



U. S. POSTAGE
PAID
San Francisco, Calif.
Permit No. 4229

The DISPATCHER

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

March 5, 1948

Published every two weeks at 604 Montgomery St., San Francisco 1111, Calif. Entered as second class matter on Dec. 15, 1942, at the Postoffice at San Francisco, Calif., under the act of Aug. 24, 1912. Subscription \$1 per year.

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Vol. 6, No. 5

Wallace Will End Cold War Says New Team-mate

WASHINGTON—Senator Glen Taylor (D. Idaho) told the nation February 23 he must support Henry A. Wallace for the presidency in 1948 to be true to his mandate of carrying out the policies of Franklin D. Roosevelt.

The vigorous former cowboy and showman, just short of 44, had long been looked on by Wallace as an "ideal choice" as a vice-presidential running mate in his independent race for the presidency. Taylor made a name for himself while in the Senate by his slashing attack on the late Theodore Bilbo as Republicans sparred on the issue of seating the corrupt polltaxer.

He was also a militant opponent of the Taft-Hartley law and took part in the talkathon of June 20-21, 1947, which prevented the Senate from voting to override President Truman's veto of the slave law before that body had a chance to consider the White House message.

WALL ST. OWNS DEMOCRATS

Saying that he is throwing in his lot with Wallace, Taylor declared: "I am not leaving the Democratic party, it left me. Wall Street and the military have taken over. I received a mandate from the people of Idaho to carry out the policies of President Roosevelt in the Senate." (Taylor was elected in 1944.)

"I pledged myself to support a world organization to promote peace. Our foreign policy of supporting reaction all over the world on a unilateral basis has weakened and undermined and almost destroyed the United Nations. I would be untrue to the people who elected me if I took any action other than the one I have chosen."

He recalled that FDR once deplored a situation presenting voters a choice "between a Republican Tweedle Dum and a Democratic Tweedle Dummer." The Idahoan said that he, like Roosevelt, could not stay in the party "which has betrayed the principles in which I believe. Happily in 1948 we have a place to go where we can actively carry on the fight. I am going to cast my

lot with Henry Wallace in his brave and gallant fight for peace. WALLACE CAN BRING PEACE

"I am convinced that Henry Wallace is the only leader capable of ending the cold war and reestablishing even the beginnings of international good will. He is the only leader of sufficient stature to aspire to the presidency who has not sought the cheap applause of the reactionary press by blaming all our troubles on Russia. He is the only leader we can put forward who has the confidence of people everywhere."

Speaking of his freedom from old party shackles in the coming campaign, Taylor declared: "Now I will be free to fight this bipartisan coalition and all its works: Taft-Hartley — universal military training—this drive toward war—high prices and racial discrimination and suppression of civil liberties.

"I know that I am going to feel good in the realization that I am not teamed up with the big city bosses Kelly, Hague, Flynn, Curley, Pendergast. . . I do feel good because I can come out swinging for the things in which I believe without fear of stepping on the prejudices or privileges of some unsavory associate. . . no Pauleys, no Olls, no Wall Street, no generals, no privileged few."

Taylor said he wanted it very clear that the new party "will join in trying to elect those Democrats and those few Republicans who are liberals. There should be no futile effort to split the progressive vote by introduction of a new party congressional candidate in those contests. Certainly, where the old party candidates are hopeless the new party should fight to select its own candidates."



Over the Top

Independent Progressive Party leaders turn over a batch of 2,000 petitions containing 56,688 signatures of city voters to San Francisco County deputy registrar, John Hannon, on February 26. They were a part of more than 482,000 filed in the State of California on the same day. Left to right, in the foreground: Matt Crawford, IPP Mobilization Director; Eleanor Kahn, IPP State Director; Hugh Bryson, Chairman of organizing committee; C. J. Powers, Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, CIO; William Gately, State Trade Union Director. To the left and behind Bryson: Hal Kramer, Area Coordinator; George Walsh, Northern California Campaign Manager, and Hazel Grossman, Area Coordinator.

NMU Rallies to Prevent Deportation of Smith

NEW YORK—The National Council of the National Maritime Union has set up a special defense committee and alerted all ports for an all-out fight against the deportation of NMU Secretary Ferdinand Smith.

Smith, an active campaigner for the third party and Henry Wallace and possessed of an outstanding militant record of fighting for hours, wages and decent working conditions for seamen, was seized by FBI agents on the morning of February 16 as he left his home to attend the national council meeting.

He is being held at Ellis Island without bail in solitary confinement on a technicality that he visited Mexico in 1945 and failed to obtain a visa to return to the United States. He is a native of Jamaica and has been in the United States since 1919.

CURRAN ATTACKS SMITH

The attitude of President Joseph Curran of the NMU, who denounced Smith while all other union officers were rallying to his defense, was branded "a despicable act of betrayal" by New York Agent Paul Paluzzi. Paluzzi, writing in the Pilot in

the column space reserved for Smith, said of the arrest:

"It was timed to prevent the National Council of our union from getting down to the main business of the day—preparing the union for June 15, and fighting to save our hiring halls."

SMITH WANTS UNITY

Curran who has actively opposed Smith's fight for unity with other maritime unions sent a five-page letter to all ports in

(Continued on Page 8.)

March 27 Picked For Local 6 Ball

SAN FRANCISCO—March 27 is the date set by ILWU Local 6 warehousemen for their twelfth annual ball. Largest labor social affair of the year, it will be held in the Civic auditorium with 15,000 expected.

The warehousemen are planning a band concert, floor show, exhibits by the local's drum and drill corps and dancing. All money raised goes to the union's recreation and welfare fund to support children's Christmas parties and other activities. The tickets are 75 cents.

Longshore And Clerks Caucus Set

SAN FRANCISCO.—A longshore and clerks caucus will be held here March 19 and 20.

The principal order of business of the caucus is to be the June 15 contract expiration date, plans to maintain the hiring hall and other questions concerning these issues.

Prior to the caucus, the International Executive Board will hold a two-day session, March 17 and 18 at International headquarters.

In addition to regular matters coming before the board, questions of expiration of agreements in mid-summer, political action and other important issues will be discussed.

In agreeing to a preliminary and exploratory conference with the employers, which was held Feb. 21, ILWU President Harry Bridges made it clear that the union will seek to have the WEA set forth, in specific detail, changes they claim are necessary in the longshore and clerks' contracts to make them conform to Taft-Hartley.

Local 6 Sets Up a Rights Committee

SAN FRANCISCO.—ILWU Local 6 warehousemen voted last week to set up a Civil Rights Committee in each of their seven divisions to aid all victims of the drive against foreign born labor leaders by Attorney General Tom Clark and the United States Immigration Service.

The warehousemen cited the arrests and deportation proceedings against Ferdinand Smith, secretary of the National Maritime Union; John Sants, director of organization for the CIO Transport Workers Union; Michael J. Obermeyer, general manager of New York Local 6 of the AFL Restaurant Workers Union; and Frank Carlson, active member of Local 6, as part of the government drive to intimidate and silence progressive voices among the foreign born.

Recalling the Palmer "Red" raids that followed World War I, a Local 6 resolution said the current drive is part of a pattern of attack on all progressive action and thought. The local reaffirmed its position for the right of freedom of expression for everyone regardless of race, color, place of national origin or politics.

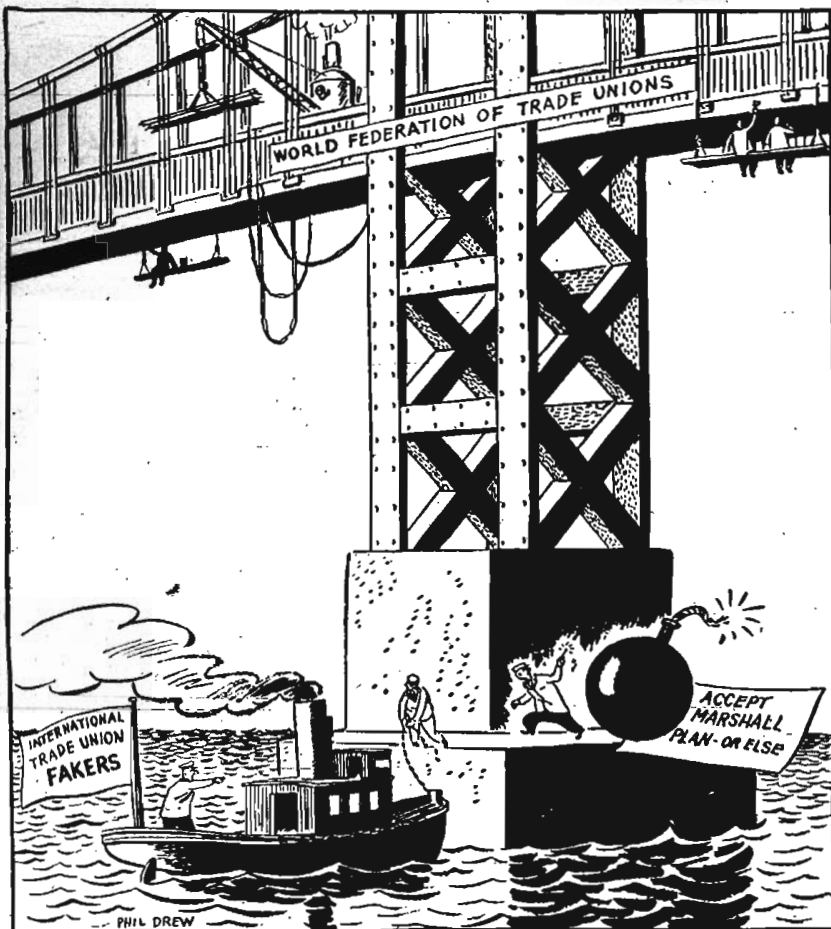
Transport Union Wins Increase

PHILADELPHIA (FP)—A settlement reached 48 hours before a strike deadline netted 11,000 CIO transit workers here a 15-cent hourly wage increase and other benefits adding up to an additional 3 cents.



U.S. SEN. GLEN H. TAYLOR

Watch the Fakers



THERE IS one agency in this world that can guarantee the peace. That is the World Federation of Trade Unions.

It is therefore something a little more than shocking to find labor figures, American and British, maneuvering to scuttle the WFTU.

The WFTU has refused to go along with the Marshall plan until it learns a little more about the intent of it. It is certainly understandable that the world's workers would think twice before going for something that is coming out of an American Congress which enacted the Taft-Hartley slave labor law.

Particularly considering Greece, where trade unionists are being executed for being trade unionists with Truman administration blessing, it is difficult to see how anybody can expect European workers to throw their hats in the air with a "Oh, goody, here comes the USA."

THE AFL has been against the WFTU from the beginning. That is understandable. The AFL is headed, but not led, by people like Bill Green and Matthew Woll. Green is an old fuss-duddy, perhaps more aptly styled a "fat-ass" by John L. Lewis, who conceives his job to be one of holding the rank and file in check so that his beloved capitalist pals won't suffer any discomfort. Woll is a millionaire insurance racketeer whose main interest in workers is how much money he can bleed out of them.

But now joining the AFL phoney in attacking the WFTU are executive committee members of the British Trade Union Congress. The commercial press, naturally and gleefully, plays up the British defection in the hope that it will destroy the world organization of workers. Despite that playup, however, the fact remains that many British unions are in revolt against the TUC executive committee members, and the rank and file there isn't being led by the nose.

The same is true in the USA. James Carey, the secretary of the CIO, can go to Europe and demand that WFTU swallow the Marshall plan, but he can't make them do it and neither can he make American workers support him. Instead, and maybe to Carey's distress and surprise, American workers are writing and cabling to workers abroad saying: "Hold fast against these plots."

THE MARSHALL plan bypasses the United Nations and carries in itself the intent to destroy the United Nations. The WFTU was, like the United Nations, established for the purpose of keeping and advancing the peace and welfare and prosperity of all nations.

The cries of "Commy domination!" will not rally workers who heard it from Hitler, when it didn't sound any different. Workers know when they have a democratic union. They know whether they control or don't control. It's getting harder and harder for the fakers to fool them.

The DISPATCHER

MORRIS WATSON, EDITOR

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604 Montgomery Street, San Francisco, 11
Phone DOuglas 2-1663 or SUtter 1-4273

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| HARRY BRIDGES,
President | LOUIS GOLDBLATT,
Secretary-Treasurer |
| J. B. ROBERTSON,
First Vice President | GREMAIN BULGERS,
Second Vice President |
| LINCOLN FAIRLEY,
Research Director | MORRIS WATSON,
Information Director |

Deadline for next issue, March 13, 1948.



On the Beam

BY HARRY BRIDGES

HENRY WALLACE, formerly Vice President of the United States, and later Secretary of Commerce, has announced that he is a candidate for the Presidency of the United States on an independent party ticket, and he is now engaged in vigorous campaigning throughout the nation.

Judging by inquiries and requests for information received at this office and discussions that have taken place in some local ILWU meetings around the Wallace candidacy, our membership is fairly familiar with the political records and background of the other candidates in the field, representing the two major parties. For the information of our membership, and in view of the wide interest aroused among working people because of Henry Wallace's bid for the Presidency, I am supplying this information as to his record in public life.

Henry Wallace became Secretary of Agriculture under FDR after the 1932 elections, when the people of the United States swept FDR and his New Deal into the White House. When Wallace took office in 1933, many American farmers were banding together armed with pitchforks and shotguns to prevent landowners and bankers from foreclosing on their farms. Farmers were burning corn for fuel. Their wheat was selling on the market at its lowest price in three hundred years, and American farmers were worse off than they had been at any time in that period, except for such disasters as floods and droughts.

By 1937, under programs advanced and developed by Secretary of Agriculture Wallace and his Department, farmers had tripled their incomes. The Agricultural Adjustment Acts established farm parities, or in other words, a price for farm products that guaranteed the farmer a living and enabled him to keep his land and farm equipment.

WALLACE, as Secretary of Agriculture, developed the land rehabilitation and soil conservation program. Millions of farm families were rehabilitated through liberalized credit, special services and other programs. This program was of special benefit to those small farmers in the dust-bowl area who faced loss of their land and starvation.

It was Henry Wallace who conceived and developed the program of what was called government storage of surplus crops that came from good harvest years in an ever-normal granary scheme, and for the sale of these crops that had been stored when farmers suffered bad harvest years. This program of supporting the price of basic crops and maintaining stable reserves paid solid dividends to farmers and consumers alike. The food reserves held in government storage because of Wallace's farm program played a tremendous role in food production in World War II.

Although Wallace's work and programs benefitted the American farmer tremendously, he, at the same time, did not neglect the cause and the welfare of the hundreds and thousands of agricultural laborers.

Since the beginning of the New Deal, Wallace has constantly and vigorously championed the cause of labor and the rights of political and racial minorities. At the 1944 CIO National Convention, Wallace, as a special guest and speaker at the Convention, spoke out for post-war full employment and insisted that a minimum wage of \$2,500 a year was necessary, at least at that time, for an American working man to purchase the necessities of life. He called for repeal of the Smith-Connally Act then, as he demands repeal of Taft-Hartley now, and an increase in the minimum wage law.

PRESIDENT PHILIP MURRAY, in presenting him to the Convention, used these words, "Well, here he is—your friend, my friend, the friend of the common man."

And President Murray, after Henry Wallace's speech, said: "Henry Wallace to the workers of the United States of America symbolizes the aspirations of the common man. We love him because he is one of us—the common man. The principles which he has enunciated here this morning are the ones to which the Congress of Industrial Organizations adhere."

FDR appointed Wallace to head the Board of Economic Warfare in 1941, his job being to stock-pile scarce commodities purchased from foreign countries. Henry Wallace fought to have included in the purchase contracts a clause which would have guaranteed improvement in the wages and conditions of the workers in the various foreign countries from which the essentials were being purchased.

He was appointed Secretary of Commerce by FDR in 1945 and labor backed his confirmation by the United States Senate which tried to bar him from the job because he was too pro-labor. Wallace, as Secretary of Commerce, recommended and fought at Congressional hearings for Roosevelt's economic bill of rights and a guaranteed annual wage for American workers. Henry Wallace was the CIO's choice for Vice President in the 1944 elections. The conservative Democrats and the Democratic Party turned thumbs down on him and selected as a compromise candidate Harry Truman, who had more appeal to the conservative and anti-labor voters.

When asked who he wanted, as a Vice Presidential candidate, the late FDR said:

"I think Wallace is good. He is the kind of man I like to have around. He is good to work with and he knows a lot. You can trust his information. He digs to the bottom of things and gets the facts. He is honest as the day is long. He thinks right. He has the general ideas we have. He is the kind of man who can do things in politics. He can help the people with their political thinking. Yes, I think it had better be Wallace."

Don't Play Into Bosses' Hands, Say CIO Unions

SAN FRANCISCO—Efforts by a group of CIO appointive leaders to unseat ILWU President Harry Bridges as Northern California CIO Regional Director were flayed by several San Francisco Bay Area CIO unions last week.

Six signatories to a letter to Philip Murray requested him to relieve Bridges of his post on the ground he was too busy to carry out his duties as Regional Director. These were: George Roberts, Rubber Workers; Charles Smith, Steelworkers; J. Elro Brown, Oil Workers; Jerome Posner, Amalgamated Clothing Workers; Cyril O'Halloran, Auto Workers, and Harold Shapiro, Shipyard Workers.

Roberts, spokesman for the six, told reporters:

"We told Mr. Murray that since Bridges, as regional director, appears to be going contrary to the national program of the CIO, we did not feel that he should continue to represent the national group."

HELPED DEFEAT P. G. & E.

Roberts signed the letter despite the fact that the National Executive Board of his own union, the Rubber Workers, rejected the national CIO policy on the Marshall Plan and postponed any action on the presidential election until "a later date."

On February 26 Mine-Mill and Smelter Workers Union Local 50 petitioned Murray to retain Bridges as northern California Regional Director.

The Utility Workers Joint Council sent a wire to Murray reiterating its faith in the present Regional Director and urged his retention. "We have good reasons for our respect and trust of Harry Bridges. When our Utility Workers Joint Council was in wage negotiations with the Pacific Gas

CIO Unions Form Council On Kauai With ILWU Aid

LIHUE, T. H.—Cio unions on the island of Kauai have organized a Kauai CIO Council with representatives from ILWU Pineapple Local 152, Sugar Local 142, the United Public Workers and Marine Cooks and Stewards culinary workers.

Farmers Want \$3000 Income

MONTEAGLE, Tenn. (FP)—A guaranteed annual income per farm family of at least \$3000 was demanded by the Tennessee Territorial Farmers Union (affiliated with the National Farmers Union) at the midwinter meeting of the board here.

Democratic Party Split Forecasts New Political Alignment In U. S.

By WILLIAM GLAZIER

ILWU Washington Representative

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Among political observers in Washington the hottest topic of discussion these days is what's happening to the Democratic Party. Much of the talk is the usual loose Washington gossip, but behind it there is a growing awareness that the Democratic Party as we have known it is coming apart at the seams. The uneasy coalition of reactionary southerners and northern bosses is falling apart.

The smashing victory of Leo Isacson, American Labor Party candidate, in a recent by-election in the Bronx has stunned the Democratic Party bosses and henchmen. As is well known, Isacson received 56 per cent of all the votes cast and his victory was an unprecedented demonstration of popular support for the Wallace program and candidacy. Isacson campaigned — with Wal-

and Electric Company in 1946 Brother Bridges sat in our negotiations and defeated the company at every turn.

ACA, STEELWORKERS AGREE
"In many other ways Bridges has furnished help, inspiration and leadership. We feel that there is no good reason to replace Bridges and that he should continue as our Regional Director."

American Communications Association, Local 9, joined these other locals in sending a similar message to Murray.

United Steelworkers, Local 1798, warned that any attempt by the national CIO to remove Harry Bridges as northern California CIO director because of his opposition policy "will be playing directly into the hands of the employers."

WFTU Meet Scheduled For April

PARIS (ALN).—The executive bureau of the World Federation of Trade Unions will meet in Paris in April despite the refusal of the British Trades Union Congress to attend, WFTU General Secretary Louis Saillant has announced.

The WFTU meeting, Saillant said, will discuss the TUC's decision to call a conference of labor organizations in the 16 countries participating in the Marshall Plan.

Commenting on the insistence of TUC leaders that the WFTU hold a meeting in mid-February to discuss the Marshall plan, Saillant said: "The press has referred to an ultimatum to the WFTU. The use of ultimatums is not a current practice among trade union organizations in the international field. Generally, trade union leaders do not like ultimatums and do not use them." TUC EMBARRASSED

TUC leaders, who summoned the 16-nation conference, have now been placed in an awkward position. They set the conference date for March 8-10, declaring that the beginning of April, as recommended by the WFTU, was too late. Now, the AFL, one of the organizations invited to the TUC-sponsored parley, has announced it will not attend on March 8 and wants the conference postponed to early April.

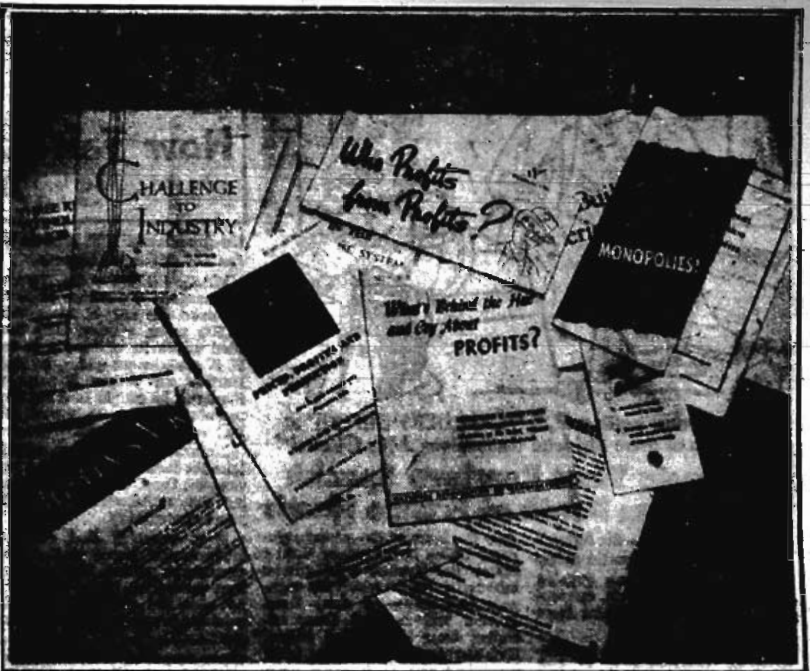
The AFL is not affiliated to the WFTU while the CIO, which is backing the TUC position, is a member organization.

lace's support—in clear cut opposition to the Marshall Plan and to the Administration's do-nothing policy on prices, housing, and civil liberties, and Palestine.

The announcement that the petition campaign of the Independent Progressive Party in California had collected over 482,000 signatures to put a new party on the ballot in that state hit the Democrats at about the same time that the Bronx victory was won. James Roosevelt, Democratic Chairman of California, personally told Truman the new party would receive a half million votes in California. TURN AWAY

Without exaggerating the importance of these victories—the Republicans seem to be doing this with gusto—it is clear that things are happening down below. Many people, for many and diverse reasons, are turning away from the Democratic Party.

And about the most interesting development in all this during



What Profits? Those big profit reports are scaring the daylight out of the fat boys who are getting the profits. What are they scared of? They are scared that the people will learn that the high prices are directly caused by the gouging, highway robbery profits which Big Business keeps stuffing under its belt. Of course, Big Business would never dream of solving the dilemma by taking less profit or by permitting its stooge congress to adopt price control. Instead, slick advertising men are hired to grind out literature like that shown above designed to convince you that who-profits from profits is not the man who gets the profits. Un-unh. It's suckers like you who are privileged to pay high prices, which makes you noble, gives you that saintly free enterprise feeling, etc. Pictured above is but a small portion of the propaganda stockpile of the National Association of Manufacturers.

Sea Union Chiefs Slam Greek Purge Oregon PCA Will Back ILWU On June Fifteenth

NEW YORK (FP)—Immediate recall of Clinton S. Golden, labor adviser to the United States mission in Greece, was demanded by officials of seven maritime unions February 23 in a joint statement protesting the exile or imprisonment of all "legally elected trade union leaders in Greece."

Signers included Secretary Ferdinand C. Smith of the National Maritime Union, Vice-President J. R. Robertson of the ILWU, District President Murray Winocour, American Communications Association, Vice-President William Haas of Local 33, Marine Engineers Beneficial Association, and Secretary-Treasurer Nathan Jacobson of the National Union of Marine Cooks & Stewards (all CIO).

PORTLAND, Ore.—Chairman Francis J. Murnane, of the Southwest Oregon District of the Progressive Citizens of America, announced February 19, that his organization will give full support to ILWU longshoremen in any strike or lockout they are involved in with the Waterfront Employers Association after June 15.

A resolution adopted by PCA also went on record "condemning the renewal of the vicious smear campaigns against Harry Bridges which are only designed to belaud the basic issues revolving around the contractual negotiations."

FOR POLITICAL ACTION

The action of PCA included assurances of support to any other maritime workers in struggles de-

veloping from the expiration of their contracts on June 15.

Finally, the organization decided to "rededicate ourselves to progressive political action in order to remove reactionaries from public office who are responsible for the anti-labor legislation precipitating such unwarranted attacks against the labor unions. We vow to work for the election of candidates pledged to a progressive program dedicated to the welfare of the people."

Australians Tackle Prices

SYDNEY, Australia (ALN)—The New South Wales Labor Council, representing nearly 500,000 unionists, has launched a drive for rigid price control and against black marketeering.

the past week or so has been the so-called "southern revolt." The Democratic governors of the southern states came to Washington to protest the Administration's civil rights program. They repeatedly insisted that their votes were not in the bag for Truman unless he changed his public position on Negro rights.

At first view this whole operation appeared to be pretty phoney. The Administration's record on civil liberties is a black one—this needs no elaboration here. And messages to Congress are cheap; the question being asked by the Negro people is whether the administration can deliver. Of course, it can't. If any legislation does come out of this Congress, the Republicans will have accomplished this as part of their election year strategy.

FORESEE TRUMAN LICKED

So why all the agitation from the south? Skepticism claimed that

all the clamor was carefully staged in order to build Truman up as the champion who would stick to his position despite pressure from the southern block of his party. Since he couldn't deliver anyway, and since the Republicans might, the party was staging this show as a vote getter.

However, closer examination shows that the southern bourbon base of the Democratic Party is really acting up. And they are acting up because they are convinced that Truman will be nominated and that Truman will be licked. With such a prospect facing them, the southern party bosses are already thinking of 1952 and of what deals they can make with the Republicans now.

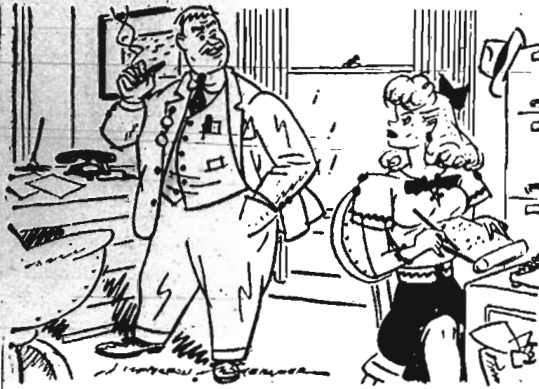
GO FISHING

In exchange for going fishing during the Truman campaign southern Bourbons are asking as a maximum that all of the Negro rights legislation be killed. But

their bargaining power isn't too good—the Republicans can see what the Wallace party means too—so the minimum position of the southern Democrats is one of insisting upon the weakest kind of Negro rights legislation plus patronage guarantees to their machine in exchange for freezing Truman out.

We are witnessing the disintegration of the Democratic Party. And the shrewder Party bosses recognize that by 1952 a new political alignment will exist in the United States. They are preparing for it today exactly as the disappearing Wm. F. Ryan leader of a hundred years ago began making deals with the Democrats in the face of the rising new Republican Party.

All of this may be pure conjecture and pipe dream; on the other hand it can become a fact if the spirit and drive for the new party keeps growing as it already has in these early days.



"And no more putting 'P.S. YOU LUCKY STIFFS!!' at the ends of these dividend declarations, Miss Glamm!"

Venezuela Visas Reprive Spanish Exiles From Death at Franco Hands

PORTLAND, Ore.—Six Spanish refugees now in a Seattle detention center have been granted visas to go to Venezuela, original objective of their flight from Franco Spain.

Word that the Venezuelan embassy in Washington, D. C., had authorized the visas was received by the acting consul here February 23. Irvin Goodman, attorney for the six who was at the consulate when the announcement was made, said his clients would leave for Caracas within the month.

Procurement of the visas climaxed a five-month campaign to

save the lives of the young refugees, which began when United States immigration officials boarded a ship on which the refugees had stowed away from Europe and ordered them excluded from the United States. Had the deportation order been carried out, they would have faced execution by a Franco firing squad, it is believed, since all six were active in the Spanish underground.

Prominent in the fight were CIO marine cooks and longshoremen, AFL boilermakers and musicians, independent machinists and the Portland and Seattle CIO Councils.

Slave Law Roundup

How Taft-Hartley and State Anti-Union Acts are Working

Un-Americans Will Check Up On T-H Affidavit Signers

WASHINGTON—The House un-American committee plans to go over the list of more than 28,000 union officers who have filed affidavits of loyalty to the U. S. government under the Taft-Hartley act to see if some of them can be caught in a lie, Representative John McDowell (R., Pa.) said February 19.

McDowell said the group will take the lists from the NLRB and compare them with lists compiled by the un-Americans after 10 years of sleuthing.

It is expected that company lawyers will argue that a non-communist whom the un-American committee finds "red" may not sign the affidavits, thus depriving his union of status before the NLRB.

NAM Glorifies T-H 'Benefits' To Kids in Public Schools

NEW YORK—The National Association of Manufacturers is using the public schools to glorify the Taft-Hartley law, the New York State Council of Machinists (unaffiliated) charged in a wire to Governor Thomas E. Dewey (R.).

"We have had called to our at-

tention by our members that teachers in public schools are distributing anti-labor literature published by the NAM," said the telegram signed by Council President Robert Schrank. "It sets forth the views of the NAM regarding the so-called 'benefits' of the Taft-Hartley law."

Union Accuses NLRB of Violating Its Taft-Hartley Law

NEW YORK—Turning the tables on the NLRB, the United Electrical Radio & Machine Workers (CIO), February 16 accused the board of violating the Taft-Hartley act. The union asked Federal Judge Harold R. Medina for a temporary injunction to restrain the NLRB from continuing a hearing to determine whether an election contest between two independent unions should be held at Westinghouse Electric Corporation's Bloomfield, N. J., plant.

UE said it has a contract with Westinghouse which runs at least until April 1 and pointed out that under Section 103 of the act the board cannot proceed with the hearing before the contract expires.

Employers Sue for \$380,000 From Philadelphia Union

PHILADELPHIA—A \$380,000 damage suit under the Taft-Hartley law was filed against the International Typographical Union (AFI) and its Philadelphia local February 17 by the Allied Printing Employers Association.

The association, representing 27 commercial printing concerns which employ about 900 union members, also asked for an injunction to force the union to bargain in good faith.

The defendants, it was charged, had engaged in a deliberate conspiracy to violate the Taft-Hartley act by refusing to bargain collectively, coercing the employers to discriminate against non-union members and requiring the employers to participate in secondary boycotts.

All the charges were vigorously denied by ITU Local 2 President Sinclair Muir. The union and the employers negotiated from November 1 to 26 when the negotiations collapsed, he said. Four days later, he pointed out, the employers filed charges of unfair labor practices against the union with the NLRB.

The ITU informed the NLRB February 25 that it is withdrawing from hearings of unfair labor practice charges because continued participation would amount to "acceding to a court of persecution."

NLRB Has Authority To Break Strikes

INDIANAPOLIS.— Authority of the NLRB to seek anti-strike injunctions under the Taft-Hartley law was upheld as constitutional here February 25 by Federal Judge Luther M. Swygert. The ruling came as a result of NLRB court action against the International Typographical Union (AFI).

The judge's decision, first court ruling specifically upholding the constitutionality of Taft-Hartley injunction proceedings, is expected to be fought through to the U. S. Supreme Court.

The suit, brought to restrain the ITU from pursuing 23 alleged unfair labor practices, was designed to halt ITU strikes in 14 newspaper plants.

NLRB Is Busy Harassing Unions

WASHINGTON.—Enforcing the Taft-Hartley act is keeping the NLRB busy, a statistical summary of the agency's activity for January shows.

Of 3,008 cases filed with the NLRB during the month, 2,119 (more than two-thirds) were petitions for elections to authorize unions to ask employers for a union shop—a procedure totally unnecessary before the Taft-Hartley amendments to the Wagner act were passed.

Of the "all-time high of 1,191 elections conducted in January," 993 (or five-sixths) were union shop elections, and in these the average number of votes cast was only 112. In 99 per cent of the polls workers upheld the union shop.

The NLRB reported 323 unfair labor practice charges brought during the month, of which 71 were brought against unions, a procedure written into the American labor law by the Taft-Hartley act. And of the 1047 petitions for injunctions sought, under the Taft-Hartley authorization, 110 court by the NLRB, three were directed against unions and one against an employer.

Musicians Face Fight On Standby Clause

INDIANAPOLIS.— A knock-down, drag-out struggle between the American Federation of Musicians (AFM) and one of the nation's largest movie theater chains over the no-standby clause of the Taft-Hartley act was predicted here.

Ted Gamble Enterprises of New York is canceling bookings of stage bands and shows, and the Chicago AFM office declared that name bands will not be permitted to play in Gamble theaters.

An AFM rule, aimed at protecting the membership from spreading unemployment, requires theaters employing a traveling stage band to hire an equal number of local musicians who do not play but merely stand by. Gamble claims this collides with a Taft-Hartley provision prohibiting an employer to pay any employee for work not performed.

NLRB Ponders on Who Can Vote in Struck Plant

WASHINGTON.— The first election in a struck plant under the Taft-Hartley law was ordered February 25 by the NLRB at the Pipe Machinery Company in Cleveland.

A strike of 120 members of District 54, International Association of Machinists (unaffiliated) started there one year ago. The election, to be held within 30 days, finds 95 of the original strikers still tramping the picket line outside the plant, while the company claims it has had 70 workers on the job since reopening the plant during the strike.

Workers will be offered a choice between the aptly titled P. M. Company Independent Union, the IAM and "no union." But, the NLRB said, both strikers and persons hired since the strike began will be allowed to vote, though their ballots may be challenged.

Although the law allows strikers eligible for reinstatement to vote, it leaves the problem of who has been validly replaced and who is still eligible for his old job.

Employers' Roth Has Plans to Terrorize All Workers

SAN FRANCISCO.—Suave and aristocratic Almon E. Roth, who as head of the American Federation of Shipping plugged hard for passage of the Taft-Hartley Act and told a Senate committee that "a few unsuccessful strikes" would bring stability to the waterfront, now wants all workers to take a loyalty test.

Roth now is head of the San Francisco Employers Council. Impressed with the terror spread among government workers by the Truman loyalty purge, he now has plans by which private employers would be able to fire workers at will and blacklist them forever from industry.

Under the plan any worker who fails to vow himself a 100 per cent believer in the Wall Street free enterprise system, under which the American people are robbed and pillaged of billions of dollars every year, would be branded a Communist and thereafter denied the right to earn a living.

T-H ACT IS BROAD

Roth made the proposal in a talk recently before the Western Merchandise Mart. Apparently feeling that the terms of the Taft-Hartley Act are sufficiently broad to give employers room to act, despite constitutional guarantees, he proposed that all employers require this oath of all new employees:

"I hereby declare that I am not a member of nor a sympathizer with any Nazi, Communist or Fascist organization and I understand that I am subject immediately to discharge from employment if I ever join or express sympathy or give my support to any such organizations; furthermore, I hereby openly condemn such organizations and the principles for which they stand and hereby reaffirm my faith in the principles of American democracy and the govern-

ment of the United States of America."

The Dispatcher tried to interview Mr. Roth to find out what he would do with his displaced "disloyal" workers. He was asked if he proposed to set up slave labor battalions like the Nazis for workers who could not pass his test. What would become of their families when their jobs were taken away?

ROTH WON'T SAY 'NO'

Roth refused to answer. He would not elaborate on his program of union-busting. Nor would he comment when it was pointed out that his plan was in no major aspect different from union-busting in Nazi Germany.

The head of the Employers Council had nothing to say when it was pointed out that Hitler had started just the way he proposes. The Nazis first destroyed the progressive trade unions, then the Catholic unions and ended by destroying all opposition. Those who disagreed were consigned to crematoria.

Roth's ordinary union and worker hating is as of nothing compared to his hating of the ILWU and its leadership. For years he has been predicting ILWU leadership out.

HE HATES UNIONS

He plays both ends of the candle. He places every possible obstacle in the way of a union making collective bargaining gains, and then crows that the leadership will be ousted because it didn't make gains.

In a speech in New York in May, 1946, he told a group of business men:

"Harry Bridges is on the way out. I can tell you that because he is not getting anything for his men . . . and no leader can survive under these conditions."

Bridges has since then been four times reelected international president and the

union has achieved its fourth round of increases with the big basic industry unions just now going for their third round. Mr. Roth was a bit ahead of himself in wishful-thinking. But he learned no lessons, for in his recent Furniture Mart speech he was still saying:

HE LIKES STRIKES

"Bridges is out . . . the handwriting is on the wall, etc."

It was on February 11, 1947, that Roth let his intense hatred for waterfront workers show before the Senate Labor committee. He said:

"I say this adversely, but quite sincerely—I believe the most stabilizing influence that could be brought to bear on industrial relations would be a few successful strikes."

In the same testimony he let go a blast against the hiring hall.

"We think that some of the difficulties that have been inflicted upon the industry are due to the fact that the longshoremen have been awarded a hiring hall in 1934," he said. "Ever since this hiring hall was established, the longshoremen have used it to destroy any loyalties between employers and employees."

DOCKERS SLANDERED

Of course, he didn't tell the senators that the kind of loyalty destroyed was that of the old shape-up system, where loyalty consisted of kicking back a few bucks to keep a job and punning the chance of a blacklist if you talked union.

Also, before the Senate committee, in bland disregard of the many government and other findings to the contrary, Roth repeated the discredited slow-down slander, saying that it took five longshoremen to do the work of three.

Roth is said to be the leading candidate for the presidency of Stanford university.

The Marshall Plan—What are the Facts?

The President of the ILWU discusses the difference between the CIO and ILWU approaches to relief and recovery measures for needy European countries . . . Principles laid down by CIO are good, but CIO has rushed to support without receiving guarantees that any of its demands will be met.

(First of a Series)

By Harry Bridges

Part I.

THIS business of the United States sending food to needy European countries is a big issue these days. It's become known as the Marshall Plan. What is the Marshall Plan? Do you, as an ILWU member, know enough about it to be for it or against it, to discuss it in a union meeting, and to vote fairly on a motion to support it or oppose it?

Is it a plan to send American food on a relief basis to people in Europe? Is it a plan to help American employers and big business make foreign investments and loans under conditions that require needy countries to agree to give up their national autonomy?

Just taking what knowledge you do have of the Marshall Plan, consider the source of your knowledge? Was it the newspapers and the radio? Does it come from statements made by President Truman or General Marshall? Is it based on statements made by top labor leaders, such as Philip Murray and William Green?

The purpose of this article, and succeeding articles, is to give the facts about the Marshall Plan. Will it succeed? Is it meant to feed and rebuild war-wrecked nations? Must a nation's people and government surrender their national autonomy as a condition of receiving aid under the Marshall Plan? Will they get the aid free, or must they pay profiteer prices for it? Who will supply the money to finance the plan? Does the Marshall Plan mean war or peace in the world? Does the Marshall Plan by-pass and undermine the United Nations? It is said the main purpose of the plan is to "stop Communism." Will it? And what do the supporters of the plan mean by "stopping Communism"? Do they mean to stop unionism—nationalization of industry, and the right to strike in foreign countries?

Will the Marshall Plan improve the life of the American workers in terms of high wages, fair prices, steady work, bigger and better unions, the right to organize and strike, and stronger political and civil liberties?

In order for any member or officer of the ILWU to discuss or take a position for or against the Marshall Plan, they should certainly know most of the answers to the above questions.

This and other articles to follow in The Dispatches represent an effort to give the ILWU membership the facts of the Marshall Plan, not someone's private or personal or political viewpoint. The membership can make its own decision for or against the plan.

These articles will be based in all cases directly on official documents and records. Where a person is quoted, it will be for the purpose of showing the

position of that particular person, unless otherwise noted.

A controversy is presently raging regarding the position taken by the National CIO last January, and a different position on the Marshall Plan being taken by some CIO unions and National Board members. So, we will start with the position of the National CIO on the Marshall Plan.

THE National Convention of the CIO was held in Boston last October.

QUESTION: Although at that time there was a great deal of talk about the so-called Marshall Plan, did the CIO Convention endorse the Marshall Plan?

ANSWER: No, it did not. The CIO Resolution on Foreign Policy, which was adopted unanimously, did not even mention the Marshall Plan. The CIO resolution did wholeheartedly support American relief, money loans and economic aid to the devastated countries. It specifically stated that such aid should be given without interference in the affairs of the nation receiving the aid. The CIO resolution specifically pledged support to the United Nations. It criticized United States foreign policy in Greece and China, and finally wound up by declaring that above all the CIO was against war, and for world unity and peace.

President Murray himself, speaking on the resolution at the convention, stated that the resolution should be passed with the following understandings:

"After all, the theme of the resolution, the soul of the resolution, the heart of the resolution, the pulse-beat of the resolution provides through this great in-

strumentality of labor, this great house of labor, means to feed the hungry and clothe the naked and shelter the homeless and give medicine to the sick."

And further: "A lot of people have got a singular notion about the Marshall Plan. There is no Marshall Plan in existence."

He said also: "The text of this resolution was discussed in my room the other afternoon for some four and a half hours. It was prepared by the nine vice-presidents, Secretary Carey and myself. There was extended discussion about particular plans. No one that participated in that meeting had any accurate knowledge as to what the so-called Marshall Plan meant."

QUESTION: Did the National CIO Convention endorse the Marshall Plan? It didn't.

QUESTION: Then how come all this talk about Philip Murray and the CIO endorsing the Marshall Plan? How come, when, and where?

ANSWER: The CIO National Executive Board met January 22, 1948. The Executive Board, notwithstanding the Convention action, endorsed the Marshall Plan, but even the Executive Board only endorsed the Marshall Plan on a basis of specific conditions being written into it by Congress.

QUESTION: What were these conditions?

ANSWER: The conditions were that ten points should be included in the Marshall Plan by Congress, and also that part of the plan calling for transfer of five hundred American merchant ships to other nations be eliminated.

HERE are the ten points (bold facing supplied by myself):

"1. The aid should be provided to all nations who need it to enable them to actually become self-supporting, economically healthy, and able to participate in general European rehabilitation."

"2. The aid should be given without political or economic strings designed to restrict the social or economic or political forms which the European people should freely choose for themselves."

"3. The aid should be ample enough to do the job so that a healthy self-supporting Europe will be created at the end of the program."

"4. We must enable Europe to export goods, not only to the rest of the world, but also to us, and eventually we must be prepared to accept from Europe as much in goods as we ship to her."

"5. We should oppose any attempt to treat Europe like a bankrupt corporation on which a first mortgage, impossible of future liquidation, can be obtained at bargain prices. Repayment should not be the first consideration. We must stand firmly on our conviction that working people are the world's best investment, not to be measured in dollars and cents but by the larger common denominator of world peace."

"6. We must recognize that an adequate program of aid will require that we give more attention to the economic dangers to America. Since some shortages of food, materials, and equipment may result from a European program, there must be assurance that what is available to our own people is distributed equitably without regard to income, or whether a business is large or small. We must take steps necessary in the

way of controls to prevent speculation, further inflation, or rising prices.

"7. As a condition to meeting our domestic and foreign responsibilities, an expanding American economy is required, with increases in our industrial capacity wherever they are necessary."

"8. The aid program should be administered by men who are representatives of the best aspirations of the American people and who can win the confidence of the people of Europe. Adequate participation in administration of labor will aid in avoiding the mistakes in reconstruction that followed World War I."

"9. Because Europe must be able to make advance plans over the next few years to become self-supporting, the agency we establish to administer the program should have power to give reasonable assurances to Europe. A policy of merely making yearly appropriations may defeat the goal of self-support."

"10. The form of organization to administer the program should be such as to provide the speediest and most effective aid, and to achieve the objectives indicated above."

PRESIDENT MURRAY sent the above ten points to President Truman in November, 1947, and in February, 1948, presented the same ten points to the United States Senate.

Concerning the transfer of the five hundred ships, President Murray told the Senate Committee the following:

"I should like the committee to know at this time that the CIO firmly opposes any further transfer of vessels from the United States flag to foreign registry, and that the CIO endorses the carriage of relief commodities in American bottoms."

Murray's statement to the Senate Foreign Relations Committee concluded with the following words emphasizing that aid to foreign countries must be given without economic or political strings attached:

"However, the European Recovery Program is an economic and (Continued on Page 8.)



DOCKS & TERMINALS

Shipowners Plot to Kill Hiring Hall, and Return to Corrupt "Shape-up"

SAN FRANCISCO.—For the shipowners it was an "era of peace and harmony"—the years before 1934 with the shapeup system of hiring. That's the system they're panting to go back to now.

With the opening of the shipowners' drive to "conform" to the longshore hiring hall to the Taft-Hartley slave law, oldtimers on the waterfront began to recall the shapeup, the days of hanging around the front on the chance of getting a few hours' work.

They remember the gang bosses' cry: "OK boys, ferry in the morning," at the end of a job. That meant coming to the Ferry Building at five or six in the morning along with hundreds of other men wanting work milling through every saloon in the area looking for a gang boss they knew. Once found, more often than not the boss would say: "No work today; ferry again tomorrow."

WAIT FOR 'SHAPE'

The mechanism of the shapeup was simple: you stood in a half-circle "shape" in front of a pier early in the morning, waiting for the gang boss, the hiring foreman, to give you the nod. If he didn't like your color, if you'd been heard talking union, if you hadn't greased his palm sufficiently, or if there just weren't enough jobs, you didn't work that morning.

You hung around on a street corner in rain, wind or sun till the noon "shape," afraid to go home even for a meal since you might miss a job and not work for a week. If you weren't among the chosen at the noon "shape," you could wait till night for another try, meanwhile drifting from pier to pier where a ship might need another man.

It was better to be in the front row of a shape to attract the bosses' attention. If you were late you could become conspicuous by jumping up in the back row with the cry: "Here, boss, you know me," and plead with him: "Boss, we don't walk, we run."

THREE FOR EVERY JOB

Since there were usually three men for every job, buying your work was often necessary. For ship clerks the standard rate was one dollar a day to the chief clerk. For longshoremen the pay-off varied. It could be money, or you could buy the gang boss a drink, or paint his house, or "hang a ham" on his door.

Once you got a job it might last for two hours or 36, but you worked like hell to keep it. "You gotta produce," said the bosses, one of whom was known by no other name than "The Producer." You did not object to "working for Jesus," an extra five minutes for the boss before and after work and at meal time.

The bosses had to make the longshoremen produce, or the pier superintendents would fire them. Aside from that requirement their power was absolute. Foremen are still called "gaffers" on the front; before the days of the hiring hall they could cut off your head with a "gaff"—fire you—whenever they felt like it.

HAVE NO RECOURSE

You had no recourse when your boss told you at the end of an hour or a day: "That's all for you," even though a ship was only half unloaded.

Under the shapeup system you might earn \$10.45 a week or 45 cents. There was no attempt to



The scene above is typical of the shapeup system of longshore hiring on the San Francisco waterfront before 1934, with men lined up on a dock waiting for the gang boss to say: "I'll take you and you and you." This was the "system" requiring a docker to tramp all over the front for every job, even if it lasted only two hours, and pay off to the boss for the privilege of working. The employers would like to get rid of the hiring hall and go back 14 years to the days like this when they had complete control. The picture is from *Men and Ships*.

equalize earnings or work opportunities.

Some stevedoring companies had at least some system about hiring—they would write jobs down on a blackboard for "regular workers," or you could telephone in to the office. Even then you might be told: "Be at Pier 32 at 7 a.m.," and wait twelve hours for a ship to come in.

No company provided full time work, so you had to "shape" with everyone else a good part of the time.

"Uncertainly was the worst part of the shapeup," an oldtimer will tell you, "hanging around waiting for a job." Ship clerks had to hang even closer than longshoremen, since a checking job might open at any hour of the day depending on how the cargo was going.

ACCIDENTS FREQUENT

Accidents went along with the system hand in hand. When you had a job that lasted 36 hours you didn't knock off for a rest after 24 for fear that would be the end of work, and eating, for a week. Falling asleep on your feet and falling into the hold naturally followed.

The shapeup system still goes on in New York, carefully nurtured by King Joe Ryan, AFL International Longshoremen's Association president-for-life. "Discipline of fear" keeps rank and filers in line for him; those who object to the kickback, to racketeering, blacklisting and favoritism and graft meet murder and terror and at the very least, wild charges of "red plots."

"The key to every ill and social waste" on the waterfront is what a New York citizens' committee called the shapeup two years ago, but Ryan effectively fights every effort to clean up his waterfront.

USED THE WHIP

In the old days in New York when the men in a "shape" became too eager for jobs and

pushed too close to the pier a company guard would use a "stout switch" to drive them back, and if that failed there was always the hose.

At least longshoremen struck against the shapeup and won the hiring hall in 1934. They struck to keep it in 1936 and 1937. ILWU oldtimers will tell newcomers that the hiring hall was worth

those bitter struggles, and it's worth any struggle that may be required next June 15.

And they mean a real hiring hall, not the Taft-approved system of Harry Lundeberg's Sailors' Union of the Pacific where the shipowners can hire men off the street any time they get tired of dealing with Lundeberg.

Young Patrol Won't Credit Lundeberg For Wage Hike

SAN FRANCISCO.—Young Patrol Service notified all its employees on February 16, that it does not recognize the Seafarers' Guards and Watchmen's Union, AFL.

A letter was sent out under the signature of A. L. Ray, of the Young Patrol, asserting also that the SIU had not been instrumental in obtaining a recent wage increase of 23 cents an hour.

In other words, the Seafarers' Guards outfit has no legal standing whatever because the National Labor Relations Board required the company to withhold and withdraw all recognition.

ILWU WARNS OF STRIKE

Ray's letter stated clearly that "the wage increase granted last month is not to be considered as recognition by me of Seafarers' Guards . . . nor is it to be considered that I, by granting such a wage increase, or by any other act, intend to favor, support or encourage membership in that union or any other union."

The company further agreed "not to interfere with, restrain, or coerce employees in their rights to self-organization . . . to join or assist Ship Clerks Association, Local 24, ILWU-CIO."

The ILWU wrote the Young patrolmen on February 20, that they should be on guard against any efforts of the SIU to call a strike. "Such a strike, in the face of a

government order, would be illegal and secondly would do nothing but eliminate you from your jobs . . . The employer could replace you . . . Any strike would be illegal . . . It would be a violation of Federal and State law. The Seafarers know this. Why then will they lead you into such a mess?"

BELONG IN ILWU

Michael Johnson, international representative, holds that the Taft-Hartley law permits organization of contract guards. The ILWU letter clearly points out that the answer to contract guards problems is for them to have one union representing guards—the ILWU.

"You belong in the union that has done so much for the longshoremen, clerks, gatemen, dock workers and others . . . The ILWU Contract Guards is a union of guards only. It is run by the men themselves. They elect their own officers. They decide all questions affecting their welfare."

More Unionists Back Wallace

HARRISBURG, Pa.—A statement backing the third party presidential candidacy of Henry A. Wallace was issued February 17 by 22 labor leaders here, representing one railroad brotherhood, four AFL and 17 CIO unions.

New Penalty Rate For B. C. Dockers

VANCOUVER, B. C.—According to International Representative John Berry, longshoremen in British Columbia have been granted a special penalty rate of 35 cents per hour for handling nitro and aero prills.

Berry pointed out that in Montreal, St. Johns and Halifax longshoremen get double the prevailing rate for handling these products.

It is in this connection important for longshoremen and ship clerks to know some of the official underwriters' findings in the case of the disastrous Texas City explosion last April. Ammonium nitrate fertilizers were in the ship when it blew up. This chemical formula is similar to the nitro and aero prills.

IT'S DANGEROUS

A letter sent out to all longshoremen and shipclerks locals by ILWU Research Director Lincoln Fairley, February 20, states that "ammonium nitrate is a highly dangerous substance and must be handled with extreme care. It is not classified as an explosive, however, for purposes of explosive penalty under our contract."

Fairley sent out with his letter a copy of the findings and recommendations for the handling of nitrates made by the Fire Prevention and Engineering Bureau of Texas and the National Board of Fire Underwriters.

Local 10 Wants City To Run Port

SAN FRANCISCO.—ILWU Local 10 has asked Mayor Elmer Robinson to fight for jurisdiction over the Port of San Francisco.

At present the port is under control of the California State Harbor Commission.

The resolution adopted by Local 10, February 18, said:

WORK FALLS OFF

"Under the State of California jurisdiction, the port has suffered losses due to high wharfage rates in contrast to other ports owned and operated by local city government. The result is that our work has fallen off due to loss of thousands of tons of cargo.

"We, therefore, urge Mayor E. Robinson to do all in his power to renew the fight for control of the San Francisco docks so that we may regain our former position as one of the leading ports of America, and also increase the take-home pay of the longshoremen and other maritime workers."

AFL Wins Injunction

SAN FRANCISCO.—The International Hod Carriers, Building & Common Laborers Union (AFL) won a temporary injunction here to restrain the Cleveland Wrecking Company from hiring workers not belonging to the union. It charged the company with violating a closed shop pact.

Weekly Pay Goes Down

WASHINGTON.—Production workers in manufacturing lost 47 cents from their weekly pay checks on the average between mid-December and mid-January, according to Bureau of Labor Statistics figures released here February 16.

ILWU Pamphlet Exposes Big 5 Big Lie Propaganda

HONOLULU, T. H.—Going the rounds in Hawaii, pushed by the employers and their front organizations, is one lie bigger than the others: the ILWU is a "Communist union."

February 16 the union issued a pamphlet called "The Big Lie" to give its members the history of that lie and expose the reasons why Governor Ingram Stainback, the Elks Club, the American Legion, the Chamber of Commerce and We the Women are spreading it so eagerly.

The "issue" of Communism is something new in the islands, the pamphlet points out, and therefore employer charges of pinkness are likely to make more headway than the more obvious lies that unions are rackets or union officials have huge salaries and expense accounts.

BOSSSES RED-BAIT

Ever since the union became strong enough to back with action its economic and political demands in Hawaii, the employers have attacked it as "Communist dominated," the pamphlet recounts. "So long as we have a strong union and are willing to fight for our rights, we will be called 'reds' by the Big Five and their stooges."

The line is now "Harry Bridges is a Communist!" The Big Five, controllers of the industrial life of the Territory, first brought out this old bogey after ILWU sugar workers won a strike.

They ignored the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States that the ILWU President is not a member of nor affiliated with the Communist Party. Was the Supreme Court lying, or the Big Five?

Along with a campaign of slander against ILWU leadership, the Big Five hired labor spies to go into the fields, the sugar mills and pineapple canneries to try to disrupt and confuse the membership. Labor spies Palmer Parker and Bob Mookini offered the union business agent on Lanai \$500 a month and a "good job in Honolulu" if he would convince the members they should leave the ILWU.

IZUKA DISCREDITED

The next trick was the now completed discredited pamphlet put out over the name of Ichuro Izuka, but admittedly not written by him, calling ILWU leaders "reds."

When that flopped and the sugar workers in a unity referendum voted overwhelmingly to stay in the ILWU, the employers pulled out the so-called "Roberts' Report" chart on communists, which they showed to the union's secondary leadership throughout the Territory.

Actually the "Roberts' Report" does not mention communism or communists even once—it simply states that Admiral Husband Kimmel and General Walter Short were derelict in their duty of defending Hawaii December 7, 1941.

BIG UP "ROBERTS' REPORT"

The "red" chart the employers are passing around they dug up from testimony gathered by the Pearl Harbor Investigating Committee. As the ILWU pamphlet says, the bosses don't mention that they are ignoring 99 per cent of the testimony, including charts on Fascists and Nazis.

The Big Five did not accept an offer from the ILWU to pay half the costs of publishing all the charts from the testimony in the Honolulu Star Bulletin if the employers paid half. The ILWU points out the reason is that the employers know the charts are a collection of lies and half-truths and that they list Big Five friends

and high supervisory employees as Nazis and Fascist sympathizers.

Governor Stainback has made no move to expose Circuit Court Judge A. M. Cristy, listed as being a member of a German propaganda agency; the mill superintendent of the Oloa Sugar Company, listed as a member of Italian "observation and listening posts"; Wade Warren Thayer, ex-official of the American Legion and high official of the Boy Scouts, listed as a member of the advisory council of the Consul of the Imperial Japanese Government.

BRAND OUTFITS FRONTS

The ILWU pamphlet charges that We the Women, the Chamber of Commerce and the American Legion are the employers' front organizations to try to do a job on breaking up the ILWU.

The record of We the Women shows no constructive community action in the 18 months since it was organized, but plenty of anti-union efforts, scabbing on pineapple workers and offers to do the same in the sugar strike and in a proposed AFL utility strike.

The Wahiawa Junior Chamber of Commerce has followed Big Five dictates so far as to urge the leaders of various churches to tell their congregations they will be guilty of "great moral transgressions" if they follow their elected union leaders.

OPPOSE ACTION

Workers mustn't take political action either, according to the Chamber of Commerce. It's O.K. for the bosses, but workers should stick to their tools. A Chamber speaker said on the subject of the 1947 session of the legislature: "We will be in there preaching, watching the bills—with the right kind of pressure, not the CIO variety."

The American Legion is anti-oriental as well as anti-union. Latest in a long history of anti-Japanese moves by the Legion is its participation in a recent suit where a brief was filed contending that the words in the Constitution of the United States "We the people" refer to white people only.

The ILWU pamphlet points out that the union does not expect to be able to wipe out red-baiting. What it can do is expose lies and purposes of people and organizations that spread them—to divert workers from a program of improving wages and working conditions and trick them into fighting, hating and destroying each other.

Nazi Aircraft Designer Gets Many AMG Offers

PRAGUE (ALN)—Willie Messerschmitt, leading Nazi aircraft designer, has told the Nuremberg correspondent of Pravo Lidu that he has had many offers from the western powers for his help on military aviation matters and that he may accept the latest American offer. Messerschmitt, who was one of Marshal Hermann Goering's closest friends, lives in Nuremberg in complete freedom, unmolested by denazification authorities.

Newspaper Guildsman To Work for Isacson

NEW YORK (FP)—John T. McManus, PM writer and regional vice-president of the American Newspaper Guild (CIO), will go to Washington as secretary to Leo Isacson, newly-elected congressman.

McManus, who is taking a leave of absence from PM, is former president of the Newspaper Guild of New York.

WAREHOUSE & DISTRIBUTION

Local 208 To Strike Unless Walgreen Signs

CHICAGO, Ill.—Walgreen Drug Company warehouse workers—300 strong—voted unanimously February 26 to strike if the company does not sign an agreement with ILWU Local 208 by March 11 or agree to retroactivity to that date.

The union's present contract, providing that negotiations begin at least 45 days before its expiration date of March 11, has been ignored by Walgreen. The huge drug company still has not agreed to a meeting.

The warehousemen elected a strike strategy committee to make immediate preparations.

Fifty new members recently signed up in Local 208 after the company challenged the union's majority and questioned its right to bargain for the warehousemen under the Taft-Hartley Law.

ASK T.H. COMPLIANCE

Local 208 President Bernard Lucas reports that a letter circulated by Walgreen among its workers asking whether the union is willing "to abide by the law of the land" convinced the members a fight would be necessary to make this year's contract a decent one.

Recollection of the sweatshop conditions, speedup and wage cuts that characterized the company's labor relations policy in the days before a real union represented the warehousemen backed up the suspicion that Walgreen was not out "to abide by the law" but to bust the union if it could.

In last year's negotiations the union, before it could begin talking about legitimate wage demands, had to combat a dozen company proposals ranging from

a ban on union distribution of any material which "might be construed" as propaganda to wage decreases if the Bureau of Labor Statistics reported the cost of living had gone down but no increases if it went up.

COMPANY ASKS FOR MOON

Walgreen wanted the union to promise not to negotiate a lesser wage rate with any drug competitors; it wanted the union to pay for any damages "suffered by the employer" in a strike; it wanted to tell the members they could not elect a steward who "is affiliated with any organization which advocates the overthrow of the American social order."

Other Walgreen demands were a rule against the union raising its dues or assessing itself and another providing immediate dismissal for any employee engaging in union activity during working hours without management permission, in other words a Gestapo to catch a worker mentioning the word "union."

The Local 208 members rejected Walgreen's demands and came out with a 10-cent across the board increase after convincing the company of their solidarity.

American Engineering Workers Get \$1.65 Base

WILMINGTON, Calif.—The American Engineering and Sales Company here signed a contract with ILWU Local 26 February 13 to cover some 15 workers hired from the union's hiring hall.

The base rate for straight-time work will be \$1.65.

Bone Dust Is Unsafe

SAN FRANCISCO.—A study made by the California State Department of Health on dust concentrations in the hold of the "SS. Sam Howe" showed that these concentrations exceeded the maximum acceptable limit for safety.

The investigation was made at the request of Henry Schmidt, ILWU Coast Labor Relations Committee member, and was carried out November 12, 1947.

Schmidt asked for the tests in connection with the health hazards in unloading bulk cargo of dried bones from the "Sam Howe."

Unity Pays Off At Calif. Art Tile

OAKLAND, Calif.—Unity between ILWU Local 6 and the International Association of Machinists in Alameda County paid off recently when the IAM arranged a meeting of the Contra Costa local with the warehousemen where the machinists agreed to withdraw a petition for bargaining rights at a Local 6 contract house.

The IAM had filed a petition with the Taft-Hartley NLRB for recognition at the California Art Tile Company in Richmond. Local 6 has had a contract there for years.

DOCKS & TERMINALS

Clerks to Negotiate Finally

SAN FRANCISCO.—A meeting between the ILWU clerks negotiating committee and the Waterfront Employers Association has been set for March 18, Michael Johnson, international representative, announced here February 27.

In notifying the Committee of the meeting, Johnson pointed out that the meeting is the day before the Pacific Coast longshore and clerks caucus. He suggested that the same delegates who represent the clerks locals at the caucus serve on the Coast Committee.

WEA has been stalling on negotiating a coastwide clerks agreement ever since June 14, 1947, when they agreed in signing the new longshore contract to negotiate one.

Miller Rules Against Employers: Hueneme Standard Gang Is 13 Men

SAN FRANCISCO.—Coast Imperial Chairman Arthur Miller ruled February 18 that the standard gang, in accordance with the port practice in Port Hueneme, shall consist of 13 men, eight hold men, two deckmen, two frontmen and a gang boss.

In so ruling, Miller went against the employers claim that the standard gang should consist of 10 men, excluding the gang or hatch boss because the job was of a supervisory level and there-



Mirrored Katy Turner looks into this mirrorlike Florida lake and two beauties instead of one result.

CIO Council Calls T-H Conference

SAN FRANCISCO.—An all-day conference on recent union experiences under the Taft-Hartley Law and on the coming wage increase battle has been called by the California CIO Council for March 6 in the California Labor School Auditorium, 240 Golden Gate Avenue, at 10 a.m.

Local 6 Mill Workers Win Back Pay Checks

PETALUMA, Calif.—Ten members of ILWU Local 6 here received back pay checks averaging \$60 apiece last week from the Golden Eagle Milling Company, winning a beef that started last June over classification rates in the sack room.

DuBois Will Speak In San Francisco

SAN FRANCISCO.—Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, famous Negro scholar, will speak here March 7 on "The Fight for Equality and Peace" at the Whitcomb Hotel at 6 p.m.

Hilo Terminal Truckers Chalk Up 10c Raise

HILO, T. H.—Truckers at the Hilo Transportation & Terminal Company received a 10 cent per hour increase in February after only one negotiating session between the company and ILWU Local 150.

fore beyond the coverage of the Coast Longshore Agreement. Miller found that evidence did not justify the WEA contention that the gang or hatch boss falls outside the contracts scope.

Scalers Re-Elect Kircher President

SAN FRANCISCO.—Gwen E. Kircher has been reelected president of ILWU Scalers Local 2 for 1948 in an uncontested election. Sam Berg will continue as dispatcher.

The scalers elected Sutton Williams delegate to the San Francisco CIO Council. They also elected members to the executive board, grievance committee, investigating committee, negotiating committee and board of trustees.

Lawrence Brands PAC 'Conform' Order As Violation of Union Democracy

LOS ANGELES—William S. Lawrence, chairman of the Los Angeles CIO Council's Political Action Committee branded CIO-PAC Director, Jack Kroll's order to the Los Angeles PAC "to conform" with national CIO policy, as "morally wrong, a violation of trade union democracy and political suicide."

Lawrence—also ILWU Regional Director—was elected president of the Los Angeles Council after Albert Lunceford, Rubber Workers Union and Robert Clark, Steel workers, walked out of the February 29 meeting. Lunceford and Clark resigned their posts when the Council refused to rescind earlier action supporting the California CIO Council's bypassing of action on the Third Party question.

On February 19, Kroll wrote Lawrence that Los Angeles PAC had not been following CIO-PAC policy and ordered him to change this position. "Although each person has the right to vote as he prefers, no officer or delegate, or committee member of a PAC is to support by public comment or otherwise, any candidate who is not endorsed by PAC."

PAC FOR UNITY

In his letter replying to Kroll, Lawrence pointed out that the Los Angeles PAC policy statement does not go contrary to national CIO's position. "It does not endorse Henry Wallace, it does not condemn the Marshall plan, and it does not endorse the Third Party Movement."

He added that there is "good evidence to indicate that a majority of the political action committee and a majority of the council delegates support the Third Party and Henry Wallace."

And in spite of this and the undoubted opposition of the majority to the Marshall Plan, the Los Angeles PAC "sets those issues aside and lays the basis for a united fight in the congressional and state elections. . . ."

On the legal angle of Kroll's

order, Lawrence charges that Kroll made a mistake. "There is no rule that dictates or defines the policies of any delegate to any council or any local union or international union representative to any sub-committee of the council. Representatives of local unions are responsible to their local union and the membership which elects them."

"The Political Action Committee of the Los Angeles CIO Council is not the property of the executive board of the national CIO nor its committees on political action. . . . It would follow that PAC chairmen of local unions are responsible to the membership of their unions."

Lawrence said that CIO councils are not the "channels for the transmission of military-like orders to the unions affiliated" to them.

"This entire procedure of the national CIO as expressed in a communication of John Brophy and in your own would indicate that political action policy in the CIO is to be run on a pattern designed by the Ed Flynns, the boss Crumps and the Pendergasts. The result of that policy . . . will be to totally disrupt the CIO Council as a political force and weaken it as an economic weapon of the workers."

DESPOLO TRIES SPLITTING

"It would seem to me that the national CIO has without convention action and without a mandate from the membership altered a basic principle on which its PAC was founded and has always functioned; that is, the CIO did not endorse political parties but candidates on issues. . . ."

"This is not only undemocratic, it is a policy that can, if carried out, lead the CIO and the working people along the path to disaster."

Lawrence referred to another situation which has greatly outraged the Los Angeles CIO Council. This is the effort on the part of disruptive and irresponsible "alleged" leaders of the CIO like

John Despol of the Steelworkers, to split the Council.

STRAIGHT TALK

"Hundreds of workers are now walking the picket lines in Los Angeles for higher wages and the maintenance of union conditions. Thousands of others are in the heat of negotiations and wage struggles. Representatives of the national CIO in this area have through their disruption, signaled to the bosses to hold tough. They have been willing to use the security and welfare of CIO members as pawns in a game for political power and the prestige of 'delivering the CIO' to the professional politicians who today have completely forsaken the principles of PDR and Sidney Hillman."

He concluded his reply to the PAC Director with a request that he re-examine the facts.

"Brother Kroll, if I speak with directness on this subject, you will understand that we feel here that the basic principles which built the CIO are at stake. Just as we fought to build the CIO, so we will fight today to maintain the basic tenets of trade union democracy. We will fight for the right of the membership, and their direct representatives to set policy in California situations."

FBI Seeks to Intimidate CIO Unions on PAC Work

NEW YORK (FP)—FBI agents have been visiting CIO locals here during the past 10 days in an attempt to scare them off from political activity in the 1946 campaign. Secretary Saul Mills of the Greater New York CIO Council charged February 28.

Protesting the "flagrant government interference" in a wire to Attorney General Tom Clark, the CIO official said the FBI agents were using the pretext of checking the records of 1946 CIO-PAC contributions and expenditures to pry into current union political activity.



Victim Secretary Ferdinand and Smith of the NMU has been swept up for deportation in the Department of Justice terror drive against all progressive voices. The NMU is rallying to his defense with NMU President Curran dissenting.

NMU Rallies Behind Smith

(Continued from Page 1)

which he backed the charges of the immigration service, denouncing his fellow officer as illegally in the country. He stated flatly that he would not defend Smith.

A New York membership meeting of the union denounced Smith's arrest as an attempt to intimidate the thousands of union members who are aliens into silence in the coming contract negotiations.

Vice President Howard McKenzie heads the Smith Defense Committee. Oliver Bouute, another Negro leader of the union, has been named acting secretary by the National Council. Curran has attempted to declare the office vacant and appoint McKenzie. The latter has refused the "appointment."

California AVC Hits Marshall

SANTA BARBARA, Calif.—At a three-day convention, held here, the California State American Veterans Committee adopted a plan for a State bonus and opposed the Marshall plan.

The 306 delegates representing chapters from all over California, plumped for an initiative petition to place on the ballot a proposed bonus of \$10 a month for each veteran, with a \$5 monthly addition for overseas service. Top bonus ceiling was set at \$600. The count was 2,046 in favor to 1,024 against.

On the Marshall Plan the delegates snowed it under by a vote of 1,700 to 600 or about three to one.

FOR UNITED NATIONS

In place of the interventionist Marshall scheme, the AVC convention proposed "a foreign aid and rehabilitation program administered by the United Nations, which will give genuine relief to nations in need of it and help speed the rebuilding of their economies with no strings attached." Priority would be given to nations which suffered most from Axis aggression.

Elected to the state chairmanship was Ben Rinaldo, of the large Hollywood chapter, who ran against Reuther-backed Rex Maynard, from the Auto Workers Union in San Diego. Rinaldo polled 2,700 to 300 for Maynard.

DAWSON ELECTED

Elected to the State Executive Board were two Negroes, Francis Tanner of San Jose, and Perry Parks, of Los Angeles. Ralph Dawson, CIO organizer from San Francisco, was also chosen to sit on the 12-man board.

The convention voted unanimously against Universal Military Training, for all-out aid to the housing initiative, abolition of the Tenney and Thomas-Rankin un-American committee, and repeal of the Taft-Hartley Law. Under the housing program, the States would build 100,000 low-cost homes, with guaranteed veteran priority.

The Marshall Plan—What Are the Facts? . . . By Harry Bridges

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rehabilitation program and therefore, we must not allow the impression to be created, directly or indirectly, that the aid given to the people of any nation or any groups of nations will depend at any given time upon details of that nation's relations with our State Department.

"This will not be an easy procedure. It can be worked out, however, if it is approached by all concerned with open-mindedness and the realization that human beings—men, women and children are the considerations involved. In this connection, I want to emphasize again that we must not tie political and economic strings to this program. That is not our mission. . . ."

"While, of course, the present program is projected to aid the 16 nations that have already signified their intention to cooperate. . . . We must leave the door open in that regard for those who will meet the entrance requirements. . . ."

"Most certainly, the program should authorize full cooperation of this nation with the United Nations, its affiliated agencies, and other international agencies, including the present continuing organization set up by the 16 participating nations."

QUESTION: Then—at best—the position of the National CIO and Philip Murray is one of support to the plan only if the present Congress includes the ten points in the plan, and drops the transfer of 500 merchant ships.

ANSWER: That's right.

QUESTION: What are the chances of this Congress making the CIO amendments part of the plan?

ANSWER: Look at the present Congress and figure it out for yourself.

QUESTION: How about the administration, that is Truman; General Marshall, etc. Do they agree to accept and support the CIO amendments?

ANSWER: No. They say that the objections the CIO has to the plan are already taken care of in the plan, or will be taken care of after the plan is passed by Congress.

QUESTION: Is it correct to say then that the CIO in fact favors a plan to aid all nations that need aid providing such a plan does not require countries getting help, to adopt forms of government, or change their laws and economic policies to conform to what the United States Government thinks is best for such countries?

ANSWER: That's it, right on the nose. The CIO amendments go further and ask that labor representatives be appointed to help

administer the plan, that price and rent controls and rationing, full employment and decent wages here in the USA must be a part of the plan. The CIO position does not propose to bar countries with Communists holding top positions in governments, from getting aid from the United States.



QUESTION: What's wrong with the CIO position then? It sounds all right to me. I am all for giving relief to people who really need it, without wanting them to hock their countries in return. Besides, I think it will keep production and shipping going over here and that means I'll keep working.

ANSWER: Nothing wrong with the CIO position, as it is stated here. That is the position that was adopted by the CIO convention. The same program was adopted by the ILWU International Executive Board last December 16 and by the longshore caucus.

QUESTION: Well if that's the case, what's all the beefing between our union and the National CIO?

ANSWER: Because the CIO Executive Board endorsed the Marshall Plan in the hope that Congress will amend the plan to include the CIO proposals, and that Truman can be trusted to give labor a fair deal. The ILWU

thinks the present bipartisan Congress and Truman are plenty phoney, and that both plan to let big business and Wall Street make a killing out of the Marshall Plan.

QUESTION: What's happened to the CIO Executive Board? Have they gone nuts thinking they can trust this Taft-Hartley Congress to give anyone that works for a living a break? Did all the CIO board members voting for this deal really speak for their rank and file?

ANSWER: We would like the whole answer to that one ourselves. But this much is true. The Board voted 33 to 11 to endorse the Marshall Plan. This does not mean 33 unions are for it, because big unions like steel, auto, textile, etc., have two votes on the Board, smaller unions like the ILWU, have one vote. But the 11 Board members who voted no are being supported by their unions, and one of the big unions—the rubber workers—have since repudiated the position taken by their members on the CIO Board.



QUESTION: If Congress and Truman and Marshall were to accept and agree to the amendments to the Marshall Plan as proposed by the CIO and the principles adopted by the CIO National Convention and ILWU, would the ILWU change its pre-

sent position of being against the Marshall Plan?

ANSWER: Yes, but then it would not be the Marshall Plan. We would really be for an honest plan to give real help to other countries.

QUESTION: Well, to sum it up, as this situation stands now, isn't it something like this? The Constitution of the United States was originally proposed without the first 10 amendments, better known as the Bill of Rights. The difference between the positions of the National CIO and the ILWU is that the National CIO is willing to approve the Marshall Plan, which can be likened, in this case, to the United States Constitution, without guarantees. A Bill of Rights will be included; while the ILWU position is to see that the Bill of Rights, or the CIO's ten amendments, are a part of the plan before we will consider supporting it.

ANSWER: That puts it in a nutshell. Plenty of the original 13 American States only ratified the Constitution when they knew that the first act of the new Congress would be to add the Bill of Rights to it. Therefore, there's a good old American precedent for the ILWU position. The Marshall Plan hasn't got any Bill of Rights for the common man, and the chances of this 80th Congress giving it one look lousy. And Truman, not George Washington, is President of the United States.