



The

DISPATCHER

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

November 28, 1947

Published every two weeks at 604 Montgomery St., San Francisco (111), Calif. Entered as second class matter as of Dec. 15, 1942, at the Postoffice at San Francisco, Calif., under the act of Aug. 24, 1912. Subscription \$1 per year.

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Vol. 5, No. 24

Safety Body Makes Final Dock Report

SAN FRANCISCO. — Among major changes in longshore practice recommended in the final report November 19 of the Pacific Coast Longshore Safety Commission are reduction of the maximum day shift to eight hours, six straight and two overtime, accident compensation to supplement that provided by law, and a pre-paid group medical insurance plan.

The Commission, created by the 1948 back-to-work agreement after many years of pressure from the ILWU, began its on-the-spot investigation of safety conditions on docks and ships in all major ports this August.

Cole Jackman represented the ILWU and Joseph E. Travers the Waterfront Employers' Association, with Dr. Nathan P. Feinsinger as chairman of the group.

CAUCUS TO ACT

Safety Commission recommendations will be acted upon by the longshore and clerks caucus in Seattle November 29 and 30.

Some highlights of the report are additions to the present safety code. There are 34 of these, including specific rules for the operation of jitneys, tractors, trucks and trailers, minimum lighting standards, and provision of first aid equipment.

The Commission recommends also that the ILWU set up a Coast Safety Committee to meet with a similar body from the WEA to carry out a comprehensive program of accident prevention in the future.

Restrictions on the use of gas powered equipment below decks, inspection of gangplanks, safe storage of beams, permanent adequate lighting on ships, safer placement of winch control handles and correction of mechanical defects in Liberty Ship winches, protective shelters for winch drivers, elimination of rope tails on preventers, improved wash room facilities, and shelters for eating are called for.

CORRECTIONS CALLED FOR

Recommendations to the WEA Accident Prevention Bureau and the proposed ILWU Coast Safety Committee include correction of the dangers in vertical ladders into ship's holds, a safe walkway for hatchtenders working cargo over a deck load, and correction of hazards in transferring cargo direct from front track railroad cars to a ship.

The Commission wants improvement of mobile equipment with rubber tires on trucks and trailers, and provision for keeping the area of operations clean and free from garbage and oil. It wants the proposed Safety Committee to study the problem of sheer logs between ship and dock and of adequate flood lighting for night work on especially hazardous cargoes.

Travers dissented on the addition. (Continued on Page 9)



ILWU Delegates Above is a candid shot of a fragment of the long table which accommodated the large ILWU delegation at the California CIO convention in Santa Cruz. At the extreme left is ILWU International Board Member Jack Steinhart of Local 26, Los Angeles, and at the extreme right is Ray Heide of Local 6, Oakland.

CIO Maritime Unions Vote For Delegate Conference

NEW YORK — A three-day joint meeting of five CIO maritime unions wound up here November 19 with a decision to hold a broad "delegated rank-and-file" conference before April 1, 1948.

ILWU REPRESENTED

ILWU president Harry Bridges and Secretary-treasurer Louis Goldblatt represented the ILWU. Joseph Curran, president of the NMU, MCS president Hugh Bryson and officials of the shipyard workers and the ACA also participated in the first day's proceedings.

ILWU is Now Actively Anti Our Union

Here is the recent score on the new employer-dominated National Labor Relations Board's fight to bust the International Longshoremen's & Warehousemen's Union:

San Francisco—co-operating with employer and AFL teamsters to break strike against Sears, Roebuck Company. (See Page 1).

NEW ORLEANS — ILWU thrown off plant election ballot at Flintkote Company. (See Page 7).

PETALUMA, Calif.—NLRB cooperating with employer and partisan law enforcement officers to wipe out picket line, run in scabs and eliminate union. (See Page 7).

SAN FRANCISCO—Collective bargaining election for 68 ILWU marine office workers at American President Lines cancelled by NLRB. (See Page 6).

SAN JOSE, Calif.—NLRB conspiring with AFL teamsters to raid ILWU Local 6 jurisdiction in dried fruit processing. (See Page 1, Sears' story).

The conference will map united strategy for the June 15 period, when current maritime contracts expire. The joint parley had voted unanimously earlier to strike together June 15 if the shipowners attempt to use the Taft-Hartley law to strip them of their union hiring hall.

Three of the unions—the National Maritime Union, National Union of Marine Cooks and Stewards and American Communications Association—voted to present joint demands for a 25 per cent increase under a December 15 wage reopening contract provision. They also agreed to seek a single arbitrator for their demand.

All five unions appealed to the World Federation of Trade Unions for aid in their fight to save the hiring hall from restrictions of the T-H law.

Other unions attending the parley were Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers, although the Inland Boatmen's Union had no representative present, it wired its support.

AFL maritime unions either ignored or declined to attend the sessions.

Teamsters Start Open Raids on ILWU In Two Plants, Aided by T-H Law

SAN FRANCISCO — Open raiding of the ILWU by the AFL Teamsters—supported by the employers and protected by the Taft-Hartley law—started in earnest in the dried fruit industry around San Jose and at the Sears Roebuck store in San Francisco.

The annual nuisance election demanded by the AFL union—Teamster affiliate—in six dried fruit plants in San Jose



Elected Bjorne Halling, veteran longshore leader, is the new secretary-treasurer of the California CIO Council. He was elected at the state convention at Santa Cruz November 23 over Robert Clark of the Steel workers. Mervin Rathborne, former secretary-treasurer, did not stand for reelection.

where the ILWU has held contracts since 1935, was requested of the employer-dominated NLRB.

TEAMSTERS DEFIANT

The 20th regional office of the Board answered the Teamsters' amended petition filed November 13 by ordering a hearing on the same day. This is unprecedented and tips the hand of the deal worked out in Washington between the highest officials of the

Halling Gets California CIO Post

SANTA CRUZ, Calif. — A state CIO convention that saw all the delegates united on most of the issues and most of the delegates united on all the issues ended here Sunday with ILWU Regional Director Bjorne Halling elected secretary-treasurer of the California CIO council. Halling defeated Robert Clark, United Steelworkers international representative 93,825 to 42,135.

Hottest issues on the convention floor—were a third party in California, America's foreign policy and the Taft-Hartley law.

HOT DEBATE

Much hotter off the floor was the third party issue with a six-man committee appointed by Council President Morris Zusman, three for and three against the third party, meeting almost constantly in an attempt to bring a satisfactory resolution onto the floor.

ILWU Warehousemen's Local 6 secretary-treasurer, Richard Lyden, was a third party adherent on the committee and ILWU President Harry Bridges as Northern California CIO regional director was among those who assisted the committee.

The compromise resolution, adopted with only two dissenting votes on the convention floor, gives every union the right to endorse the Independent Progressive Party or not, as it sees fit.

DUARTE SPEAKS

A minority report by two delegates was tabled, after being denounced as a Trotskyite move to split the compromise and while pretending support for the Independent Progressive Party to get the convention to vote against IPP.

The majority of the delegates, including Hugh Bryson, organizing chairman of IPP and president of the Marine Cooks and Stewards, and Charles "Chili" Duarte, ILWU Warehousemen's Local 6 business agent, spoke for the third party.

After adoption of a foreign (Continued on Page 9)

Teamsters and the NLRB.

On November 20, ILWU Local 6 met with San Francisco officials on the Teamsters at NLRB headquarters and tried to work out details for a consent election, with the ILWU on the ballot.

The Teamsters defiantly refused. Local 6 representatives prepared plans for presenting the ILWU case before an NLRB

(Continued on Page 7)

They're Using the Taft-Hartley Act



"TAKE IT SLOW, take it slow," was the advice of the NAM to employers about use of the Taft-Hartley Act.

The idea behind this is emerging plainly. Organized Big Business wanted to lull labor to sleep with the fiction that the Taft-Hartley Act was protection for the workers against big, bad labor leaders. Until it was ready to deliver the blows, Big Business didn't want to tip its hand on the pattern it had devised, and still is in the process of devising in contemptible conspiracy with the new National Labor Relations Board and its general counsel, Denham.

Big Business also had another job to do before pulling the trigger. That was to give the cowards and fakers in labor time to divide and disrupt the labor movement through the anti-communist affidavit device. The Reuthers, the Greens and other employer-collaborating genies have obligingly played into their hands.

THE FACT that the Taft-Hartley Act, with its seemingly vague, but cleverly devised language, was and is aimed directly at Joe Worker and his wages, hours and working conditions, as well as his personal liberties, is becoming painfully clear.

If you don't believe this, go ask anyone of the underpaid workers on the picket line at the Sunset Line & Twine Company in Petaluma, Calif.

The pattern being unveiled there by a small employer guided by the organized employers is:

1. Disregard the law and offer the union a closed shop in exchange for accepting a standard, sell-out wage.
2. Refuse to budge beyond the substantial wage offer and force the union on strike.
3. File unfair labor charges against the union and ask the NLRB to get an injunction to limit pickets to an ineffective number.
4. Conspire with law enforcement of-

ficers to provoke picket line disturbance and give a color of violence.

5. Get pickets and union officials arrested, and then invite the judge before whom they will be arraigned to a fancy luncheon to preach "law and order."

6. (On the part of the NLRB.) Threaten the union with an injunction unless the pickets are limited to an ineffective number.

★ THESE first six steps have already been carried out at Petaluma. They are but preparatory to the next planned steps of the plot, which are:

7. When pickets have been reduced, run sufficient scabs into the plant to constitute a majority.
8. Issue discharge notices to the strikers.
9. Call for an NLRB election, which the NLRB stands ready to grant and conduct with only scabs allowed to vote.
10. Resume operations with a company union, reduced wages and lengthened hours.

That is the plot that is being resisted in Petaluma with high morale and militant determination by the workers.

THE DISPATCH

MORRIS WATSON, EDITOR

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On the Beam

BY HARRY BRIDGES

THE TAFT-HARTLEY LAW has been in effect only a few weeks. Its full impact will not be felt by our union and other unions until our basic or industry-wide contracts terminate next year. The law was fitted together and equipped with a time-schedule by the employers so as to have this kind of economic time-bomb effect. In the short time the law has been operating, certain important facts have developed, particularly with respect to the experiences of those unions which have decided it is in the best interests of their union to avoid the law.

Unions which have rushed to comply by filing statements that their international officers are not communists, not affiliated with, sponsors for, or supporters of any organization that aims to overthrow the government by unconstitutional methods or force and violence, and that have filed statements setting forth the union's financial structure and all the other rigmarole that is necessary, all of which, incidentally, can be likened to putting a union's head on the chopping block, so that the new employer-directed NLRB can cut it to pieces, are fast learning that complying with the law does not do the job of organizing the union into a militant fighting machine against the boss nor get favorable changes in hours, wages and working conditions.

Some unions have already lost parts of their membership, where the majority of the workers involved voted through the means provided under the law to have the union decertified as the workers' bargaining agent. Where this has happened, it has been found that the workers left the union because the union was neglecting to service them, and was not fighting effectively enough for their interests.

We have had at least one such experience in the ILWU recently where a group of workers separated themselves from one of our Eastern locals. If our union or any other union neglects the job of fighting for and servicing any group of members, such members should not be required, with or without any laws, to stay put.

In other cases, we are losing members, or in danger of losing them, because certain other unions have made deals with the employers and resorted to outright strike-breaking and busting of picket lines. Two examples of this are the Sears, Roebuck strike in San Francisco and the Sunset Line and Twine Company strike in Petaluma. In both cases, ILWU warehousemen struck for hours, wages and working conditions. AFL Teamster officials, particularly the notorious strike-breaking expert, Dave Beck, in the Sears, Roebuck strike, aided by goons furnished by Harry Lundeberg, forced AFL workers to crash our picket lines. There's nothing new about this type of activity and all the compliance in the world with the Taft-Hartley law won't protect our union against it. Neither does the Taft-Hartley law give a real union a license to crash picket lines. What the Taft-Hartley law does do in this respect, however, is to encourage them in strike-breaking, and it furnishes them and the employers together, a certain amount of protection when they do so.

AS ALL WEST COAST longshoremen who participated in the 1934 maritime strike will remember, Dave Beck, along with Joseph P. Ryan, who was our international president then, signed the infamous June 16 agreement, which was intended to break the maritime strike and sell out the longshoremen and seamen. This effort was defeated by the determination and unity of the longshoremen and the rank and file of other unions, including the Teamsters. There was neither a Taft-Hartley law or a Wagner Act in effect then.

It has already been demonstrated by unions opposing the Taft-Hartley law that unions can organize new members, strengthen their union, secure wage increases and improve conditions, and avoid the Taft-Hartley law while doing so. As a matter of fact, the union becomes a better organization, internally stronger, and more democratic in the process.

Full compliance with the Taft-Hartley law also does not protect a complying union from one of the worst features of the Act, namely, where employers may get a court injunction restraining the union from effectively picketing. Here again, only 100 per cent solidarity and militant determination will protect a union against this part of the slave act when it is used during a strike.

As for a union being barred from NLRB elections because the union officers do not file affidavits and statements, the new employer-controlled NLRB is only one way to hold elections. There is nothing to stop a union, providing it has sufficient economic strength, from forcing an employer to agree to many other forms of elections.

Another fact not mentioned in the propaganda of employers, government and labor fakers, who especially scream for compliance with the anti-communist provisions of the law, is that the law, when complied with, prohibits discharge of workers from their jobs because of being communists. All employers and many unions are expending a lot of wind, ink and paper claiming that communists are opposing the law for their own political reasons. Yet the law prohibits discharge of communists from the job, even though all provisions of the law are complied with. Communists must have other reasons for their opposition to the Taft-Hartley law and, of course, the truth is that communists are opposed for the same reasons that all unions are opposed—because it is a law deliberately designed to smash all unions and to reduce the wages and worsen the conditions of all workers, including workers who are communists.

It is also noticeable that many of those unions that immediately rushed to comply with the law are getting no better treatment from the employers than those unions which refused to comply, and that company unions of long-standing are preparing for a field-day under the law. A company union has only to comply with the law by filing the anti-communist affidavits, etc., and it is automatically awarded recognition by the new employer-controlled NLRB. A union operating in a plant or industry where a company union is functioning, suddenly finds that it has helped to strengthen and give government recognition to the company union when it complies with the law in order to enter into an election under the NLRB with one.

The ILWU hasn't had much experience with the law as yet, but it has had enough. What it has had indicates that the whole law is identical to a huge mouse-trap, and wringing over whether a union should or should not file anti-communist affidavits is like arguing as to whether one piece of cheese that baits the trap is poisoned or not poisoned. In other words, what the bait is, the difference, if you grab the bait and the trap breaks your neck? The question of whether the bait is poisoned or not becomes—as they say in debating circles—somewhat academic.

ILWU Sets Two Regional Conferences

SAN FRANCISCO—The ILWU has scheduled a one-day regional conference of all Northern California locals here December 6 and a similar meeting for Southern California locals in Wilmington December 13.

The conferences will outline the major problems and work of the ILWU in the next few months. Members will discuss the ILWU position on policy matters taken up at the National and California State CIO Conventions.

Local officers, executive board members, stewards and the members of standing committees will attend the conferences.

Barkley Gets Only a Wry Smile from Taft

WASHINGTON. — A wry smile was all Senator Alben Barkley (D., Ky.), got when he showed Senator Robert A. Taft (R., O.), his new necktie at the opening of the special session of Congress.

The Kentuckian's tie, in loud yellow, red, and blue, bore this legend: "Repeal Taft-Hartley Act."

Barkley said he promised the Kentucky CIO convention recently to wear the gift on the opening day.

Halling Named California CIO Council Secretary

(Continued from Front Page)

policy resolution identical to that of the national CIO the Marshall Plan, not mentioned in the resolution, was attacked by all but one speaker on the floor.

ILWU Warehousemen's Local 6 Vice-president Paul Heide said he was sure CIO President Philip Murray never intended support to Europe under the doctrine of big business—"with strings attached."

Three main actions against the Taft-Hartley law, the convention decided, should be: 1. Enforce the contract and the right to bargain. 2. Consolidate present union jurisdiction and 3. Organize the unorganized.

Bridges warned that court injunctions would be the union's biggest headaches and that to win strikes in the future the workers must be 100 per cent behind the strike and know what problems they are going to face.

HAVE TO PUNCH HOLES

Halling said there could be no blue-print to cover all Taft-Hartley problems because there seem to be no loopholes in the law. "If we want any holes in it I guess we'll have to punch those holes," he said.

Halling was nominated for secretary-treasurer by ILWU Southern California Director William Lawrence with the unanimous support of every ILWU delegate.

Bridges, Willie Christensen of Local 10 and seven delegates from other unions seconded the nomination of Halling.

Although Clark, his opponent, is with the steelworkers, two members of that union nominated Halling.

The ILWU delegation presented a resolution commending outgoing Secretary-Treasurer Mervyn Rathborne for his "honest, sincere, effective leadership" the past six years. The resolution, after presentation by Bridges, was adopted by the convention as a whole.

Bjorne Halling, once a seaman, began his leadership as a long-



Thumbs Down Just how far the Truman administration has departed from the Roosevelt program and ideals is attested by the heated controversy between artist Anton Refregier and the officials of the Public Buildings Administration in Washington, D. C. The artist was ordered to delete the portrait of the late beloved President from a mural he is painting at the Rincon postoffice annex in San Francisco. Sketch of the mural above portrays the role of FDR in inspiring the United Nations Conference in San Francisco and his role in the war against fascism.

Truman Administration Betrayal of New Deal Runs To New Extremes as Portrait of Roosevelt Banned

SAN FRANCISCO—Pictures of Franklin D. Roosevelt are verboten.

That's just how far the Truman administration has run from and betrayed the New Deal.

Anton Refregier, world famous muralist decorating Rincon Annex postoffice here, has been ordered to delete a portrait of FDR.

He says he will fight. The order came from the Public Buildings Administration in Washington.

Refregier protested immediately to Washington but was curtly notified that the ban stood. Charging political censorship, Refregier informed the PBA authorities he would fight their order.

The letter from the PBA said: "As to your design for the central portion of this panel, we do not advocate the portrayal of prominent persons in any mural of this character."

The artist replied: **PART OF SMEAR CAMPAIGN** "I included the head of the late President Roosevelt in an obvious connection with the Atlantic Charter and the United Nations . . . it is essential to the idea and concept of my design.



ANTON REFREGIER

"The important thing after six years of planning is to get the

mural done, but done honestly. "I cannot help but believe this order reflects . . . the six months campaign to discredit Roosevelt. **WON'T CONCEDE**

"I cannot allow myself to be a victim of propaganda against a very great man. To omit the portrait of FDR from the final panel dealing with the United Nations meeting in San Francisco is a concession I cannot make."

Refregier won a contest with 83 other artists in 1941. The competition was for a mural pictorial history of the State of California. The second world-war intervened and delayed the painting. When finally Refregier started work on the murals last year he revised his original sketches to conform with recent history.

Except for the portrait of Roosevelt all of the artist's revisions have been approved.

Bridges Tells California CIO Foreign Policy Run by Taft-Hartleyites

SANTA CRUZ, Calif. — The makers of the Taft-Hartley law are the makers of U. S. foreign policy, Harry Bridges, northern California CIO regional director and president of the ILWU, told the California CIO convention here November 20.

The ILWU president charged that the big trusts running the present administration "don't mean good by the peoples of other countries any more than they mean good by us. They don't care where they raise an extra dollar of profit."

Bridges said he would not be surprised to see our foreign policy makers try to break strikes in this country by claiming such strikes were interfering with feeding the hungry in Europe.

"If the World Federation of Trade Unions was charged with feeding Europe and Asia I don't believe you'd have to worry a bit," he said.

Bridges called the Taft-Hartley law "the reverse side of our reactionary foreign policy coin."

It seems to be popular with some unions, Bridges said, to comply with the Taft-Hartley law while saying they are going to fight it.

"I represent a union that's going to fight now," Bridges said. "It might get licked in the long run but it's going to go down fighting."

He compared the law to a meat-grinder constructed to grind up

labor unions. "We cannot figure out how," he said, "we can afford to get even one finger in it. The first thing you know it's ground up your arm, your neck and everything else."

T-H ACT SEEKS TO DIVIDE Bridges said he saw no way a union could live with the law. He cautioned, however, that one of the purposes of the measure was to divide the unions.

"We are not stupid," he added. "If in the interests of the broad labor movement," the ILWU has to comply with the act. "It will only be after a hard fight."

The ILWU will fight the law legally only when it is forced to do so, Bridges said. "Under our system courts just don't seem to

be with the people." Just returned from Washington, D. C., Bridges called it a "police city."

"People look over their shoulder before they talk to anyone," he said. They are frightened into only being seen with "people of the right color, political belief, religion in some cases and the right type of union."

"The reason for frightening everybody from stenographers to those hanging by threads to higher jobs is to keep their mouths shut and not expose the evil plans of those who have taken over our country, running it solidly for their interests and to hell with everybody else," he charged.

Shipowners Push In on Ground Floor In Far East

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Imperialist U.S. shipowners have decided to furnish their top-dog mouthpiece in the Pacific—General Douglas MacArthur—with office-boys to advise him on shipping matters in Japan and Korea.

According to an announcement November 13 by the National Federation of American Shipping they have signed an agreement with the War Department to select "qualified" American shipping leaders to advise the General on such policies. "Dope is that the U.S. shipping

boys want to be in on the ground-floor in any plans affecting a post-war revival of Japanese maritime trade. They will be in Tokyo to see that the monopolists in Japan toe the line according to Wall Street's blueprint.

U. S. Steel is enjoying such a business boom that even after wage boosts its labor cost per ton of steel was \$43.20 in the first half of 1947 as against \$46.39 per ton in 1946.

Great Britain Offers Refuge to Writers

HOLLYWOOD. — If this movie capital gets too hot for screen writers frowned on by the House committee on un-American activities, they have a standing invitation to take refuge in Great Britain.

The sanctuary offer came in a cable to the Screen Writers Guild from the executive board of the British Screen Writers Association deploring the Hollywood probe and expressing "sympathy and support" for the writers "impugned" by the congressional committee.

The British writer extended "an official welcome to all the eminent and liberal-minded writers who have been attacked by this commission."

Opens Social Study Class To ILWU'ers

SAN FRANCISCO. — Three members of ILWU Scalers Local and 15 from Warehousemen's Local 6 are taking a counseling course from CIO Community Service Director John Lundberg.

At the end of the six-week course these members will be union counselors on the job, able to inform rank and filers on their rights under disability and unemployment compensation laws and to direct them to the proper social service agencies.

The classes meeting once a week until December 23 covers the CIO's relations with the Community Chest, compensation laws, family welfare agencies, public relief and private child care agencies, health services, and the social security act.

Local 18 Tells Congress Restore Price Controls

ASTORIA, Ore.—The membership of ILWU Local 18 has sent an urgent plea to the special session of Congress called by President Truman for first consideration to the problem of preventing depression.

Reestablishment of price controls on all goods and rationing of food, clothing and such necessities combined with a strict tax program to lessen speculative and excess profits—this is the only way to stop inflation and curb the greedy big business interests, the warehousemen wrote the President and Congress.

They demanded legislation to eliminate margins on the grain exchanges and a realistic attack on monopoly in our basic industries to prevent profiteering from scarcity prices.

Red-Baiting Used By Big Five To Hide Bad Conditions, Wreck ILWU

HONOLULU, T. H.—The Thomas-Rankin anti-red hysteria has been imported to the Islands with the objective of wrecking the ILWU.

With the press providing the fanfare, Hawaii's big five has embarked upon all-out campaign to cover bad conditions and low wages with the word "communist" written and spoken a hundred thousand times over.

Workers of the Islands who have made big gains with unionization and intend to make more in 1948 have not thus far shown themselves ready to blame the Big Five's profit-making at their expense on the Kremlin.

AIMED DIRECTLY AT ILWU

That the current red-probe which hunt is aimed directly at the ILWU and the workers represented by it is indicated by publication of a fancy brochure which, while purporting to be "The Truth About Communism in

California CIO Convention Maps Plans to Restore Civil Liberties Trampled Upon By Un-Americans

SANTA CRUZ, Calif.— Film people from Hollywood and a Negro physician from San Francisco demanded and received from the California CIO convention—a civil liberties program that would make America a better and safer place to work and to walk down the street.

Their own civil liberties violated during the past two months, Albert Maltz, screen writer, Karen Morley, actress, and Dr. Carleton Goodlett brought home to the CIO delegates the threat today against the right of free speech and thought.



Attorney Benjamin Margolis and CIO Radio Commentator Sidney Roger also spoke.

Maltz and Miss Morley said that in the past two weeks motion picture executives had adopted an "appeasement policy" with the Thomas committee which would blacklist anyone in the industry opposed to the committee.

GOODLETT URGES UNITY

Goodlett, San Francisco NAACP president, recently beaten by a police officer, urged unity between Negro and white in the fight for jobs and against discrimination.

"We have many ideas the Thomas committee doesn't like," Maltz said. "We oppose lynching, job discrimination, and anti-labor legislation."

The American people must decide "whether to get down on our

For Civil Rights

beliefs and crawl or abolish the committee. But we are not rubber stamps," he said. "We will not help Thomas or anyone else destroy the constitution of the U. S."

ABOLISH THOMAS GROUP

The convention civil liberties resolution demanded support of the Sabath resolution in Congress to abolish the un-American committee and urged support to Maltz' plea that letters be sent motion picture executives demanding that they do not permit the Thomas committee to tell

Speakers on a special panel devoted to civil rights at the annual convention of the California CIO Council were, left to right, Radio Commentator Sidney Roger, Dr. Carleton Goodlett, head of San Francisco's NAACP, Attorney Ben Margolis of Los Angeles, Screen Actress Karen Morley and Screen Writer Albert Maltz, who was one of the ten screen contempt victims of the congressional un-Americans.

them who they can and cannot hire.

BROAD PROGRAM MAPPED

It also urged a fair employment practices act, an anti-lynching bill, abolishment of the poll-tax in the South and restrictive covenants everywhere, outlawing of anti-Semitism by passage of the Buckley bill, and dismissal of all law enforcement officers who engage in brutality against minority groups.

Dr. Goodlett urged the CIO, having taken the lead for Negro rights in the past, to spearhead

a movement where labor will sit down in the conference room with minority groups and work unitedly for all.

CIO Meets On Truman Program

PITTSBURGH (FP)—President Philip Murray has summoned top CIO officers to meet in Washington December 2 to decide policy on the foreign and domestic proposals President Truman set before the special session of Congress.

Wired notices of the meeting were sent to the CIO's nine vice presidents by Murray, who is chairing a session here of the United Steelworkers executive board.

Although the 40-member steelworkers board discussed the president's proposals for foreign aid, wage and price controls and other anti-inflation measures, no conclusions were reached, Murray said. The AFL and other labor organizations have already announced opposition to the wage freeze proposal while commenting favorably on most of the remainder of the Truman program.

Miller Seeks Wash. CIO Post

LONGVIEW, Wash.— Clyde Miller of ILWU Local 21 is running for the Washington State CIO presidency, and A. A. Fisher is seeking election as secretary to the state body.

In the U. S. 55 per cent of the people belong to either a national or religious minority group.



This is how the late cartoonist Art Young saw the American people crawling under the hysteria and fear of an earlier time in America. Today the Thomas-Rankin Un-American committee of Congress and the Tenney committee of California are stirring the pot of hysteria in an effort to make all Americans think, write and speak the kind of peanut ideas that emerge from their own narrow little warped minds.

Hawaii," is devoted almost exclusively to the actions and leadership of the ILWU.

Philip E. Spalding, president of C. Brewer & Company, one of the Big Five, helped make it evident that this was to be a drive against unionism as such with a statement that "The Communists are trying to achieve personal success on a foundation of chaos and misery . . . The preaching of hatred by some of the leaders of our sugar unions fits nicely with the desires of the Communists."

A few days earlier Mr. Spalding had said that pay boosts would be impossible for sugar workers in the near future, indeed it was doubtful if the sugar companies could continue to pay current wages.

WON'T IMPROVE CONDITIONS

He apparently does not have any intention of doing anything about the misery, caused mainly by low wages, he says the reds

are building on.

And he apparently does not like ILWU First Vice President J. R. Robertson and other ILWU officials to stump the fields and camps of the islands telling the workers the facts on just what their bosses are after.

As the mainland watches the progress of hysteria and fear before the un-American Committees and Truman's loyalty probes, the government employees of Hawaii face their own loyalty testers. The Department of Public Instruction will be investigated first, then Public Welfare and the University of Hawaii.

Jochu Iruka, author of the anti-communist brochure, according to his own statement, fell out with ILWU officials over the endorsement of a candidate for delegate to Congress in 1946.

FRESS, AFL COOPERATE

The Honolulu Advertiser and the Territorial AFL are equally

anxious to help bust the ILWU, the press because it is owned by the same individuals who own the sugar, pineapple and shipping industries, the AFL in order to take more members unto itself.

Governor Ingram Stainback's ideas on how ripe a field Hawaii is for "insidious propaganda" rate fat stories under streamer headlines. In answer to Stainback's personal appeal to "stem the threat," the AFL is right in there pitching, even more wild-eyed than the employers.

John Owens of the Teamsters does not think it's safe to have unions that do business as unions in the Territory. "With the international situation growing more tense daily, their (the reds) presence makes these vital military bases vulnerable . . . and perhaps even impotent."

Of course red means the ILWU to Owens: "We know

who dominates the ILWU. . . . Let's not kid ourselves."

AFL DISRUPTS

In the pineapple struggle this year the AFL set up a committee to organize the workers away from the ILWU. It has not been heard from since, but it showed the line of AFL thinking.

The story has been the same whenever the ILWU went into major battle in the islands. The sugar and pineapple beefs were both incited by outside agitators, according to the press. (So was the Pacific Coast waterfront strike in 1934, according to the press.)

The ILWU answer to fear and hysteria in the Territory, as on the mainland, is a positive program for higher wages, decent conditions, better housing, lower prices, better government and anything else that will mean a better life for everybody except the profiteers.

DOCKS & TERMINALS

Scalers' Evaluate Worth of Health Plan Provided Under 1947 Contract

SAN FRANCISCO — ILWU Scalers Local 2 at the end of their first year with a health plan written into the contract will send union delegates and foremen to a dinner at the Permanente Hospital to evaluate results.

Local 2 reports that an average of 35 members use the Permanente plan every month. There are 500 members in the local.

The Ship Sealing Contractors Association pays the hospital 2

cents per man hour worked by the scalers. The employers paid a total of more than \$12,500 during the first year.

The hospital spent \$5000 on just one of the first cases the scalers sent.

Local 2, guinea pig to determine how effective a prepaid medical and health plan is for casual workers, worked on getting a plan into the contract as far back as 1939. They finally succeeded in 1946.

NLRB Won't Hold APL Election

WASHINGTON, D. C. — The NLRB has dismissed a petition for an election at American President Lines made in August 1946 by the ILWU.

Notice of the denial came November 21, to the press, though so far the union has not been officially informed of the Board's decision.

In the original petition for a collective bargaining vote, the union on August 9, 1946 asked the NLRB to set a time for such election among the dock office workers at the steamship company. Coverage was asked for some 70 employees.

In ordering an election, the NLRB excluded approximately 27 workers whom the union believed should have been included on the list. So the ILWU appealed to the Board for reconsideration of the composition of the unit at APL August 14, 1946.

When the Board determined the unit, it included some of the highest paid employees at the APL. At the same time, it excluded some of the lowest paid ones, while it included the supervisor of these low salaried workers.

The last official communication the ILWU had from the NLRB on APL, was on May 16, 1947, when it agreed to open the case concerning the scope of the appropriate unit. Since that date, the Board has sat on the whole case.

ILWU Executive Board To Meet December 16, 17

SAN FRANCISCO—The ILWU international Executive Board will meet here December 16, 17 and possibly 18. Members in addition to ILWU officers, are Charles Duarte, Frank Henriks, Oscar Hagen, Jack Steinart, Andrew Nelson, Bernard Lucas, John Berry, John Maetta, Frank Andrews, Matt Meehan, Jack Kawano and Justo delacruz.

ILWU Protests as NLRB Certifies Phoney Watchmen's Association

SAN FRANCISCO. — Without warning or notice of any kind the NLRB announced on November 10 that it had certified the phoney Independent Watchmen's Association as the collective bargaining agent at Veterans Patrol here.

No reply has been made so far by the 20th Regional Office of the Board to the intervention of the law firm of Gladstein, Andersen, Kesner and Sawyer, September 25, in behalf of 48 striking ILWU Local 34 members. They are been out since last June 15 when their contract with Veterans Patrol expired. The ILWU lawyers on Novem-

Wisconsin CIO Plugs for Farm-Labor Cooperation

MILWAUKEE (FP)—A series of ads urging cooperation between labor, farmers and the public has been started by the Wisconsin state CIO council. The ads are appearing in 39 weekly papers with circulation in rural areas.

Second ad, which is currently appearing, shows how monopolies not only keep prices high but fight those who would lower them.

Lundeberg Services Watchmen By Siding With Their Employers

SAN FRANCISCO. — A claim brought by W. J. Slater against American Patrol for payment for work performed has been settled out of court for \$75.

Slater worked as a contract watchman at Seaboard Patrol which is now a part of American. Some months ago Harry Lundeberg's Sailor's Union of the Pacific took it over in a "back door" agreement with the company, while an unfair labor practices charge was pending before the NLRB.

The watchman, a member of ILWU Local 34, was ordered on a job by the company. He worked his regular eight hours but was not relieved when his shift was over. The contract the SIU has with the American Patrol requires watchmen to work until relieved. Slater stayed on for 24 hours before relief came.

STATE BOARD RULES

He put in a claim for compensation for the 24 hours and the company told him he had nothing coming to him. After consulting with union attorneys he announced his intention of suing the company for \$30 due to him. The SIU had already informed him he had no valid claim.

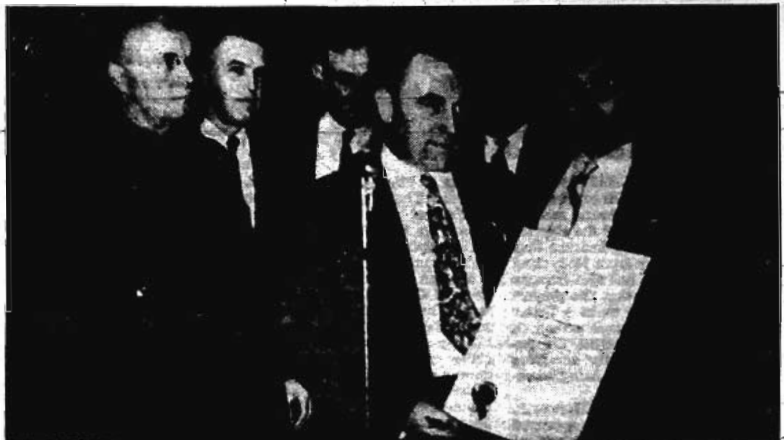
Company and SIU notwithstanding, the law says that every day the company fails to pay a legitimate claim, the amount goes up. The California State Labor Commission ruled that Slater was en-

der 14 filed protests in the name of a number of individual union members on strike at Veterans Patrol against the employer-dominated NLRB for certifying the company-union as collective bargaining agent.

A SLIP-UP SOMEWHERE

Earlier the NLRB had thrown out a protest of the ILWU against elections set by the NLRB at Vets Patrol. But individual charges by union members were still before the national board for hearing and action.

A formal motion was made to the NLRB November 14 regarding the procedural defects in this case by Norman Leonard for the



New Local ILWU vice president Germain Bulcke officiates at formal installation of the charter for the new walking bosses' union, ILWU Local 91, at the CIO Building, San Francisco, November 17.

Following presentation of the charter, representatives from walkers' units in California, Oregon and Columbia River ports, approved a temporary constitution and secretary. Standing left to right: Ralph Mallen, San Francisco; Thomas George, Portland; Herman Sick, San Francisco; Bulcke; Earle Cox, Hueneme, and Chris Christensen, San Francisco, acting secretary.

Walking Bosses Local 91 Gets Charter From Bulcke

SAN FRANCISCO. — The new walking bosses' union received its charter as ILWU Local 91 from Second Vice-President Germain Bulcke at formal ceremonies here, November 17.

Acting chairman of the meeting, Ralph Mallen, accepted the charter in the name of the ship, dock and walking bosses in California, Oregon and the Columbia

River ports. Branch offices will be established as soon as possible in Portland, San Francisco and Wilmington.

CAUCUS DECEMBER 4

A provisional constitution drawn up by the Coast Negotiating Committee of the Walking Bosses will serve until a revised document can be sent out and approved by the several branches of Local 91. Chris Christensen was designated to serve in the capacity of secretary-treasurer of the local until elections can be held.

At a meeting here of the Walking Bosses' Coast Negotiating Committee, November 18, it was decided to call a Caucus to meet in San Francisco, December 4. At that meeting the revised constitution will be adopted and plans made for holding secret referendum election of officers.

Set Examinations For Dock Clerks

OAKLAND—The Oakland Civil Service Board will conduct an examination December 5, for all applicants for positions as dock office clerks at the Municipal Auditorium here at 8:30 a.m. The last day for filing applications is November 28.

Applicants must be residents of Oakland for the past four years, for veterans the past one year. Salary will cover a range from \$270 to \$335 per month.

Michael Johnson, ILWU international representative, urges that as many clerks apply for the jobs and take the examination as can qualify.

Scalers' Local 2 Raises Dough for Building Fund

SAN FRANCISCO—A dance at the California Labor School early this month put \$125 into the building fund for ILWU Scalers Local 2. The scalers raised another \$125 for the People's World at their dance.

In Chicago and Los Angeles 90 per cent of the non-Negro residential areas are kept lily-white by restrictive covenants.

itled to collect for the full time worked. SIU representatives at this hearing sided with the employer.

Rather than face a suit, the company offered to settle for \$75. It was accepted, on November 18. As Slater puts it: "this is the way Lundeberg services his contract watchmen."

ILWU Demands 78 1/2 Cent Basic Sugar Wage in 1948

HONOLULU, T. H.—The ILWU, as representative of practically all sugar workers in the Territory, demanded a basic wage of 78 1/2 cents per hour in 1948 for Hawaii sugar workers in a statement to the Department of Agriculture, submitted November 10.

The Department is conducting hearings in all sugar-producing areas of the country to determine a "fair and reasonable" minimum wage for all producers under the Sugar Act of 1947. Producers must pay this wage in order to qualify for subsidies.

The ILWU demanded that 78 1/2 cents, the rate for the lowest labor grade under its contract with the sugar industry, be the minimum for all workers, including school children, handicapped and over-age workers unprotected by the contract.

The union also asked the Sec-

retary of Agriculture to call a national hearing immediately on industry-wide problems affecting all sugar-producing areas, and for an evaluation of the Act to see that it means some benefit to the workers, not just more profits to the producer.

Pointing out the unfairness of a minimum wage of 32 1/2 cents per hour for cane workers in Louisiana in 1947, while the industry there was receiving millions of dollars in subsidy—\$150 million since the first sugar act was passed in 1936—the ILWU statement advocated a minimum of at least 75 cents per hour for the whole industry.

A strong point for this minimum is that it would help stabilize the industry and protect the workers and the public against the violent price fluctuations that have often occurred.

of the formal record with due process of law."

The letter from Leonard further stated that in the election held by the NLRB, the employees who participated came from various uptown offices of Vets Patrol. Not a single waterfront employee voted nor did any of the 48 striking members of the ILWU who have neither been fired, laid off or in any way replaced and are therefore eligible to vote.

He concluded by pointing out that these employees did not vote because neither they nor the union to which they belong, nor their attorneys, were notified of the election.

strikers. He wrote:

"We believe that there undoubtedly must have been a slip-up somewhere along the line. In order to remedy the situation and give us the opportunity to intervene on behalf of our clients and to give the Board an opportunity to dispose of the pending unfair labor practices charges, we suggest that the certification be set aside and that the matter remain in status quo until those charges are disposed of.

In the event they are dismissed, (and only in that event), the matter should be set down for hearing so that our clients' contentions may be properly made a part

WAREHOUSE & DISTRIBUTION

New Contract Gains Made By Local 26

LOS ANGELES—ILWU Local 26 has signed its first contract with the irrevocable checkoff since passage of the Taft-Hartley law.

This contract with the Quaker Oats Company also gives the warehousemen a seven cent per hour across the board wage increase with the present bonus to continue.

The base rate is now \$1.29 1/2 per hour, or with the bonus 1.38 1/2. Wages will be reviewed if the bonus is discontinued. The number of stewards has been increased from three to six and they now have top seniority in their departments.

At the California Hardware Company Local 26 won a 7 1/2 cent per hour boost. Rates here, with \$1.36 1/2 for freight handlers, are now the highest in the hardware industry in the country.

Teamsters Try Raid On Local 26

LOS ANGELES.—When ILWU Local 26 members held a one-day stop-work meeting November 7 at the Ellis-Klatcher warehouse, the AFL Teamsters rushed in and claimed jurisdiction.

The warehousemen promptly and unanimously called a strike, but with the Teamsters and the company co-operating went back to work November 10.

The warehousemen promptly and unanimously called a strike, but with the Teamsters and the company co-operating went back to work November 10.

They will petition the NLRB as individuals to de-certify Teamsters Local 598 which won certification seven years ago but never organized the plant or negotiated a contract for the workers.

TEAMSTERS ANSWER CALL
This ancient-history certification was dug up by Ellis-Klatcher's labor relations attorney when the ILWU had signed up a large majority of the warehousemen and demanded that negotiations begin. The Teamsters answered the company's call.

Local 26 members report they were offered bribes to sign up with the AFL; some said they were threatened with violence. One rank and file truck driver who refused to cross the ILWU picket line was reportedly suspended from membership.

ILWU Regional Director William Lawrence reports the Ellis-Klatcher workers are solidly behind Local 26.

MAY HAVE TO STRIKE
If the beef comes to an NLRB election the warehousemen will vote "no" on the question "Do you wish to be represented . . . by the Teamsters Union?" The ILWU, refusing to knuckle down to the slave law, cannot appear on an NLRB ballot. Only the Teamsters will appear.

Then the members will strike again if necessary to win recognition and a contract.

Local 26 started organizing the wholesale merchandise warehouse in September and signed up a majority in spite of company red-baiting, attempts to stir up race hatred, and to frighten women workers with loss of jobs if they joined the union.

Have you made your voluntary contribution to the ILWU Legislative Political Action and Defense Fund? Do it now!

Local 142 Aids Sears Strikers

HILO, T. H.—ILWU Local 142 units on the big island have pledged a donation of \$25 or more each to the Local 6 Sears Roebuck strike. Local 6 helped the sugar workers during the tidal wave disaster and the 1946 strike.

ILWU Taken Off Ballot At Flintkote

NEW ORLEANS, La.—ILWU Local 207 was stricken from the ballot by the Taft-Hartley NLRB at the Flintkote Company where the AFL Brotherhood of Pulp, Sulphite and Paper Mill Workers petitioned the board to represent 850 workers.

Local 207 has held a contract at this roofing plant since 1944, when it won an election more than two to one, and reports that the AFL has never had more than 15 per cent of the workers signed up.

The ILWU has around 70 per cent signed on a voluntary check-off now.

AFL ASKS ELECTION

The AFL first petitioned for an election in November, 1946. An ILWU motion to dismiss the AFL petition on grounds that the plant was already under contract was denied by the NLRB.

An election first set for August of this year has been postponed twice and is now scheduled to be held before January 31, 1948, with only the AFL on the ballot. The ILWU cannot appear since its officers have refused to comply with the Taft-Hartley requirements on signing affidavits and supplying information about the union.

Box Strikers Pledge Last Ditch Fight

CHICAGO, Ill. — ILWU Local 208 members in their fourth week of walking the picket line in front of the Nu Deal Box Company reaffirmed their willingness to stay there until the company gives in.

Eighty-eight members have been trying to get a contract here since last April 30 when the old one expired. They want an 11 1/2 cent per hour wage increase, six paid holidays, two 15-minute rest periods, seniority rights and the checkoff.

The company was able to stall so many months because business was slow in the paper box industry and half the workers were laid off. As soon as the busy season began the workers started laying plans for a strike in order to get Nu Deal to negotiate.

Still the company made no offer until a week after the strike started, and that was one that seemed unreasonable to the union. It offered only three paid holidays and an extension of ten minutes on the lunch hour instead of the two 15-minute rest periods the workers had demanded.

Local 6 Moves to New Office

SAN FRANCISCO. — ILWU Warehouse Local 6 moved its office in this city to 255 9th Street November 25. The new telephone number of the local is MARket 1-7326.

Teamsters Start Open Raids on ILWU In Two Plants, Aided by T-H Law

(Continued from Front Page)

hearing which started November 24 in San Jose.

It was pointed out by Norman Leonard, attorney for Local 6, that the setting of the hearing on the same day as the Teamster petition was filed showed that the skids had already been greased through NLRB-Teamster collusion on the highest level.

Branding the Board's action highhanded, he said: "NLRB regulations provide that investigation must be held even before an order can be issued for a hearing."

SEARS REFUSES LAPHAM

On November 21 Sears Roebuck notified Mayor Lapham of San Francisco that it was turning down his offer to mediate a settlement of the dispute between the company and Local 6.

This arrogant action came after three weeks of silence following the proffer of his good offices. It gave the company time to slip the word quietly to Ted White of the AFL warehouse

union that they could use his services.

The plan cooked up was for him to file for an election covering the warehousemen at the Sears store. He obliged by filing on November 20. Thanks to the Taft-Hartley monstrosity, the cards are stacked and Local 6 will not even be in the ballot.

NLRB TAKES ITS TIME

In the meantime, the NLRB took its time about disposing of unfair labor practices charges brought against Sears by 12 individual members of Local 6. Hearings on these charges brought several weeks ago, just started the week of November 17.

The NLRB handling of the Teamsters and ILWU cases indicate a scheme has been worked out to use the T-H act for raids on ILWU-held plants.

The unfair labor practices charges against Sears are based on the company's discharge of all its Local 6 cotton warehousemen (August 29) and its store warehousemen (October 15). Sears

is accused of discriminatory discharges for being members of a union.

ILWU IS CONFIDENT

The strike against Sears started September 9 when the company refused to negotiate a new contract unless the union gave up a number of conditions it had won by hard struggles over a period of years. Sears also demanded elimination of any preference of employment.

The Teamsters move in San Jose comes during the peak canning season, when many AFL cannery union members take temporary jobs in CIO-held plants. Apparently the teamsters hope this minority will vote for their cannery union, in case such an election is sanctioned by the NLRB.

Officials of the San Jose unit of Local 6, however, express confidence that these raiding tactics will be defeated. "Our people are supremely confident that they can bust this company-inspired union-busting scheme."

Food 40 Per Cent Over OPA Level

WASHINGTON — Retail food prices were 40 per cent above the level of June, 1946—last days of OPA control—when Bureau of Labor Statistics figures for mid-September of this year were added up, BLS announced November 14.

Rawleigh 'Back-to-Work' Move in Freeport Flops

FREEPORT, Ill.—The strike at W. T. Rawleigh Company continues solid in its fourth week with the workers taking their case to the public through radio broadcasts and leaflets, and the company trying to promote a back-to-work movement.

ILWU Local 221 President Ed Place in a noon broadcast November 9 explained just why Rawleigh's 360 workers hit the bricks the first of the month. They want a 15 cent per hour across the board wage increase, adjustments in the rates for certain skilled classifications and the checkoff.

The company is stalling on all demands and has made no move to resume negotiations. It has used the Taft-Hartley law to confuse the union security-checkoff issue with the refusal of ILWU international officials to comply with the slave law and sign affidavits and file information required under the new NLRB. (The checkoff requires no Taft-Hartley sanction.)

PROPOSE SECRET BALLOT

A union proposal to settle the strike on the wage issue alone and to let the question of union security be settled by secret ballot to be conducted by a committee headed by the Freeport mayor was made public in another broadcast November 11.

The local reports that women strikers who make up about sixty per cent of the membership are fighting along with the men to guarantee victory.

Company splitting tactics are getting nowhere. Instigated by Rawleigh, the International Association of Machinists and the AFL Teamsters called meetings for the strikers to urge them to change affiliation. The meetings flopped.

PICKETS FOIL YAM MOVE

Extra large picket lines discouraged one IAM attempt to break through to work in the maintenance department.

Local 221 officials who had received discharge slips were told that the company would take them back if they switched affiliation.

Visits and telephone calls to the workers' homes by company

foremen with a tale to tell of the virtues of craft unionism, accompanied by red-baiting, has given a shot in the arm to the workers' determination to hold out for a living wage and protect their union.

McKesson in Dallas Uses T-H Act In Refusal to Bargain With ILWU

DALLAS, Texas.—With the aid of the Taft-Hartley law the McKesson Robbins Company refuses to negotiate a new contract with ILWU Local 218.

The union has held a contract for the last three years, but now the company demands "proper certification" under the Taft-Hartley act. McKesson sent letters to its workers stating: "There is a serious question under the Labor Management Relations Act of 1947 (Taft-Hartley) whether the company and the union are protected in certain types of labor disputes unless a union is properly certified."

The ILWU wants to know what serious questions and what types of disputes. The union also

wants to know why the company will not agree to a secret election conducted by an impartial person to determine representation.

COMPANY STALLS ON WAGES

What McKesson is really after can be seen from its refusal to agree in writing that any wage increases negotiated in the future will be retroactive to December 1 when the present contract terminates.

Apparently the company wants to stall on the basis of the slave act and never have to pay more wages.

Local 218's demand is a 20 cents per hour wage increase.

Before refusing to negotiate McKesson had suggested several changes in the contract to worsen conditions.

Scab Laughs As His Car Hits Sunset Woman Picket

PETALUMA, Calif. — In line with other provocative acts an ILWU picket at the Sunset Line and Twin Co. here has been injured by a scab.

This provocation took place last week as the strike of 90 workers, mostly women, at the plant went into its 14th week.

George Hakes, a strikebreaker from Healdsburg, saw Doris Dyer peacefully walking up and down at one of the gates to the Sunset factory and deliberately drove his car at her, laughing as he turned around to see her fall.

BAIL SET LOW

Miss Dyer swore out a battery warrant against Hakes. He was apprehended and brought up for hearing in the local courts November 20. Instead of the usual \$500 bail slapped on union members charged with infraction of

city ordinances, Hakes got off with \$150 bail.

Everything the injunction-happy employers could throw at the union has been unable to break the morale and solidarity of the strikers. Use of the slave law to split militant unions over the issue of signing affidavits in order to weaken the union for later wage increase demands, is now becoming the pattern of NAM-minded bosses.

STRIKE HISTORY TOLD

The company falsely claims it cannot bargain with the ILWU because of the Taft-Hartley Act. A mimeographed history of the Petaluma strike, "Taft-Hartley Test-Tube" which outlines the employers' master strategy for union-busting, was distributed to the California State CIO convention at Santa Cruz, November 20.

World Labor Roundup

By Allied Labor News

FRANCE

PARIS—The French General Confederation of Labor (CGT) has demanded a general wage increase throughout France retroactive to November 1. In a message to the government, which controls wage rates, the CGT announced it will wait for action till Dec. 19. Meanwhile it urged all locals and shop units to meet and vote on what action they would support after December 19 if the government fails to meet labor's demands. Among the demands is a wage review every three months to see that pay is kept in proportion to the constantly spiraling cost of living.

JAPAN

TOKYO—A tip to the National Association of Manufacturers from Japan's big businessmen is offered in a manual on how to break strikes: "It is recommended that labor-management councils be exploited to the greatest extent possible: In time of dispute, management can gain time through the councils and thus dispirit the workers. If prolonged negotiation is hoped for, bring a large quantity of cigars. . . . The manual, published by the Gifu Managerial Association, is being used by the Electrical Workers Union to educate its workers on management tactics.

NEW CALEDONIA

NOUMEA—French colonial authorities here have asked General Douglas MacArthur to send 5,000 Japanese coolie laborers to work in New Caledonia nickel mines. The French authorities want the workers sent over under the prewar contract system, which tied the workers to their jobs at starvation wages. Opposition to the move is expected from Australia and New Zealand, neighbors of the French colony.

CHINA

SHANGHAI—Several hundred striking taxi drivers here have made it impossible for cabs to drive their vehicles. The strikers "sat down" in the cabs, first taking precaution of deflating tires.

SOVIET UNION

MOSCOW—Consumer cooperative stores, which account for a large part of Soviet distribution, have reduced all food prices for the third time this year. New price cuts average 10 per cent to 30 per cent for meat, poultry, fish, eggs, fruit and nuts. Prices are cut, spokesmen explained, whenever supplies increase sufficiently.

MEXICO

MEXICO CITY—The crackdown on labor in Brazil, Cuba and Chile is actually directed against the establishment of democratic, free enterprise systems in those countries. President Vicente Lombardo Toledano of the Latin American Federation of Labor charged here. The governments concerned have tried to brand strikes as "movements" under the direction of "agents of

Moscow' at a time when wages are enabling labor to do little more than die from hunger," he said. He added that none of these labor movements stand for communism but rather for freedom from colonial exploitation.

ENGLAND

LONDON—No government wage freeze order will stop British miners from pursuing their demand for \$4 more in their minimum weekly pay, General Secretary Arthur Horner of the National Union of Mineworkers asserted here. Official estimates that miners average \$28.30 weekly are way off the mark, Horner stated, pointing out that thousands of miners take home only \$16 or \$17 weekly after deductions.

GREECE

ATHENS—The Federation of Workers for the Press and Paper Industry, one of the unions which the government thought it had under control after it removed all elected officers and appointed new stooge officials, has denounced the government's prohibition of new papers. The move, it says, forces printers "to choose between unemployment and starvation on the one hand and, on the other, appearing before a court martial should they dare to work for a newspaper likely to come out in the future." Besides banning new publications, the ruling legalizes the suppression of 85 newspapers.

NICARAGUA

MANAGUA—Incensed by the government's anti-labor campaign, state and municipal employees have voted to affiliate for the first time to the Nicaraguan Federation of Labor. New bills proposed by the government would deprive government employees of civil rights.

Safety Body Makes Final Dock Report

(Continued from Front Page)

tions to the present safety code, and said the employers consider supplementary compensation and pre-paid medical insurance outside the jurisdiction of the committee.

The recommendations of the Commission are not mandatory for the ILWU and the WEA, but the ILWU case for safe conditions on the waterfront is much stronger with these recommendations, made after thorough investigation, behind it.

Of the 40,350 establishments inspected in the past year, 51 per cent were found to be violating provisions of the federal wage-hour law.

The nation's insured banks made their highest earnings on record in 1946.

Weekly Food Bills Rise as Take Home Declines Among ILWU Families

SAN FRANCISCO.—The weekly food bill for the average ILWU family went up \$9.47 between June, 1946 and September, 1947. During the same period take-home pay went down \$76. The result is obviously a lower standard of living. Figures on how much lower were developed by the ILWU Research Department from questionnaires answered by Local 6 warehousemen here and in San Jose and Local 2 scalers here. The questionnaires

were distributed in co-operation with the California CIO Council to prepare for the Congressional cost of living hearing last month. The average take-home pay in September, 1947, was \$46.23 per week. (The decline in take-home pay in spite of wage increases is accounted for by the slowness of work in the scaling industry where many members have not been working a full week.) With their weekly food bill up 44 per cent to \$30.12, eight out of



Evicted William Mendoza, Local 10 member and formerly Local 6 warehouseman, a veteran of world war II, was evicted November 13 from his apartment in Richmond Housing Authority project on 46th Avenue, Richmond, Calif. Mendoza, after futile search for another place to live, drove in his car with family, a wife and three school-age children, to Alameda County CIO Council for help. Mendoza stands on left beside his car in Oakland parking lot while he waits for notice from CIO vets adviser, Mrs. Irene Kwas. She has located him a new apartment.

Longshoreman Evicted as Housing Officials Start "Get Tough" Policy

RICHMOND, Calif.—A new policy inaugurated by the Richmond Municipal Housing Authority, resulted in the eviction of a veteran member of ILWU Local 10 from his apartment in the project here on November 13.

William Mendoza was told last August that he had three days notice to pay his full monthly rent or get out of the place he was occupying. He offered to pay one-half the month's rent and the balance at the middle of the month. He was told this was no soap.

Eviction proceedings were started at once. He tried several times later to pay up his delinquent rent. He was informed that proceedings were started against him and nothing would satisfy them until he was put out of the project.

DOCTOR BILLS TAKE MONEY

The reason for Mendoza being late in paying his rent on August 1 was that his little girl Phyllis had broken her arm and doctor's bills had eaten into the family rent money. Besides Mendoza himself suffers from hernia and is kept from working full time.

A Mr. Sharp, speaking for the Richmond Housing unit, told Mendoza last August "unless you pay the whole amount, we are going to throw you out." On November 13, 12 policemen, authority representatives and the sheriff moved the family out into the streets.

Longshoreman Mendoza, after searching fruitlessly for 24 hours to find a place to take his family, turned in desperation to the Vets Bureau of the Alameda CIO Council. Mrs. Irene Kwas in charge of assisting vets, started looking for a place.

By Friday evening, she had lo-

located a small apartment in the Federal project at Codornices, in Berkeley. William Mendoza, his wife, and his school-age children, Jimmy, Ray and Phyllis, were under a roof once more.

Mendoza's eviction is only the first in a series of similar evictions to take place in all public housing projects in the Bay Area, part of a "get-tough" program to meet the rising unemployment situation.

It is feared, Mrs. Kwas said, that a number of the 60 Local 6 members and families now at Richmond will be affected when the expected layoffs take place soon at Farr Richmond Terminals. Only most of these families will be worse off than Mendoza because he at least had some protection in his veteran status.

Oakland Housing Authority officials told Mrs. Kwas that in view of increasing unemployment in the area "we are getting more and more cases of families whose rents are being paid by welfare agencies." They stated frankly, they do not know how to meet the coming crisis.

Island ILWU Officials Return from Mainland

HONOLULU, T. H.—Jack Kawano, temporary president of ILWU Local 138; Marshall McEuen, PAC director, and Ken (Sleepy) Omuro, president of the Olaa unit of Local 142 returned here early this month from the mainland.

Kawano represented the Territory at the CIO National Convention in Boston in October. McEuen and Omuro attended the California Labor School in San Francisco.

Gatemen and Watchmen Get Local

SAN FRANCISCO.—Gatemen and Watchmen formerly part of ILWU Local 34 have been re-established as a separate local.

The old charter issued to Local 75 has been restored to this unit which functioned as a separate local before September, 1945. At the time these gatemen and watchmen were taken into Local 34 they had a membership of 70 while at the present time they boast over 270.

Setting up of Local 75 followed adoption of a motion by Local 34.

At the same time, contract watchmen were set up in an organizing committee, whose goal will be to organize all contract watchmen on the waterfronts of the San Francisco Bay Area.

A. T. Townley was elected chairman and R. E. Strode, business agent and organizer.

This decision regarding contract watchmen was taken according to ILWU Vice-president Germain Bulcke "in order to be able to continue the organizational work in that field and to give proper service to these members of the ILWU now under contract. Their activities will be directly supervised by the International until such time as a program of joint activity can be agreed upon."

Michael Johnson will be in charge of this organizational work.

Local 142 Maui Unit Will Vote

WAILUKU, T. H.—Candidates for the executive board of the Maui Division of ILWU Local 142 in 1948 are Z. Arakawa, B. Awana, F. Cravalho, J. Enomoto, F. Matsui, S. Takemoto, T. Tuzon, F. Villaverde and M. Yamauchi.

down, 97 per cent of ILWU families are buying less meat and 95 per cent are buying cheaper cuts of meat.

PAY MORE RENT

In spite of rent ceilings one out of four reported paying more rent. Many buy no clothes at all, 96 per cent buy less than they need.

In two out of three families the high cost of living had forced other members of the group to go to work. Some could not find

work or they would have. Seven out of 10 had to draw on their savings or borrow money for necessities. The amount of savings has gone way down.

If the wages of ILWU members were raised the money would go for necessities, not luxuries. Many members said they needed medical and dental care they cannot now afford. Only 20 per cent thought they would be able to save a little if their wages went up \$10 a week.