



The DISPATCHER

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

December 12, 1947

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52

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AFL TAFT-HARTLEY RAID ON ILWU FLOPS

Chicago Warehousemen Victorious Over Slave Law INTERNATIONAL SUGAR COMMITTEE IS FORMED

Dockers' Demand for 18-Cent Increase Arbitrated Shipowners' Profit Rate Is Cited New Orleans Local Rebuffs Interloping Union 5 1/2 to 1

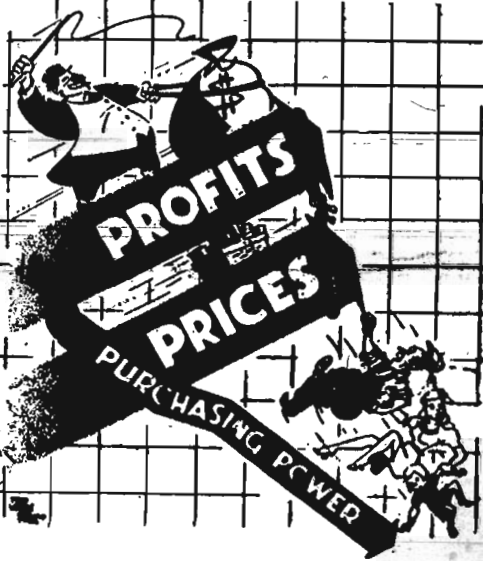
SAN FRANCISCO.—Hearings on the ILWU demand for an 18 cents-an-hour wage increase for West Coast longshoremen were held December 3, 4, 5 and 6 before Coast Arbitrator Arthur C. Miller.

The longshore demand was formulated November 23 and 30 at a coastwise caucus of delegates held at Seattle, Wash. The present base wage is \$1.57 an hour.

The demand is based upon increased cost of living, increased production, technological improvement and speedup.

The union cited the tremendous and increasing profit rate accruing to the shipowners as well as to their large government subsidies, some of these subsidies allowing enormous profits on no investment or risk. One case cited was that of certain lines which pay only \$1

(Continued on Page 6)



NEW ORLEANS, La.—Local 207 snowed under the attempt of the AFL Pulp and Sulphite Union to raid the ILWU at the Flintkote plant here 599 to 99.

ILWU Signs New Pact at Nu-Deal Box

CHICAGO.—ILWU Local 208 has won a smashing victory over the Taft-Hartley slave labor law at the Nu Deal Paper Box Company here.

After a long and bitter fight lasting five weeks the 88 men and women workers at Nu Deal secured their most important triumph when they maintained the union in the plant. Ninety per cent of the employees are Negro women.

During the strike the company made many threats against their employees. They gave notice they were closing the plant, selling or merging with another company and vowed never again to deal with the ILWU, or the CIO for that matter.

SENIORITY RECOGNIZED

A new contract was signed, the union announced, on December 2. It provides a strict seniority clause, three paid holidays a

(Continued on Page 8)

The ILWU held a contract with the company which expired on December 1. But last July 31, the Taft-Hartleyized NLRB granted the request of the AFL union for an election in the Flintkote plant in New Orleans.

The vote was taken December 4 with the eligibility based on workers "who were employed during the payroll period immediately preceding November 15, 1947."

Earlier the NLRB had removed the ILWU from the ballot for failure to comply with Section 9 (f, g and h) of the Taft-Hartley Act.

In announcing the results of the election, Andrew Nelson, president of Local 207, branded the present NLRB role as unconstitutional.

WORKERS' RIGHTS DENIED

"The National Labor Relations Board under the Taft-Hartley Act are in violation of the principles of democracy, wherein it follows a practice of restricting citizens from voting their choice in the elections conducted under its jurisdiction."

"The workers of the trade union movement will not accept

(Continued on Page 8)

Local 6 Quits NLRB Hearing After 'Bust CIO' Conspiracy is Revealed

By JEAN BRUCE

PETALUMA, Calif.—Charging conspiracy between big business and the government of the United States, ILWU Local 6 representatives walked out of a hearing before the Taft-Hartley National Labor Relations Board December 4.

In four days a parade of scabs on the witness stand, though admittedly coaxed by NLRB Attorney Robert E. Tillman, had testified to exactly nothing to substantiate the board's charges that the union through mass picketing, intimidation and coercion was guilty of unfair labor practices against the Sunset Line and Twine Company here.

"The best thing the union can do is lead its members out of this trap," ILWU Attorney George Andersen told Trial Examiner Charles W. Whittemore, sent out from Washington, D. C., to hear the case. "The union has nothing to gain in sitting idly by

in forums like this watching the NLRB, in conspiracy with the National Association of Manufacturers throttle and strangle its organization."

CALDWELL SET PLAN

The hearing established that old-time scabberder Winston Caldwell, president of the California Association of Employers, went to Sunset with a plan to get rid of the CIO and set a pattern for lowering wages in the whole community.

The new strikebreaking plan revealed in the testimony is to break off negotiations, refuse to bargain, run in scabs, set up a company union, get the NLRB's cooperation and file a petition. The next steps to come are an election held among the scabs in the plant's company union, and a contract with this outfit to replace Local 6.

The hearing, one of the first in the country under the Taft-Hartley law in which an em-

ployer charges a union with unfair labor practices, came in the fourth month of the strike of 100 Local 6 members.

STRIKE STARTED AUG. 25

These workers, mostly women, hit the bricks August 25 for wages in line with those won in other warehouses in the area this year, an increase of 16 1/2 cents to \$1.27 1/2 for men and \$1.05 for women.

The NLRB, through its Taft-Hartley attorney, Tillman, representing General Counsel Robert Denham, contended that anything a striker does to cause a scab a twinge of conscience is an unfair labor practice.

Calling a scab a scab, swearing at a scab, following a scab in an automobile—Tillman held these acts go beyond the bounds of free speech no matter what the provocation to the striker.

According to Denham's whitewashed by the union is respon-

(Continued on Page 7)

Goldblatt Heads New Sugar Body Formed at Havana

(Editor's Note: Full text of Sugar Workers' Statement appears on Page 5.)

HAVANA, Cuba.—An International Sugar Workers' Conference, the first of its kind in history, met here November 21 to 23 and emerged with a program of action, which calls for a minimum basic wage in all sugar producing areas supplying the United States market.

International Secretary-Treasurer Louis Goldblatt of the ILWU was named chairman of a continuing International Sugar Workers' committee to carry out and implement the program. William Glazier, ILWU Washington representative, was elected executive

secretary, and three vice chairmen were named. A fourth vice chairmanship was left open in anticipation of still more sugar workers being represented in the committee.

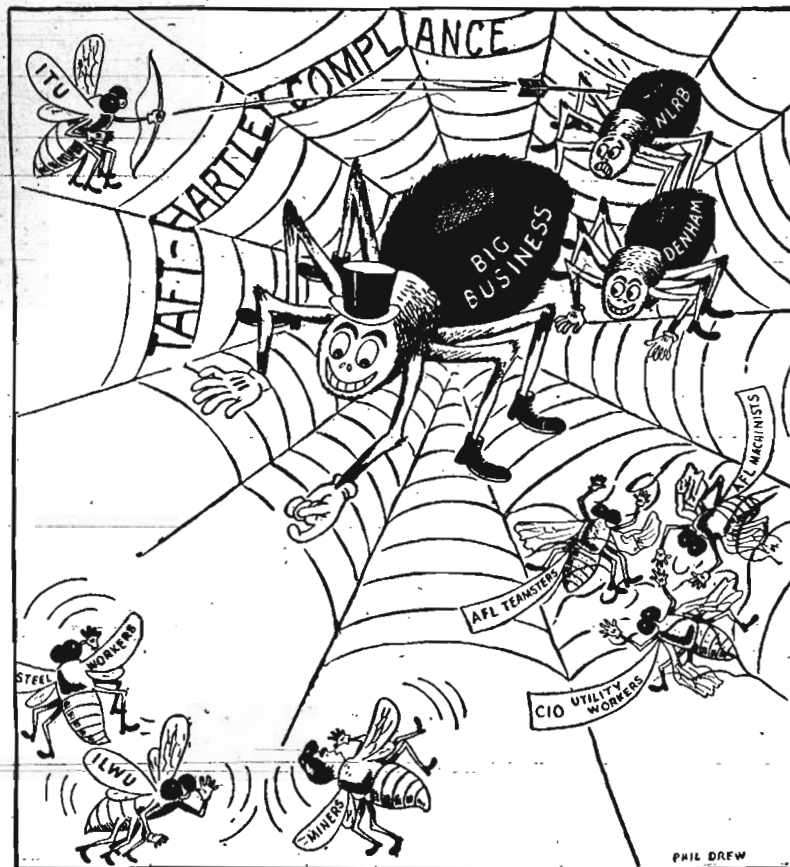
MEXICO SUPPORTS

The three vice-chairmen named were Jesus Mendendez, president of the Cuban National Federation of Sugar Workers; Pedro Vegas Verios, president of the Sugar Workers' Union of Puerto Rico, and Hermenegildo J. Aldana general secretary of the Mexican Sugar Workers' Union.

Delegates present at the conference represented Cuba, Puerto Rico, Hawaii and mainland United

(Continued on Page 4)

The Spider and the Fly



THE SPIDER said to the fly: "Come into my parlor, you luscious morsel." It went something like that. Anyway, the flies that went into that parlor had the blood sucked out of them and they never lived to reflect upon their folly. Once a foot touched the sticky web, there was no escape. They were in and done.

Big business knows the parable of the spider and the fly and is putting it to use. Honeyed words are pouring into the ears of little labor leaders, like: "Look, chum, it is not you we are after. All we want you to do is to come and rest comfortably in our nice new Taft-Hartley web. So soft! So soothing! So nice to look at!"

And into the ears of the rank and file there, is dinned the falsehood of: "Look, this new law is something you wanted. Here, see? Here's a public opinion poll we took—shows seventy percent of you wanted the Taft-Hartley restrictions. Right this way into the web, please!"

TO THE AFL TEAMSTERS the monopolists said: "Here, come in, I've a juicy little piece of the ILWU and some other unions you can bite off." The teamster leadership leaped for the bait, and now look where they are. Only something like \$600,000 worth of employer damage suits slapped against them in upstate New York. What a reward!

Practically the first guy to do a somersault for Taft-Hartley compliance was King Joe Ryan of the International Longshoremen's Association, AFL. The reward for his union was a strike broken completely by a National Labor Relations Board injunction.

There are many other examples. A union that is putting up a fight and telling the new phoney NLRB to go where it ought to go is the International Typographical Union in Chicago and elsewhere. There is a fight that deserves the support of every worker who wants to continue to belong to a trade union and preserve his gains.

WE IN THE ILWU also are fighting. We have seen what the NLRB is trying to do to us in New Orleans, in Petaluma, in Freeport, in Chicago and in San Francisco. In these places where we are fighting—and incidentally giving a good account of ourselves—the significant thing to remember is that if we had chosen to comply with each and every one of the vicious requirements of the Taft-Hartley Act we would not have diminished by one iota the attack upon us.

The purpose of the Taft-Hartley Act is to wreck unions, period. And that means unions which think they are going to get some kind of advantage by crawling on their bellies.

It is not without reason that the Pacific Shipper, the union labelless mouthpiece of the shipowners, says in its December 8 issue: "... the T-H act is functioning even better than objective employers ever expected."

Propaganda down to the job has already begun and we can expect tons more of it. The Wagner Act prohibition against intimidation of workers has been lifted.

The old employer confidence game is back with us. The stuff about there's more to be gained by bootlicking is again being spread around. And some guys who ought to know better are falling for it.

The DISPATCH

MORRIS WATSON, EDITOR
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On the Beam

BY HARRY BRIDGES

(ILWU Secretary-Treasurer Louis Goldblatt has just returned from an important international sugar conference in Havana, Cuba, the details of which are fully covered elsewhere in the paper. Since Louis has been a first-hand observer of the union smashing now underway on the plantations of the island, I have asked him to take over this space to tell about it. H.B.)

By Louis Goldblatt

THE SAME anti-labor drive we are seeing in the United States through the Taft-Hartley law has its counterpart in the Cuban situation. Just as this law is the other side of the coin to the Marshall Plan to permit U. S. employer-domination of Europe, so too is it necessary to U. S. policy with respect to the Caribbean areas particularly Cuba. Here is a country which is an outstanding example of United States dollar control.

While President Roosevelt was alive and his good neighbor policy was in effect, the people of Cuba began to build a semblance of democratic organization and exercise a voice in their own affairs. But democracy in the Caribbean area doesn't fit in with the State Department plans for a united front of reaction in Latin America. Consequently, anyone visiting Cuba today can see an open exhibition of the development of U. S. political control. The Grau San Martin government is due to go out of power in 1948. Under the laws of that country, the President can hold only one term.

GRAU WANTS to be a dictator. This is what the sugar interests and Wall Street want, but this the people don't want and would never have if they are given a chance to vote. It's not hard to understand the feelings of the people there against the Grau government. Wages are from \$3 to \$6 a day. Prices of basic foods and necessities of life are 50 per cent to 75 per cent higher than in the USA. Staples such as black beans which used to sell for 3 cents a pound are now peddled for 40 cents a pound on the black market, and that's the only place you can buy them. A pair of shoes that runs \$8 in the USA sells for \$15 in Cuba. The only official market is the black market. Speculating, profiteering, petty bureaucracy and graft dominate the entire commerce of the country. The Grau government knows that it can't put its dictatorship plan across unless the organizations of the people, and particularly the trade unions are destroyed. In the past six months this drive to destroy the legitimate trade unions of Cuba has been in full swing.

The technique is a Taft-Hartley technique—just a little more out in the open and a bit more direct in its application. Here is how it works: The Cuban Federation of Labor, representing 800,000 workers, held its regular convention. (Bear in mind that this is a high percentage of organization out of 5,000,000 people 800,000 belong to trade unions.) The convention is conducted in its regular fashion—transacts its business, adopts resolutions, and elects its officers. A couple of disrupters make a stab at sabotaging the convention and get absolutely no place. As a matter of fact when the convention is over they pledge to go along with its policies. Immediately thereafter, these disrupters, with some financial help from the government through one of its funds—known as the Educational Fund—tries to organize a disruptive group in the Federation. They still make no headway. Their next move is to go to the Minister of Labor. They whip together a cock-and-bull story, make some allegations that this, that or the other thing wasn't done exactly in accordance with regulations, and the Minister of Labor conveniently signs a decree ordering the officers of the union to vacate its headquarters and turn over offices, equipment, records, files and finances to the labor fakers and gunmen designated by the Minister of Labor. There is no hearing, there is no attempt to give evidence, there is no court.

The Minister of Labor, an appointee of the President, simply orders that the union be turned over to his stooges. Armed with the decree, squad cars of police and some members of the armed forces then proceed to take over union headquarters by force of arms. It still doesn't work because the union members and the membership refuse to recognize these phoney decrees, stick with their original organization and set up new headquarters.

That doesn't stop the Labor Minister and his labor fakers. He then seizes the new headquarters and at this time uses no excuse, but merely the force of arms.

I SAW ONE such example during the conference. The Minister of Labor had just issued a decree turning over the Tobacco Workers Union to a couple of labor fakers who had been discredited years ago and weren't even active in the organization. We visited the headquarters as the attempt was being made to turn it over to the government stooges. Cop cars had blocked off both ends of the street. Around ten squad cars were deployed around the street and in each of these cars as I walked by I saw at least one sub-machine gun. The lieutenant of police had just notified the officials to evacuate the premises. The members of the union, when they got word of the attempt to grab off their union, had rushed down to headquarters and some 200 men and women in the tobacco workers union were standing around inside the building and refusing to budge in spite of the police order to get out. Some of the women blocked off the entrance and told the police quite calmly that a number of people would have to be killed before they could take over the headquarters. The police finally backed down and didn't manage to seize the union headquarters that day.

This is the atmosphere of terrorism and violence and deliberate fascist destruction of the labor movement in Cuba. In spite of these attacks the workers have hung tough. They refuse to be provoked into premature battles knowing full well that the President of Cuba is looking for the first opportunity to declare a national emergency, suspend the constitutional rights of the people and set himself up as a dictator. The first big battle will take place in the negotiations for a sugar contract which are now under way. This fight will directly affect and concern the membership of the ILWU, both on the sugar plantations on the mainland and particularly on the sugar plantations of Hawaii. If the Cuban workers hold their own, we will be able to move forward unitedly to establish basic wages in the industry and defend the standards of living of our membership. If the government succeeds in breaking the unions, our fight will be just that much tougher in the future.

Attorney General Clark, Omits NAM Top Subversive Group, From His List

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Such innocent sounding groups as the Nature Friends have been unmasked in all their deadliness.

Also the New York Photo League has been officially listed among those organizations which the Attorney General (a guy named Tom Clark) thinks are "totalitarian, fascist, communist or subversive."

The most subversive of all, the National Association of Manufacturers, wasn't mentioned.

The Department of Justice, the Thomas Un-American Committee and the FBI drew up the official list of persons and organizations they don't like.

Here is the list as released December 4:

American Polish Labor Council; American Youth for Democracy; Armenian Progressive League of America; Civil Rights Congress and its affiliated organizations, including: Civil Rights Congress for Texas, Veterans Against Discrimination of Civil Rights Congress of New York; The Columbians.

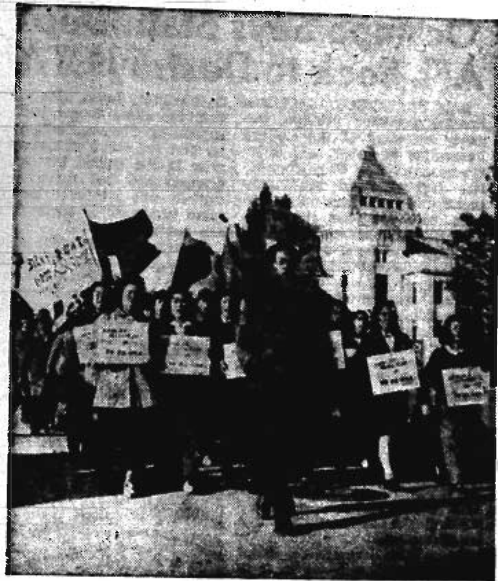
Communist Party, U. S. A., formerly Communist Political Association, and its affiliates and committees, including: Citizens Committee of the Upper West Side (New York city); Committee to Aid the Fighting South; Dennis Defense Committee; Labor Research Association, Inc.; Southern Negro Youth Congress; United May Day Committee; United Negro and Allied Veterans of America.

Connecticut State Youth Conference; Council on African Affairs; Hollywood Writers Mobilization for Defense; Hungarian-American Council for Democracy; International Workers Order, including: People's Radio Foundation, Inc.; Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee; Ku Klux

Klan; Macedonian-American People's League; National Committee to Win the Peace; National Council of American-Soviet Friendship; National Friends of America (since 1935).

New Committee for Publications; Photo League (New York city); Proletarian Party of America; Revolutionary Workers League; Socialist Workers Party, including American Committee for European Workers' Relief; Veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade; Workers Party, including Socialist Youth League.

Abraham Lincoln School, Chicago; George Washington Carver School, New York city; Jefferson School of Social Science, New York city; Ohio School of Social Sciences; Philadelphia School of Social Science; Art; Samuel Adams School, Boston; School of Jewish Studies, New York city; Seattle Labor School, Seattle; Tom Paine School of Social Science, Philadelphia; Tom Paine School of Westchester, New York; Walt Whitman School of Social Science, Newark, N. J.



Labor Marches Parading past Emperor Hirohito's palace in Tokyo, these members of the Japanese Congress of Industrial Unions protested the zooming living costs and demanded increased wages. All of MacArthur's smoothest assurances cannot hide the miserable lot of Japanese workers.

Local 6 Picks Officers, Retains Top Leaders

SAN FRANCISCO.—ILWU Local 6 members re-elected their four top officers to serve in 1948. Eugene Paton will continue as president; Joseph Lynch, first vice-president; Paul Heide, second vice-president; and Richard Lynden, secretary-treasurer.

Next year's San Francisco business agents will be Joe Muzio, Dominic Gallo, Tony Koslosky, Ace de Losada and Charles Ciolino. Bill Moore was elected dispatcher.

In Oakland business agents will be Charles Duarte, Ray Heide and Bob Moore. Joe Gomes will continue as dispatcher.

VAIL RE-ELECTED

Ira Vail was elected business agent for the Petaluma, Santa Rosa and Healdsburg units. Malcolm Petersen will be chairman for Petaluma and Wade Hampton secretary.

Chairman and secretary of the Redwood City unit will be E. L. Conwell and Paul DeBenedetti.

Stockton business agent will be Elvin Balatti and dispatcher Tom Sheppard.

August Hemenez will be Crockett business agent and Dominic Luceli will be dispatcher.

James Pinkham will be San Jose business agent and William Bunnell will be assistant business agent and dispatcher.

The units also elected general executive boards, boards of trustees and sergeants-at-arms.

Relief recipients in New York get \$1.13 a day, which is 19 percent below what the New York Budget Council considers a minimum for subsistence.

CIO-PAC Calls Action, Session

SAN FRANCISCO.—The CIO Council will hold a political action conference at the CIO building here December 13 starting at 10 a.m.

Paul Schnur, secretary of the Council, said that the purpose of the meeting is to implement the California State CIO-PAC program for 1948. He urged the attendance of all CIO officials, executive board members and shop stewards because of "labor's tremendous stake in the 1948 elections."

Local 6 Starts Blood Bank at Permanente

OAKLAND, Calif.—ILWU Local 6 has established a Warehouse Union Blood Bank at Permanente Hospital where members who belong to the Permanente Health Plan can get transfusions free.

Of 680 firms inspected in New York and New Jersey during October, 301 were found to be violating the federal wage-hour law.

Employers Seek to Sell T-H Act With Slick, Phoney Propaganda

SAN FRANCISCO.—The shipowners are trying to sell the phony Taft-Hartley law to the rank and file of the maritime unions in a slick-paper package.

The warehouse employers are working the same angle with personal letters to their employees.

Impressed by the prettiness of the shipowner print job and by the corniness of the appeal, ILWU officers offered to take over distribution and see that a copy was placed in the hands of every ILWU member.

The offer was refused. Apparently 15,000 copies of the sales brochure were printed

for waterfront distribution. It consists of four pages and utilizes the format of the shipowners' regular propaganda-to-ship-pers sheet, the Pacific Coast Maritime Report.

CLAIM 'PROTECTIONS'

"The (Taft-Hartley) law was passed by the representatives of the American people—your representatives," the shipowners stress to the workers on the first page. They then purport to list a number of "protections" accorded the worker under the slave act.

Left unmentioned in the ship-

owners' sales talk were their own plans for using the act to bust the maritime unions, or the use presently being made of the employer-dominated National Labor Relations Board to wreck real unions and replace them with company unions, such as is being attempted against Local 6 in Petaluma and at Sears, Roebuck Co., and against Local 221 at Freeport, Ill.

Making use of a phony poll of workers, alleged to have been taken by Opinion Research Corporation, the shipowners pretend to show that ten main provisions of the slave law were

overwhelmingly supported by union workers—the very victims of the provisions.

QUESTIONS LOADED

The questions presented were the usual loaded queries that are shaped by the consistently anti-labor, biased public opinion outfits.

A letter from Safeway Stores to its workers cites the same poll and adds that it proves opposition to Taft and Hartley comes from ignorance or ambition. "It is a good law, fair to all concerned."

Safeway ends its appeal with some advice to union members on how to run their union.

Roth Demands Workers 'Loyalty' Test as Condition of Employment

LOS ANGELES.—California's No. 1 unionbuster, Almon E. Roth, revealed the extent of the plans of organized business to wreck the entire labor movement when he addressed the state Chamber of Commerce here December 2, and proposed that all workmen and women be required to take loyalty tests as a condition of employment.

The former president of the American Federation of Shipping, who also was onetime head of the Pacific American Shipowners Association, and who now heads the San Francisco Employers' Council, urged all employers to purge their payrolls of "communists and leftwingers."

As proven by many previous assertions, Roth considers any militant union man a communist or leftwinger.

He made it more than plain that

organized business has no intention of stopping with the Taft-Hartley Act, but that it intends to control unions by denying employment to shop leaders.

and reduce the labor movement in America to a fascist labor front.

It was Roth who said in supporting the Taft-Hartley slave law before the Senate Labor Committee in February, 1947:

"I believe the most stabilizing influence that could be brought to bear on industrial relations would be a few unsuccessful strikes."

This is the same rabid NAM-stooge who thinks that more production and a wage freeze would be in the interest of the workers of America. What's wrong with the maritime industry and the ILWU in particular Roth says is the fact that the longshoremen have

hiring halls. "Ever since this hiring hall was established the longshoremen have used it to destroy any loyalty between employers and employees."

Roth wants a return to the days of "loyal" workers, company unions and "blue books." However, in his testimony he was forced to admit that the program of the ILWU has been "to create more work for more men." Instead of full employment Mr. Roth prefers a "surplus" of longshoremen. A few "unsuccessful strikes" would turn the trick, in his opinion.

ADVISES USE OF LOCKOUT

Speaking to the New York State Chamber of Commerce in May, 1940, this same big-business spokesman, then as now head of the San Francisco Employers' Council, advised the warehouse industry in New York that Harry

Bridges was preparing to take it over. He said a "deal" had been made with one of the locals of the URWSEA in the East to leave its parent international and join the ILWU.

"Unless you make up your minds to be realistic and actually shut up an industry, if necessary, as we did with the warehouse and shipping to meet the onslaught of these fellows, you are going to have a difficult time dealing with them," Roth warned.

Mr. Roth is nothing if not consistent. Lockouts are the stock in trade of the shipowners. In fact, their spokesman, Mr. Roth, told his San Francisco Employers' Council July 29, 1939, that employers don't try to break strikes with "goon squads and strong arm methods." No, they learned in 1934 and 1936 this wouldn't work. They have found a more

"refined" way of strikebreaking.

Said Roth: "They have long since learned that the shut-down (lockout) is a much more effective counterpart to the strike technique of the unions." ILWU members have every reason to know about this from recent sad experience.

In the eyes of union-buster Roth collective bargaining in fact, should never be conducted in good faith by the employers. He told the U. S. Chamber of Commerce May 1, 1940:

"Collective bargaining is primarily a pressure game, and industrial stability cannot be achieved unless and until there is a better balance of employer and employee strength."

Taft-Hartley more than provides that balance. It stacks the cards all on the side of the employer.



"Just the merchandise, lady! Never mind your personal troubles!"

THE WORLD'S WORKERS And United States Foreign Policy

(Editor's Note: Information of what workers in other lands do and think reach American readers through biased channels and then only after it has been slanted and censored by foreign governments and by the United States government. As its source of what workers of other lands think about the United States and its policies 'The Dispatcher' is going directly to the official union newspapers and other labor publications of the other lands. Readers chancing upon such items are invited to send them in for reprinting in this space.)

"... To Buttress Declining American Imperialism"

"Following the so-called 'Truman Plan' for American aid to Greece and Turkey to stop the spread of Bolshevism," there has been announced the 'Marshal Plan' of aid to all the countries of 'Western Europe,' nominally for the same purpose.

"The key to the position in Greece and Turkey is the vast American oil interests in neighboring countries; but the key to the general policy of U. S. reaction—in China as well as in Europe—is to buttress declining American imperialism, and to take advantage of British economic weakness, to further American interests wherever they can be pushed.

"Actually, the pattern of the whole campaign is so similar to that pursued by world reaction at the end of World War I, that it might be thought the forces of reaction in U. S. and Britain had completely forgotten that they have just emerged from a devastating war in which Soviet Russia had proved a most valuable ally, and had suffered more in destruction of its countryside, in loss of human life, than all the rest of the Allies taken together.

"But, if the powers of reaction have forgotten this, the peoples of the released countries in Europe, and the Western democracies, have not forgotten. To this extent, the position is different.

"Actually, the forces of reaction do realize this, and that is the measure of their desperation.

"They see the forces of democracy sweeping across Europe from East to West, in the reverse direction to that taken by Hitler in his anti-democratic advance."

—New Zealand Transport Worker.

Democracy Destroyed to Prevent Socialism

"Let us be quite clear. The measures necessary for general democratic advance, and to eradicate Fascism do in general advance Socialism. This is the class-root of the Anglo-American diplomat-military hierarchy-big business cum Press peerage and millionaire opposition to them.

"I have heard it quite seriously argued by apologists for MilGov in Germany that the provisions of the Potsdam agreement eliminating Fascists from politics, administration, and business, and the provisions for breaking the power of the great armaments' firms and industrial trusts, were a deep-laid plot of the Bolsheviks, put over on the soft and unsuspecting Anglo-Saxons, to 'proletarianize' or 'communist' Germany—since, strictly applied, these provisions would remove all the brains of the Germany bourgeoisie, and the principal barriers to Bolshevism.

"The fact that not applying them would preserve, installed and undiscredited, the influences that launched aggression on the world, could scarcely be expected to count as a menace to types who welcomed Munich as an instrument of peace.

"Those forces welcomed Munich, and definitely preferred Fascism to Communism, or any other form of democracy.

"What they have now to realize is, that the forces represented by Fascism have been decisively defeated by the peoples' own struggles.

"The people are extremely unlikely to sit quietly by and see these forces of reaction restored to power.

"And this is a major factor in the situation which has to be considered.

"The campaign of reaction against the new democracies will be broken. The people will continue their fight for freedom.

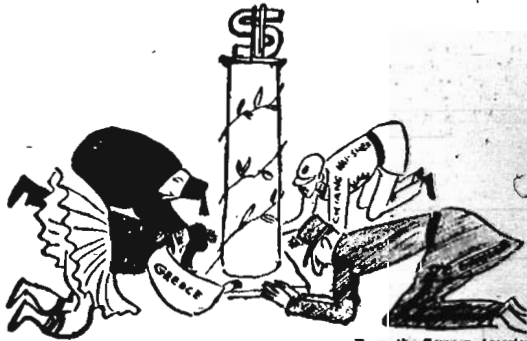
—Ivor Montagu in English Labor Monthly

"... Down to Below the Breadline"

"The Labour Government of Great Britain, had to make its choice of one of two alternatives—either to submit to the domination of creditor interests in America or to resist. And it has chosen, as it was bound to do, to resist, with action the Government claims, has made it necessary to reduce worker's rations down to below the breadline.

"The effect in America will be similar. Creditor interests will claim that if exports to Great Britain and other countries are reduced, they will have no alternative to adopt other than that of closing down workshops and restricting services, which will mean that many more thousands of workers in America will be forced down to below the breadline as the result of unemployment."

—Don Cameron in the Melbourne (Australia) Labor Call.



—From the German American



Leg Queen Lanky Andrea King has been called the "best-legged" gal in Hollywood. A careful examination indicates there are plenty of reasons for the title.

Goldblatt Heads New Sugar Body Formed at Havana

(Continued from Front Page)

States. The Mexican Sugar Union, unable to be represented, pledged support to the work and decisions of the meeting.

The participating organizations are pledged to incorporate the minimum basic wage in any future contract demands. The conference called for co-ordination of the fight for a basic minimum wage with the fight to increase wages in areas which are now above the minimum.

CONDEMN OPPRESSION
The conference also called for abolition of the Sugar exchange, and for amendment of the United States Sugar act to provide for a minimum wage.

It condemned oppression of workers and trade union destruction in Chile, Santa Domingo, Peru, Argentina and other Latin-American countries, and called the attacks against the Cuban workers and unions a threat to the stability of the entire sugar industry.

Commenting on the need for

Strike Looms at Royal Chemical

CHICAGO. — ILWU Local 208 members at the Consolidated Royal Chemical Company, makers of fancy patent-medicines, are asking the co-operation of consumers to avoid a strike.

The company claims it cannot grant a wage increase of 15 cents an hour because "they can get all the help they want for sixty-five cents and less per hour."

Ninety per cent of the employees at the plant now receive less than 72 cents an hour.

The company manufactures Perans, Kelerback, Zymole Trokeys and other products.

Ocampo Says State Dept., AFL Seek to Destroy CTAL

SAN FRANCISCO. — Chilean Senator Salvador Ocampo, formerly secretary of the Chilean Federation of Labor, said in an interview at The Dispatcher office November 28 reactionary regimes in Latin American countries, with aid from the U. S. State Department and the AFL, are trying to form a new reactionary union movement in those countries to replace the Federation of Latin American Workers.

He said that so far these efforts have not been successful in his own country. In Chile, the former general secretary of the Confederation of Labor, Bernardo Ibanez Aguilu, has failed because the group he leads is still far too small to do the hatchet job. Added to that, the Chilean senator said, Ibanez' task has been made more difficult by the support AFL president William Green has thrown to the striking Chilean miners and longshoremen.

In addition, Ocampo recounted that the CIO Committee on Latin American Affairs, headed by Joseph Potofsky, strongly protested the illegal and bloody acts which the present Chilean government had used against the striking miners.

The strikers are asking \$2.20 a day for eight hours work. **MINERS' STRIKE BROKEN**

Later, before he left for Los Angeles, Senator Ocampo spoke at the regular membership meeting of Local 10. He told the longshoremen how president Videla of Chile has kicked out all progressives from the government and suppressed the miners' strike with the use of the coun-

try's military forces. He warned that the same forces that are oppressing his countrymen and workers are allied with reactionaries in the United States Government and that American workers will eventually face the same treatment if these forces are not stopped.

Ocampo concluded with an appeal to American trade unions to send a delegation to Chile as soon as possible to investigate conditions there and establish the truth about the disgraceful



SALVADOR OCAMPO

occurrences which have taken place in his country. He said that the Chilean workers would be grateful for any and all possible material and moral support American workers could give to his oppressed people.

After a brief talk on the San Francisco waterfront, the Senator departed for Southern California. Before leaving for Chile he spoke to the Stewards Council of Local 28.

Maimed Petaluma Worker Aided by Union Brothers

PETALUMA, Calif.—ILWU Local 6 members at Poultry Producers voted last week to turn over more than \$150 from Christmas and "coke" funds and individual donations to Gordon Ely who was injured on the job at the mill.

Ely lost three fingers in an accident three weeks ago, and will not be back at work for six months.

Swedish Actors Protest Hollywood Witch Hunt

STOCKHOLM. (ALN).—A strong protest against the recent investigation of "Communism in Hollywood" by the House committee on un-American activities has been sent to the American legation here by 23 leading Swedish stage, screen and variety stars. The American legation has not publicized the message. Similar protests were sent to American authorities in Norway.

Permanent Nurses Win New Contract, Pay Hike

OAKLAND.—The Nurses Guild, Local 899, CIO United Public Workers of America, has signed a new contract with Permanente Foundation Hospital in Oakland granting a \$10 monthly salary increase for all staff nurses.

This raises the basic monthly salary to \$210 for a 40-hour week.

Local 6 Closes Successful Defense Fund Campaign

SAN FRANCISCO.—ILWU Local 6 wound up its collection of voluntary contributions to the Labor Defense Fund last month with more than \$44,000 out of a goal of \$50,000.

solidarity among all sugar workers, Chairman Goldblatt of the new committee said.

"The sugar industry as a whole is in effect an international cartel. It has exploited the workers, bilked the consumer and pilfered the United States Treasury. Yet, in many producing areas it pays workers as low as \$2.50 a day.

"Before ILWU organization in Hawaii, pay as low as 22 and 24 cents an hour were not uncommon. In the 1930's a dollar a day was an accepted standard.

"The traditional method of the sugar cartel has been to cut wages on one area and then use it as an excuse to depress the wage in another. The unions which have met in Havana have determined to put an end to this trading upon the misery and privation of the working people."

Local 6 Sues For Back War Pay

OAKLAND, Calif.—A suit against Pacific Naval Air Base contractors in behalf of some 400 warehousemen has been filed by ILWU Local 6.

These warehousemen worked at the Ninth Avenue Pier during wartime. When PNAAB folded in December, 1945, it never paid a retroactive wage raise, vacations and overtime agreed to before operations ended.

Warehouse Storage Has No Sling Load Limit

SAN PEDRO, Calif.—Port Agent J.A.C. Grant, holding that maximum-sling load provisions do not apply during storage operations in a warehouse, ordered ILWU Local 13 members to load calcium nitrate on pallet boards in piles of 32 stacks, not 21 as

DOCKS & TERMINALS

ILWU Will Fight WEA Job Freeze

SAN FRANCISCO.—The ILWU will fight the arbitrary and unilateral action of the shipowners in refusing to approve any addition to the working force of the port of San Francisco.

Henry Schmidt, ILWU Coast Labor Relations Committee member, in a letter November 27, informed all longshore locals on the Pacific Coast of this action by the Waterfront Employers Association. As excuses the WEA claimed there is a surplus of men on the plug board, and cited the action of the union in requesting the condemnation of the present hiring hall.

Schmidt warned any members who planned to come to San Francisco with the intention of working in the port to postpone their trip until the matter has been cleared up.

He added that it is the intention of the union to submit the question to the arbitrator at the earliest opportunity.

Here's More On Sugar Conference

(Continued from Page 5) the attempts to outlaw their unions by the monopoly interests, or by the politicians who capitulate to their will, the workers of the sugar industry are determined to forge and maintain an unbreakable bond of labor solidarity.

18. The conference goes on record vigorously condemning:

(a) The oppression of the workers and the destruction of their trade union organizations in Chile, Santa Domingo, Peru, Argentina, and other Latin-American countries,

(b) the attack against the Cuban workers, and their organizations as a threat to the stability of the entire sugar industry and of the economy of the Caribbean area,

(c) government intervention into the internal affairs of labor organizations.

The conference pledges complete support to the CTC and the National Federation of Sugar Workers in their fight to maintain their organizations.

CREATE COMMITTEE

This attack against Latin-American labor coincides with and is part of the over-all attack against labor in the United States and the territories, in the attempt to destroy the unions and their fighting strength through the passage of the slave-labor Taft-Hartley Law.

19. In furtherance of this program of action, to weld the unity achieved at this meeting, and to prepare for the building of a more permanent organization of sugar workers, this conference has established continuation machinery which shall be known as the International Sugar Workers Committee.

Coos Bay Local Loses Beef Before Arbitrator

COOS BAY, Ore.—An ILWU demand for employment of a hatch tender in connection with the operation of stowing winches in loading timber was denied by Coast Impartial Chairman Arthur C. Miller last month.



Packs Hook His duties as a member of the safety commission completed, Cole Jackman, former member of the Coast Labor Relations Committee, this week returned to the waterfront on a visitor's permit in San Francisco. He plans to resume work on the Portland waterfront in his home Local 8 shortly after the first of the year.

Dockers Demand for 18c Arbitrated; ILWU Cites Shipowners' High Profits

(Continued from Front Page) yearly charter fee for vessels which are serviced and maintained at government expense.

EMPLOYERS WON'T BUDGE The employers' association publicly announced, even before the union demands were formulated, that it would refuse to grant an increase by negotiation.

The arbitration came automatically under a December 15 reopening clause in the longshore agreement.

The union based its demands primarily on the cost of living increase. Figures cited by Research Director Lincoln Fairley showed that from October 1, 1945, to September 15, 1947, the cost of living had risen 27 per cent and, therefore, longshoremen are entitled to \$1.74 an hour or an increase of 17 cents.

ENTITLED TO 24c RAISE Projecting from the last official Bureau of Labor Statistics report on the cost of living index, from September 15 to December 15, the dockers are entitled to a raise of from 21 to 24 cents an hour.

As an alternative way of arriving at a basis for an increase, the

union showed that from January 1, 1947, longshoremen should receive 13 cents to September 15. An additional increase projected from September 15 to December 15 would bring the total up to from 16 to 19 cents an hour.

In its argument, the ILWU pointed to the national economic prospects, high profits and the deteriorating living standards facing the American people as further justification for an increase. Fairley said that there has been a recent jump in consumer installment loans and much less consumer savings chalked up, based on official government figures.

CHARGE INEFFICIENCY

The WEA sought to refute the ILWU request for a cost of living wage increase by stating that longshoremen are becoming increasingly inefficient. Marion Plant, speaking for the shipowners, said that the men are "working less and less for more and more money." He claimed this was also true of dockers during the war period.

The employers asserted that the shipping industry is still struggling to get back onto its feet after its return from government operation during the war. This industry, he added,

was freed from wartime controls only last July 1, and cannot stand a wage increase at this time.

SHIPOWNERS REAP PROFITS

If the longshoremen were really interested in a revival of the industry, he charged, they would not now be asking for an increase. Plant cited some figures purporting to show increased cost of operations per voyage and compared an alleged cheaper rate per ton on the East Coast.

Finally, the WEA spokesman said the average earnings of longshore gang members since 1939 have increased more than the cost of living. He concluded by saying that longshoremen have gotten a higher dollar and cents increase since V-J Day than workers in any other industry.

In its rebuttal, the ILWU quoted a statement made by Mr. Plant last year when he said the shipping industry was in a bad way, just as he claims today. Obviously, if it was as bad off as he asserted, it would have folded up by now. Instead, the union showed that shipowners' profits have spiraled upward since Mr. Plant's dire predictions of bankruptcy last year.

Longshore Caucus Demands Raise; Raps Red-baiting

SEATTLE.—A raise in pay to meet mounting costs of living and intensified political action to stop the march of the union-busters were major recommendations of a coastwide longshore and clerks' caucus of the ILWU held here November 29 and 30.

Coast Labor Relations Committeeman Howard Bodine chaired the hard-working sessions. President L. B. Thomas of Local 13, San Pedro, was secretary.

Besides asking a raise of 18 cents an hour for longshoremen in the December 15 wage review, the caucus denounced red-baiting and all other forms of baiting as it faced into the expected storm of next June 15, when shipowners will attempt to make use of the Taft-Hartley law to break the maritime unions, particularly by wrecking their hiring halls.

ILWU President Harry Bridges reported on a maritime conference called by the NMU in New York November 17, where it was proposed that all maritime unions strike together if necessary to save the hiring halls and that all stay out until every union has won retention of the hall. Full agreement has not yet been reached, he said.

The caucus approved the report and all proposals which had been made by the ILWU delegates.

Other actions of the caucus included unanimous approval of the ILWU position, adopted by the International Executive Board last July, to ignore the new employer-dominated National Labor Relations Board and fight for repeal of the Taft-Hartley Act.

It heard reports on the high cost of administering the longshore agreement and took steps to tighten the machinery so as to bring the cost down.

Cole Jackman delivered a detailed report on the work and conclusions of the safety commission and said the new code represented a major victory for the union.

Michael Johnson, ILWU international representative, reported on the efforts of the shipclerks to obtain coastwide bargaining. He said it was expected that a joint meeting of the employers and clerks would be held in the near future and that a coastwide agreement would be negotiated in accordance with the memorandum of agreement of last June 16.

Approximately 75 delegates represented all West Coast longshore locals, including the locals of Vancouver, B. C., and Westminster, B. C. Two warehouse locals, 6 of San Francisco and 18 of Astoria, sent fraternal delegates. The meetings were held in the conference room of the new ILWU building at 84 Union Street.

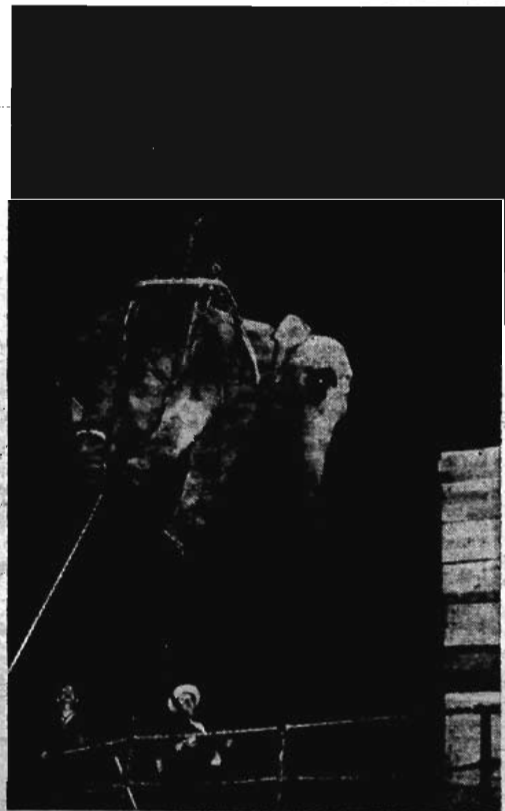
ILWU Sustained In Two Awards

PORTLAND, Ore.—Coast Impartial Chairman Arthur C. Miller ordered the Waterfront Employers' Association to share equally with the ILWU the expenses of a half-time traffic marshal in the hiring hall in an award last month.

He also sustained Port Agent Hap Murray's ruling that on the liberty ship SS Weyerhaeuser, equipped with single winches, longshoremen for safety reasons should not be required to work the winches double by using temporary extension handles.

Seattle Port Agent Rules on Filing Safety

SEATTLE, Wash.—Port Agent Harold Seering ruled against ILWU Local 19 on its contention that it is unsafe for sling men on a dock to place small lift boards in a different pile from large. He refused to rule on penalty rates for damaged canned salmon on the Diamond Knot on the grounds it comes under the Dock Agreement and he has no jurisdiction under the Coast Agreement.



Big Dock Job One of three elephants loaded at San Francisco on the Hawaii-bound vessel, "Hawaiian Merchant", destined for a circus in Honolulu, encounters difficulties in getting aboard. Longshoreman boss Bill Huscshens credited with an assist says the gang which helped out in the loading was "the best I've ever worked with. If they hadn't known their stuff we'd still be loading those pachyderms: Modok, Empress and Judy." Which goes to prove that longshoremen must be versatile.

WAREHOUSE & DISTRIBUTION

Rawleigh Co. Conspires With Labor Fakers to Wreck ILWU Local 221



Kangaroo Court Hearings on unfair labor practices brought by the employers against ILWU Local 6 start before the NLRB in Petaluma, Calif. Left to right: Ira Vail, Local 6 business agent and Ken F. Merrill, smirking right-hand man to Winnie Caldwell, head of the California Association of Employers.

Local 6 Quits NLRB Hearing After 'Bust CIO' Conspiracy is Revealed

(Continued from Front Page)

sible for practically anything that goes on in town, for instance a flat tire caused by a "small piece of metal" that one scab discovered in uptown Petaluma far from the struck plant on the same day that upholstery tacks appeared in Sunset's driveway.

BEAR ALL RESPONSIBILITY

Tillman stated his theory that a union official is responsible for everything that happens in his presence on a street where there is a picket line. He is responsible for actions of townspeople as well as union members.

Further, even if a union official is not present the union is responsible for anything any picket does. And a picket may be as meagerly identified as that he wore a union button or a white cap. ("Warehousemen usually do wear white caps," one witness stated.)

Tillman held that blocking one of the many entrances to a plant justifies a cease and desist order from the courts on the parallel that no one has a right to keep a man from entering any one door of his home.

FAIL TO PRODUCE

The NLRB's scab witnesses failed to substantiate its charge that they had been intimidated by pickets. "Well, I could have been a little afraid. . . I had a peculiar sensation," was the furthest any witness could go on this line. One young scab, 17-year-old Gene Meyers, said "nothing" could scare her. The NLRB charged this girl was intimidated when a striker opened the door of her car and dared her to come out. "I dared her (the striker) to come in," was her reaction.

Another scab testified that "almost anything" would make her nervous, that she had a nervous breakdown before she ever heard about a strike.

The witnesses did not object to being called scabs. Mrs. Meyers, formerly a militant Local 6 member, said, "I don't mind being called a scab while I am one." Gilbert Azavedo was "indifferent" to being called a scab; Alice Simmons "wasn't bothered" by it. Eickets "didn't interest" Juan Aguirre.

CHARGES BACKFIRE

The board's charges of violence backfired when witnesses after wit-

ness testified that the only "trouble" they had seen was on the morning of October 15 after plant manager Jasper Woodson, also the mayor of Petaluma, called in police and highway patrolmen from miles around to escort scabs through the picket line.

The only other violence in Petaluma occurred when scab Aguirre rode Local 6 business agent Ira Vail on the front of his car for 50 feet and stopped just short of smashing him against a wall, and when another scab knocked down picket Doris Guyer with his car.

Chief of Police Bob Peters testified that if he was a worker at Sunset Line & Twine he would be out on the picket line, too.

COMPANY WON'T BARGAIN

Backing up the union's charge that the company entered the hearing with unclear hands is the admission of plant superintendent Joseph Gouvea that the union never refused to meet to discuss a contract, that the company has made no effort to negotiate since meetings were broken off a few weeks ago, that he "had been told" the company does not wish to negotiate.

Gouvea also admitted with a little prodding that he had encouraged scabs in the plant to go out and recruit more scabs. Scabs are presently making \$1.20 for men and \$1 for women.

Evidence of the formation of a company union came from many witnesses. Carl Simmons told of a party held in the company's smoking room Halloween with pumpkin pie, whipped cream and speeches from company officials H. W. Johnson and L. E. Christensen about "the strike and the new laws that had been passed and all that sort of thing." Pressed for more information by Anderson, Simmons recounted that the 30 scabs present had been told their "rights" under the Taft-Hartley law and that they should think about exercising those rights.

MOVE TO DECERTIFY

A string of witnesses testified that they had signed an NLRB petition to decertify Local 6, finally Alice Simmons admitted that "Yes (I signed a paper), to form our own union." She immediately denied this statement, but, under Anderson's cross-ex-

amination ended up saying she had meant just that.

Carl Simmons said that he had heard talk of forming another union when he first went back to work September 16. Shirin Gerald who was named by several witnesses as the leader of the drive to recruit scabs and get signatures on the petition was not called to the stand by Tillman.

The ILWU entered the hearing under protest. Anderson opened with a motion to dismiss on the grounds that the company was itself engaging in unfair practices and refusing to bargain.

He told how the NLRB had flown two injunction experts out from Washington with restraining orders and petitions to the federal court already drafted to succor Sunset. The board dropped this proceeding.

Anderson ended the union's participation in the hearing with the statement to trial examiner Whittemore that the proceedings had been conducted fairly. The point was that even a fair hearing would do the union no good since the board could not, and would not if it could, take action against the company for its unfair practices.

The pickets remain solid around Sunset Line & Twine, 24 hours a day starting this week.

involved in the walkout at Rawleigh.

Lengthy discussions clarified many of the questions raised by the churchmen and it was decided to meet again this week when they would take concrete steps to bring the strike to a peaceful settlement.

Company strategy called for a refusal to grant its employees any real wage increase, offering them a chiseling 5½ cents—2½ cents less than the Rawleigh company paid its workers during the past summer under a cost of living clause in the now expired contract.

A tongue-in-cheek management, offered a union shop clause if the union would file a non-Communist affidavit with the employer-dominated NLRB.

URNS DOWN PHONEY OFFER

Local 221's negotiating committee turned the phoney offer down. The offer by the company was tendered with a take it or leave ultimatum that if not accepted Rawleigh would thereafter refuse to negotiate.

Having no alternative, the workers walked out on November 1 and shut down the plant.

The company's first move was to attempt to distort the position of Local 221 on the Taft-Hartley Slave Law. A campaign of slander and red-baiting against the officers of Local 221 and the International was inaugurated by means of newspaper ads, letters to the employees and visits to the employees by company foremen and stool pigeons.

Local 221 immediately took to the air, explaining the issues of the strike to all employees and the townspeople. A program of one minute spot announcements with a 15-minute program on Sunday and whenever developments required during the week was inaugurated.

AFL STRIKEBREAKERS

When the company's campaign flopped it brought up its reserve of a few labor union officials willing to play footie with the Taft-Hartley Law and who are willing to go along with the strike-breaking game.

These betrayers of labor under false pretenses announced organizing drives among the Rawleigh employees. Teamster offices were set up in a downtown hotel across the hall from a room maintained by the company.

Two days later the company

announced that it had concluded contracts with the machinists and AFL craft unions so that maintenance department employees could return to work. A "tentative working agreement" was announced by Teamster officials under the terms of which the production, receiving and shipping employees were to return to work November 17. The Teamsters' "Organizing Drive" was featured by a sound truck advertising that the Teamsters had signed a Taft-Hartley affidavit and that production employees should return to work immediately.

COMPANY RED BAIT

The next company moves were half-page newspaper ads and a radio program. The original strike-breaking line was resumed. "We have offered you a raise, your officials are communistic, why don't you come on back to work," etc.

As the company's drive raged on, picket lines around the plant increased daily. Employees who had been fooled by company propaganda, returned to Local 221 and the picket line. Anger mounted throughout the city at the announcement of the discharge by the company of all local union officials. Families of the strikers came down to picket with them.

Unable to get a back-to-work movement underway, the company, in desperation, was forced to seek an injunction against the strike before they could launch another back-to-work movement. In the injunction request the company accused Local 221 of mass picketing, threat of violence, coercion, intimidation and obscene and abusive language. The charges were heard in the Circuit Court, November 28.

Judge Leon Zick sitting in the Circuit Court of Stevenson county handed down a formal injunction December 5 but denied the company's appeal for a limitation of pickets to two at each entrance of the plant. He held that the grounds introduced in the testimony of Rawleigh had not shown any degree of violence on the picket line warranting such action.

Most of the company's evidence was given by a handful of stool pigeons and scabs.

Picket lines were larger than ever on the day after the injunction was granted. Only eight scabs braved the jeers and cat-calls of their fellow workers.



Solid Ranks ILWU members presented a solid front against a company-incited back to work movement, Taft-Hartley law threats and zero-weather at the W. T. Rawleigh plant in Freeport, Illinois. The plant has been closed since November 1 by Local 221 following the refusal of the employers to grant a wage increase, the checkoff and classification adjustments. The union has offered to settle for a wage increase of 15 cents an hour and submit the union security issue to a secret ballot.

Independent Progressive Party Drives To Get on California Ballot in 1948

SAN FRANCISCO.—The Organizing Committee for an Independent Progressive Party of California launched a whirlwind drive to secure 277,000 registered voters' signatures to put the party on the ballot when it announced December 8 it had already secured 141,673.

However, the organizing committee of the IPP pointed out it will be necessary to chalk up at least 500,000 registered voters on their petitions. Duplications, disqualified names and signatures thrown out for other reasons require many more than the legal minimum of 277,000.

Ads in California newspapers, radio shows, and other media of reaching the people were taken for the first time by the IPP on December 8. The statewide radio program was aired on the American Broadcasting Corp. network in California at 6:30 p.m. that day.

TOWNSEND BACKS IPP

Latest backing thrown to the

Conference Okeh's ILWU T-H Policy

SAN FRANCISCO.—Delegates to the ILWU Northern California Regional Conference here December 8 unanimously agreed with ILWU officers and executive board on the policy of non-compliance with the Taft-Hartley Law, and voted endorsement of the foreign policy statement of the State and National CIO.

The 150 delegates pledged support to the Independent Progressive Party, the CIO-PAC and the Wallace Democrats. A resolution submitted by Warehouse Local 6 urged all locals to help in the petition drive to put the IPP on the ballot in 1948.

The action of the international officers at the New York Maritime Conference to designate a committee for exchanging ideas on the merger of CIO maritime unions was concurred in.

SUPPORT FTA STRIKE

The conference sent a telegram of support to striking FTA lettuce workers in Phoenix, Arizona.

ILWU President Harry Bridges told the delegates that filing Taft-Hartley affidavits and putting the union under the jurisdiction of the new NLRB will not ward off attacks on ILWU wages, hours, and working conditions.

He pointed out that the International Longshoremen's Association, one of the first to comply, was the first to get an injunction slapped on it.

DENOUNCE STATE DEPT.

For long-range policy, Bridges said that if the union in the future is faced with a choice of being the only non-complying union in the country, the ILWU may have to comply. But it will do so with the benefit of a fighting membership and the experience of other unions behind it.

The ILWU Secretary-Treasurer Louis Goldblatt supported the CIO foreign policy stand of using United States aid to feed hungry people, not to further the State Department's views on politics.

He said that "wherever the State Department has stuck its hand it has given assistance to every sort of scum that survived the war." The unions must clear up the confusion that leads people to believe the urgent relief needs of the world can be met only through Marshall channels.

IPP was that of Dr. Francis E. Townsend, founder and president of the plan which bears his name, and head of the organization of California's elder citizens.

In making his endorsement, December 2, Townsend said:

"The two old political parties are dominated by the big financial interests of our country and unless the rank and file of the voters of our country assert themselves in great strength against them it will not be long until every vestige of democracy will be gone from this country."

In backing the petition drive to place the party on the ballot, Townsend was scheduled to speak at three meetings in Los Angeles, Oakland and San Francisco on December 17, 18 and 19, respectively.

PROGRAM OUTLINED

Other prominent third party leaders from the east and middle west will participate in the Oakland and San Francisco rallies. They will include Eugene Connelly, New York City councilman and leader of the New York American Labor Party and Sidney Jones, Chicago Progressive Party leader who polled 200,000 votes in the recent judicial elec-

Local 142 Runoff Set In December

HONOLULU, T. H.—A special runoff election to decide the presidency of ILWU Local 142, United Sugar Workers, will be conducted some time in December, it was announced here November 28.

Principals in the presidential race are Antonio Rania and Yoshiakazu Morimoto, present temporary vice-chairman and chairman, respectively. Morimoto received 4,086 votes to Rania's 3,901 in the primaries. A majority vote was needed to win in the primaries.

Other presidential candidates were H. Shigemitsu with 1,556 and Leoncio Velasco with 1,381 votes.

Additional local officers elected were Constantino Samson, first vice-president; S. Fujiaki, secretary-treasurer, and Saturnino Racelo, trustee-at-large. They were unopposed.

DIVISION HEADS CHOSEN

Division vice-presidents, also running without opposition, who were voted into office were Amos Ignacio, Hawaii; Thomas Yagi, Maui; Justo de la Cruz, Oahu, and Robert Kunimura, Kauai.

A run-off election for the selection of two more business agents from among the four candidates for section "b" will be held. The candidates are Jacinto Conal, Dan Frias; Kenji (Sleepy) Omura and Faustine Roldan.

Elected outright were Yasuki Arakaki and Elias Domingo for the other two section "b" business agents. Wenceslao Q. See and Akoni Pule who were both unopposed in sections "a" and "c", respectively, were also elected outright.

On Maui, both Joseph Alapai (Coca-Cola) Kaholokula, Jr., and Federico Lorenzo received a majority was also selected.

Business agents chosen on both Oahu and Kauai, all running unopposed, were Major Okada, Newton Miyagi and Shigeru Tanaka on Oahu; and Frank Silva, Milton Shimizu and T. C. Manipon on Kauai.

tions in that city.

In its advertisements the IPP outlined the major planks of its program. It will work for peace through the United Nations organization, labor's rights and civil liberties for all, security for small farmers, equality for all without discrimination, protection against hazards of old age, sickness and unemployment, control of the monopolies and trusts and planning to end "boom and bust" policies.

ILWU Signs New Pact at Nu-Deal

(Continued from Front Page)

year and a guarantee to upgrade jobs.

In addition the workers won a minimum hiring rate of 70 cents an hour plus a 5-cent an hour increase, with automatic promotions in the rate ranges. These rates are increased up to 93½ cents an hour for hand work and \$1.03 for machine operators.

In order to obtain the top range, however, employees must depend upon merit increases after reaching 84 cents and 89 cents an hour for hand and machine work, respectively.

OTHER GAINS MADE

Finally, the agreement includes fair grievance machinery, a vacation clause providing one week after nine months' and two weeks after five years' service. The checkoff and time and one-half after eight hours of work, or 40 hours a week and double time after 55 hours a week were gained.

The shop steward at Nu Deal, Anna Bell Magnus, said the conduct of the strike at the plant showed how a militant union can cope successfully with the new slave labor law.

"The militancy exhibited on the part of the strikers is a clear demonstration of how we must fight the Taft-Hartley attacks being used by the companies today."

Federal Workers Hail Fight on Truman Plan

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Senator Glen Taylor of Idaho believes it is better to ride a horse across the country in an effort to break through the press' iron curtain against anyone fighting Truman's intervention policies than earning fat fees from chambers of commerce eulogizing the Taft-Hartley slave law.

The Democratic Senator said his riding a horse across the nation was not meant to be funny. He says earnestly that he would not anything, "including riding an elephant if necessary," to break this iron curtain.

Upon his arrival in the nation's capital he spoke to an overflow crowd at the Interior Department Auditorium. He was given a standing ovation at the end of his two-hour speech, despite the fact that many of his listeners were government workers.

They risked their jobs to hear him. Taylor spent \$3,500 of his own money to defray the deficit of his cross-country ride in his fight against the Truman Doctrine.



The New Look

It had to come sooner or later, the new look swim suit, and it appears to have been worth waiting for. Made of elasticized satin, it should keep the beaches crowded this summer. The gal is Shidley Modell.

U. S. Builds Vast Air Net in Spain

AUCKLAND, N. Z.—"A vast network of air bases is being built throughout Spain by American engineers and capital—far in excess of any possible civilian requirements," says Challenge, publication of the Auckland Labourers Union.

"The new Barcelona field will easily take 100 arrivals per hour," says the article. Similar fields are being prepared in Seville, Bilbao, Santander, Majorca and other places, obviously with a view to large-scale military use."

The article is headed: "U. S. War Preparations."

Hawaii ILWU Maps 1948 Wage Fight

HONOLULU, T. H.—Major policies were set for ILWU locals in the Islands in a series of conferences held here separately by the Consolidated Sugar Workers, Local 142, Miscellaneous Local 150, Longshore Local 136 and Pineapple Local 152.

A combined meeting of the executive board of the four locals was held on November 23, following the meeting of the separate locals the day before. More than 150 representatives attended the second day's conference at which the Territorial ILWU Council was dissolved.

One of the important decisions adopted was the proposal to reorganize the stewards councils and other local committees which functioned so effectively in the sugar strike of last year.

FIGHTING FUND ASKED

Other items on the program for the coming months which were approved was the raising of an ILWU fighting fund and the setting of regular coordinating meetings of the four locals on the February 1948 wage reopening.

In regard to the 18-cent per capita formerly paid to the Territorial Council, the executive conference decided to use this money for legal and educational purposes in the Territory. The secretary-treasurers of the four locals will serve as the trustees of this fund.

Participating in the meetings was ILWU vice-president J. B. Robertson. He pointed out that the struggle of the ILWU in the Islands cannot be fought alone.

CANNOT BATTLE ALONE

"It involves the whole ILWU. No longer can our ILWU fight its battles alone. It is because we have not stressed some of these details that makes it a little more difficult for the rank and file to see clearly the importance of mobilizing our forces."

Robertson concluded with this warning:

"Money alone is not going to win this battle for you. It is going to be won by the membership itself. Once our members understand what we are up against, they will see the importance of preparing now."

Raid Attempt at Flintkote Flops

(Continued from Front Page)

such a policy and will fight back for complete freedom from exploitation along with the rank and file of the American people in general," Nelson's statement concluded.

Of the 790 eligible voters, 674 participated in the election. In voting against the AFL Pulp Workers, 568 employees at Flintkote reaffirmed their loyalty to the ILWU.—Only nine ballots were void and two challenged.

If Flintkote Co. now refuses to negotiate a new contract with Local 207, the union may have to strike in order to secure recognition.

ILWU Wins Wage Hike at Bailey Bakery, Hawaii Gas

HONOLULU, T. H.—A guaranteed 48-hour week and a 10-cent per hour wage increase has been negotiated by ILWU Local 150 members in a new contract with Bailey's Bakery.

Local 150 members at Hawaiian Gas Products won a five cent per hour increase retroactive to August 1 and other contract improvements.

