



# The DISPATCHER

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

January 9, 1948

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Vol. 6, No. 1

## WALLACE GROUNDSWELL ON

### WALLACE

An Editorial

THE REPUBLICANS and the Democrats are going in one direction, hell bent in the service of the rich and powerful. Now there is to be a new party going in the other direction, full steam ahead to give voice to the common man, whose needs are unmet and growing increasingly desperate.

The party that will rally behind Henry A. Wallace, the champion of peace and plenty, will not be a third party in the sense that three parties will be contesting in the 1948 presidential and congressional elections. The Republican and Democratic parties ceased contesting and joined their issues into so-called bipartisan policies immediately after the death of Franklin D. Roosevelt. They will indeed put up two candidates for President of the United States, but they will be Tweedledum and Tweedledee or maybe Tweedledum Truman and Tweedledee Taft.

As between them the issue would be decided by how many people prefer a haberdasher to a millionaire newspaper publisher. What they stand for in all essentials is the same, and that's no good.

The Wallace party, as yet unnamed, but which might well be called the Common Man's Party since it is the common people who have to struggle for a living who will support it, will be a genuine party of opposition to the Republican - Democratic conspiracy. It will be the only standard bearer for labor, farmers and the unprivileged and underprivileged.

★

THE TIPOFF that the Wallace candidacy has sent cold chills up wealthy spines is the extent to which Big Business stooges, namely the newspapers and radio commentators, are going to ridicule the candidacy. They are plain scared and they're all whistling themselves past the cemetery. It is not so much that they fear Wallace occupancy of the White House, for they have already set up

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### Wake Up America!.. By Rockwell Kent



As always with the first issue of the New Year, The Dispatcher begins Volume VI with a greeting from Brother Rockwell Kent, world-famed artist and honorary member of the ILWU. This year Brother Kent appropriately appends to his greeting a reprint of "Who Is Loyal to America?" by Henry Steele Commager in Harper's magazine. Brother Kent's "Wake Up, America!" is timely, for the freedoms so painfully built will surely crumble if the people sleep!

### 3rd Party Wins Favor With Ranks

By William E. Dodd

Indications from all over the country point to a tremendous groundswell of support for the presidential candidacy of Henry Wallace.

Wallace headquarters in New York reported as The Dispatcher went to press that he had received over a thousand telegrams and messages following his historical decision to run for president. Out of this impressive total fewer than 12 disagreed with his decision while all the others congratulated him and vowed their full support.

Despite the timidity of some labor leaders, 150 of the favorable messages came from officers of local trade unions from all parts of the country. Indicative of the far-reaching response, Wallace headquarters said that the messages were received from 39 states of the union.

A regional director of the United Steelworkers wired: "I

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### Sugar Revolt Collapses In Hawaii

HILO, T. H.—The largest sugar convention ever held in the Islands ended January 5 with complete collapse of attempted revolt against the ILWU led by Territory Representative Amos Ignacio, president of the Hawaii island unit of Local 142.

Every one of thirty units was represented by delegates and recommendations of the ILWU national officers were unanimously supported.

Ignacio refused to attend the three-day meeting and attempted to get others to refuse to attend. He failed in every instance.

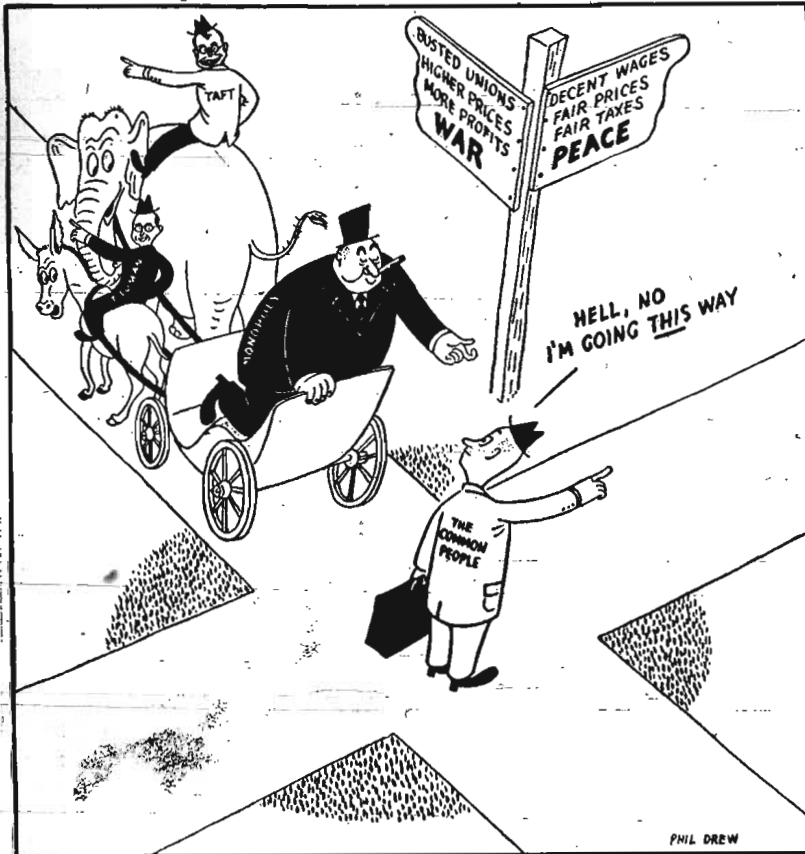
#### MEMBERS WILL VOTE

As result of the actions all sugar workers will ballot by referendum on the question: "Are you in favor of staying in the ILWU?" Twenty-nine of the thirty units represented pledged to support the union. The thirtieth, Kohala of Hawaii, took a neutral stand and said the question would be left up to the rank and file.

ILWU Secretary - Treasurer Louis Goldblatt made it clear at the meeting that if a majority voted to remain in the union the minority will be again polled to

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# Wallace



PHIL DREW

(Continued from Front Page)

high barriers to opposition success in most states, but they know that a high Wallace vote is going to expose the fact that people of the United States are not solidly behind the Truman Doctrine, Marshall Plan and Taft anti-labor program. Nor is it that exposure alone that they fear. They know that with Wallace on the ballot there will be millions of people at the polls, who otherwise would not be there, to vote for progressive candidates for Congress, who may bear either a Democratic or Republican or some other label. They have only to look at the record of the American Labor Party in New York state, where either Republican or Democratic candidates have been supported by that third party, not according to their labels but according to their records and programs.

It is highly likely that the new party will play a similar role nationally, that is, supporting such Democratic candidates or Republicans whose records merit support, despite the party labels which have been so besmirched by their national leadership. Big Business wants to get such men out of Congress, and wants to keep any more like them from getting to Congress. And to that end voters must be kept from the polls. No wonder there are howls of pain as Wallace steps forth!

**A** MORE immediate exposure brought out by the Wallace candidacy is the fakery of some people who have been posing as liberals both in labor and intellectual circles. Their role has been to misguide under the cover of working class and progressive slogans. They now stand exposed as the miserable fakes they always have been. They cry that the Wallace candidacy will help super reaction beat mild reaction, as if any mild reaction ever stopped at mildness. They pretend to liberality, and red-bait just like Hitler did. They pretend that a losing fight is worthless, because they are afraid of the fight. It is their job to shout for progress and then put the brakes on it. Big Business rec-

ognizes their role and applauds them, and they all seem quite comfortable in their circumstance. At least there are never any attempts to deport them or railroad them to prison or out of jobs such as are constantly being made against the real fighters for progress.

Long ago President Theodore Roosevelt summed up the value of a battle that might be lost. He said:

"It is not the critic who counts, not the man who points out how the strong man stumbled, or where the doer of deeds could have done them better. The credit belongs to the man who is actually in the arena; whose face is marred by dust and sweat and blood; who knows the great enthusiasms, the great devotions, and spends himself in a worthy cause; who at the best knows in the end the triumphs of high achievement; and who at the worst, if he fails, at least fails while daring greatly; so that his place shall never be with those cold and timid souls who know neither defeat nor victory."

Win, lose or draw, as ILWU President Bridges said in his recent public statement, Wallace will bring the Franklin Roosevelt touch and inspiration to the 1948 elections. And that touch and inspiration is bound to be reflected in terms of effective check upon reaction.

## THE DISPATCH

MORRIS WATSON, EDITOR

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## Judge Who Tried to Deport Bridges Goes Easy on Nazis

By Israel Epstein  
Allied Labor News

THE FIRST results of the U. S. army war crimes trials of German big businessmen who backed Hitler were announced December 22. We are not sure which they illustrate more—the shortness of human memory or the strength of moneyed solidarity.

Of six Nazi industrialists who powered Hitler's war machine, used his slave labor and supplied his gas chambers, three were released scot free. Friedrich Flick, Germany's biggest coal and steel man, got seven years. The other two got five and 2½ years. Since all had been held many months pending trial, their remaining terms are much shorter than their sentences.

The judge in the case was Charles B. Sears of Buffalo, N. Y., an old Republican who in 1942 ordered ILWU President Harry Bridges deported as a "dangerous alien." This verdict was later set aside by the U. S. Supreme Court. With the Nazi bigshots, however, Sears did not live up to his tough reputation. In fact he was soft as putty and summarily dismissed the "crimes against humanity" charge against all defendants.

### DEFENDS ANTI-SEMITISM

In Nuremberg on December 22, Sears ruled that "a person cannot become guilty of a crime against humanity merely by exerting anti-Semitic pressure to procure . . . industrial property owned by Jews." In other words, this crime does not exist if you "merely" get a Jew killed to take over his factory, which has commingled with yours.

In Nuremberg also, Sears virtually apologized to a defendant, and rebuked a prosecuting attorney, for "harsh" courtroom treatment of Otto Steinbrink, No. 2 man in Flick's coal and steel empire and a longtime member of Hitler's SS storm troops. He rejected as "unthinkable" the idea that Steinbrink, "who as a U-boat commander has risked his life . . . to save survivors of a ship which he had sunk, should willingly be party to the slaughter of thousands of defenseless persons."

The defenseless persons are dead and cannot speak for themselves. While we are not lawyers, however, we know that neither legal nor lay opinion accepts good conduct in one respect as disproving crime in another. Some of the worst yeggs in history were model husbands and fathers.

### PROTECTS INDUSTRY

The famous British musical comedy writers, Gilbert and Sullivan, noted this long ago in their much-beloved Pirates of Penzance.

When a felon's not engaged in his employment, or maturing his felonious little plans,  
His capacity for innocent enjoyment is just as great as any honest man's.

When the enterprising burglar's not a-burgling, when the cut-throat isn't occupied in crime,  
He loves to hear the little breeze a-gurgling, and listen to the merry village chime.

Coming now to the big business solidarity angle, labor-baiting Sears passed down an opinion that there was "some shadow of justice" in the Nazi defendants' claim that "in their persons, industry itself was being prosecuted." This of course wouldn't do.

Sears also evidenced tender understanding of the German industrialists' problems when he said that their \$40,000 annual gift to the Nazi party might have been "not too high a price to insure personal safety in the fearful days of the Third Reich." We haven't heard that those who fought the Nazis, both in Germany and in the Allied armies, had much chance to worry about their own personal safety, or money to buy it.

### HIGH BORN PRIVILEGE

Gilbert and Sullivan had something to say on that side of matters as well. If you've seen the Pirates of Penzance, you'll remember that the pirates were acquitted of all crimes as soon as they turned out to be well-born aristocrats. When they were caught, the major-general who led the police gave an order: "Away, with them and place them at the bar."

The pirate king, however, stopped him effectively with:

One moment, let me tell you what they are.

They are no members of the common throng.

They are all noblemen who have gone wrong.

No Englishman unmoved that statement hears.

Because, with all our faults, we love our House of Peers.

No sooner had the major-general heard this than he apologized handsomely, like Sears to Steinbrink.

I pray you, pardon me, ex-pirate king.

Peers will be peers, and youth will have its fling.

Resume your ranks and legislative duties.

And take my daughters, all of whom are beauties.

There doesn't seem much more to say on the German business, except that if Hitler's still hiding anywhere, he may as well come out. It's getting safer and safer—and if he resumes his old song about "protecting private enterprise from communism," he may get the daughters, too.

## Students for Wallace Meet

BERKELEY, Calif. — A statewide convention of Students for Wallace took place at the Shattuck Hotel here January 3 and 4 at which planning of the political campaign for Wallace's presidential candidacy was outlined.

Steps were also taken to set up the organization throughout the state. A working program was drawn up for the immediate formation of a national Students for Wallace organization.

Hugh Bryson, president of the National Union of Marine Cooks and Stewards and head of the organizing committee of the Independent Progressive Party of California, was one of the headline speakers. Dr. Carleton Goodlett, leader of the San Francisco chapter of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People was another important participant in the conference.

# Big Five Launches Undercover Plot To Wreck ILWU in Hawaiian Islands

HONOLULU, T. H. — The arrival and activities of a mysterious stranger in this city went unchronicled in the employer-controlled press, though his presence had large meaning to the economic and political life of the whole territory.

The ILWU last week exposed the visit to the islands of former Hearst man Lee Ettleson, imported at a handsome fee to devise a plan for breaking or weakening that union, something the Big Five employers had failed to do.

In a pamphlet distributed to its entire membership printed in English, Japanese and Ilocano, a Filipino dialect, the ILWU nailed the lies of the Big Five and told exactly why the employers had found it necessary to ask for expert public relations advice on how to return their workers to the rotten conditions and \$1-a-day wages of ten years ago.

## HIRE HEARST STOOGE

The man chosen for the job by the Big Five worked 28 years for William Randolph Hearst. Since Hearst has never published a newspaper in Hawaii his habits and those of the editors who work for him are not so well known to island workers as they are to those on the mainland.

But the island employers, who say that workers in Hawaii ought to break mainland connections and have organizations for Hawaii only at the same time they themselves have connections and receive support from San Francisco, London and Wall Street, knew they could not make a better choice for an expert at red-baiting, race-baiting and labor-wrecking than a retired Hearst editor.

Accordingly, Ettleson slunk into Honolulu. Behind closed doors he listened to the employers' problems. They told him they were alarmed at the growing economic and political strength of the workers.

Increased wages and improved conditions which had resulted directly from union organization and collective bargaining, they told him, were nicking into their profits to the tune of better than

fifty million dollars a year.

So far their efforts to break the union had not worked out as planned.

After several months spent getting the hang of things, Ettleson evolved his plan, telling the Big Five their present union-busting program was too blunt, even crude.

Don't try openly to break the union was Ettleson's advice. That will only rally the workers in defense and give them added strength backed by public opinion.

The new plan involved an inside job, taking the union over from within. The plan was to convert the ILWU from militant independence to subservient company unionism.

## CHARGE IRRESPONSIBILITY

Preach "responsible" unionism, Ettleson advised. Make it plain you favor unions, but spot the militants among the leadership and call them "irresponsible."

Then find some ex-communist, give him some money, put his name on a pamphlet and expose every militant leader as a "red." Get the papers to quote and re-quote the pamphlet, and use what you write in it as an excuse for being disinclined to bargain with the workers. See that the papers are filled with hysterical editorials and smears.

Ettleson also advised the employers to set aside a sizeable fund to pay a network of stool pigeons in the union's ranks. Only he called them "key people." These "key people" were to suggest that maybe the workers would get more by being "co-operative" with the companies.

They were to suggest to Filipinos that they had special problems and should have a separate organization, the same to Japanese. They were to spread slanders about the union's program and structure, about its mainland leadership. It would be useful if the employers could pull away local leaders and make them special "key people."

Payments to these people could easily be made by go-betweens, a lawyer, an insurance broker or anyone with a fixed office and a

profession or service to whom anybody might go for apparently legitimate reasons.

Another angle of the Ettleson plan was what he called "selective discrimination" in the use of the Big Five's new mechanization program. Upgrading and training workers for new equipment would depend on their willingness to "cooperate."

## FLATTER LUNAS

And don't underestimate the value of lunas (foremen), Ettleson told the employers. Hint to them that high promotion can come to them if they play ball with you, give them a line of talk to feed the workers, make them feel the union is their enemy.

To sum it up, soften up the union ranks, get the workers off guard and open for a sneak attack.

Then in the coming negotiations say no to everything, at the same time showing a sympathetic attitude toward the workers. Use the "key people" to hint that resistance is due only to mainland "interference" and "hotheads" leading the union. Tell each racial group that the other racial groups are a drag on them.

Ettleson left Hawaii as quietly as he came, and the Big Five went to work fast to effectuate his plan.

It is now in full swing. This present stage of attack is psychological, with the machine guns scheduled to come later when and if the workers are split and fighting among themselves.

## RECOGNIZE ENEMY

Understanding the Ettleson plan as exposed in the ILWU pamphlet, the workers of Hawaii will recognize their enemy. To fight back they will keep one thing in mind; the real enemy, which can never be trusted, is the Big Five.

They will fight back by tightening ranks, making the union their number one interest, challenging every slander against the union, allowing nothing to be put over on them by anybody.

They will not let the Big Five tell them what they need in the way of a union.



"It's just a little contraption I rigged up to help maw take her cakes out of the oven"

## MCS Council Opposes T-H Law, Marshall Plan

SAN FRANCISCO. — The General Council of the National Union of Marine Cooks and Stewards which met here December 12-16, 1947, adopted statements of policy opposing the Taft-Hartley Law and United States foreign policy.

The resolution on the slave labor law stated that the MCS will "support other unions who are attacked by employers attempting to use the act and will test the constitutionality of the Act or support other unions engaged in such tests."

Further the MCS urged "all non-complying unions nationally and locally, in every community, to join in mutual assistance pacts for their protection. In turn, we support all complying unions too; because their problem will not lessen but on the contrary will increase as has been shown by the Teamsters, I.L.A., etc."

The statement on foreign affairs said "that the Hoover Plan, the Marshall Plan and the Truman Doctrine are an extension into United States foreign policy of the domestic program which has resulted in the Taft-Hartley Slave Labor Law."

The MCS council vowed the union would oppose on every

front the interference in other nation's internal affairs which these new American policies seek to accomplish. "We are for the program of Franklin D. Roosevelt, and we will keep up the fight for a foreign policy which will bring us lasting peace."

## Locked Out Workers Will Get Unemployed Benefits

SACRAMENTO, Calif. — The California Unemployment Insurance Appeals Board handed down a ruling, December 9, which is good news for longshoremen and other members of the ILWU locked out by their employers.

By a vote of two-to-one the Appeals Board held that employees thrown out of work in a concerted shutdown by employers in a labor dispute are entitled to unemployment insurance benefits.

In making its decision the majority of the Board awarded benefits to some 300 Sacramento bakery workers for time lost when the employers' association shut down most of the city's bakeries in retaliation for a strike against one of its members.

Minority member of the Board, Hiram Johnson, III, predicted that an appeal would be made to the State Supreme Court.

## ILWU Chalks Up Gains on All Fronts Despite Sharpening Attacks

The ILWU came out of 1947 as tough as it went in.

In the year of the Taft-Hartley Law, of the start of inflation and of monopoly profits breaking all past records, the ILWU made gains in every field, waterfront, warehouse, sugar and pineapple.

The seventh biennial convention in May saw delegates representing more than 88 thousand members in the most aggressive fighting mood since 1934, come out united on a program to fight for the political and economic advancement of labor and the people.

A bitter blow was the death of the Committee for Maritime Unity which in the few short months of its existence made greater gains for maritime workers than they had ever achieved before.

## GAINED 5 CENTS IN JANUARY

ILWU longshoremen on the Pacific Coast started 1947 with a 5-cent-an-hour increase won in their wage review arbitration and ended the year with a further 8-cent boost bringing total increases for the dockers to 50 cents since V-J Day.

Hawaii dockers started the year with a gain more than twice as great as any won before, 36 cents an hour. They are still fighting for parity with West Coast members.

On the mainland the June 15 maritime contract opposing crisis passed by with the shipowners foregoing their plans for a lock-out and granting maritime unions a needed wage increase.

## CONTRACT EXTENDED

The ILWU's only demand at this time was for extension of the contract without change for a year, while the Waterfront Employers Association demanded that the contract be extended for only three months in order to revive the September termination date that maritime unions have fought for years.

The unions acting jointly through the CIO Maritime Committee took their case to the shippers and the public and forced acceptance of their demands.

Thirteen years of pressure from longshoremen and shipclerks resulted this year in major changes in the longshore safety code to make this most dangerous industry in the country safer.

## CLERKS AND CHECKERS GAIN

ILWU shipclerks and checkers received wage increases along with the dockers, and scalers also chalked up substantial wage gains. An agreement signed last June 16 with the WEA to negotiate the first coast-wide clerk's contract is still being stalled by the employers.

ILWU ship, dock and walking bosses, with the Taft-Hartley law against them, did not win their battle for a contract in 1947.

The bosses struck two stevedoring companies when the WEA refused to bargain. The shipowners' answer was a lockout of the whole port of Los Angeles, in violation of the longshore contract as found by Coast Impartial Chairman Arthur Miller.

## RULES AGAINST WALKERS

In a second decision, however, Miller found that longshoremen were acting "in collusion" with the walking bosses when they respected picket lines.

The bosses, forced to end their strike, have organized into one local up and down the coast to continue their fight for the right to bargain collectively.

In the warehouse industry, the San Francisco bay area's giant Local 6 won a 12 1/2-cent-per-hour wage increase in January in the middle of the contract.

A three-day strike in June, after weeks of tense negotiations in which the employers with their profits at peak level, proposed to eliminate the hiring hall and other conditions won in years of struggle, brought another 5-cent gain.

Pillsbury Mill workers in California and Oregon won a uniform

contract and wage gains in a one-month strike.

The big warehouse locals in the midwest and south have held their own despite the Taft-Hartley law, with wage gains in practically every house under contract.

In two cases where the new NLRB at employer request scheduled elections with only AFL unions on the ballot when the ILWU had held contracts for years, warehousemen turned down the interloping unions decisively.

Flintkote members in New Orleans voted down AFL Pulp and Sulphite Workers 599 to 99. San Jose dried fruit workers voted down AFL Teamsters 2,287 to 343.

## STRIKE CONTINUES

Local 6 members are still picketing Sears Roebuck in San Francisco where the NLRB paved the way for AFL warehousemen to take over the jobs of ILWU members striking for a renewal of their contract.

In Petaluma NLRB efforts to break the strike of Sunset Line and Twine workers in hearings on charges of unfair labor practices resulted only in a stronger picket line and determination of Local 6 members to win.

ILWU sugar workers in Hawaii ended 1947 strengthened by affiliation with the International Sugar Workers Committee. Members in Cuba, Mexico, Puerto Rico and

mainland United States refineries as well as in the Territory are pledged to fight for a basic minimum wage for all.

## SUGAR WORKERS WIN

Hawaiian sugar workers won wage increases from 5 to 8 cents an hour in their wage review in the middle of the year.

Pineapple workers in June defeated one of the most vicious union-smashing campaigns ever put on by the Big Five. They returned to work after a five-day lockout with a stronger, more experienced union. Pineapple wage gain for the year was 10 cents.

Each industrial group in the Territory has now consolidated into a single local for more effective battle against the employers in 1948. They face a full-blown labor and red-baiting crusade timed by the Big Five to influence contract negotiations early this year.

## WAGE T-H BATTLE

Throughout the Year all divisions of the ILWU took active part in political as well as economic struggles. The union fought against enactment of the Taft-Hartley law and is fighting now to get out the vote this year to elect a Congress that will repeal the slave law and roll back prices.

The union begins 1948 solidly organized to fight for progress economically and politically.



# NLRB Jumps Thru Hoops For Denham

By JACK ABBOTT

There seems to be no end to the ingenious theories that NLRB attorneys can spin out of the anti-union provisions of the Taft-Hartley act. The board itself now sheds its own "neutrality" to co-operate with General Counsel Robert N. Denham. In its latest edict the board reverses a trial examiner who had been so bold as to rule that a Denham anti-union charge had to make sense before he would hear evidence on it.

The case involves the International Typographical Union (AFL) which is the principal target for Denham nowadays. Denham had charged that the parent union had "intimidated" its own local unions and membership by refusing to bargain with the employers. The theory under the Wagner act was that when an employer refuses to bargain with a union he intimidates his employees by making it impossible for them to deal through the union of their own choosing.

Denham now makes the same theory apply against the international union in its relation to its own locals and members. But it doesn't make sense because on the one side you have the employer who might conceivably be wronged when the union doesn't bargain with him, and on the other side you have the international union and its locals and its members who together refuse to bargain with the employer.

The trial examiner declared that the whole theory was nonsense since the international union couldn't very well be held to be coercing the locals and the members into refusing to bargain when the international is itself the expression of the will of its constituent parts. He declared that if it was alleged that the international had refused to bargain, the thing to do was to charge it and prove it rather than going all the way round as Denham had done.

Denham's lawyer sent a telegram to the board from Indianapolis where the case was being heard, asking that he be permitted to appear to argue this point. The union lawyer sent a similar telegram requesting the same privilege. Denham was told that he was permitted to appear but that it wasn't necessary because the board was ordering the trial examiner to reverse himself and hear the charges. The union lawyer was refused permission even to argue his points.

Gerard Reilly, a former board member, is now special counsel for the printing trade employers. He was also chief draftsman of the Taft-Hartley law and was Denham's sponsor for the job as chief prosecutor. Now Reilly advises the printing trade employers. Denham prosecutes the union, and Uncle Sam foots the bill.

**Mine Mill Leader Granted U. S. Citizenship in Texas**  
EL PASO, Tex. (FP)—Ignoring objections of the United States Justice Department, District Judge R. E. Thomson here granted citizenship to Humberto Silex, a former director of the International Union of Mine Mill and Smelter Workers (CIO).

The decision climaxed a 2-year fight during which the Justice Department first tried to deport Silex to Nicaragua on the basis of a 30-minute visit he made to Mexico and then opposed his naturalization on the ground of "immoral" character. He is a native of Nicaragua.

## Look Who's Talking



## Here's the Big Lie!

# POLITICAL ACTION— Labor's Blind Alley

This editorial, discussing one of the most vital of our domestic issues, is appearing in McGraw-Hill publications in December. It may be quoted or reprinted with or without profit mention.

This is the kind of a series

**THE APPROACH** of the 1948 elections brings organized labor in America to a fork in the road. Straight ahead lies the familiar route of free collective bargaining. Except for an occasional side trip, labor has been traveling it for years. On this road the role of government is to act as traffic cop, removing obstructions for all travelers.

The fork in the road of political action—the road in special privilege for labor. On a government is called upon to clear a special right of way for organized labor—to push aside all others.

Which of these two roads will organized labor take?

Most American labor leaders are now urging their followers toward political action. Their first objective is to "get" all members of Congress who voted for the Taft-Hartley Act. AFL plans to raise a \$5 million political combat fund through contributions and a per capita tax on its membership. CIO is soliciting \$1 donations for political action from its 3,000,000 members. For their own sake, however, as well as for the welfare of the country as a whole, the rank and file of organized labor will do well to stop, look and listen before they turn their unions into political action squads. If they examine the facts for themselves, they will make two significant discoveries:

- I. Political action is a blind alley for labor.
- II. The Taft-Hartley Act is an essential bulwark of free collective bargaining.

A brief discussion of these two statements will show what they mean to organized labor.

**I**  
Political action is a blind alley for labor.

If there is any doubt about that statement, a good way to dispel the doubt is to look at European countries where organized labor has been following a political action line. Britain, where the Labor Party is in power, is such a country. How is labor faring there? Measured by the good things money buys, the average hourly wage in Britain is less than two-thirds of what it is in the United States. Part of the difference may be accounted for by the fact that the British Isles are poorer in natural resources than the United States. Another reason is the war damage to Britain's plants.

But there are two other big reasons why the British wage earner is far behind the American worker in enjoying the good things of life:

1. The incentive to produce has been dulled by vote-catching programs which promise economic security and a leveling of incomes. Lulled by promises of cradle-to-the-grave security and discouraged by high taxes, the British have descended to a state neatly described by the London Economist:

"Nobody gains anything from activity or suffers anything from inactivity."

2. To run a program like Britain's requires more and more government intervention. Civilian employees of the British government have increased by 50% since before the war, putting one worker out of ten on the government payroll. More and more

people stop producing and spend their time instead cutting up what others produce. The result is smaller production, higher taxes and lower real wages.

The British Labor Party must accept most of the responsibility for this sorry state of affairs. It is due primarily to a program of political action by organized labor which promised the individual worker security and equality of income—but which can not deliver either because the incentive to work is gone.

The lesson for American wage earners is clear. Political action by unions to enforce the economic fallacy of more-and-more-for-less-and-less will end by impoverishing the working man—and bringing the nation to ruin.

Unions exist for collective bargaining, not for politicking.

**II**  
The Taft-Hartley Act is an essential bulwark of free collective bargaining.

Bargaining works satisfactorily only when both parties—management and labor—think they are getting a fairly even break. Management was very sure that the Wagner Act, as administered from 1935 to 1947, was giving employers the short end of the stick. Furthermore, management's feeling of frustration was no whim. It was justified by case after case where rights were granted to organized labor with no counterbalancing recognition of the rights of management, of individual workers or of the public.

The Taft-Hartley Act gave a long way toward establishing equality in employer-union relations. It may tell short of doing

a perfect job. As a subsequent editorial in this series will show, it leaves virtually untouched the public menace of industry-wide bargaining and labor monopoly. And it leaves unprotected what should be the individual's right to hold a job without joining any particular organization. But it does provide some major safeguards for collective bargaining by striking at abuses.

Organized labor, therefore, has no cause to damn the members of Congress who voted for the Taft-Hartley Act. True, the few will check what has been an uninterrupted march of the labor union bosses toward absolute power. It will do no just as have in the past—the Sherman Anti-Trust Act, for example—have checked management when it was too greedy. And, as the first section of this editorial points out, the time has come to check the march of the big labor bosses.

Fundamentally, the Taft-Hartley Act gives free collective bargaining a new lease on life. The old lease was running out because the Wagner Act stacked the cards against employers, against individual workers, and against the public.

The road to free collective bargaining is now clear of many of the most menacing obstructions. It is the only road for labor to take in its own self interest. Unions Workers who let their leaders lure them down the blind alley of political action will do so at their own peril—and at the peril of this great industrial nation.

*John M. Hawley*  
President, McGraw-Hill Publications Company, Inc.

**McGRAW-HILL**

220 WEST 42ND STREET

NEW YORK, 36, N. Y.

HEADQUARTERS FOR INDUSTRIAL INFORMATION

The above is reduced from a full-page advertisement which ran in the New York Times, Washington Post, Chicago Tribune, Philadelphia Bulletin and the Cleveland Plain Dealer. It was signed and paid for by McGraw-Hill, who publish special publications for almost every big industry in America.

McGraw-Hill speaks for Big Business, big organized business, which has always fancied itself the master of the people and always fought to master labor.

That big business wants to silence labor at the polls has long been known. That was why the Taft-Hartley Act forbade political activity by labor.

The assertions in the McGraw-Hill advertisement and editorial are so ludicrously brazen as to make reply seem unnecessary. But it was learned in Germany that repetition over and over of the big lie can have effect. Big Business is armed with billions of swollen, stolen profits with which to buy newspaper and magazine space and radio time with which to repeat the big lie.

The attempt being made is to lull labor to sleep, not only to prevent repeal of the Taft-Hartley Act and lessening of profits through price roll back, but to go on further in vicious anti-worker legislation and new gigantic profit gouges, all designed to reduce the standard of living of the American people.

What is "special privilege for labor?" According to the above ad the Wagner Act was special privilege for labor and gave "employers the short end of the stick." That was some short end the employers got! In 1939, when the Wagner Act had been operating for three years, total corporate profits were 5 1/4 billion dollars. In 1946, the last year of Wagner Act operation, those total corporate profits rose to 21 1/10 billion dollars. That means they quadrupled! And Business Week of November 1, 1947, said U. S. corporations in 1947 will wind up with profits 50 per cent higher than 1946 (itself a record).

In the same period, 1939 to 1946, average weekly earnings in all manufacturing, taking the month of December in each year, rose from \$25 to \$46.86. They were not quadrupled. They were not even doubled. And the astronomical increase in the cost of living during the period hit the workers, not the profiteers who now claim they got the short end of collective bargaining.

Big Business speaks about incentives to produce. Its theory is that workers will be impelled to work harder if they have lower wages, longer hours and are forced to pay higher prices for what they produce.

To achieve that noble objective, it is natural that Big Business wants the workers to turn away from their unions and stay out of politics.

## Portland Bishop Condemns Race Bias, Marshall Plan

PORTLAND, Oregon.—Bishop Benjamin Dagwell of the Oregon Episcopal diocese on December 23 before the Chamber of Commerce here lashed out at hotel and restaurant owners who practice racial discrimination and condemned the Marshall Plan as an attempt to substitute "the rule of gold for the Golden Rule."

In his Christmas message, Dagwell said that the sound of Christmas carols sung on the streets of

Portland is mockery so long as "there is no room in Portland hotels for Negroes, even those of distinction and culture."

### CHARITY IS SHALLOW

The Bishop also said that American policy on aiding the Europeans is one of "agreeing to feed them and clothe them if they will vote our way."

He threw several barbs at the recent Friendship Train taking food to needy countries in Europe. "When it is proposed to distribute printed doggers with the food so the recipients will know who is giving it to them, it merely illustrates the shallowness of this type of charity."

### Cleveland AFL Supports Chicago Printers Strike

CLEVELAND.—The Cleveland Federation of Labor has put the full support of its 125,000 members behind the strike of the International Typographical Union (AFL) against six Chicago daily papers. It acted after hearing a speech by Joseph R. Rhoden, a representative of the striking local, who accused the publishers of making Chicago the battleground for elimination of the closed shop.



2-2-2-2 Deborah Alden is above posing in a wool jersey get-up which is called a "skiotard." Don't ask why.

## Machinists' Lodge 68 Sweeps Out Red-baiters, Elects Rank-and-Fileers

SAN FRANCISCO.—A democratic rank-and-file slate has swept the first full and free election for all offices held in Machinists Lodge 68 here since the Grand Lodge of the Machinists Association put it into receivership.

A red-baiting ticket placed in the field by the Grand Lodge and spearheaded by Barney Dreyfus, former business agent and member of the AFL Organizational and Strategy goon squad, was swamped. Not one of their hand-

picked candidates was elected to office.

Dreyfus himself, who issued the only campaign literature, garnered only 81 votes out of a total of 1,400 cast. His platform consisted of a written statement featuring wild red-baiting and a completely reactionary program for the lodge.

The price of an average house in Los Angeles is 201.4 per cent more today than during the 1935-39 period.

## Seamen Ask Embargo on Chiang Arms

MONTREAL, Que.—Harry Davis, Canadian Seamen's Union president, wired Prime Minister King December 27, urging that an embargo be placed on the shipment of arms to Chiang Kai Shek. "These arms and munitions are to be used for the slaughter of the Chinese people and constitute a threat to the peace of the world," said the CSU president.

He called on the government to pursue a foreign policy of peace in keeping with the wishes of the Canadian people, and to reject the policies of the Wall Street monopolists which "aid and abet all pro-fascist and anti-democratic governments."

### FIGHTERS BETRAYED

"To continue to sell arms to the fascist Chiang is a betrayal of the 20 million people who died in the fight against slavery and fascism," said Davis.

The union leader recalled that in 1938 the CSU warned against the shipment of scrap iron to Japan. That policy, he pointed out, led to war and the scrap was returned in the form of bullets against Canadians at Hong Kong.

## S. F. Printers Win New Pay Raises

SAN FRANCISCO (FP)—By-passing the Taft-Hartley law, the International Typographical Union (AFL) reached a wage agreement without a contract with the Employing Printers Association, which represents commercial printers here.

The new agreement gives 750 workers a wage increase from \$30 to \$34.50 a week for day work and from \$35 to \$39.50 for night work.

It was agreed that the "status quo"—including the closed shop clause in the contract expiring December 31—would continue "during negotiations." Officially negotiations will continue indefinitely. Either side can terminate them on 60 days notice but not before next November.

## BLS Report Shows New Price Jump

WASHINGTON (FP)—Retail prices for moderate income families in 18 cities surveyed by the Bureau of Labor Statistics rose another 1 per cent between mid-October and mid-November, BLS said December 28 in a preliminary report.

Reaching the highest point on record the retail price index on November 15, 1947, stood 67 per cent above the level of August, 1939, the month before the start of the war in Europe. The new mark is 24 per cent over what it was in June, 1946, last month of all-around Federal price control, and 8 per cent over what it was one year ago. BLS said prices rose in November for all major groups of consumer items.



—Will Dyson in The Maritime Worker, Sydney, Australia.

# 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.)

### "Marshall Plan Is A Phoney"

"The Marshall plan has been clearly exposed as an attempt by the United States to secure control of the economy of Europe. Its chief European backer, Ernest Bevin, is selling his country to the financiers of a foreign power, as the only means of saving the profits system from workers' control."

"Two things have arisen out of the flood of propaganda to show the true nature of the plan."

"The first is that those countries wishing to participate must put all their cards on the table, say what they intend to produce and in what quantities, calculate their needs for help, and make all their decisions with the 'friendly aid' of the United States."

"By possessing a full knowledge of European production, the United States can use the aid plan to dictate any economic changes in European countries which will be to the advantage of American capitalists. It will have the effect of tying those countries permanently to American interests."

### INNOCENTS ABROAD

"It is obvious that such knowledge is urgently desired by America for some sinister purpose, since Mr. Bevin told the Paris conference: 'If we approach the question in the manner the Soviet delegation suggests, help for the rapid recovery of Europe will not be forthcoming from the United States.'"

"Greece has already gone the way Britain and France will go—as a vassal State of the almighty dollar."

"It is only the capitalist class, and their agents in the Labour movement, who are willing to sell out their people to foreign control."

### WHY GET HOT?

"The storm of abuse which has greeted the attitude of the Eastern European States is sufficient indication that they have evaded a carefully-baited trap."

"From both America and Britain, furiously angry statesmen have stormed against the refusal to participate to such immoderate lengths that even war was threatened."

"If the plan has not sinister purpose, this attitude is a strange one."

"Instead of getting hot under the collar, Bevin might reasonably have been expected to say, 'That's good, there's all the more for us.'"

"And the Americans, instead of uttering threats of war, might have been expected to take the view that it was entirely the business of those concerned. Beggars can't be choosers, but if the beggar stupidly refuses charity freely given, he penalizes himself alone. There is no call to get heated about it."

"Those would have been the reactions—if the American 'plan' had been on the level."

—Union Record, Auckland, N. Z.

### "Money Power Dictates"

"The drive of Wall Street to secure world economic domination continues in the most blatant fashion. The Marshall Plan, publicly proclaimed by the Yellow Press as a disinterested attempt by American capital to relieve distress in Europe, is now clearly revealed as another stranglehold upon the liberty of those 16 sovereign countries which agreed to participate in the plan."

"After accepting the plan and discussing their needs, it was decided that the United States should be asked to make available \$4,500,000,000 worth of aid. This request has now been rejected by the United States, and Mr. William Clayton has told the countries concerned that he did not want a shopping list, he wanted a plan, and a plan that was acceptable to the United States. Sir Olivier Frank, British representative, reputed to be a stubborn and prideful Britisher, is reported to have resented the attitude of Clayton, and this resentment was also expressed by the Scandinavian representatives. Further, it is reported that there was evidence of a desire amongst all the countries to reject the approach of Clayton in this matter."

"It would appear, however, that Wall Street had another card up its sleeve, because Foreign Minister Bevin then intervened and instructed Frank, 'the prideful Britisher,' to accept six of the conditions that Clayton insisted on, and these six are now referred to in Paris as the Six Commandments. They are as follows:

"Scaling down to give more 'precise' assurances to 'reduce trade barriers.'"

"Guarantees, by Government action, that the production program outlined by the 16 European countries in conference would be reduced."

"Binding assurances from their Governments to take immediate steps for internal, financial and monetary stability."

"Deduct from credits, to be asked for from United States, any loans obtained from the World Bank."

"Form a joint agency to check applications of individual nations for aid under the Marshall Plan."

"Recognize common responsibility for attainment of their reconstruction objectives."

"So we have another insight into the disinterested diplomacy of the United States. The emissaries of Wall Street, whilst prating about the democratic right of every country to exercise its own sovereign and independent government, still pursues the policy of the money rulers of Wall Street, which was adequately described by United States Congressman, W. J. Bryan, so long ago as 1906, when he said: 'The Money Power preys upon the nation in times of peace and conspires against it in the hour of its calamity. Conscienceless and compassionless, it enervates its votaries, while it impoverishes its victims.'"

—Maritime Worker, Sydney, Australia.

# DOCKS & TERMINALS

## ILWU Turns Over Local 46a to UPW

VENTURA, Calif.—ILWU Local 46-A office workers at the Pacific Naval Air Base here transferred to CIO United Public Workers Local 771-P effective January 1.

Some half a dozen members will transfer. Local 46-A had more than a thousand workers under agreement with PNAB contractors during the war when PNAB activity was at its height. Following V-J Day they were shifted from contractors' to Navy payrolls and came under civil service.

UPW International Representative Harry S. Jung expressed the hope to the ILWU that the UPW could help the office workers settle various grievances and increase the membership.

## Miller Slaps WEA On Hiring List

SAN FRANCISCO—Impartial Chairman Arthur Miller made an interim decision December 23, 1947 which broke the WEA's unilateral position not to sanction additions to longshore registration lists through new members, transfers, visitor's permits and extensions or reinstatements.

Miller in urging the adoption of some clear policy governing additions, referred to the practice prior to October 7 when employer representatives on the Port Labor Relations Committee accepted individuals or names for additions brought to the committee by the union.

His ruling further held: "The Port LRC shall formulate policies to be applied in determining future cases involving registrations, reinstatements, transfers from other ports, visitor's permits and extensions thereof which will generally limit additions to the registration lists in relation to the need for men in the industry but will authorize the issuance from time to time of a reasonable number of registrations, permits or extensions of permits to individuals approved by the committee as meriting the same upon a basis which will take into consideration, among other facts, the facts of each such case regarding length of the individual's past service in the industry, his performance record, his reason for withdrawal or transfer and the degree of personal hardship which would result if permission to work is denied."

## Impartial Chairman Miller Rules on Effective Date for Pay Increase

SAN FRANCISCO—In his recent award of an 8 cent an hour increase in the basic, straight and overtime rates to longshore-

## Kawano Tells Of Long Way Still to Go

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah.—The Pacific Citizen, Japanese-American paper published here, contains an interview in its December 27 issue with Jack Kawano, leader of Hawaii longshoremen in ILWU Local 136, outlining his career and explaining his rise to leadership in the CIO.

The author, Lawrence Nakatsuka, points out that Kawano is the first Japanese American ever to attend a national CIO convention. He was one of the five delegates elected by the ILWU membership to go to the Boston CIO meeting last year.

After tracing his uphill rise to



JACK KAWANO

leadership in Hawaii, the author adds:

### RISES TO HIGH RANK

"But more significant, to the Japanese Americans, is the additional fact that he is of Japanese ancestry, probably the only one of his race at that convention. No where else in the American labor movement has a Nisei risen to the high rank he has."

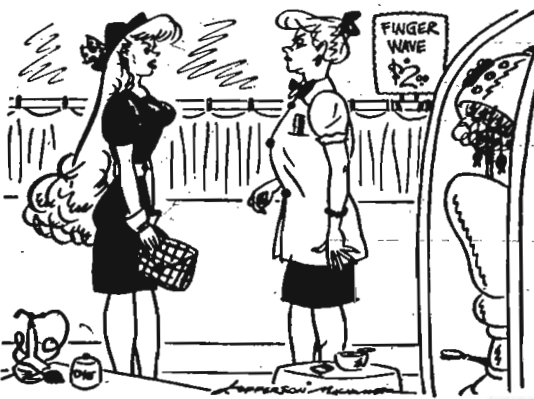
Speaking of the accomplishments made by Hawaiian longshoremen under his guidance, Kawano told the author he has seen dockers' wages rise from 60 cents an hour to the present \$1.39. The differential between Pacific Coast and Territorial minimum is now 35 cents.

"We've come a long way in the past 10 years but we have a long way to go up," Kawano explains in telling of his desire to bring Hawaiian dockers up to parity with the mainland rate.

men, Impartial Chairman Arthur Miller ruled that the new rates went into effect "for all work performed after midnight, December 15."

The WEA had failed to put the rate increases into effect on December 15. Miller's interpretation was a clarification of his original ruling and was in line with the employer position.

However, regarding possible additional increases which may be awarded on February 10, 1948, as a consequence of later reports from the Bureau of Labor Statistics Miller said in a letter to the ILWU and the WEA December 31, 1947, that these are to be paid "for all work performed commencing with 12:01 a.m. February 10, 1948."



"Could you dress it into a short fur jacket?"

## ILWU Fish Processors Ask Increase

JUNEAU, Alaska.—ILWU marine warehousemen started negotiations here January 7 for their first industry-wide contract in the cold storage industry.

They are asking a \$2 per hour minimum for all fish house and cold storage workers, ice men, graders and salters. These workers receive \$1.44 an hour now, except graders and salters who receive \$1.54.

The demand for fish splitters is \$525 per month plus any overtime worked. Splitters are now working under individual contracts.

Other demands are for the union shop, grievance procedure in the contract and a seasonal guarantee of 35 hours of work a week.

The ILWU is negotiating jointly with the Ketchikan, Juneau, Sitka, Petersburg, Pelican City and Wrangell Fish Exchanges.

## Dockers Get New First Aid Course

SAN FRANCISCO.—The Accident Prevention Bureau of the Waterfront Employers' Association and the ILWU agreed January 2 to a first aid course for longshoremen to be given in Los Angeles, Portland, Seattle and San Francisco.

The course will be conducted in five two-hour sessions on the dockers' own time, but with the Bureau providing instructors and training equipment.

If the longshoremen demand it, the course will be given in other ports.

## ILWU Marine Workers Start Ketchikan Co-op

KETCHIKAN, Alaska.—ILWU Marine Warehousemen here have started a grocery purchasing co-operative to supply CIO members with food at very little above wholesale price.

They averaged more than \$100 worth of business per day for the first 15 days of operation in December.

## NAACP Tests New Orleans Picket Restraint Order

NEW ORLEANS.—If the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People wins its injunction fight against the city administration, the business section of New Orleans will soon see one of the largest anti-discrimination picket lines in the history of the south.

A suit for an injunction to prevent interference with the picketing was filed by the NAACP against Mayor deLoe's S. Morrison and Police Superintendent A. Adair Watters after it learned that the police planned mass arrests of the pickets. Officially, the organization was told that the mayor would deem the picketing a "nuisance" and a "traffic hazard."

Objects of the picketing plans are four big department stores which simultaneously agreed to a new policy not to allow Negro women to try on hats, high-priced dresses and foundation garments they wanted to buy.

### START BOYCOTT MOVE

One of the four stores is Maison Blanche, owned by the City Stores Co., a nation-wide chain which reported net sales of almost \$105 million for the first nine months of 1947. The other discriminatory

## Local 10 Chooses '48 Leaders

SAN FRANCISCO.—With the completion of the tabulation of runoff elections in ILWU Local 10 complete results were announced on January 2, by the union.

James Kearney was selected president over Bob Cain by a vote of 3,169 to 1,435. George Pickering lost out to Phil Sandin for vice-president in a runoff.

George Cahill was picked for secretary-treasurer over A. C. Anderson. R. J. Erkkila becomes the new recording secretary.

CALLAGHAN IS B. A.

The following business agents were selected. Martin Callaghan, Charles Hoffman, Jimmy Manning, Charles W. Mayfield, Frank Pedersen and Jimmy Sutter.

Julius Stern, C. E. Barnes, Chris Andersen, David Keefe and A. Bertani will be members of the board of trustees.

Chris Andersen, C. L. Huber and A. Bertani will serve on the labor relations committee. Chosen at the same time was a 35-man executive committee.

concerns are D. H. Holmes, Godchaux and Mayer Israel, all well-known stores.

The boycott move started late in November when a dressmaker, Mrs. Germaine De Sarzant, and two housewives, Mrs. Georgia Bourgeois and Mrs. Luther Sartor, indignantly reported to the NAACP that they had been victims of the new policy.

Executive Secretary Daniel E. Byrd of the local NAACP chapter immediately got in touch with the stores concerned and heard directly from them that they were indeed instructing their clerk's not to allow Negro women to try on hats and garments.

As word of the new policy got around, the entire Negro population of 170,000 became aroused and a subdivision of the NAACP, the Consumers League, was quickly set up to lead the boycott movement.

Support came quickly from other Negro organizations and white groups, including the Southern Conference for Human Welfare, the CIO Council, Americans for Democratic Action and the American Veterans Committee chapter at Tulane university.

# SUGAR & PINEAPPLE

## Sugar Revolt Collapses in Islands Largest Convention

(Continued from Front Page)

Determine if they want to go along with the majority. In the event a majority voted to leave the union, the national officers would then recommend to the minority that it stick with the majority.

### CHARGES PREFERRED

On January 6, the day following the convention, 24 of the delegates from the Island of Hawaii

filed charges against Ignacio and ousted him from union headquarters which he had seized.

The convention reaffirmed devotion to the democratic principles and policies of the ILWU and rejected any program of witch-hunting and red-baiting.

The ILWU position on the Taft-Hartley slave labor law was supported.

The name of the Fighting fund

was changed to "ILWU Defense Fund" to stop the distortion of meaning which the employers had given it. Also, instead of collecting one day's pay each month for five months, there will be only one collection of one day's pay.

Support of statehood for Hawaii was reaffirmed. All the actions were unanimous.

The conference was called by Local 142 officers after Ignacio announced publicly December 14 that he was leading a claimed 4,000 sugar workers out of the ILWU to form an independent union.



Yankee Doodle went to town  
He registered and voted;  
Brought his friends and  
neighbors down  
And Taft is now demoted!



## Bosses Use T-H Act To Exploit Minorities

SAN FRANCISCO. — The employers have found one more twist in the use of the Taft-Hartley Law to break unions.

They choose a minority group with a crucial unemployment problem and persuade a member of this group to bring court action against the union they want busted under the anti-closed shop provisions of the law. The strength of the union is broken and the employers can then lower wages and conditions of all workers regardless of race or color.

In an interview with The Dispatcher, Dr. Carleton B. Goodlett, President of the San Francisco branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, told how the plan was tried and failed during the municipal elections last fall.

He warned that if in the next three or four months lily-white unions do not recognize what they are letting themselves in for, the Negro community, with an unemployment rate three times as great as that in the general population, may be forced into court action. **UNIONS MUST ACT**

"We are opposed to the Taft-Hartley Law in principle," Dr. Goodlett put in, "but we expect the unions to take tangible action to show that they recognize strength rests on a policy of no discrimination."

At election time last year a downtown employer asked the NAACP to recommend 10 Negroes for machinists' jobs. Some 35 per cent of the 42,000 Negroes in San Francisco are unemployed. The NAACP refused, its leaders seeing through the plot to break up the labor-minority political coalition with court action between the Negro people and the AFL Machinists who hold closed shop contracts in the city.

In the past two months five other employers have informed the NAACP that they will hire Negroes if the Negroes will bring action against AFL closed shops under the protection of the Taft-Hartley Law.

### PLACE IS WITH LABOR

Dr. Goodlett said that the Negro people know their place is with labor, that a weak, ineffective labor movement means bad times for everybody. But unions, both CIO and AFL, are allowing themselves by more or less subtle discriminatory practices to be maneuvered into the position where minority peoples will scab when the going is tough.

He pointed out that in the 1934 striking longshoremen realized this danger, killed Jim Crow and put Negroes on the picket line instead of on scab work.

The NAACP with the National Negro Congress and the Urban League fought the Taft-Hartley Law all along the way. However, the National Negro Publishers' Association, representing Eastern big city newspapers with circulation in the hundreds of thousands, took the position that Negroes had much to gain in the passage of the Taft-Hartley Law.

### OPPOSE DISCRIMINATION

It is up to the labor movement to prove this is a lie, is the NAACP position.

San Francisco NAACP members are going to AFL and CIO unions, telling them of the stake they have in seeing black and white workers integrated and not made the tools of big business reaction for the sake of a few short-lived jobs.

Specifically the NAACP demands that the state apprentice training law be obeyed, that Negroes be given an equal chance with others to be upgraded on jobs they now hold, that AFL unions in mass industries where



DR. GOODLETT

no skill or training is required give membership and employment opportunities to Negroes.

It is asking organized labor to support the American Civil Liberties city FEPC plan that will be presented to the Board of Supervisors this month, and to support work actively for a state FEPC.

Public Works programs in the city and state, since private industry has failed to provide employment for all, are on the NAACP list of immediate objectives.

## FBI Purgers Use Police State Tactics

WASHINGTON (FP) — Under President Truman's loyalty order a police agency, the FBI, has sole and exclusive authority to render judgment on the loyalty of government employees. President Abraham Flaxer of the United Public Workers (CIO) said December 30.

Commenting on the directives and regulations just issued by the federal Loyalty Review Board, set up under the Truman probe program to hear individual appeals from disloyalty dismissals, Flaxer said: "The rules are mere window dressing for police state procedures."

Flaxer assailed the setup which allows the agency heads and the review group to try a government worker for disloyalty on the strength of an FBI report of his activities, without his being faced by his accuser. "Even a pick-pocket in the magistrate's court has the privilege, as a matter of right, to confront his accusers and cross-examine them," he said.

The union leader added that "the board has also failed to challenge the procedure under which one man, the Attorney General, has sole and unquestioned authority to list any organization as subversive without announcing standards or holding hearings." Attorney General Tom Clark a few weeks earlier had issued a list of nearly 100 groups which in his opinion were "subversive," and to which federal workers should not be permitted to belong.

Hitting "the dangerously loose usage of the term 'subversive' contained in the original order," Flaxer said that "an exhaustive study of our laws reveals no instance in which a man has ever been found guilty of being 'subversive.' The term is meaningless."

Prices of residential building materials went up 23 per cent but wages rose only 5.5 per cent between October, 1946, and March, 1947.

## WAREHOUSE & DISTRIBUTION

### Sears' Strikers Express Holiday Thoughts on Union-Busting

SAN FRANCISCO.—ILWU Local 6 members on strike against Sears and Roebuck store here expressed their resentment at the monopoly's Taft-Hartley union-busting drive with an ad in San Francisco newspapers December 23 wishing a "Merry Christmas to practically everybody."

It was signed by the warehouse workers (now fired) at the company's Army street store. Greetings and heartfelt wishes for a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year were extended to the thousands of good San Franciscans who support the strike.

The message read:

"We hope the cockles are warm

"In corporate and legislative hearts.

"We hope they are as warm as ours are cold.

"We hope the brightness of corporate conversation

"Will equal the light in the eyes of the children we haven't told,

"That we've been fired.

"Eleven years ago we signed a contract with Sears, Roebuck Company.

"Many of us being people who worked there seventeen years or more.

"We signed a union contract, setting forth hours, conditions, wages.

"We thought that the sensible, peaceable way.

"Seems now Taft-Hartley has changed all the gauges,

"And broken up the works.

"They wanted it that way.

"And they got it the way they wanted it.

"That is, if what they wanted was open-shop ill will

"And bitterness that can't be forgot

"In a community that is still

"A good union town.

"We hope the corporation will be kind

"To the scabs it hired

"For the jobs we so long held down.

"We hope their grievances will be settled

"Without corporate frown

"Or policeman's billy stick.

"So, Merry Christmas to Sears and thanks

"For the Merry Christmas to us.

"Season's cheer to the judge who broke our picket line,

"And greetings fraternal to Teamster Boss Beck and

"and Sailor Boss Lundeborg

"And the scabs they sent to cross the line,

"To all, good cheer.

"We've learned the meaning now of slave labor law,

"The Taft-Hartley Labor Board technique,

"And the corporate plot to call the tune.

"We hear them crow but warn them, too,

"That it may be all too soon.

"They took our jobs, but not our spirit!

"San Francisco will not forget."

And on Christmas Eve day the weary strikers plodded before Sears while scabs inside served a handful of cynical patrons who crossed their lines.

### Bingham Grants Wage Increase

CLEVELAND, O. — Adjustments amounting to 2 cents per hour have been gained by hard-worked workers at Bingham Co., here as a result of a wage revision review on the part of the union, ILWU Local 208, and the company.

The increase covers approximately 80 members and was approved by the membership in a vote announced December 30.

Negotiations were conducted by the shop committee at the plant.

### Screen Directors' Guild Denounces Movie Firings

HOLLYWOOD.—The Screen Director's Guild (unaffiliated) has unanimously denounced the decision of the Motion Picture Producers Association to fire the 10 Hollywood witnesses cited for contempt of Congress and all other employees labeled "subversive."

The guild statement, which followed a similar action by the screen writers, termed the producers' decision "fundamentally insincere" and calculated to promote the very "atmosphere of fear" they profess to deplore.

Before the war six countries had lower infant mortality rates than the U. S.

## Strike Lines At Sunset Hold Solid

PETALUMA, Calif.—The strike of ILWU Local 6 members at Sunset Line and Twine Company here, remains solid in its fifth month.

The local threw a Christmas party for the strikers and their children, December 27, with a turkey dinner and presents for all the kids.

Latest blow to the company was the return of \$2,000 in bail money to the union after Attorney George Andersen discovered that according to the city charter Petaluma police courts have no authority to act on charges of disturbing the peace, only on traffic law violations.

### LAYOFF SALESMEN

Another blow was having to lay off all salesmen since scabs are not proving productive workers.

Local 6 is sending out letters and speakers to unions in Northern California to explain the strike issues — members want wages on a level with other warehousemen in the area.

Farmers have donated canned goods, vegetables and money to the strikers, and AFL unions have expressed sympathy and support.

## New Sugar Pacts Bring Pay Hikes

CROCKETT, Calif. — Sweepers and sack-sewers at C & H Sugar Refinery here and at Western Sugar in San Francisco won an 8-cent per hour wage increase in a contract signed by ILWU Local 6, December 15.

The raise brings the straight-time rate to \$1.42 an hour effective October 1.

Two weeks vacation after two years' work, also applied retroactive to October, is included in the agreement, which runs to June 15, 1948.

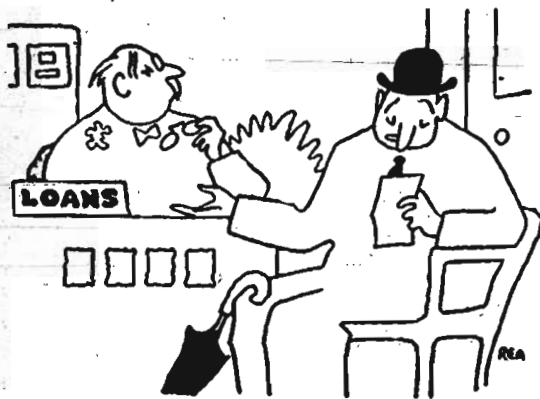
## MCS Leader O'Connor Dies

WILMINGTON, Calif.—Joe O'Connor, veteran Los Angeles harbor labor leader and port agent for the National Union of Marine Cooks and Stewards since 1943, died here December 31. He had been ailing for the past five years.

He was 56 years old, a native of Dublin, Ireland, and a member of MCS since 1932. He was port strike committee chairman in the 1934 and 1936 maritime strikes. He served as grand marshal of the last Los Angeles Labor Day parade and was active in the projected Independent Progressive Party of California.



"X-J-S-T..."



"---pot roast, eggs, butter--- I'd say a hundred bucks will be about right"

## NMU's Smith Urges Members Act On ILWU-NMU Merger Proposal Now

NEW YORK.—In his regular column in *The Pilot*, Ferdinand Smith, secretary of the National Maritime Union, this week prints in full a letter from ILWU President Harry Bridges proposing immediate merger of the ILWU and NMU.

Bridges' letter, sent last December 5, is in accord with actions taken by the past several conventions of the ILWU and with recent action of the ILWU national executive board.

In presenting the letter to the NMU membership, Secretary Smith stresses the coming struggle to preserve the hiring hall and says that it (the letter) "presents to the membership again the opportunity that was lost when the CMU was destroyed."

### URGES REFERENDUM

Smith further urged the NMU membership immediately to "demand setting up of a referendum vote on the question of united maritime action, and the election of the rank and file to a delegated conference to bring about such unity, whether it be merger, federation or affiliation."

Bridges' letter said:

"For some time now there has been running in *The Pilot* from one source or another consistent attacks against myself and other officers and members of the ILWU. These attacks have paralleled the expected consistent attacks appearing in the anti-labor monopolist daily press.

"All forces in our own union including the anti-communist forces, have agreed that the dangers facing maritime workers next June, particularly their hiring halls, make any kind of baiting within the union a luxury which cannot be afforded or tolerated. All forces have therefore agreed to pull together to save the union and its gains.

### NO PUBLIC ATTACKS

"If in the NMU there exist forces which feel the union must be torn apart, there is little we

can do about it. You will note, however, that though we have had beefs with certain officers of the NMU and have argued them in open meetings with those officers, we have never once publicly attacked them. With the exception of one factual rank and file report relating to the dissolution of the CMU, a search of the files of our official newspaper, *The Dispatcher*, will reveal not a single article, editorial or anything else criticizing or impugning the motives of any individual in the NMU.

"Nor will there be any such material in *The Dispatcher* regardless of provocation in the *Pilot*. By direct orders of the ILWU membership *The Dispatcher* must be devoted to advancing the interests of the ILWU membership and the whole working class, which includes the NMU. It utilizes its space, therefore, in attacking the enemies of the working class, the shipowners, the organized employers, the profiteers and their stooges in government and Congress. It is for this, and not for attacks upon unionists, that our rank and file furnishes the money to publish the union paper and make other public statements.

### RANK AND FILE ARE AWARE

"Dozens of rank and file members of the NMU crowded into the NMU conference room during the November 17 conference. They heard the debate and were made aware of the positions taken by the union officials who participated. As to the position of the ILWU, the officers and rank and file committee of the union stand ready always to go before the rank and file of the NMU at any meeting or conference and amplify the position. The information will not, however, be turned over to the shipowners and the Peglers to be used against the workers.

"I request the privilege of having this letter read to your membership, if not published in *The*

(Continued from Front Page)  
pledge full support to your campaign."

First among the maritime union leaders to congratulate Wallace was President Harry Bridges of the ILWU. In a statement on December 30, the day after Wallace announced his decision to the people in a nationwide broadcast on the Mutual network, Bridges hailed what he said would be a return of the Roosevelt touch and inspiration to American politics.

Said Bridges: "Mr. Wallace's announcement . . . was the entrance of a genuine party of opposition to the ruinous bipartisan domestic and foreign policies

*Pilot*. You will note that by vote of the NMU membership in May, 1937, I was given lifetime membership in the NMU with all rights and privileges accorded members under the NMU constitution. It may be that one of the privileges I am allowed, unless they have been revoked, is to have this statement come to the attention of the membership.

### ILWU MAKES PROPOSALS

"It is not our desire to enter into an argument with anybody in your paper or any other, but we do wish now to record the simple position of the ILWU, which is:

"1. The ILWU is prepared now to merge with the NMU.

"2. The ILWU is prepared to join in an immediate rank and file convention for this specific purpose.

"3. The ILWU has proposed to refer merger to a rank and file referendum in both unions.

"4. All ILWU national officers are prepared to resign so that it can in no way be construed that personal fear of job and salary loss stands in the way of uniting seamen and longshoremen in one union or federation."

## Portland Local Elects Officers

PORTLAND, Ore.—New officers were chosen late in December, 1947, by ILWU Shipclerks and Warehousemen's Local 40 here. R. J. Wolf ran unopposed for president.

Elmer Mills is the new vice-president and Harry Rice secretary and business agent. Leo Benedict, the incumbent, declined to run again.

Frank Aumend was returned to office as dispatcher. The Labor Relations Committee will be made up of the following three members.

W. E. Parks, Jack Schreiner and Wally Hanks, alternate.

which have been forced upon the people by Republican-Democratic collusion. . . .

"In national politics as well as in labor, competition excites interest and clarifies the issues. In this case it will draw out millions of votes from persons who would not otherwise deem it worth the effort to walk to the polls to make a meaningless decision between the Republicans and Democrats."

Pledged 100 per cent behind Wallace was the National Union of Marine Cooks and Stewards whose president, Hugh Bryson, is prominent in the provisional organization to put the Progressive Party of California on the ballot.

A few days after Bridges' action came the announcement from New York that 18 officials of the National Maritime Union and 45 of its port agents and patrolmen had joined the Wallace bandwagon.

Political high spot of the year, Wallace's tossing his hat in the ring, electrified the ranks of labor and spurred the efforts of third party workers in a number of states to push on immediately with the achievement of their plans. In California, the IPF received a letter from Wallace dated December 29, 1947, tipping them off to the momentous announcement he made that evening and urging them to redouble their efforts for placing an independent party on the ballot in their state.

He congratulated them upon already rolling up 200,000 signatures and said he was confident they would finish their task of getting the other needed 300,000 by February 1. This, Wallace stated, "will be of inestimable value in guaranteeing the successful launching of our campaigns in dozens of other states."

"The people are on the march. Let us quickly complete the technical preliminaries so that we can join forces from coast to coast in a great drive to restore to our nation a government truly of, by and for the people."

### ILLINOIS SUCCESS ASSURED

Only a few days after the Wallace decision, the new Progressive Party of Illinois started a drive to place the former FDR aide on the ballot in that state. They were assured of quick success because one of this party's candidates for municipal judge in Chicago last November had polled over 300,000 votes, or 44 per cent of total vote cast.

Workers in Michigan too were not to be caught napping. A Wallace for President committee was formed and is concentrating on the 10 counties in that state in which labor plays an important role, to obtain the needed 10,000 signatures to place his name on the ballot. This must be done by May 2.

The first meeting of the Wallace supporters took place in Detroit on December 30 and drew leaders from AFL, CIO, Negro, Slav, Jewish, student, veteran and women's and professional

groups. The committee is temporarily being guided by Detroit attorney Allan Brown and Secretary Allen Saylor, United Auto Workers radio director.

### TOP CIO IS SILENT

Though the top CIO officials have for the most part been silent on Wallace's candidacy, CIO political action director Jack Kroll said: "It has been the policy of the CIO-PAC not to support a third party in 1948."

However, the 1947 national CIO convention last October avoided any stand for or against a third party. A resolution passed unanimously castigated both the "dominant Republican grouping" and "a majority of the Democratic members of Congress" who at times joined hands to foist "upon the nation a consistent program of action for the benefit of the profiteers, the rent gougers and the rich."

### VOTERS DISILLUSIONED

The California State CIO convention last November adopted a compromise resolution on the third party by a vote of 492 to 2. It said:

"One of the greatest obstacles to rallying the progressive voters is their disillusionment with both the Republican and Democratic parties. As yet there is no unanimity in the CIO as to whether independent political action should go outside the two-party system. We believe, however, that the advocates of a third party represent a significant trend in the progressive political movement of California." Each union was allowed to take any action its officers and members deemed wise on the issue.

Meeting last weekend, delegates from nine campuses of California decided in Berkeley to set up the California Students for Wallace movement and declared they would take immediate steps to assist the creation of a nationwide students for Wallace organization. These representative California groups determined that their first task in the next 30 days would be to help in the collection of enough signatures to place the Independent Progressive Party on the ballot in California.

Telegrams from other parts of the country revealed that Wallace clubs already exist at Harvard University, University of North Carolina, University of Ohio, and the University of Washington.

This is the enthusiastic beginning of the Wallace groundswell sweeping the United States. For the first time since FDR died progressives and good liberals have a choice between tweedledee and tweedledum. With a seven-point program already taking the sails out of the world enslavement plan of Truman and Marshall, Wallace has outlined a European aid plan which makes sense in terms of the real economic needs of Europe today. At the same time his is a program for peace in the world and progress and security at home.

## Lawrence Defies Democratic Party Purge of Wallace Supporters

LOS ANGELES.—Democratic County Committeeman of the 68th Assembly District, William S. Lawrence, told County Chairman Rollin McNitt on January 2, that he intends to campaign for Henry Wallace.

Lawrence, who is also regional director of the ILWU for Southern California, said his message to McNitt was in response to an ultimatum from the County Chairman to support President Truman or get out of the Democratic Party.

The ILWU leader said that McNitt had no authority to purge him from the Democratic Party ranks because he refuses to support Truman.

Said Lawrence:

"First of all, Rollin, you don't appoint members of the Democratic Central Committee. We are elected by the Democratic voters of our assembly districts and we in turn elected you as chairman. You don't have the power to remove anyone."

The ILWU leader further ad-

vised McNitt to "take a double dose of aspirin. You've apparently got the same virus that has made so many other Democratic Party brass hats get delusions of dictatorial power and suffer a black-out of their memories of the principles that built the FDG Democratic majorities."

Lawrence urged the County Chairman to "campaign for Truman. I'll campaign for Henry Wallace but let's both campaign for such liberal Democrats as Chet Hollifield, Helen Gahagan Doug-

las, and progressives to oppose such reactionaries as Bradley, Hinshaw, Poulson, Nixon and Jackson. Let's get all Democrats and all progressives to elect a good Congress and a good legislature. Let McGrath cut his own bait and do his own fishing."

McGrath is the new reactionary chairman of the Democratic National Committee who recently visited California to blackmail Democrats into line behind Truman.

McNitt had called for a recall

of Democratic County Central Committee members to repudiate Wallace on pain of removal from the Committee.

Lawrence concluded:

"You won't have to call my name in the recall because my answer is: I'm for Henry Wallace because he is the only candidate for president who is fighting today for the F.D.R. program. If he is outside the Democratic Party then the people to blame are the Missouri gang and the grain speculators."