Robertson Reports 'Tremendous ILWU Gains'

Cites Aid to War Effort In Nationwide Campaign

Tremendous organizational gains for the ILWU in 1942 were detailed in a report to the membership this week by J. R. Robertson, first vice president and director of organizing.

"The ILWU faces 1943," said the report, "with the determination that it will continue to devote all its energies to the strengthening of the ILWU, including the extension of ILWU organizing into every new zone and industry our finances and jurisdiction will permit."

Organizing progress in Chicago, Cleveland, Baltimore, Salt Lake City, Denver, Los Angeles, Minneapolis, St. Paul, New Orleans, Dallas, Fort Worth and other important cities is covered in the detailed report.

Typical of the success of the ILWU organizing drive is the progress in Chicago where delay delays occasioned by employer forcing of NLRB, WLB or Conciliation services has not been any loss of membership involvement strength.

Robertson's report is buttressed by several detailed stories from International Representatives in the field that appear on pages 8, 9, 10 and 11 of this issue.

Sontag and Thortty Agree to Up Wage

LOIS ANGELES—Agreement was reached between Dock and Thortty Drug and Thrifty Drug for wage increases, subject to WLB approval, were announced February 24 by Secretary Charles Pfeiffer of Local 54. Approximately 125 employees are involved.

A probability rate of 80 cents an hour was agreed upon to replace the old starting rate of 65 cents. After 30 days, the rate will rise to 85 cents. Other classifications would receive increases of 1 to 15 cents an hour.

In addition, the employers agreed to a bonus rate of 4 cents an hour for every job they get for the rest of the period of contract.

Dockers Classified In 1st Class Work

RAN [Letter]—West Coast longshoremen have been classified as first class war workers, on a par with shipyard workers, by the War Manpower and Employment Board. Secretary, General John R. DeWitt, until recently, local draft board, organizing War Manpower Board director, were taking key men, such as dock drivers, as well as other dock workers. The shortage of war workers created a critical situation on the waterfront.
British Labor Replies to Bridges: Supports India, Unity with CIO

By GARRY ALLIGAN
Special Cable to Allied Labor News
LONDON (c) 7-11-1939
The open letter addressed to "Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Bridges, president of the International Longshoremen's Union, the Shopkeepers' Union in China, and the Warehousemen's Union (CIO), has already touched interest among British workers.

(In this letter, published in the January 26, 1939 issue of the IWW Dispatcher, Bridges asserted that "so far as we know the British workers and people have not expressed themselves whether or not they favor freedom for India, nor have they shown any vague time in the future"; that "many British ships calling at U. S. ports for bulk supplies are manned by non-union crews," and that the British unions have a "shock-up attitude in refusing to deal with labor in the CIO on international trade union problems."

CUTIE MASS MEETINGS
Harry Adams, president of the powerful Amalgamated Union of Building Trades Workers, told Allied Labor News: "I would like brother Bridges to know that I and thousands of other British workers feel that our Indian comrades are entitled to the same freedom as we demand for ourselves. We are entitled to play our part in the war. As evidence, I would call your attention to the mass meetings held all over England, which demands freedom for India. I wish I could have seen the huge rally a few days ago at the Palladium."

On the question of British labor union's "shock-up attitude," Adams declared: "We regard the unity of all allied labor above all as an essential basis for victory over fascism and the building of a new world order in which there will be economic and political freedom for all nations."

President Philip Murray, New York, CIO, had expressed to Sir Frank J. Crimp, Minister of Aircraft Production, last week an opinion that the war was already beginning in the British defense effort through the international trade union committees.

"This new weapon of industrial democracy is still in its experimental stage, and it is of the greatest importance that we should work through the international trade union committee on the right lines as a permanent part of our industrial structure. If everyone, everywhere, everywhere, is associated in the work of producing arms and ammunition that will create a really useful democratic implementation."

In this battle we are a part of a greater team. We are associated with all those who are working in the vast factories of Russia, and those who are working together with us in the same great cause. The importance of the Red Army troops now advancing in their hundreds of thousands of volunteers to help the German army, and the rest, and the other army will be marched direct from the international trade union committees to the front."

The Textile Workers Union formed a regiment of volunteers; other detachments were organized by the Reason's Union, the Food Workers, the Ladies and Shoemakers, and the Meat Workers. On February 21, 1918, the new Red Army and its labor detachments threw back the German army in the battle of Pskov and Narva.

British Trade Unions support the Red Army, the Red Army general, and the union members, and the unions have given military training to millions of Red Army reservists."

In 1918, when British trade unions had a membership of 2,500,000 (they now have almost 2.5 million), the United States organized hundreds of thousands of volunteers to help the German army and the other army women and men. On special Red Army detachments were the full participation of Labor and Defense Organization."

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"Throughout the summer of 1918, when every union gave its share to the war effort, the training of the Army and the training of the Red Army troops were side by side."

"Special wireless to Allied Labor News"

KUBLIN (c) 12-16-1939
British trade unions had particular reason for celebrating the Red Army's 25th anniversary this winter. It had been a winter of training."

"The Textile Workers Union formed a regiment of volunteers; other detachments were organized by the Reason's Union, the Food Workers, the Ladies and Shoemakers, and the Metal Workers."

"The industrial army of the Red Army is a unique creation of Russian Socialism."

"Every union local, no matter how small, elects a special official to deal with the training program. In groups of ten or fifteen, the workers go to the training centers to learn special skills."

"Some unions have provided Osoaviakhim and paid out of union funds; but usually Red Army reservists who are union members who trained the chances to train."

For Labor Unity

Unionists Give China a Hospital

By CHERN ARTHUR
Special Cable to Allied Labor News
LONDON (c) 16-11-1939
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For Labor Unity

Unionists Give China a Hospital

Chinese General Chou En-lai (center) of the famous 18th guerrilla army is outside the 50-bed wing of a hospital. The hospital, sponsored by the Fur & Leather Workers Intl., Union (CIO), funds were sent through the China Aid Council of United China Relief, to the Intl. Peace Hospital in Chungking sponsored by the Fur & Leather Workers Intl: Union (CIO).

Funds were sent through the China Aid Council of United China Relief. "As one who regards unity of labor with the AFL" is ex-

Britain's exports of arms and munitions to the USSR have consisted of an average of approximately 20 ships a month. The biggest ship ever to leave this country, the R.M.S. "Queen Elizabeth," was sent to the Soviet Union last month. The British government has also given the Soviet Union a significant amount of military aid, including equipment and training. In addition, the British have provided medical supplies and personnel to the Red Army. These efforts have been part of the Britain's efforts to support the Soviet Union in its fight against fascism.

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GO Brands Rumil Tax Plan Seen 'Specs,' Delusions to Worry Workers

By Consumers Union

Most workers are not getting the full value of theironetails. Too often lunch is regarded as a snack rather than a sensible meal. Many workers are not eating enough vegetables, fruits, or other fats. We can’t get all the vitamins a day, nutrition authority says. We all need Thur or other fats.

Tips—on Buying Underwear

The shirts were tested for colorfastness. The best of them have bursting strength, resistance to bursting, and for shirts. But you can still get excellent quality for prices of 12 cents per shirt. But you can still get excellent quality. The system used was a basket of 12 cents per shirt. But you can still get excellent quality. The system used was a basket of 12 cents per shirt. But you can still get excellent quality.

The shirts were tested for wearability, resilience, abrasion, shrinkage and fit. The system used was a basket of 12 cents per shirt. But you can still get excellent quality. The system used was a basket of 12 cents per shirt. But you can still get excellent quality.

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Forced Cue for Biddle to Free Bridges

DETROIT (FP)—The drop-
in of Mrs. E. H. Biddle, a former State Senator Stanley Nowak now fighting in the Federal court by State Senator Stanley Nowak are fighting for, but the job we fought for, and putting in a substitute. -

Pro -Labor, Win -the -War Policy

selected for prosecution because Biddle initiated new proceedings against him."

"Counterattack," American ver-

sion of a Russian play, opened.

"This means those who would work for peace, who would lead labor, would stop their production by overexting the workers while al-

"There should be no deviation from the form of the indictment in itself would be destruc-

tion of fascism, both the Federated Press news and picture ser-

vices from government officials such as 'bitter in too sore's to be rationalized' smack of Alice in Wonderland."

"While the National War Labor Board has sought to make war wages have no meaning. "While the National War Labor Board has sought to make war wages have no meaning."

In a message from Dallas, Tex., President R. J. Thomas of the same union said the "unjusti-

fied attacks upon Senator Nor- way in "In this war for extermina-

tion in itself, or as in a vacuum, but as a war necessity, firm -opposi-

States from government "officials

Bridges Citizenship

"In this war for extermina-

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Bridges Citizenship

had been instructed to rally support for an Allied invasion of Europe

Congress, as a re-

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T HE American imperialists—that handful of self-seeking and wilful men hanging over from the dark ages of Hooverism—have dug up a glamor girl and armed her with a word coined from the press agents' mint. "Glamaloney" is the word, and if the press agent who thought it up gets inch rates on the space it got in the newspapers, he's ready to be an imperialist himself.

Any press agent knows—newspaper editors being what they are—that brains won't grab by the use of glamor to promote argument that lacks merit. Where is the value in that? If our committees don't reflect the wishes and policies of the rank and file majority, or if they make phony deals, we not only get new committees, but we repudiate the phonies and cancel their damage.

Notwithstanding, Clare Luce's "glo-baloney" didn't prevent the tipping of the imperialist hand. She speeded the attack on the National Women's Party (both in capital and little letters). Gobs of free publicity in the New York newspapers based upon her face, figure, fame and silver spoon background, along with some catty chit-chat between herself and another lady who aspired to her nomination, helped her to nose out a good New Dealer for the Congressional seat of Fairfield County, Conn.

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Clare Luce is the beautiful, well-groomed (there's plenty of money behind the grooming) wife of Henry Luce, the owner of Life, Time, Fortune (both in capital and little letters). Gobs of free publicity in the New York newspapers based upon her face, figure, fame and silver spoon background, along with some catty chit-chat between herself and another lady who aspired to her nomination, helped her to nose out a good New Dealer for the Congressional seat of Fairfield County, Conn.

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Chicago Local's 8-Point Campaign Aims at Halting Absenteeism

CHICAGO—The management-employee committee, established by W. C. Ritchie Company has the task of increasing of the flow of vital war materials. It is carrying on an intensive campaign to get workers to continue their work.

The committee composed of Local 268 and consists of representatives from various departments and representatives of management, met last week and worked out an eight-point program against absenteeism. The program is as follows:

1. The drive against absenteeism will be impressed upon the workers intensively for the coming six weeks.

2. The meetings are arranged to open the minds of the workers intensively for the coming six weeks.

3. Adequate banners will show the departments that are lagging behind.

4. Each department will be competing against other departments to impress upon the workers why it is important to keep the plant running.

5. The meeting places will be kept fit for the workers to talk about the work and what they do as soldiers on the production line.

6. The meetings will be arranged during the lunch hour.

To Toosh Longshoremen

Here's to our longshoremen,
Both on the dock and in the ward
Who are working much harder
Than they ever did before.

And to all I want to say
That these men are real men,
With muscles strong as steel,
Who never shirk their duties.

That there are many that have been drafted
And gone into war.
Help us keep our country.

To Disrupt Contract

To help us keep our country.

Ask Wage Rises at Chicago Plant

CHICAGO—N. Shure Warehouse, Local 268, are about to enter negotiations on renewal of their contract.

The Negotiating Committee, composed of the Stewards Council: Frank Hersee, Walter Garth, Ada Kogan, Maurice Garth, Chief Steward, Marvin Haggard, together with the International Representative Sam Leitz, will ask for improved wages and sick leave, improved vacation plan and advancement of a number of plant grievances.

The workers improved the proposed wage scales at an overflow lunch hour meeting last week.

CIO Asks Probe of Kaiser Plant 'Flop'

SAN FRANCISCO—Therhesa Hair and Ridgeway Company, which Local 268, has failed to correct the problem of poor attendance at membership meetings by changing the meeting place to the neighborhood where the majority of members live.

A meeting held Sunday, Feb. 14, to explain the recently negotiated contract and prepare for the demands for the War Labor Board was the best attended Hairhouse has called.

NLRB Stops Attempt To Disrupt Contract

Kaiser has asked for the Labor Relations Board last week from the AFL to remove the contract for an election at the Throttle Drug Company. The board ruled that Local 268, ILWU, continues as bargaining agent for Thrifty employees until 1945, the duration of the CIO contract.

The teams of the board have been trying to get a foothold among new workers at Thrifty where the labor turnover has averaged 16 workers a week in recent months. The AFL union took advantage of the opening of the wage clause of the CIO local to obtain an election. The ILWU also warned the management against interfering with wage negotiations with Local 268.

Change Meeting Place to Accommodate Members

Chicago—The Bathrooms Hair and Ridgeway Company, which Local 268, has failed to correct the problem of poor attendance at membership meetings by changing the meeting place to the neighborhood where the majority of members live.

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Time Out to Read News of the ILWU

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Vets Fights Anti-Labor Bill

SAN FRANCISCO—The Howard C. Sperry Maritime, Post No. 3576, Veterans of Foreign Wars, is fighting a California bill which would make it a misdemeanor to recruit or register members of the armed forces as union members.

A resolution adopted by the "resolution" committee points out that the "resolution" committee, as a direct result of the Berton Labor Act, "the right to self-organization for the promotion of collective bargaining," and opposed "to everything that subverts the organization fought for and are now fighting for.

The resolution went to all California State Senators and Assemblymen.

Local 208 Plans At Arco Plant

Officials of Local 26, Los Angeles, read Harry Bridges' column in The ILWU Dispatcher. Left to right, seated: Bert Corana, president; Charles Pfeiffer, L. Sherman and Dorothy Garker. Standing: Jimmie Slavin, George Boyce, Millie Witts and Evelyn Fisher.

CIO Asks Probe of Kaiser Plant 'Flop'

SAN FRANCISCO—"Widow" Henry J. Kaiser's magnesium plant at Lea Allos, Cal., turns out only 4 per cent of the anticipated daily output in May at the estimated cost. The plant used valuable manpower and critical war materials to make magnesium Christmas trees on steel frames for Kaiser's family. The California CIO Council makes these charges on the basis of data provided members of the Federation, Archibald, Chemists and Technicians, CIO, working in the plant.

The campaign to complete or extend the contract on behalf of the 800 employes of the company was voted to the Board office in an effort to speed preparations for the dance.

To foreign ports across the seas,
To our longshoremen,
Both on the dock and in the ward
Who are working much harder
Than they ever did before.

And to all I want to say
That these men are real men,
With muscles strong as steel,
Who never shirk their duties.

That there are many that have been drafted
And gone into war.
Help us keep our country.

Ask Speed on Wage Case At Continental Products

CHICAGO—Stewards Ray De La Rique and Jerry Kindle, together with International Representative Sam Leitz, have secured a new wage clause between Continental Products and Local 268, ILWU.

Ask Wage Rises at Chicago Plant

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The Negotiating Committee, composed of the Stewards Council: Frank Hersee, Walter Garth, Ada Kogan, Maurice Garth, Chief Steward, Marvin Haggard, together with the International Representative Sam Leitz, will ask for improved wages and sick leave, improved vacation plan and advancement of a number of plant grievances.

The meetings to date have been attended by over 500 employees who are greatly impressed by the relationship of the union and the management. The meetings are beginning to become exercises in the war.

The company has permitted the union stewards to meet twice weekly during the lunch hour in the personnel office to accommodate members.

Sweater Girl

Los ANGELES— Wage adjustment at Hyman Michael's, has been submitted to the War Labor Board by the firm's home office in Chicago. Los Angeles is asked to give its comments in the agreement up to April, 1944, and wages will be changed to Nov. 1.

Cone Young Serves On Child-Youth Panel

SAN PEDRO, Calif. — Cone Young, secretary of Longshoremen's Local 12, was asked to serve as a panel member at a conference on "The Child and Youth in Wartime" scheduled for Feb. 26 at San Pedro High School, sponsored by the Los Angeles Housing Authority, the State Board of Education, the San Pedro Board of Education, and organized labor.
Wives Get Chance to Curb Prices; End Black Market

BY KLAUS W. OWENS
WASHINGTON—OPA wants the women of the world to work out of international black markets. This is news that CIO auxiliaries and one lawyer be included on the panel. It marks the beginning of a real effort to secure compliance with price controls and rationing regulations throughout the country. And it's one responsibility to see that the system works.

PLANS OUTLINED
Here is the plan. An order has already gone out that a price panel shall be set up in each of the 6,000 war price and rationing boards. The price panel will be composed of three people appointed in the same manner as other board members. The suggestion is that one labor representative and one lawyer be included on the panel.

Six to twelve volunteer price checkers are to be recruited to work under the direction of each price panel. They will register for the work with OCD. They will be trained, will pass examinations and will be licensed credentials as official representatives of OPA. They will start work about April 1 when the new system of food prices is expected to go into effect.

TEN OR MORE STORES
Each volunteer will be assigned to ten or more retail food stores. The first job will be to visit each store and explain the new regulations. After an interval of one month the training volunteers will go back to each store to see whether there has been proper posting of prices. After 30 days, and after another training period, the volunteers will be ready to work under the direction of OCD and investigate complaints.

Volunteer checkers will report regularly to the price panel of their price panel and rationing boards. It is hoped that these volunteer checkers will be so effective in checking repeatedly violated regulations, the price panel will call the storekeeper and discuss the matter with him. If they do not comply, they will be directed by the district office of OPA for investigation and action by OCD investigators.

CHANCE FOR HOUSEWIVES
Each volunteer will be expected to bring full size reports to the price panel and rationing boards. Disputes, of course, will be settled between the storekeeper and the volunteer. If they cannot agree, the volunteer will bring the matter to the price panel. The price panel will in turn, bring the matter to the price panel of their price panel and rationing boards.

NEW YORK (FP)—War workers who have moved into new residences in the middle and eastern producing areas will need a total of nearly 4,000 more workers by the middle of July, Jacob L. Crane, Jr., director of the National Housing Agency, declared here.

Returning West

Dr. Dolores Canals brings her experience as head of nursery school for war-working mothers to her new job as director of the Inwood Community Center nursery school in New York. Dr. Canals is shown here with four of her little charges, while mothers are busy with war work.

KEEPS PRICES DOWN
Recipes Make These Meals Easy

MONDAY

Lunch: Orange Juice, Rolled Oats, Toast, Coffee, Milk
Lunch: Lima Bean Casserole, Chopped Egg, Celery, and Norelco Salad, Cracked Wheat Bread, Tea

DINNER

Cornmeal Tamales with Cheese Sauce
2 cups cooked hominy
1 can tomatoes
1 medium onion
2 cups corn meal
1 cup milk
1 cup chopped green pepper
2 eggs
Salt and pepper

Combine all ingredients together and add alternately with milk to corn meal mixture. Turn into greased pan and top with:

Cheese Sauce
1 cup medium cheese
1 cup milk
1/2 cup minced onion
Salt, pepper

Spread over cake batter. Sprinkle with butter. Bake one hour at 350 degrees.

TUESDAY

Breakfast: Boiled Chicken with Dumplings

DINNER

Parsnip Chowder
5 cups water
1 medium carrot
1 onion, minced
Dash pepper
2 cups parsnip

Fry out 1/2 tablespoons fat salt pork; and lightly brown 3 tablespoons minced onion. Strain fat into large iron pot and add 1 cup cubed potatoes and 1 cup cubed parsnip. Season with salt and pepper. Add 1/2 cups boiling water and cook until vegetables are soft. Add 2 cups scalded shredded evaporated milk, 1/2 cup fine bread crumbs.

WEDNESDAY

Breakfast: Tangerine, Fried Eggs, Coffee, Grapefruit, Buttered Rolls, Tea

DINNER

Broiled Fish
Mashed Potatoes
Carrot - Raisin Salad
Cream margarine and sugar together, add beaten egg and egg yolks and mix. Sift dry ingredients together and add alternately with milk to cream mixture. Turn into greased pan and top with:

Cheese Sauce
1 cup medium cheese
1 cup milk
1/2 cup minced onion

FRIDAY

Breakfast: Baked Apples, Wheat Cereal, Toast, Coffee, Milk
DINNER

Parsley Cheddar
1 medium onion
1/2 cup grated cheese
2 eggs

Cream margarine and sugar together, add beaten egg and egg yolks and mix. Sift dry ingredients together and add alternately with milk to cream mixture. Turn into greased pan and top with:

Cheese Sauce
1 cup medium cheese
1 cup milk
1/2 cup minced onion

SATURDAY

Breakfast: Grapefruit Halves, Carrot, Coffee, Milk
DINNER

Boiled Chicken with Dumplings

SUNDAY

Breakfast: Oranges, Oatmeal, Eggs, Raspberry Jam, Coffee, Milk
Lunch: Creamed Salmon, Toast, Coffee, Milk
Tea.

DINNER

Chicken Breasts
Mashed Potatoes
Carrot - Raisin Salad

Keep prices down throughout the year by serving these and other meals that use less. You'll find that your family will be just as happy with these meals as they are now.

For School Wear

Three-Hour Dress
1-19

The Problem Corner

Mother Impressed by Child Care Center in New York

Dear Steffie:
Federal funds must be the nation-wide answer to the problem of child care in wartime. However, we cannot wait until we get them from Washington in providing care for the children of war workers.

My sister who lives in New York tells me they have opened an interesting child care center which operates out of the Greenwich Village Y. This center, which shelters about 20 children between the ages of six and twelve, is expected to be the only one of its kind in the city, although there are a number of projects for pre-school children.

When war work consumes the day amongst the women in the neighborhoods where they are to be done with their children while they are at work, there is going to be need for a place to get milk and lunches.

A child care center seemed the best idea and parents in the neighborhood agreed enthusiastically to help. The director of the center is a settlement worker who staffs the facilities of this institution. The fee is $2.50 a week which includes milk and light luncheon.

Volunteers enlisted through the American Government Volunteer Service, the Civilian Defense Volunteer Service and the Brooklyn High School for Housewives.

Pepper Fighting for Over-all Plan

WASHINGTON (FP) — Senator Claude Pepper (D., Fla.), pre-labor, introduced a plan today to make the bill for a centralized war mobilization authority, to which labor authorities, appeared to the public Feb. 5 to prevent smothering of the bill in the house by a vote of 28 to 26, the previous day in an effort to block the bill by the senate labor and education committee.

Instead it was sent to the military affairs committee, headed by the military affairs chairman, Labor Robert R. Reynolds (D., Ind.), with two amendments opposing it so vigorously are opposing it so vigorously.

This bill provides for a centralized war mobilization authority, with an office to carry out the bill's provisions. The purpose of the bill is to provide for a centralized war mobilization authority, with an office to carry out the bill's provisions.

WASHINGTON (FP) — The National War Labor Relations Board made its general counsel, Lloyd K. Garrison, executive director. Garrison, dean of the University of Wisconsin law school, was chairman of the First National Labor Relations Board which preceded the current one.

This gracefully shaped jumper will give long wear if made of fine wool or wool crepe. Make several of them in different colors of broadcloth, flannel or pique. Pattern No. 8832-C is in sizes 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10 years. Send 10c in coin, your name, address, and desired size to The American Thread Company, 720 Seventh Ave., New York. Enclose 10c.
Organizing Drive Aids All-Out War Effort
A Report to the Membership of the ILWU on 1942 Progress

By J. R. Robertson
First Vice President and Director of Organization

The ILWU national organizing drive started the year, 1942, with new locals established in Cleveland and Chicago, and with a handful of members in Minneapolis and St. Paul.

We planned our 1942 organizational campaign on the basis that the issue important contribution our union or any other group could make to our country at war was to rally all workers to the flag of our jurisdiction around a program designed to promote national unity and collective security in more effectively promote the war.

The ILWU has made tremendous organizational gains, particularly when we consider the continuous migration of industrial workers to the armed forces, the merchant marine, and other forces, the merchant marine, the ILWU continues to develop.

Continual migration of industrial workers to the armed forces, the merchant marine, the ILWU, faces 1943 with the determination that it will continue to devote all its energies to further the war effort, including the extension of ILWU organization into every city and industry.

The ILWU is now in the process of organizing seven firms were negotiated contracts guaranteeing prompt settlement of disputes and the protection of the rights of workers. Wage adjustments have been awarded to more than 100 workers.

In cooperation with the CIO, the ILWU has established bases of activity in every city and industry.

The union is composed of four major industrial divisions: (1) Drug and Chemical, (2) Box, (3) Waste Material, and (4) Mercantile & Commercial warehouses.

In the Drug Division, McKee- nes, Robbins, Royal Drug and Walgreens Drug, totaling 230 employees, are organized, and all are in litigation. However, efforts of the union, many discrimination cases; the ILWU has secured a decision on the Royal Drug case two months ago but the company has consistently refused to comply with the directive of the War Labor Board.

The War Labor Board has indicated that this case may be taken directly to President Roosevelt for action. It is estimated that there has not been any significant change in the drug division.

The Mercantile Division Local 208 is a 1,400 addition and excellent contracts have been signed with Republic Box, Hubbard Box and Transparent Cover Company, affording a total of 100 employees. The Bath Houses, Hair & Edgeway and other mercantile work, is still negotiating with the company. The present course has made it necessary to program the War Labor Board to effectively settle the controver-

The Executive Board of the independent union representing the W. H. Macy & Company's 700 employees voted to affiliate with the ILWU. The move was substantiated by the membership of the local, which is com-

In the War Labor Board.

Local 31 is proud of its union and is determined to organize every unincorporated firm in Freeport, that comes within ILWU jurisdiction in the shortest possible time. The ILWU has taken over 100 employees, and as a forerunner, the Fried- man Bag workers voted to organize with the ILWU.

In Freeport, when the 250 employees of the W. T. Raleigh Company, the ILWU, voted to dissolve their affiliation with the ILWU-CIO, they had a background and organization plus a mean to a group of workers and ILWU Jones represents this division.

Material Waste
Field Activist

The Waste Material Division has negotiated contracts with major industrial divisions.

In Freeport, the rank and file spirit of the 210 ILWU members in Loc-

(Continued on Page 9)

Page 8 February 26, 1943

ROBERTA JONES has 215, has also been assigned to the full time job of ILWU International Representative.

Denver Has
Low Wages

Except for the deep South, Denver has the lowest wage rates of any other U. S. city of union defense services. Denver is a stronghold of AFL craft unions. ILWU organization originally was centered in the canvas goods industry; however, the extremely large turn-over in personnel makes our activity ineffective.

A campaign in the drug industry is under way as McKes-

en, Robbins and Walgreens, both of which are organized in Chicago, also at Davis, Broder, the largest wholesale drug house in the city. They are increasing their numbers and are in a strong position to demand fair wages.

The War Labor Board should also be completed by that time which will put the Local on a firm financial basis. War activities and participation politics

Honor Roll — ILWU Organizing Staff

AARON BINDERMAN — Chicago — Sergeant, U. S. Army
THAD MILLIKEN — Dallas — Sergeant, Longshore Battalion
JOE JONES — Chicago — Sergeant, U. S. Army
ANTHONY MICHELSKI — St. Paul — U. S. Army
JOHN DELEHANTY — Cleveland — Merchant Marine (Missing)
PHILLIP NASH — Los Angeles — U. S. Navy

(Continued on Page 9)
**Westberg**

(Continued from Page 8)

... the ILWU a base of about 70 workers, and see the ILWU firmly established.

**Soderburg**

pany, Barclay Cotton Compress Company, and Shipper's Compress Company. The ILWU's gripped and wage adjustments were made before the War Labor Board.

The J. T. Gibson Company, George R. Matthews & Sons, and Sunlight Mills, all feed mills, are all active.

The Kentucky Coffee Warehouse, Commercial Terminal Warehouse, and New Orleans Cold Storage Company are either still in negotiations or before the WLBA.

**Sponder**

ILWU base in Dallas is the successful negotiating of a contract by Fall River warehouse employees, and the organization of the Dallas Carpet Company, which case is now before the War Labor Board.

The Safeway contract includes many features hitherto unknown in Dallas which is largely unorganized, and the 36c per hour wage for the ILWU members raised the standard of living for these workers considerably.

Future organizational plans include four grocery warehouses, three commercial warehouses, several drug warehouses, the Sears-Roebuck mail order plant, employing 2,648, and the Butler Brothers warehouse, with 1,400. Some headway has recently been made in organizing the 400 employees of the Brown Company, a food processing plant.

The ILWU organizing area in this direction is under the leadership of Marshal L. Cook and Donald Marshall.

**Winfield**

In Fort Worth

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**Wages**

In Fort Worth

The ILWU suffered a defeat in the National Labor Relations Board at the Walton-Peabody employees in 1937. It has had to endure the uncertainty of Fort Worth in the Provins Corporation, which was brought to a standstill by the ILWU. The ILWU Local 218 has petitioned the Board to set aside the election results and unfair labor practices on the part of the Walton-Peabody Company. A decision on this case has not yet been handed down.

International Representative Richard Butcher reports that he will continue to organize in the wholesale grocery industry as long as the membership of the workers and their desire for a fighting union is evidenced. He also reports that a working committee, with representatives from every department in the Montgomery Ward Company, has been established and the ILWU intends to organize the 1,050 Montgomery Ward employees in 1943.

**Growth**

In Orleans

Although the ILWU has been established in New Orleans since our historic struggle for exist- ence, we have had to endure a constant battle to retain our membership due to typical difficulties. Here is a brief outline of the work of many of its organizing ed plants, and the great labor

A master contract covering Federal Trade Commissions, Federal Commissions, and Warehouse Commissions was signed with the organization.

**New Orleans**

... the ILWU a base of about 70 workers, and see the ILWU firmly established.

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**Pacific Coast**

In Salt Lake City

... the ILWU a base of about 70 workers, and see the ILWU firmly established.

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**Raisin**

In Salt Lake City

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**Speed**

In Salt Lake City

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**Region**

In Salt Lake City

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**Recent**

In Salt Lake City

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Young Girls Join ILWU In St. Paul Campaign

ST. PAUL—The big Montgomery Ward plant here which discharges vital commodities to factories and wharves throughout the middle Northwest is rapidly being made into a union plant by the ILWU.

Drain of manpower into war industries causes quick turnover of workers.

Many of the workers are from small communities outside of the Twin Cities. They must make enough money to support themselves and also be able to send some home each week to their folks. Others live at home and have parents that are sick or too old to work and have to help support them. Many of the girls have husbands in the armed forces and have to support themselves.

Girls, many of them just out of high school, comprise 85 per cent of the workers. Most of the rest are married.

St. Paul was organized mostly by the AFL, but the CIO is beginning to play a big part by organization of Local 215.

Many of the members of Local 215 are air raid wardens, given the rest of their time to war bonds. Groups are being brought together for blood donations and many of the members are serving in the armed forces.

Esther Westberg, ILWU organizer, said with AFL Soderberg, has been a member of the International Fur and Leather Workers Union, Local 57, for 14 years.

ORLEANS PUSHES PETITION

NEW ORLEANS — Petitions and resolutions calling upon President Roosevelt to dismiss the depression order against war bonds are circulating among all CIO unions in this area. Organizations are being carried into the AFL and other organizations and petitions are being filled and returned quickly.

Two Important War Industries Spurred by Denver Organizing

DENVER — Two important war industries, the packinghouses and the materials industry, are being organized here by the ILWU. Some of the boys and men motel employees and rummilation box container and liner salesmen for the Remington Arms Company.

Labor shortages bottleneck the supply drive in the waste materials field, the shortages being due to wages of $85 to $90 a week for such hours paid in the open shops.

The waste materials workers, who do grading, sorting, cleaning and other common labor, are Spanish-speaking and handicapped in their work for disorganization. The box workers are mostly English-speaking, a large number of them women. All the plants are open shop and wages are similar to those of the waste materials industry.

PAY EXORBITANT RENTS

Despite the boast of the Denver Post that Denver has no slums or tenement districts, the Spanish people are forced to live in miserable hovels, for which they pay exorbitant rates. Police brutality is well-known to them.

A typical Spanish worker has a large family, decidedly Catholic in faith, and is trying to do the best he can for his family on low wages. His family goes to work as soon as they can. His wife, when the children are old enough to take care of themselves or be taken care of by older children, goes to the best fields for back-breaking labor at low pay. He has been sold out so many times it is difficult to gather his confidence, but once he is sold, he will stick together with his fellows and fight right down the line for what he believes is right. It is this awareness, increasing, of the CIO's role in improving conditions of minority peopels and joints up with the program brought to him.

Denver is the financial and commercial center of the Rocky Mountain states. Its population has grown rapidly during the past few years until now it is a city of approximately 496,000 people.

The unemployment program was best characterized as a sleepy residential, hospital and tourist town, intentionally kept as by the influential Chamber of Commerce, which was able to exclude industrial enter prise prior to the extent that the largest manufacturing firms in Denver, the Gates Rubber Co., was the employer of only 1500 to 2000 workers.

The packinghouses (Denver is the stock raising center of the West, a clearing-house for agricultural and stock-raising interests) employ about 1500 workers, and all other industry in Denver was comparatively "small-time". The ILWU International Representative, Charles L. Binna, better known as "Chuck," was born in 1910 in Chicago and he attended Crane Junior College and graduated from the University of Illinois.

Binna has worked as a muscadian and been a teacher in Denver public schools. He has been an ILWU International Representative since February, 1942. He is married and has two daughters, 9 and 4.

How It Is Done

Howard Jones Comes of a Union Family

CHICAGO — Howard Jones, ILWU International Representative, was born with a union card almost in his hand.

His grandfather, Timothy A. Jones, was a field organizer for the Western Federation of Miners, later the Min. Min. and Smelter Workers.

He cut his first teeth during his dad's 13-month strike against the iron ore companies in Ashland in 1919. He learned a lot more about strikes and company guards and militia in Kentucky in 1924.

He joined the union, the Brotherhood of Hting Engrs., in 1935 while on a construction crew. In 1935, as an employees of the National Cylinder Gas Co. He helped to organize his fellow workers in District 50, U. M. W. A. Shortly after he joined the organizing staff in District 50.

His employment there ended in 1941 when he expressed his opinion regarding John L. Lewis' relations to President Roosevelt and his own objections to "American First."

He has been organizing for the ILWU ever since. He is with the box division with his main problem now is contacting the new women workers that the only way to get equal pay with men is to organize.

Lissitz Felt Fascist Lash in Spain

CHICAGO — International Representative Simon Lissitz graduates from the University of Chicago in 1932 with a Bachelor of Science degree cum laude, in Chemistry, and a reputation as a leader in the student movement.

After college he worked in the editing department of the Kin gston Daily. He joined the ILWU in Indianapolis. He was fired for trying to organize the workers at the West Coast and the John Brown Artil lery.

Back from Spain, he joined the organizing staff of the Un ion of Machine Workers. In August 1940, he was named as ILWU representative in charge of the ILWU drive to organize in this open shop city. He was fired for trying to organize the workers at the George Washington Battalion.

He joined the ILWU in 1942 and has been a teacher in Denver public schools. He has been an ILWU International Representative since February, 1942. He is married and has two daughters, 4.

Denver WB1 Gets ZCMI Wage Case

SALT LAKE CITY — Local 216, ILWU, has received word that its dispute with ZCMI's Co-operative Mercantile Institution will be handled by the Regional War Labor Board at Denver. The union is hopeful that hearings will be held in Salt Lake City, so that Zion workers themselves may testify as to the company's employment policies. The issues in the case are wages, grievance machinery, seniority, union security and a military clause.

NEW YORK (FP)—A blanket 40-hour wage increase was granted to 1,200 workers of the Fifth Ave. Coach Co., all members of the Transport Workers Union (CIO), in an arbitration award by the New York State Labor Relations Board.
ILWU Organizes Montgomery-Ward Workers In Busy Baltimore

BALTIMORE — Organization of the Montgomery Ward plant, employing 2,000 workers, is the immediate objective of the ILWU here in the San Francisco Maritime Strike area.

Extensive youth characterizes the plant, some 85 per cent or more of the workers being between 16 and 18 years old. About 80 per cent are women and this proportion is growing ever larger. The turnover is rapid with many workers leaving daily for the army, navy or defense industries.

VISIT TO THE PLANT

The remainder of the warehouse industry in Baltimore consists of workers employed in plants employing mostly Negro workers. The Negro population is so near full utilization in the war period that the opportunities for employment in the warehouse plants for Negroes are small. Of the 75,000 workers employed in Baltimore, 28,000 workers are employed in the major war production plants, including several large shipyards, steel manufacturers, aircraft factory.

In 1937 and 1938 she worked in Chicago, although a majority of Negroes entering industry in increasingly southern states.

The Negro population in Baltimore is 280,000, of which approximately 40% are union members. There are 19,000 Negro women in the laundry industry alone. However, Negroes in Chicago, although a majority Negro employment area, are entering industry in increasingly large numbers because of the pressure of organized labor against discrimination.

The Negro population is also contributing to the war effort through the Negro women. They are replacing men of draft age and are not likely to return to the job market when the war is over. They are replacing men of draft age.

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**Checks Grow Big in Freeport**

Checks for $128.06 to $680.00 were turned in to President James K. Robertson by employees of the National Association of Commerce Industry.

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**Seek Conciliation in Denver Dispute**

DENER — Reaching a deadlock in negotiations with the Zephyr Trucking Company, Local 211 has telephoned to Dr. John R. Heiserman, director of the U. S. Conciliation Service, to require a federal conciliator. In the event compilation fails, the union will ask to have the case certified to the War Labor Board.

In negotiations on February 17, the company tried to consider a wage increase or improvement in working conditions. Heiserman threatened to close negotiations if the company fails to raise wages.

The union's position is that there are 250 to 275 men an hour at the plant and the company's materials are working up to capacity, and that the way better for the company to close its doors while work is at its best.

A shop committee has undertaken to publish material on union pressure.

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**Unions Sell Their Blood**

So They Can Later Give It Back

The Chicagoland Blood Bank has received over 15,000 units of blood from Chicago workers. The blood is donated to the blood bank for the use of patients in need of blood.

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**Defeatist Mayor Says 'No Dancing'**

PHILADELPHIA (FP) — The defeatism of swing shift workers who have been getting their relaxation at home has spread to the Red Cross Blood Drive. The Red Cross Blood Drive has reached a deadlock in negotiations with the Department of Health.

This, however, did not stop them. They organized the Employee-Citizen Defense Committee of Chicago and each blood donor was given a red blood donor card and gave his blood for civilian use. In return the hospital paid him.

The money was pooled and used to purchase a public blood donor unit for the Red Cross. But the union's view that the Blood Drive is in danger of being closed by this city's Red Cross Blood Drive.

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**Organizer Croatto Aids Drive in Area Camp**

CHICAGO — A new drive on behalf of the National Association of Commerce Industry, organized by the organizing committee of the Teamsters, has been reported by John M. Croatto, organizer for the new tri-county area. The organizing committee is referred to Chicago where a major drive is expected to produce results.

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**Local 208 Has Enthusiastic Turnout For First Meeting of the Year**

SCHUYLKILL HAVEN, Pa. — John Mularski of Ritchie Box Company as he reported on the progress of the box division before the first meeting of the year for Local 208 at Chicago. The meeting was held at the Ritchie Box Company with the assistance of the terminal representatives.

A decisive increase in members of the union is evident in the improvement in the quality of the product. The union has reached an agreement with the management on all prices, including wages, hours, and other conditions of employment.

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**First Vice President and National Secretary of Commerce Industry workers and American-Mexican workers are the most active contributors to the war effort.**

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**Labor-Management Agreement Boosts Production, Cuts Costs**

CHICAGO — Workers' ideas presented at labor-management conferences and a new bonus rate plan for handling copper have boosted production and cut unit costs at the Lawrence Warehouse.

Local 208 members at this war reserve metals warehouse handled copper ingots and castings for vital war plants.

A new bonus system plan was reached through collective bargaining between the management and Local 208's negotiating committee consisting of Elbert Johnson, James Stewart, John Kynkael and International Representative Sam Linnit.

Suggestions of crew leaders and union representatives at production conferences for more efficient placement of conveyors, introduction of a hand truck for a new plan of lifting materials have made law.

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**Defeatism Problems:**

And, through working together, both the white and Negro girls were able to realize that their everyday problems were a part of a larger problem of higher prices for food and clothing, that the typical finding suitable living quarters at a reasonableness of housing and the problem of settling grievances on the job through the union committee, and many others.

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**What Is Our Local?**

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