than a year ago and 62 per cent over the immediate prewar level.

BLS also said wholesale prices as of October 11 were 25.4 per cent higher than one year ago.

People's Bloc Wins Oct In Rome Municipal Vote

ROME (ALN)—The People's Bloc, a coalition of the Communist and Socialist parties won the top vote in Rome's municipal elections October 12, with the Christian Democrats, Catholic government party, a close second.

The People's Bloc won 208,566 popular votes, or 33.4 per cent of the total, while the Christian Democrats scored 204,247 popular votes for a percentage of 32.8. The new municipal council will have 80 seats with the bulk of them divided among the two leading contestants.



NMU Convention Ends With Narrow Curran Victory

NEW YORK (FP)—The longest convention in National Maritime Union (CIO) history wound up October 15 after three and one-half weeks of day and night sessions which featured almost constant splits among the delegates on the leadership of President Joseph Curran.

Curran won his main floor fight by a slim margin of two votes. Two major victories chalked up by Curran against a group led by NMU Secretary Ferdinand Smith, Vice President Howard McKenzie and Vice President Chester Yeung were the rejection by a 353 to 351 vote of an appeal by Joseph Stack for reinstatement as vice president and the clearing, by a larger margin, of two New Orleans officials who had been suspended on charges of failing to carry out strike orders.

Shortly before Curran's final speech, Charles Zuber, who called himself a middle-of-the-road delegate, presented a resolution signed by more than 400 delegates urging that the 5-year ban from office against Stack be lifted and that he be allowed to run in the next election.

STORMY SESSION EASES

A stormy debate arose over Curran's ruling that this proposal was out of order, but it was cut short when Stack disclosed that he had not asked for reconsideration and would be content with appealing to the next convention, which meets in 1949.

Opponents of Curran, who held that the convention had not resulted in a clear-cut victory for either side, pointed out that delegates by a 372 to 314 vote had rejected a Curran-backed proposed amendment to the union's constitution which would have barred any religious, political or any other organization from interfering in the affairs of the NMU.

In the latter days of the convention, two constitutional amendments backed by the anti-Curran group, which would have limited union officers to two consecutive terms and required them to ship out for three months of each term, were defeated for lack of a two-thirds majority.

LEADERSHIP IS SPLIT

The factional fight, which finds the top leadership evenly split, is expected to reach a climax in the elections next year. Nominations by petition begin in January and the membership referendum vote takes place in April and May.

The convention did see a number of unanimous actions, including approval of an all-out fight against the Taft-Hartley act, the building of CIO-PAC looking toward eventual formation of an independent progressive party and the formulation of an economic program for the union.

New contract demands approved by the delegates include a 40-hour week, a 4-watch system, guaranteed annual wage, two to three months annual leave with pay, increased manning scales,

higher wages, and a health and welfare fund.

Another unanimously adopted resolution called for a conference of all maritime unions, AFL and CIO, not later than November 24 to map a joint struggle against the Taft-Hartley law, work out joint plans for the December wage review, prepare for June expiration of contracts when a fight to retain the hiring hall provisions is expected, and to take all possible steps for unification of the maritime unions.

CIO Asks Roll Back On Prices

SAN FRANCISCO.—Monopoly profiteering was scored as the main cause of today's high prices by CIO, AFL and consumer's groups in a hearing before a congressional subcommittee investigating prices here last week.

Speaking for the CIO, Secretary-Treasurer Richard Lynden of ILWU Local 8, called for immediate rationing and price control to roll back prices and stringent trust-busting measures to end the price squeeze and compel expanded production.

Lynden submitted figures showing that the real wage of the average California worker is at least 13 per cent lower than in 1945.

WESTERNERS PENALIZED

He charged that freight charge differentials, based on collusion of the railroads with eastern financial interests, were penalizing western consumers. He advised the congressional probers that the government could perform a real service if it investigated what he called "phantom" freight charges paid by Californians. He cited "f.o.b. Detroit" charges on Ford and Chevrolet automobiles probably assembled in this state, with many parts supplied here.

Anthony McCarthy of the Progressive Citizens of America urged that Congress be called back into session immediately to restore price control.

Producers and retailers alike disclaimed any undue profits in their respective industries, but consumers' and shoppers' groups placed the blame squarely on high profits and said they wanted price control back. Pointing out that surplus crops were being dumped to keep prices up, all agreed that meatless Tuesdays and eggless Thursdays were no solution.

"How can we eat less when milk is being dumped and apples are not being picked and gamblers are playing with the grain market?" one witness demanded.

Volume of crop production in 1946 was about 2 per cent to 3 per cent above the previous peak of 1942.

Free Enterprise Rhymes—By Jerry Saylor

Hollywood's reds
Appear to be writers,
Typewritin', sonofagun
Revolution inciters!
How come I ain't seen
These here big think tanks
Supposed to make me
Blow up the banks?



Can a lobby kiss a lobby
In the halls of Congress?
Yes, a lobby can make a
hobby
Of kissing the men of
Congress,
And the men there at
twelve thousand per
Can and do love the goo,
Even like to pair for
champagne fair,
And maybe woo a blonde
or two.



The prices would go down,
If OPA died,
That's what the NAM
man said,
That's what he cried,
He scared Congress
And a guy named Truman,
So that now to eat
Is considered unhuman!



Thou Shalt Not Covet A Higher Wage

WASHINGTON (FP)—Larry Parks, screen star subpoenaed by the House un-American committee in its Hollywood probe, suggested October 20 that if the Thomas committee succeeds in dictating what shall be in *script*, some day the Bible may be revised. The Ten Commandments may reappear, he said, in this altered form:

"Thou shalt have no other Gods before Taft and Hartley!
"Thou shalt not covet a higher wage!
"Thou shalt not take the name of thy Congress in vain!
"Honor thy NAM and thy DAR."

Howard Fast and O. John Rogge To Appear in 'Freedom Road, 1947'

SAN FRANCISCO — Howard Fast, noted American novelist, and O. John Rogge, former U. S. Assistant Attorney General, will appear together for the first time in San Francisco in a dramatic production, "Freedom Road—1947" on November 11 at the Scottish Rite Auditorium.

Fast, author of "Citizen Tom Paine", "Freedom Road", and other best selling novels, is out on bail pending an appeal against a three-month jail term for contempt of Congress. The conviction arose out of the recent federal court trial in which Mr.

Rogge defended Fast and 15 other members of the executive board of the Spanish Refugee Appeal on charges of conspiracy and contempt.

NLRB Drops Suit As ILA Complies

ALBANY, N. Y. (FP)—End of a strike by the International Longshoremen's Association (ILA) here brought prompt announcement from the regional NLRB that it would drop attempts to get a permanent injunction against the strikers under the Taft-Hartley act.

The strike, which involved a dispute with another AFL union, the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, leaped into the headlines when the NLRB obtained a temporary injunction against the longshoremen in October 3 — the first obtained under the secondary boycott ban provision of the new law.

Under pressure of the temporary injunction, the strikers returned to work while union lawyers fought the government action in the courts. The suit will now be dropped, regional NLRB Director Charles T. Douds announced due to an agreement between the ILA, which promised the strike would not recur, and the grain shipping companies which brought the original complaint.

U. S. Efforts to Deport Santo Denounced as Rank-and-File Testify

NEW YORK (FP)—Ten rank-and-file transit workers turned the deportation hearing of Director of Organization John Santo of the Transport Workers Union (CIO) October 20 into a testimonial to his union leadership, which they said had made them all better Americans.

The TWU members were brought into the hearing by Harry Sacher, defense counsel for the Rumanshorn labor leader who is facing deportation on government charges that he is a Communist. The hearings were resumed before Inspector Arthur J. Phelan of the U. S. Naturalization and Immigration Service

after an adjournment during which government prosecutor John P. Boyd sought unsuccessfully to get Santo on the witness stand.

Testimony of the 10 transit workers wove a picture of Santo as a pioneer fighter who helped out a company union from the subway lines, brought the workers a decent standard of living and by his intelligent, conservative leadership won them big increases without strikes.

LIFTED WORKERS MORALE

All the witnesses, most of them Catholics of Irish descent, testified that they did not know whether Santo was a Communist

nor did they consider it an issue. The first defense witness, Mark Eavanaugh, a subway worker for 11 years, testified: "Until the TWU came a worker on the IRT (subway) was a nonentity, with no voice, low pay and no vacations. Thanks to the leadership of Santo, (Michael J.) Quill and (Austin) Horjan we made such progress the whole morale of the workers was lifted. We Irish-American workers today because of Santo and the TWU. They gave us a better appreciation of what America meant. They gave us time to see what America was like."

Another witness, James J. Car-

roll, said it was "ironical that Santo, who 'literally helped thousands of foreign-born workers in the transit system become U. S. citizens,' should himself be facing deportation and fighting to obtain citizenship.

The prosecuting examiner, who has been confining himself to questioning the witnesses about communism, finally, asked one in exasperation why he contended that Santo had made the union members better citizen.

"Listen, Doc," replied the witness, Jerry Lawlor, "if somebody raised your pay from \$22.70 to \$63 a week, wouldn't that make you a better American?"

J.C.B.



Come, let us hurry on to war,
Give a stark, new, destroyed world
Our sacred way of life,
The American creed,
The American greed,
The American religion, and
Wall Street decision.

*Act now, patriots,
Standard Oil and Standard Brands,
Standard Amalgamated Immense, and
Standard American glands!*

Bring forth the martial throngs,
March them through Wall Street canyons,
Indoctrinate them,
Innoculate them,
Erase the virus doubt,
Guard against
The thinking fever.

*Gamble in wool,
Gamble in grain,
Don't feed anybody
Unless they ride our train!*

Zoom the planes into the blazing blue,
Boom the guns into the fading sky,
Titillate the murderous instinct,
Fertilize the vociferous soil!

*Begin the slaughter now,
For what profit our lives,
If coupons go unclipped,
And profit system dies?*

Roll out the ever available billions,
In crisp new treasury notes,
Guarantee the fat boys their due,
Gilt-edge the contracts,
Pay off the labor fakery,
Sweeten the kitty
For the boys who go along.

*Up with the lie, and
Down with the truth,
Lead us now to glorious slaughter,
Hearst, Bullitt, Luce!*

Commentators, jabber faster,
Newspapers, hew to the line,
Preachers, make the pulpits ring,
Lend holy color
To the armigerous dreams
Of the whoring scribes.

*If the Greeks don't want a king,
The Russians must have told them so.
My God, can't people understand
Where we want them to go!*

Mapmakers, turn out charts,
That always impress,
Never mind the facts,
Just begin with a lie,
Then draw a line down the middle.

*Sharpen the intellectual wit,
Excuse, rationalize, give,
Explain away
The desire to live!*

Move onward science,
Calculate, search,
Speculate, reach,
Burst the mighty atom,
Pierce the secrets
Of destruction, and win
The slaughterhouse accolade.

*Play now with the toy, child,
Soon we'll hand you another,
And won't it be fun,
When we let you kill a brother!*

Murray Aids Strike at Meat Packers

WASHINGTON (FP)—Philip Murray October 24 wrote all CIO unions asking them to give financial support to the United Packinghouse Workers (CIO) in the union's two-month-old strike against Canadian and U. S. meat packers.

About 23,000 UPW members are on strike at Canada Packers, Ltd., Burns Packing, Ltd., and other firms, with plants in Canada, Chattanooga, Tenn., and Wells, Minn. Wages and working conditions are the strike issues.

Saying he thinks it "most necessary that this union be given the complete help of the CIO in winning this struggle, and that our affiliated unions contribute generously," Murray asked them to get funds for the UPW at both the national and local level at once.

"I need not remind you that the major packing companies have reaped tremendous profits in recent months," Murray wrote, "largely as a result of their successful war on price controls over foods."

House Committee Fronts For C. of C.

CLEVELAND (FP)—Allen D. Jones, advance man for a congressional committee scheduled to make an inquiry into the housing situation here, is having a tough time convincing labor organizations that his committee is nonpartisan.

The reason: Jones has set up desk space and is sending his releases from the local Chamber of Commerce offices.

ILWU Surveys Prices Of Food and Clothes

SAN FRANCISCO.—ILWU contributions to a statement by the CIO before a congressional committee investigating high prices here last week included a survey of food prices in stores throughout the city compared with prices in the same stores last summer.

The Research Department made the survey and also one of clothing prices this fall as compared with last spring in mail order catalogs.

Several hundred members answered questionnaires on what rising prices had done to their standard of living since June last year, when OPA controls went off.

Gist of the CIO statement, supported by the results of these surveys, was that price controls and rationing must be reestablished and monopoly profits curbed.

Copies of the statement can be obtained from the ILWU Research Department.

World Labor Roundup

By Allied Labor News

JAPAN

TOKYO—The All-Japan Press and Radio Workers Union is drawing up a plan for nationalizing the broadcasting network. Tadao Kunieda, chairman of the union committee working on the plan, explained: "The union is opposed to free private enterprise in the broadcasting industry because big business is sure to gain a monopoly."

CUBA

HAVANA—Having jailed over 500 workers who joined with thousands of other in protesting government seizure of the Cuban Confederation of Labor (CTC), the Cuban Minister of Labor met with army and police chiefs to plan measures against what he termed "abnormalities in workers' activities." Translated into everyday language, this means "no more strikes." The government, which arrested all elected CTC officials, appointed a new leadership for the labor body but it's having a tough time convincing the workers that the new leaders are anything but stooges.

GREECE

ATHENS—Now that the Greek government has disclosed that an American is going to conduct Greece's foreign trade, it is reported that a big Wall Street firm is moving in to scoop up the resulting profits. The company's terms, it has been learned, are that it will have the right of importing raw materials and food into Greece without customs' duties, that it is to be exempt from all Greek taxes and, as the payoff, that none of its employees, whether American or Greek, can join unions. Meanwhile, saying the civil war has top priority, the government has announced there will be no fuel for civilians this winter.

GERMANY

BERLIN — Eight more Nazi bigwigs have recently been released from internment and transferred to responsible positions in the combined U. S. and British occupation zones of Germany. Among them is Gerhardt Westrick, named by O. John Rogge, former U. S. assistant attorney general, as an important contact man between Nazi industrialists and their Wall Street friends.

ENGLAND

LONDON—Unable to compel miners to return to 44 hours a week without overtime pay, the British government agreed to pay overtime after 37½ hours and to allow miners the choice of spreading their extra hours over the week or working Saturday. The move was interpreted as a rebuff to U. S. officials, who had

made plain that they would not consider England was making an all-out effort toward recovery unless the government forced workers to accept longer hours without compensation. The miners agreed to put forward their best production efforts but insisted that recovery must not be based on exploitation.

URUGUAY

MONTEVIDEO — The first metal ship built entirely in Uruguayan yards has been launched at Carmelo. Uruguay is considered one of the most advanced countries of Latin America. This event highlights the lack of industrialization in the whole area, whose natural resources are largely owned by U. S. interests and whose people are dependent on the U. S. for most manufactured goods.

POLAND

WARSAW — Most American senators and congressmen who recently visited Poland—and who returned to the U. S. to speak authoritatively on its present government and people—have conducted their "investigations" of this country in the space of 24 hours. Allowing eight hours for sleep and travel and a minimum of six hours for official receptions and meals, this leaves the bustling U. S. spokesmen 10 hours to conduct their studies and emerge as experts.

AUSTRALIA

SYDNEY—The Firestone Tire and Rubber Co. is the latest company to take advantage of relatively low Australian labor costs by setting up shop here. Firestone's subsidiary will be financed totally by U. S. capital. Australian unions, noting the influx of American money, have put themselves on record against importation of such U. S. big business products as the Taft-Hartley act.

PHILIPPINES

MANILA — The Philippine Cigar Workers Union has protested that the local market is being flooded by American surplus cigars. The workers are getting only about 100 cigars daily to finish because of the imports. Their wages, the union says, are not enough to keep body and soul together.

CHILE

SANTIAGO — Pursuing its strikebreaking, union busting drive, the Chilean government has placed under military control all provinces where labor is strong. This includes the coal region, where 18,000 striking workers are continuing to defy armed attacks by government troops. The miners, who started out demanding a wage increase of 50 cents a day over their present \$1 a day for 10 or 12 hours work, are holding out now for release of several hundred jailed strikers and strike leaders. The government describes the strike as "revolutionary." Under Chile's emergency laws, military control means the armed forces have an absolutely free hand to deal with anyone who opposes their dictation.

CHINA

SHANGHAI—A fresh wave of strikes and riots has broken out in Kuomintang China as a result of the new 50 per cent rise in the cost of rice. Most rice-growing areas report plentiful yields, but the rice doesn't reach the market. Instead, it is diverted into the hands of speculators who hoard it to keep the price sky-high.



"Thanks, Mr. Johnson, for bringing us out to the picnic grounds!"

DOCKERS & TERMINALS

Shipowners Attack WEA Inefficiency

SAN FRANCISCO—The Pacific Shipper, spokesman for shipowners, reports a rising groundswell in shipping management against the conduct of the Waterfront Employers' Association. It reports also the sentiment that the WEA is not accomplishing much considering all that it spends.

An editorial October 20 runs: "The strategy of the Los Angeles-Long Beach lockout misfired, because of a technical flaw exposed by the arbitrator when he ruled that it was in violation of the contract with the longshoremen. The same arbitrator later overruled his predecessor and held that the longshoremen had no right to maintain the walking boss picket-lines.

"Thus, while the final outcome is on the whole favorable and Pacific Coast maritime labor relations look better rather than worse, new impetus has been given to the rising groundswell against the conduct of the Waterfront Employers Association as an effective organization. SHIPPERS FIND FAULT

In shipping management there is no totalitarian "unanimity" as there is in some unions, and a great many shipping men are exercising their privilege of finding fault—with the organization that represents them. The fault they find in general is not as to whether the WEA has been too hard or too soft with the longshoremen, and there is a difference of opinion as to whether the delegates of the steamship companies who comprise the board if directors or the hired men who staff the WEA are at fault, but there is considerable sentiment that the WEA is not accomplishing much considering all that it spends.

CONDITIONS ARE FAVORABLE

"When management was completely the under-dog, there was a tendency to excuse WEA defeats, on much the same reasoning as that which exculpates the general on the losing side of a war—because most informed persons could not expect them to win. But by the same token, when fundamental conditions are more favorable, as conditionally today in the instance of the Taft-Hartley Act and generally in the public and rank-and-file revulsion against union excesses, those who pay the bills for the WEA and who are bound by its agreements expect more. It is not that the odds are more against the WEA but less that brings its direction under closer scrutiny.

"The Pacific Shipper believes that the widespread mutterings against the procedures of the WEA should be brought to light, and that the directors of the association should search their own policies and methods, as well as those of the hired staff, to see if ways can not be found to make the WEA a more effective spokesman for the industry.

"In so bringing the matter to attention, we do not sponsor any particular complaints or crusades nor do we attempt to point an accusing finger at the man or men who may be to blame. We think the WEA should do that in its own house. All we want, and we think we speak for the majority of shipping people when we say this is what they want as well, is that the WEA be geared to a more productive performance to produce some strategic victories."



"Well, what do you think of my proposition, Mr. Carter—is it a deal?"

Lundeberg and Curran Praised by WEA's Foisie

SAN FRANCISCO—Harry Lundeberg is "a friend" and Joseph Curran is a man who deserves support, Frank P. Foisie, president of the Waterfront Employers' Association, told a meeting of the Junior Chamber of Commerce here. Foisie's pat on the back for Lundeberg, secretary of the AFL Sailors Union of the Pacific, and for Curran, president of the CIO National Maritime Union, was followed by a denial that the WEA is "designed to break unions". Lundeberg, Foisie described as a "hard-bitten fellow" whose "word is good".

In Curran's case, Foisie cited a Thomas G. Kincaid, commander of the Eastern Sea Frontier, urging shipping companies to support Curran in his fight against Communists in the NNU. As for the Taft-Hartley Act, Foisie is "dumfounded to find fear pervades labor over the act."

Walking Bosses Local Chartered

SAN FRANCISCO—A charter has been issued by the ILWU to ship, dock and walking bosses, covering California, Oregon, and Washington, exclusive of Puget Sound. It will be known as Local 91.

In the near future a special meeting of the walking bosses will be called for the purpose of installing the charter.

Aussie Shipowners Had Already Tried WEA Lockout Plan on Dock Bosses

SIDNEY, AUSTRALIA — Last August—the shipowners of Australia tried the same strikebreaking plan against dock walking bosses as the Waterfront Employers' Association used against Pacific Coast walking bosses.

A strike was called by the Foremen Stevedores' Association, against the Macquarie Stevedoring Company of Sidney. The union demanded that the 12 foremen stevedores employed by the company become members of the union.

Longshoremen and other dock workers refused to accept work with the company claiming that

Central Dock In Coos Bay Signs Pact

ASTORIA, Ore.—ILWU Local 88 warehousemen have signed their first agreement with the Central Dock in Coos Bay. It was reported at a meeting of the Columbia River District Council here October 12.

The new local was assisted by Local 12 in organizing and negotiations.

Rainier-Local 45 reported that all members have paid their \$1 for PAC.

Delegates heard a report on the convention of the Oregon Industrial Union Council October 4-5 at which Senator Glen Taylor of Idaho urged all labor to get behind PAG with money, minds and time to defeat reactionaries in both parties.

Shipclerks Vote Monthly Collection of LPAD Fund

SAN FRANCISCO—ILWU Local 34, shipclerks, at a membership meeting here, October 22, voted unanimously to collect a monthly voluntary contribution of \$1.00 for the union's Legislative Political Action and Defense. This action was taken on the recommendation of the local's executive board.

The first monthly collection will be turned over to the International Office and ten remaining contributions will be put into the local Legislative Political Action and Defense fund.

Picket Line Unbroken

The Commission, officials em-

ployed by a Labor Government, in practice said to wharfies, 'either you break the picket line or you get no other work.' "Waterfront workers, like other good Australians, don't like breaking picket lines. They refused to do it," Nelson said. The Australian shipowners then called in the Federal Arbitration Court which ordered the striking stevedores to return to work. However, the Foremen's Stevedoring Association recommended continuation of the strike.

UNION WINS This strikebreaking by Australian arbitration officials

Local 10 Hiring Hall Condemned, Unhealthy

SAN FRANCISCO—District Attorney Edmund G. Brown has ordered the Waterfront Employers' Association and ILWU Local 10 to get out of their hiring hall at 33 Clay Street within 30 days from October 7.

The city health department had condemned the hall as violating health ordinances following an inspection last August at the instigation of the ILWU.

The union protested the congested, unsanitary, disease-breeding conditions to the employers many times before, but it took the city inspection to get action.

Safety Group Recommends Code Change

SAN FRANCISCO—Reduction of the maximum day shift to eight hours (with six straight and two overtime), a group medical insurance plan and supplementary accident compensation in the coast contract are among the major proposals of the Pacific Coast Longshore Safety Commission.

The Commission has completed investigations of conditions in ports up and down the coast and sent a tentative report to the ILWU and the Waterfront Employers' Association.

The report also includes 34 additions to the Pacific Coast Marine Safety Code and many recommendations on matters not covered by the code.

The commission, Chairman Nathan P. Feinsinger, Cole Jackman for the union, and Joseph Travers for the WEA, surveyed longshore, shipclerks and carloaders operations in all major ports. Seventy-five working vessels and as many docks were inspected.

Hawaiian Dockers Collect \$225,000 in Back Pay

HONOLULU, T. H. — Two stevedoring firms here settled \$225,000 worth of back pay and overtime claims with 800 ILWU Local 136 members last week.

The settlement signed by Federal Judge Delbert E. Metzger calls for \$100,000 from the American Stevedoring Company and \$125,000 from McCabe, Hamilton and Renny. The companies' incorrect computation of overtime, violating the fair labor standards act, was the basis of the union's case presented by Attorney Richard Gladstein.

At American Stevedoring, now out of business, 280 members will

Army Praises Docker's Cooperation

SAN FRANCISCO—Brigadier General N. H. McKay of the San Francisco Port of Embarkation commended ILWU Local 10 longshoremen for the efficiency and dignity with which they unloaded war dead from the Honda Knot.

In a letter to ILWU President Harry Bridges October 13 the general said: "I would like to express my personal appreciation for the fine gangs dispatched to the Oakland Army Base for working the USAT Honda Knot. This work is an assignment which must be carried out in an atmosphere of dignity and honor to these dead who are being returned for permanent interment in the United States.

"The men dispatched by the ILWU have contributed to this atmosphere with whole-hearted cooperation and the S. F. Port of Embarkation extends its appreciation to each individual engaged in this work." LOCAL 10 HONORED General McKay wrote Local 10 President James Kearney that "The ship was discharged as scheduled with efficiency and in dignity consistent with the solemn nature of this work and with military honors in the best tradition of the military services." He commended "the splendid manner in which this important work was performed."

Many of the longshoremen who performed the unloading had been forced to load scrap iron for Japan a dozen years ago. At that time they warned that the scrap would come back in the bodies of American boys.

Retail prices of consumer goods and services in June were 59 per cent above the August 1939 level, according to the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

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At American Stevedoring, now out of business, 280 members will collect their back pay for the period April 1943 to October 1946. The company will pay the \$20,000 attorney's fee.

In the case of McCabe, Hamilton and Renny payment of \$125,000, less \$25,000 for attorney's fees, will be paid 330 members. This payment covers the period from May, 1941, to August, 1946. Additional claims at McCabe for 700 men working after August last year will be heard in trial soon.

Gladstein estimated an average award of \$250 to each worker, but individual awards run from \$5 to \$500. Gladstein estimated an average award of \$250 to each worker, but individual awards run from \$5 to \$500. Gladstein estimated an average award of \$250 to each worker, but individual awards run from \$5 to \$500.