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ILWU GIVES T-H LAW MAJOR SETBACK

IPP Drive Goes Into High Gear

SAN FRANCISCO.—Attention of the nation centered this week on California where the Independent Progressive Party petition drive went into high gear to secure the remaining signatures necessary to place the party on the ballot.

Eleanor Kahn, state director for the provisional committee of the I. P. P., announced on January 19 that a 10-day emergency mobilization starts January 23 and continues to February 1 for all canvassers carrying petitions.

They will be asked to work two hours a day for those 10 days in order to set the windup of the drive on February 1. She pointed out that it is imperative to get the needed 500,000 signatures by that date if independents and progressive in the state are to have a chance to vote this year for Wallace or to initiate a new party. Otherwise the next chance for starting a new party would be in 1950.

IT'S AN EMERGENCY

Miss Kahn stressed that this is the first battle to be won and predicted that it will be victorious if the 8,000 canvassers, plus a few additional ones volunteer for the special 10-day drive and devote two hours daily to it.

The I. P. P. at the same time, appealed to all unions in California which have endorsed the party to consider the remaining days of the petition campaign as they would a strike emergency. All officers and personnel such as business agents and office staffs, are asked to put in full time during the mobilization. Each union is asked to assign some of its rank and filers for this full time work. Finally, each endorsing union should make a financial contribution to defray the deficit already incurred by the Infant I. P. P.

PLAN MERGER

Five hundred delegates meeting at the second annual convention of the PCA in Chicago took steps on January 18 toward affiliation or merger with the third party planned by Henry Wallace.

The convention gave authority to state chapters of PCA to affiliate or merge into Wallace for President Committees or the new third party in their respective states.

Delegates will be sent to a nationwide third party convention of Wallace supporters to be held April 12. This is planned as the session at which the organization ground work will be laid for the new national third party structure.



Sentiment Overwhelming For ILWU In Sugar Vote

HONOLULU, T. H. — Incomplete balloting returns received at ILWU headquarters here up to press time of The Dispatcher January 20 indicated overwhelming sentiment among the territory's sugar workers to remain with the ILWU.

Incomplete returns from the Islands of Hawaii, including the Pepeekeo, Honokaa and Kohala plantations, showed 5,908 voting to remain with the union against 122 desiring to break away.

On Oahu incomplete returns were 3,032 to 58 in favor of staying with the union.

The vote in the Islands of Maui and Kauai was running over 98 per cent to stick with the ILWU.

Not a single plantation has split off.

The incomplete vote indicated 85 to 90 per cent of the sugar workers took part in the referendum.

The referendum, in which the voting ended January 18, was ordered by a special convention of the sugar workers Local 142 of the ILWU, following an attempt by Amos Ignacio, suspended vice president for the Hawaii division, to lead the workers out of the ILWU and into a new union to

be styled United Hawaiian workers.

On recommendation of the national ILWU officers, who were represented at the convention by Secretary-Treasurer Louis Goldblatt, the convention ordered the referendum to determine if the rank and file desired to stay with the union. The officers promised that if it was shown a majority desired to leave the union to go into another, it would then be recommended to the minority that it also leave the ILWU to stick with the majority.

In the event the majority chose to remain in the ILWU (which is the apparent result) the minority was to be again polled on the question of remaining with the majority.

GOP Brain Trust Coins Slogan to Catch Idiots

WASHINGTON (FP).—Taft, Hartley & Dewey's Grand Old Party, which got all four feet into the governmental feed trough in 1946 by using the slogan "Had Enough?" is ready with a new white-eroo for 1948:

"Save What's Left!" To which a wit added: "Did you say 'left'?"

Examiner Dumps NLRB Unfair Practice Charges

SAN FRANCISCO—A major test of the Taft-Hartley Act as a strike-breaking instrument hit a snag this week in a sweeping finding of a trial examiner which exonerated the ILWU of every charge made against it by employers and the National Labor Relations Board.

NLRB Gives ITU Real T-H Treatment

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind. — The employer controlled National Labor Relations Board asked the U. S. District Court here January 15 for the most drastic injunction in U. S. labor history against the International Typographical Union, AFL.

In filing the request the NLRB, through its attorney, Winthrop Johns, asked the court for a temporary injunction which would bar the union and its officials from "engaging in, ordering, calling, advocating or counseling strikes, slowdowns or other disruptions of the operations of the employers" in violation of the Taft-Hartley slave labor law.

In other words, the NLRB told the ITU that it should go lay down and die.

If the printers' union complied with such an injunction it would write its own death obit as a union.

REVEALS REAL INTENT

But this is the meaning of the slave labor law which weighs the scales completely on the side of the employer—in this case the organized big publishers of the United States.

If the injunction is granted the present ITU strike against Chicago daily newspaper publishers now in its 45th day, would be halted as would similar ones in other cities.

NLRB Washington aides of reactionary chief counsel Robert Denham said this is the first injunction sought by the Board in a labor dispute of nation-wide scope under the Taft-Hartley Act.

NLRB CRACKS WHIP

Woodruff Randolph, ITU president, when informed of the NLRB injunction said it shows up the NLRB "for what it is under the slave-labor Taft-Hartley law—a Simon Legree."

"Cracking the whip for big business in the newspaper field, the NLRB asks for an injunction based upon the imagination of those preparing the complaint."

The Taft-Hartley Law not only reverses that (Norris-LaGuardia law), but gives bureaucrats authority to stymie all decent trade union activity with injunctions.

And this is the law which Bill Green and Dan Tobin have stated they can live with!

The case involved ILWU Warehouse Local 6 and the Sunset Line & Twine Company of Petaluma, Calif., with the California Association of Employers also a participant.

The intermediate report of the trial examiner, C. W. Whittemore, was received, January 15, at the union's International office.

The report was based upon a hearing held at Petaluma, December 28, 1947, in which the union offered no testimony.

Examiner Whittemore found that the union's strike against Sunset Line & Twine Company "was precipitated by action of the company on August 21, 1947, and that at least since November 7, 1947 the company has refused to negotiate with Local 6 concerning either a contract or settlement of the strike."

LYNCH HAILS RULING

Commenting on the examiner's report, Vice President Joseph Lynch of Local 6, said:

"The report exposes the fact that the company, through the California Association of Employers, has been using the National Labor Relations Board and the new provisions of the Taft-Hartley law to prolong the strike. It exposes also the lying, unscrupulous tactics of the company and the employers' association in their out and out effort to avoid collective bargaining."

Many charges of violence, coercion and law violation against the union which had been lodged by the truck company and the California Association of Employers, and which had been given sufficient credence by the NLRB and its regional office to bring Taft-Hartley charges against the union, were swept aside as unworthy of belief.

In almost every case of the violence alleged, the examiner found that the very testimony of the board's own witnesses contradicted or refuted itself.

PICKS UP TACKS

In one case where it was alleged that tacks had been strewn across the entering driveway at the company's plant, a company witness testified that 25 tacks were picked up in each of the back tires of the car of the night watchman. The examiner in his report recounts all of the testimony relating to the incident and then raises the query:

"Unless the watchman backed his car into the lot, shown by other evidence not to have been a common practice of others, why were tacks picked up mainly, if

The NAM



THE NAM HAS a new look like the new look of milady, it will hide some things. As exposed by George Seldes In Fact, NAM's plan is to cover up the enormous profits of American corporations by using the "sales dollar" as the basis for presenting figures about profits to the public. Full page ads, not to be signed by NAM, but by individual corporations, are soon to start screaming over the land:

"Look how low these profits — only 4 pennies on the sales dollar!"

Of course, the fact that the corporation's total profits may have jumped in a year from something like four million dollars to a couple of hundred million dollars won't be mentioned. Nor will anything be said about how high prices increase the volume of sales dollars.

JUST IN CASE any of our readers have forgotten what NAM is, it's the National Association of Manufacturers, which ghosted the Taft-Hartley slave labor law, and which exists for the purpose of persuading the American public that "free enterprise" is holy, and that the more billions it steals out of the pockets of the American people with price gouging, speedups and low wages, the holier it is.

It was the NAM which successfully campaigned to kill price control, also through full-page newspaper ads, radio, etc., in which the people were told that prices would go down if OPA was killed. That was as phoney as everything else that ever came out of NAM.

Currently, NAM is going directly to workers with pamphlets, ads and other means of communication with a sales talk on how the Taft-Hartley law protects them from their own unions. They don't say that the "protection" they have in mind is the busting of those unions.

The propaganda, that is all of it that we have seen, insults the intelligence of the

workers more than NAM may suspect, for it assumes that American workers admire scabs and are anxious to give to scabs the right to work—in another's job.

Another "protection" NAM has in mind for American workers is to protect them from any use of their organized strength at the polls where slave law congressmen can be elected or defeated.

All over the land workers are learning that the Taft-Hartley law protects them from decent wages, protects them from shorter hours, protects them from decent shop conditions, protects them from the right to bargain collectively, protects them from the right to strike and picket, protects them from union security, and even protects them from the right to squawk about it.

BUT, OF COURSE, NAM has figures, and figures don't lie. But liars do figure and NAM has the best in the land, both in their own paid staff and in those volunteers who freely and deliberately spew out the lies in ponderous voice over the airwaves and with pontifical pen in the editorial columns.

So, now let's shed a tear because the corporations are only making a measly 4, 5 or 6 cents on the sales dollar!

THE DISPATCH

MORRIS WATSON, EDITOR

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Navy Is Ready to Lick Anyone In Sight In 1948

By Israel Epstein
Allied Labor News

When the strongest country on earth proclaims that it is ready to lick anyone in sight, nobody in the world can feel comfortable. Yet that is what happened no sooner had 1948 begun—making sure that the whole year will be one of alarm, if not worse.

On New Year's Day the U. S. Navy Department suddenly announced that combat troops of the Second Marine Division would join the fleet in the Mediterranean sea, thousands of miles from American territory. On January 4 the marines embarked from Moorehead City, N. C. Though the movement was described as "normal," marines on ships in peacetime have up to now been few, armed with rifles and pistols only. This batch was thrice the usual number. It went off on amphibious land craft with tanks, flame-throwers, guns, trucks and jeeps—everything ready to establish beachheads ashore.

The U. S. is a democracy which does not launch military expeditions every day, so one would have expected prior explanation to the public or a thorough airing in Congress. Neither happened. What's more, though sending troops abroad is foreign policy, the State Department admitted calmly that it hadn't been asked. The Navy action, it said, was "undertaken without consultation because of its relatively minor importance."

Troops Meant for Greece

Lacking any official word, many commentators guessed the troops are meant for Greece. Why? A large part of Greece's population is in revolt against a hated king and a government so unpopular that neither British armies nor U. S. weapons and money enabled it to control the country. Now the affair is supposed to be under investigation by the United Nations. Accusations of Albanian and Yugoslav aid to the rebels have been made but without clear proof. The UN has never asked the U. S., which is a member, to intervene militarily.

Other writers have speculated that the troops aim at Italy. Why? Italy has no civil war, just labor fighting for more wages—and to keep Mussolini's old-time fascists from sailing back into the government under new colors.

We'll Rule the Waves

Admiral Chester W. Nimitz, retiring Navy chief of staff, came up with a statement more frightening than these possibilities, which are bad enough. He indicated that dotting U. S. forces all over the globe is no stop-gap but a new policy. Recalling that Britain once "ruled the waves," Nimitz boasted that American naval power can rule waves and land masses both.

Since the seas are "free," he declared, "the naval forces are able, without resorting to diplomatic channels, to establish offshore anywhere in the world floating airfields with machine shops, ammunition dumps, tank farms . . . mobile offensive bases that can be employed with the unique attributes of secrecy and surprise."

One can understand how sitting on other people's seacoast doorsteps with all that hardware can appeal to an admiral. It's his business, and useful in war. But to rejoice publicly today that "diplomatic channels" are of no further use is new to America's tradition—and pretty frightening to other lands. Think how America would feel if someone else had the fleet and announced that they would send battle wagons instead of ambassadors, parking "ammunition dumps, tank farms, offensive bases"—and atom bombs—just beyond the three-mile limit of U. S., or in Mexican or Panama waters.

1947 Wasn't Bad Enough

It's only human nature that, having heard this, every foreign country that doesn't owe too many bucks to Uncle Sam will stop admitting that its control extends only three miles beyond its beaches. They'll say that this old international law was meant to insure safety when warships could shoot only cannon balls, and no longer applies. Then U. S. admirals and generals can be expected to reply that "the freedom of the seas" is being violated and that the three-mile limit is the "frontier of civilization vs. barbarism" or "democracy vs. totalitarianism."

They will brush off as irrelevant such precedents as the American navy's fencing off no less than 130,000 square miles of free and open water near Eniwetok island, western Pacific, as an "atomic proving ground" for foreign vessels. They are now warned, by the way, that they enter there at their peril.

Had-enough trouble in 1947? Want a new type in 1948? Here it is, delivered right to your home though you never ordered it.

Marshall Plan Is Big Gun In Arsenal of Capitalism

CAMBRIDGE, Mass. — A straight forward criticism of the Marshall Plan by former Harvard University. Economics Professor Paul M. Sweezy is featured in the November 2, 1947 Bulletin of the Society of the Catholic Commonwealth.

Starting with a summary of what the Marshall Plan purports to do as compared with the way it is working in practice, Sweezy argues that "the overriding aim of American policy at the present time is to restore the world as far as possible to the status quo ante."

Sweezy points out in a speech he made before the Harvard forum and quoted in the Bulletin that what is desired as the maximum American aim is a return to "the golden age" before 1914. A median demand would be the return to pre-1929 depression times.

But the very basic minimum

"seems to be just ante World War II, with an accompanying calculation that next time we would be able to use Hitler and Co. for our own purposes."

Putting this in other words, the speaker said the American Government "would like it best if all countries would become capitalist democracies; but, since that is patently impossible, it will take capitalism anyway . . . whether it happens to be democratic, dictatorial, or outright fascist. . . . For my part, I can not interpret the facts of American policy in any other way—the Truman Doctrine, Greece, Turkey, China, etc."

He concluded that the Marshall Plan is a part of this policy. "The Marshall Plan has become the leading weapon in the United States' arsenal of capitalism" just as Lend-Lease was once the leading weapon in the "arsenal of democracy."

Wallace Offers Plan For Peace

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—Henry Wallace, in a speech here following the announcement that he would run for President on a Third Party ticket in 1948 outlined a European aid program based upon world unity, peace and friendship.

Laying his cards on the table, the former FDR New Deal aide proposed a substitute for the Marshall Plan, which would give Americans a real choice in the coming election. He countered the Truman Administration's bi-partisan foreign policy of sowing the seeds of war with a concrete scheme which will give Americans "a chance to vote for peace and security."

On the one hand, Wallace pointed out the Truman-Marshall doctrine is a "plan to interfere in the social, economic and political affairs of countries receiving aid." This leads directly to civil wars and armed conflict.

PLAN IS CONSTRUCTIVE

Wallace's proposal, on the other hand, "in concept and administration will guarantee that it is not directed against any country or doctrine but against hunger, poverty and chaos."

Wallace's plan is constructive and would provide for rehabilitating the war-torn countries, strengthen world collaboration and promote peace. The Marshall Plan as now conceived and

put into practice aims at creating another cordon sanitaire around Russia. It will at the same time lead to economic and moral stagnation in the countries receiving earmarked aid from the United States under the Truman-Marshall plan.

According to a leading economist, Paul Sweezy, "black-mailing the United States will become the standard occupation of statesmen; eventually, the whole thing will blow up in a series of civil wars or the region will become the battleground of an American-Soviet conflict."

How the Wallace and the Marshall plans compare is shown below:

Marshall:

1. European Recovery Program to interfere in the social, economic and political affairs of countries getting aid.
2. Administration to be carried out by official U. S. Director.
3. Countries receiving aid to get it if they have our kind of government and subordinate their economy to ours.
4. Priority in reconstruction and restoration for Germany, subordinating Western Europe economically to Western Germany.
5. Aid furnished by United States only after beneficiary nation has purged government of "Communist" elements. Countries where kings, fascists and reactionaries dominate or have large influence in governments are given priority.
6. Military aid, machines, supplies, Army and Navy advisers to help reactionary regimes smash democratic forces as in Greece, Turkey, China and Indonesia.
7. Setting up of Bizonal administration of Western Germany with U. S. iron, steel and chemical monopolists running economy of area with assistance of German cartelists (Nazi) survivors.

Wallace:

1. Establishment of a United Nations reconstruction fund modeled after United Nations Reconstruction and Relief Administration.
2. Administration of the fund by United Nations agency especially set up for the purpose.
3. Contributions to the fund appropriated by our Congress and other nations in an amount sufficient to finance an overall five-year plan.
4. Priority in allocation of the fund to those nations which suffered most from Axis aggression.
5. Strict respect for national sovereignty of all nations accepting benefits.
6. "The entire fund shall be used exclusively for peaceful purposes, and no moneys shall be available to finance the purchase of military supplies, armaments or war preparations." No political or economic conditions attached to loans.
7. German industrial heartland of the Ruhr to be placed under international administration and control by the Big Four.

War Talk Is Center of All Problems In Washington

By WILLIAM GLAZIER
ILWU Washington Representative

WASHINGTON, D. C.—President Truman's report to the Congress on the State of the Union, his budget message and the recent economic report make a complete picture. And it's not a pleasant picture to Americans concerned about the high cost of living, and staying at peace with the world.

The budget asked for 40 billion dollars to be spent by the federal government in 1949. Truman called for 11 billion dollars for the Army, Navy and Air Force, plus about 3 billion more for universal military training, plus about seven billion dollars for the Marshall Plan. The military appropriations plus the expenditures on a foreign policy which is part of the military drive will cost the American people 20 billion dollars.

The hysteria in Washington is something that must be seen to be appreciated. War talk is the center of every political and economic problem that comes up.

NOT HUMANITARIAN NOW

The Marshall Plan, and the Marshall idea, have repeatedly been described as a humanitarian venture to feed the hungry of the world and to help the European countries in their reconstruction.

The Executive Board of the ILWU in its recent meeting made it explicit that the union supported a program of feeding and aid in reconstruction; but the conviction was expressed that the objectives originally outlined by Marshall have long ago been subverted and distorted.

Now we learn that the Marshall Plan has become something quite different from Marshall's original claim. Secretary of National Defense Forrester and Secretary of the Army Royal testified in favor of the Marshall Plan before the Senate Foreign Affairs Committee January 15. Their testimony was to the effect that unless Congress voted the Plan as the State Department proposed we would have to reinstitute the draft and increase our expenditures on military items between 25 and 50 per cent.

PLAN AS USEFUL AS GUNS

Congress was told that instead of 11 billion dollars for the armed forces between 15 and 18 billion dollars would be demanded unless the Marshall Plan was voted up as proposed.

The Plan, at least as far as these two administration spokesmen are concerned, is clearly as useful as guns, men, planes and bombs.

The entire budget message and the inability of either party to produce the goods on inflation, on housing and rent control, and

on taxes, all comes back to the same Marshall Plan.

America today is getting Marshall Plan taxes, and Marshall Plan rent, and Marshall Plan housing, and Marshall Plan prices.

CHEAPER THAN ARMY

The real need in Washington is for the formulation of a foreign aid program that makes sense within the needs of Europe today. Not a program that is being jammed through Congress as being "cheaper" than getting the same results by returning the draft and building a bigger army.

What is the Marshall Plan intended to accomplish, which failing its passage by Congress, could only be accomplished by immediately expanding our armed forces and bringing back the draft?

Or putting the question another way, is this a promise from Forrester that if the Marshall Plan is passed the present wild expansion of the armed forces will be stopped?

TROOPS INVOLVED

Hardly. As was pointed out in the course of the House hearings, some Congressmen are already looking forward to U. S. control of the armies of the European countries participating in the Marshall Plan. Representative Lodge (R., Conn.) suggested that the United States immediately institute staff talks with the Italian and French armies. The Congressman said that it's all right to be for economic rehabilitation, a cultural program, and the internal improvements, but the Marshall Plan is a "strategic measure."

Discussions such as this one, and they are going on in Washington every day, always end the same way; agreement that greater not less military expenditures will be necessary.

The latest wrinkle was the suggestion that the U. S. would have to send troops to Europe to protect the investment made under the Marshall Plan.

If no Marshall Plan then we must have troops as the alternative, if a Marshall Plan then troops to protect the investments! Either way troops seem to be involved at every step of the way.

Film Artists Sue Studios Over Contract Breach

LOS ANGELES (FP).—Damage suits totaling \$3,165,925 were filed by three Hollywood notables January 7 against the movie studios which blacklisted them because they defied the House committee on Un-American activities.

The three are writers Ring Lardner Jr., and Lester Cole and producer-director Edward Dmytryk.

ILWU Fires At Matson Rate Grab

SAN FRANCISCO—The ILWU intervened in the Matson freight rate hearings before the U. S. Maritime Commission here last week on behalf of its 30,000 members in the Territory of Hawaii.

Matson contended that freight rates are a negligible cause of higher food prices in the Territory. The hearings, called to determine whether a 10 per cent rate increase granted the company last March was justified, are continuing in other cities and the ILWU will file a brief.

The union position is that freight rates obviously have an effect on commodity prices. In a survey of retail food prices taken by the ILWU Research Department early this month in Honolulu and San Francisco, Honolulu food prices were found to average 22 per cent higher.

PRICES COMPARED

The union priced identical foods in both cities, basing its selection on the items used by the University of California Heller Committee in computing a food budget for wage earners.

Practically all meat costs more in the islands, pork sausage 44 per cent for instance, stew meat 30 per cent more. Even sugar costs 7 cents more per 5 pound sack.

Lima beans cost 19 cents more per package in the islands.

Fresh vegetables and fruits are as much as 76 per cent more expensive in Honolulu for broccoli and 54 per cent more for apples. Only 10 out of 95 foods priced cost more in San Francisco.

As of Dec. 15, 1947, more than 800 federal employees were fired under the federal loyalty check program.

Big Business Kicks the Public, But Tells Itself the Truth

SAN FRANCISCO.—While Wall Street big business stooges are publicly claiming that labor is defeating its own ends by engaging in effective political action, they admit otherwise to themselves in their own trade organs.

On January 12 an editorial in

Clyde Miller Heads CIO in Washington

SEATTLE, Wash.—Clyde Miller, member of ILWU Longshoremen's Local 21 at Longview, has been elected president of the Washington State CIO Council by a vote of 9,517 to 6,110 for the Steelworkers' William O. Allen.

Miller promises this will be an active year for the State CIO. He was president of the Longview Local for two terms and served on the ILWU International Executive Board for many years.

IS OLD-TIMER

An old-timer in the union, Miller also has a wide knowledge of economics, labor history, sociology and political science. While president of Local 21 he was appointed to the Lower Columbia River College advisory board, the executive board of the Longview-Kelso Community Chest and the Longview-Kelso area rent control board.

The Council elected Nick Savage of the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers vice president and A. A. Fisher of the International Woodworkers of America secretary.

The average purchase price of homes in Wichita, Kans., rose from \$3,744 in 1942 to \$6,967 in 1947.

the Pacific Shipper, spokesman for the shipowners, said:—

POLITICS COUNT

"Any intimate study of American labor history soon reveals that the success of the unions, as of most other pressure groups, varies generally with their political influence. It may not be readily apparent that political power is affecting a strike, but it is obvious enough below the surface. In the main, the most moderate demands of the unions failed many years ago when they lacked political influence, and their most immoderate demands have succeeded in recent years when they have been exercising a substantial measure of power in politics."

This is certainly a far cry from the grave warnings which such NAM organs as McGraw-Hill publications blared forth in nationwide newspaper ads recently to the effect that political action was "Labor's blind alley."



Docker Elected Clyde Miller, old time longshoreman, former president of ILWU Local 21 and member of the International executive board, was elected head of the Washington State CIO Council last month. Miller triumphed in a heated race over William Allen, United Steelworkers. Left to right: Max Wedekind, outgoing vice president of the CIO Council, administers oath of office to Nick Savage, incoming vice president, to Clyde Miller, of Kelso, new president, and Al Fisher, returned as secretary-treasurer.

CIO Urges Members to Fight Draft

WASHINGTON (FP)—All CIO leaders and members should write and wire their representatives in Congress opposing peacetime compulsory military training, top CIO officials wrote all national and local affiliates January 15.

"We want to help feed and rebuild Europe but we do not want peacetime military conscription," the letter said. It was signed by Legislative Director Nathan Cowan and Council Director John Brophy. It particularly hit at the Towe bill (HR. 4278) which has been approved by the House armed services committee.

The Cowan-Brophy letter emphasized that the CIO has a national policy of opposing military conscription and that all labor groups are united against a peacetime draft, which is advocated by President Truman and his administration. Farm groups and 80 per cent of all the church and educational bodies in the U. S. join in condemnation of conscription, CIO affiliates were reminded.

LISTS REASONS

Four reasons why the CIO is against compulsory training were listed as:

1. It is not a preventive of war nor a defense against a prepared opponent, especially in the atomic age.
2. The cost of foreign aid to help rehabilitate war-torn lands will draw heavily on American resources.
3. The health and strength of United States citizens can be better improved by a nation-wide health program than by peacetime conscription.
4. World peace can be achieved by building a strong United Nations, by expanding the world labor movement and by carrying out needed social reforms.

Labor, Civic Groups Fight Film Firings

LOS ANGELES.—AFL, CIO, Railroad Brotherhoods and civic organizations have banded together here in support of Hollywood workers fired or blacklisted by movie producers on account of the House Un-American Committee's witch-hunting.

In a meeting chaired by ILWU Southern California Regional Director William Lawrence, the labor and citizens' groups adopted a program of issuing a quarter of a million leaflets exposing blacklisting and its results.

A committee is being formed to call on Louis B. Mayer, chairman of the producers' blacklist group to demand that producers throw off Thomas-Rankin domination of the screen.

Neighborhood committees will call on movie exhibitors to commend them for running such pictures as Crossfire and ask them to oppose blacklisting.

Eastern Iron Rehires Seward, Strike Ends

LOS ANGELES.—Eastern Iron & Metal workers here walked off their jobs recently when ILWU Local 26 Steward Lomas White was fired after he came to the plant early one morning to distribute union meeting notices.

Members returned to their jobs after management quickly agreed to rehire White with no loss in pay.

Wallace Is Our Best Bet to Carry on the New Deal Policies of F.D.R.



Curtis McClain, Local 6 member in Schmidt Lithograph warehouse, San Francisco, expresses his opinion on the Third Party and Wallace for president. "We are altogether for peace; we are for progress in 1948 so let's support the Third Party."



Chuck Drury, Local 2 scaler, queried on the Third Party and Wallace said: "It is a great idea. So is Wallace." When members come into the hiring hall who have not yet registered, he said, the union takes them down by auto to registrars' offices.



Violet Thompson, tireless stewardess at Best Foods in San Francisco, says that she thinks the Third Party is the "Road to Wallace in '48." Other ardent workers not shown are: Norman Power, Elvester South, Carl Hoehner and Larry Osborn.



Frank Nichols, Local 10, avers: "I think the Third Party shows the reactionaries we are still going to stick to FDR's policies. Wallace will be our best bet to carry on the program of our recent great President Franklin D. Roosevelt."



Anne Zayas, Local 6'er also at Best Foods, known as the night-ingle of the plant, says she has one petition for the Third Party almost filled and is an enthusiastic member of the Wallace in '48 Club at the plant. She's only one of many Wallace well-wishers.



Bob Levine, interviewed at the Sealers' hiring hall, says: "My answer to the reactionary Wall Street drive to bust unions and intervene in other countries' affairs is to work all out for the Third Party and Wallace. So is my wife all out for both."



Joseph Chinier, Local 2, in response to questions on Wallace says: "I haven't decided on it yet. I'm a Democrat. Wallace: He's about as good as any we've got but I want to wait and see how things shape up before I make up my mind."



Mercedes Garcia, belle of Best Foods, is a charter member of Wallace in '48 Club. If her looks are any sign, she must be a whiz at signing up registered voters who want to see a new party on the ballot in California. She says we'll put the petition drive over.



Rufus Cockerham, Local 2 Scaler, reports: "I say I think the Third Party is all right. That's my idea how to beat the labor-baiters and reactionary employers who want to squeeze more out of the working man. I see Wallace."



T. J. Sullivan, steward at Best Foods, pledged that all of the Local 6 members employed in the plant would circulate a petition for the Third Party. He's head of the Wallace in '48 Club. Maybe T. J. stands for Thomas Jefferson which is a good omen.



K. Kleva, steward at Schmidt Lithograph, backs up his buddy McClain. He adds "Naturally, Henry Wallace is our presidential candidate for 1948." Both warehousemen are devoting their spare time to circulating Third Party petitions.



Frank Caro, grievance committee member at Best Foods, says the Taft-Hartley slave law is what we can expect of the present reactionary Congress. "The way to get rid of this bad law and avoid others even worse is to get behind Wallace."



Puget Sound ILWU In PAC Meetings

SEATTLE, WASH. — The ILWU Puget Sound Sub District Council last week voted to participate in the Congressional district conferences of PAC.

At the same time, the Council urged all ILWU locals to establish active PAC committees whose first objective will be to raise money for political action and get all eligible members registered.

The Council gave its official stamp of approval to the new officers of the Washington State CIO. Confidence was expressed that the militant program adopted at the last CIO State convention will be carried out by these progressive officials.

Secretary-treasurer of the ILWU Council, Lawrence Kratley, predicted that backed by its new officials, the CIO will make gains in 1948 in the State of Washington.

F.D.R. Birthday Dance Set for January 30

LOS ANGELES.—ILWU Local 26 has scheduled its first annual dance for January 30, FDR's birthday. Les Brown's orchestra will play for a crowd anticipated at between 5,000 to 10,000 and a professional vaudeville team has been booked.

Purpose of the affair is to raise at least \$5,000 for the local Legislative, Political Action and Defense Fund to be used in 1948 elections.

Members of other Los Angeles unions are invited.

Where Are Your Twelve Million? CTAL Asks AFL

MEXICO CITY, (CTAL).—The affirmation by Bernardo Ibanez, of Chile, that twelve million workers will be represented at the conference called in Lima by the American Federation of Labor, for the purpose of forming a rival group to the CTAL and splitting the labor movement in Latin America, caused no little amusement in labor circles here.

Ibanez' statement was broadcast by the United Press. Observers here suggested that Ibanez included in his calculation the seven million union members who are affiliated to the AFL in the United States. But, they asked, where were the remaining five millions? Even the ten thousand Chilean unionists lured by Ibanez away from the 300,000-strong Chilean Federation of Labor had decided not to send representatives to Lima, it



Roosevelt Story

One of the best things that ever came out of Hollywood is "The Roosevelt Story." As reactionaries try to blacken his name as well as destroy his works, this film reminds us of the great promise of the Roosevelt era and the progressive principles for which he stood. His powerful appeal to the hearts and minds of all kinds of people is evident in the picture. Canada Lee, below, is the narrator who describes the effect of the depression upon the "forgotten man." The picture is currently running in San Francisco, at the United Artists Theater.

Local 82 Starts Talks At Northern Stevedoring

SEWARD, Alaska.—ILWU Local 82 warehousemen are currently in negotiations with the Northern Stevedoring and Warehousing Company on wages and union security in a new contract. Their present contract terminates March 1.

Truman Talks For Peace But Budgets For War

WASHINGTON, D. C.—President Truman in his State of the Union Message delivered to the joint session of the House and Senate January 7 gave lip service to some progressive principles.

But in a breakdown of the Budget message Truman made January 12 the real facts of the situation are revealed and the demagoguery of the original speech is shown in its true light.

STATE OF THE NATION

1. Extend unemployment compensation, old age and survivor benefits.

2. Increase federal allotments to schools.

3. Provide a large housing and conservation program.

4. Raise the minimum wage rate from 40 to 75 cents an hour.

5. Enact universal military conscription.

6. Continue support to Greek and Turkish governments.

7. Maintain special United States "responsibilities" in Germany, Japan, Austria and Korea.

8. Begin a "special program of assistance and relief to China."

9. Lower taxes for the majority of the people and raise them on corporations.

BUDGET

1. For the first four items in his program Truman allocated 21 per cent or roughly \$8.4 billion. This includes all monies appropriated for social welfare, housing, education, research, agriculture, natural resources, transportation, finance, commerce, industry, labor and general government administration.

2. Out of the total budget paying for past wars and financing future war preparations will take 79 per cent or about \$30 billion; \$11 billion going to national defense and another \$7 billion to Marshall Plan intervention (international affairs).

3. Under the last item, lowering taxes on the common man the Truman Budget asks for a \$40 income tax cut (tax credit for 1949). To offset this budget loss Truman proposes a 75 per cent tax on corporation profits above 135 per cent of their 1935-1949 profit level. But the President knows the present Congress will not follow even his piddling tax proposal. The House is ready with the Knudsen "soak the poor" income tax proposal.

Thoroughly believing the gesture toward progressives in his State of the Union message, Truman requested many billions of dollars for conscription, continued aid to fascist regimes in Greece and Turkey, and for the administration of American one-way places d'armes in Germany, Japan and Korea. China and other American-controlled areas would get special treatment at a later date from additional appropriations.

Set off the total of \$8.4 billion for all internal services combined against the \$18 billion for war preparations alone and you have the big stick imperialist program of the Truman-Wall Street administration in a nutshell.

Restrictive Covenants Hit By U. S.

WASHINGTON (FP).—A delicate social program involving American prestige in the international arena was brought to the U. S. Supreme Court January 15, in cases involving the constitutionality of restrictive racial covenants.

The covenants, widely used in dozens of states, operate to bar Negroes, Jews or non-Caucasians from owning, occupying or renting property covered by the agreements.

As the four cases, originating in California, Michigan, Missouri and the District of Columbia were opened for argument, three Supreme Court justices disqualified themselves on grounds that they either lived in or owned restricted real estate property. They were Justices Stanley Reed, Robert H. Jackson and Wiley Rutledge.

INJURE PEOPLE

United States Solicitor General Philip Perlman opened the argument by declaring that the covenants should be outlawed because they "involve discrimination which works irreparable injury to all our people at home and harm to our relationships abroad."

All of the covenants, Perlman said "involve discriminations based on race or color." He illustrated the variations in the four cases involved: In the District of Columbia cases the covenants provide "that said lot shall never be rented, leased, sold, transferred or conveyed to any Negro or colored person."

The Michigan formulation says the property shall not "be used or occupied by any person or persons except those of the Caucasian race," while the Missouri deeds exclude use or occupancy by persons "not of the Caucasian race."

Great reliance is placed by the government on Supreme Court decisions prohibiting any agency of government from participating in any action that might deprive any person of his fundamental civil rights merely because of race, color or religious belief.

Aunt Minnie ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ By ARAM



DOCKS & TERMINALS

Local 10 Longshoremen Turn Out In Force To Protect Members' Jobs

SAN FRANCISCO.—More than 4,500 members of ILWU Local 10 crowded the Coliseum Bowl here January 14 to map a program for protecting its members from threatening unemployment due to shipowner speedup and chiseling away of working conditions.

Faced with the impending threat of the employers to destroy their hiring hall with Taft-Hartley Law assistance next June, Local 10 members voted overwhelmingly to turn down a proposal to reduce the membership by 500 men because of an alleged slackening of work.

Henry Schmidt, Coast Labor Relations Committee representative and veteran member of the local, offered a counter proposal which demanded that the local LRC find "more efficient ways and means to dispatch" longshore gangs and men not assigned to gangs. His recommendation—which was adopted—calls for more gangs and provides for the

equalization of work among men not in gangs.

KEARNEY FOR DROPPING 500
Schmidt also demanded of the employers that they agree to change the dispatching methods in the hiring hall, operated jointly by the union and the Waterfront Employers Association.

In defense of his motion and in the name of the officers of Local 10, James Kearney, president, argued that a "release" of 500 members from the industry was necessary because San Francisco has dropped from third to fifth in the country in volume of shipping.

A mimeo report showing the hours and earnings of San Francisco longshoremen prepared at the request of Local 10's executive board, was presented to the members. It showed money earnings of dockers dropped from \$5 to \$8 a week since last August. The reasons for these decreases were not analyzed.

WEA REFUSED GANGS

Several months ago the WEA refused to grant the union 20 additional gangs so as to equalize earnings between gang members and those not in gangs. The employers replied they would allow five new gangs providing the union dropper its demand for the other 15. Local 10 refused to bow to the bosses' maneuver.

In opening the discussion on the question of how to face the present slack employment situation, Kearney pointed out that for some time work on the waterfront had slowed down and that the officers had checked many sources in an effort to determine if there were any indication of additional shipping increases.

He continued that the officers could find no upward trend indicated for the immediate future.

Some time back, he went on, the union had found it necessary to release some 852 members because of the slackening up of work. Many of the rank and file, he argued, appear to think this release may become necessary. Therefore, he and the officers, propose the release of 500 men from the industry.

VOTE PROPOSED

Kearney concluded with a request that the union put this proposed release to a referendum vote of the entire membership.

Other speakers took the floor to challenge this argument. There were none who supported it.

Selden Osborne said that he is opposed to any layoff of longshoremen. It has always been the policy of the ILWU in this local, he added, to fight for full employment, decent working conditions and good wages.

A layoff of men is the shipowners-NAM line in meeting the increased cost of living. They want the men to work longer hours. This, in effect, would be the same as reaching into their co-workers' pockets.

He pointed out that the men who built this union did it when they were faced with starvation wages, discrimination, and favoritism. "Such layoffs as the officers propose," he said, "would return us back to the conditions which existed before the birth of Local 10. We need all the forces we can muster to fight unitedly the coming attack upon us in June by the employers."

After Osborne finished,

Schmidt made his counter proposal to substitute for the "release" plan. He argued that by properly adjusting the dispatching system the available work will be more justly equalized between the men and gangs.

John Shaw, a member of the publicity committee, said that the policy suggested by the officers would effect the layoff of negro members more than any other group. Added to the present lack of work opportunities existing among minority groups, it would only make the employment situation more critical.

He showed, through his own personal knowledge of the situation under which negroes lived in the Fillmore area, that any such layoff would work additional hardships upon them.

NOT SHARING STARVATION

Vice-President Germal Bulcke also talked against the proposed "release" of men from the industry. He pointed out that the layoff of the 852 men in November, 1945, was mainly of men who had been added to the working force at the request of the military a few months previously when the all-out attack against Japan was expected.

Bulcke concluded that these men had not really been integrated into the longshore industry. They were the extra force hired at the suggestion of the Army. "It has not been the policy of the ILWU to share starvation. Only when a continued low level of work is maintained should the union give serious consideration to such a proposal as the officers made."

CIO Hails Unions In France, Italy

SAN FRANCISCO.—The city CIO Council assured French and Italian labor unions, January 15, that progressive American workers were not deceived by attempts of the American press to picture their recent struggles as insurrection against their governments.

In cablegrams to the Confederation General du Travail in Paris and the National Confederation of Labor in Rome, the council pointed out that this June U. S. maritime workers will "conduct a struggle to preserve their unions against provisions of the Taft-Hartley Law,"—"the domestic program of American imperialism."

"The international solidarity of labor through the WFTU can defeat world wide reactionary attacks wherever they appear," the cablegrams said.

Elections Held for Officers by Local 68

ST. HELENS, Ore.—ILWU Local 68 longshoremen have elected Melvin West president for 1948. H. F. Richardson was re-elected secretary and Scotty Milne will be dispatcher.

More than 25,000 California veterans have purchased property through the state farm and home purchase plan, administered by the State Department of Veterans Affairs.



"Is there a form or something I have to fill out to apply for a modeling job?"

American Patrol Ordered To Rehire ILWU Guards

SAN FRANCISCO.—The national NLRB December 29 ordered the American Patrol Service here to reinstate five ILWU Local 34 members discharged in 1946 for union activity and to withdraw bargaining recognition from Harry Lundeborg's AFL Seafarers, Guards and Watchmen's Union.

The national board's decision and order upheld the findings of a trial examiner last March that the waterfront guard agency had discriminatorily fired six men. All six will be compensated for wages lost, but one did not desire reinstatement. The evidence of discrimination was found insufficient in the case of one sergeant.

The board found that the employer warned his guards not to join the ILWU, urged them to join the AFL, and negotiated a wage increase with the AFL having full knowledge that a question of representation was pending.

SIGNED BACKDOOR PACT

The sections of the Wagner Act making these company actions unfair labor practices were reenacted in the Taft-Hartley law last year.

In spite of the trial examiner's findings, American Patrol subsequently signed a back-door agreement with Lundeborg, who has represented the workers by testifying against them in a wage claim case.

All of the men discharged had

Local 21 Installed 1948 Officers This Month

LONGVIEW, Wash.—New officers of ILWU Local 21 for 1948 were installed here this month. Jack Russell will be president of the longshoremen and Chief Gilbert secretary.

excellent work records; many had been complimented by company officials on their work until they joined the CIO. One man was given no reason at all for his discharge. One was fired for eating in a ship's mess hall on invitation of the chief officer.

A company official advised the guards they "had better join" the AFL. He told them: "Before I will take orders from the CIO, I will buy myself a fishing rod and go fishing."

Santa Clara CIO Council Makes ILWU-er Secretary

SAN JOSE, Calif.—ILWU Local 6 member Harold Wurtzbaugh was re-elected secretary and E. B. Stauffer elected vice president of the Santa Clara-San Benito CIO Council for 1948.

Council President Louis T. Randazzo of the Brewery Workers was also re-elected.

Ketchikan Elects Jensen

KETCHIKAN, Alaska.—Longshoremen of ILWU Local 62 here have elected Charles M. Jensen president for 1948. Karl Holte remains as secretary.

Seward Picks 1948 Officers

SEWARD, Alaska.—Warren M. Nutter is the new president for 1948 of ILWU Local 82 longshoremen and warehousemen here. Albert D. McDonald was re-elected secretary.

Thomas to Head Local 50

ASTORIA, Ore.—ILWU Local 50 longshoremen have elected Joe Thomas president and J. A. Rainey secretary for 1948.

Maximum unemployment benefits under the railroad unemployment insurance act are \$5 a day. Maximum period for payment is 26 weeks a year.

American-Hawaiian Line Profits Zoom Up in '47, Wall Street Says

SAN FRANCISCO.—While the shipowners are screaming poverty and slackening of shipping, American Hawaiian Steamship Co. profits zoomed to new highs in 1947.

One of the Wall Street's bibles is Moody's Industrial Reports. Latest profit figures carried in those reports was for December 17, 1947. They compare the earnings of American-Hawaiian for nine months in 1947 with earnings for the same nine months of 1946. Here's the record:

	1946 Jan.-Sept.	1947 Jan.-Sept.	Increase in Dollars	Percent Increase
Profits before tax deductions	\$1,048,487	\$1,088,208	\$639,741	61.0
Profits after tax deductions	1,030,783	1,475,790	445,007	43.2

Unity Group Holds 2nd Joint Rally

SAN PEDRO, Calif.—Blackie Merrill, oldtimer on the waterfront, and chairman of the Committee for Joint Action, speaking at a dockside meeting, January 13, pointed out that the biggest gains in the industry for both longshoremen and seamen came when the maritime workers had achieved their greatest unity.

He cited the gains won by the Maritime Federation of the Pacific and the Committee for Maritime Unity.

"Certain leaders in the various unions are keeping the membership from achieving unity," Merrill stated, "so that Bridges' proposal to merge the ILWU, with ILWU officials resigning if necessary to achieve unity, shows the possibility of uniting our ranks before June 15, when the Taft-Hartley law will outlaw the hiring hall."

Several rank and filers from NMU and ILWU took the mike to call for unity. These speakers which Hitler came to power in Germany, with the aid of the "Red scare" and called upon the membership to "get wise," unite its ranks, and not permit the shipowners and their stooges to split and divide them.

CALL IS SOUNDED

The Committee for Joint Action was organized in response to the ILWU proposal for merger of all CIO unions. Regular weekly meetings of the Committee are held Wednesday evenings, in the NMU library in San Pedro.

Meetings are open to the membership of all maritime unions. The Committee is urging the membership of all waterfront unions to raise the unity proposal in all union meetings and put the issue to a referendum vote.

The joint rank-and-file committee of the NMU and ILWU Local 13 was organized December 27, 1947, to bring the dangers facing maritime workers next June to the waterfront workers and ships' crews. Each union has nine members on the committee,