Local 297 to Press Fight On Armour

NEW ORLEANS—Negotiations with Armour Fertilizer Works, a subsidiary of Armour and Company, have been conducted by Local 297 in a further effort to get the company to incorporate into an agreement the provisions of a National War Labor Board director's order dated October 14, 1943.

The company has attempted to amend the board's order to suit its own taste and has refused to sign an agreement other than one prepared by its own lawyers. The matter has been pending since October, 1942. A number of suits to form compliance were filed with the Eighth Regional War Labor Board by the local.

The arbitrator's award, Dr. Peter Curnuchia of Louisiana State University, ordered the company to pay back wages to Leon Frye, a Negro employee with a week's notice and a $700 penalty discharged by a white foreman. It was also ordered in the arbitration decision that the company shall not discriminatorily terminate the union that foremen will not use violence upon the employees.

Members of the Armour bargaining committee are: Thomas White, John H. Butler, William Williams and James Bourgeois.

We Win, 43 to 3 At Kurly Kate

CHICAGO—Local 297 started another victory when it won the ILWU election at the Kurly Kate Corporation by a vote of 43 to 3. The unit includes 61 employees. The company refused to sign an agreement recommendation for a polltax state—told the House he received 1,500 letters favoring

Heads Amanda Noel, Willie Williams, Eddie Johnson, and Katie Head, International Representative, were a meeting with the executive board and shop stewards, a home, shopping, and transportation general membership meeting in place of the usual board and shop stewards weekly meeting held next day at the American Federational House.

The delegation, whose expenses were paid by two employers contributing $1, will meet with War Labor Board officials to speed action in the dispute. The delegation will leave Chicago March 12.

6 CENT BOOST ORDERED

WASHINGTON—Congressman John S. Gibson of Georgia—a polltax state—told the House he received 1,500 letters favoring

placing a letter from ILWU Secretary-Treasurer Louis Goldblatt in the record under extension of remarks, the congressman stated:

"We, the undersigned, just a few of the 1,500 members of our union in Chicago, again pledge our complete support of your position on the Soldier Vote Bill, your Food Subsidy Program, and uphold your veto of the Tax relief bill providing relief for the needy but not for the greedy."

"Further, we urge you to run for a fourth term so that we, the people, may feel confident of having as our President a man who really understands the problems of the people and will fight for the preservation and extension of their democratic rights. We will do our utmost to elect Congressmen from our Districts who will support you and your program. Keep up the good work and don't let us down by not running for a fourth term. We want you!"

Seventy-five members who believed in Roosevelt to know of their individual support signed the wire.

Weed’s win 43 to 3 at Kurly Kate

CHICAGO—As at Nu-Del Plant, CHICAGO—A telegram to President Franklin D.

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Local 207 Greets Bridges on Visit to Aetna Paper

Local 208 Fights Stall on $100,000 Back Pay

KEW SUN—Local 208 met in special session Tuesday morning, Mar. 10 1944, with the Executive Board in attendance as a result of the decision of the Tri-Partite Board to compel the company to make the settlement of the charge against it.
Miners Freed In Ducktown Strike Case

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn. (FP) — The Ducktown miners' case was heard in court today, with the government against the United Steelworkers of America, Local 218. The court was told that the miner's strike was a result of the union's efforts to organize for better wages and working conditions. The miners had been blacklisted and cheated by their employers, and were forced to work underpaid and under conditions that were unsafe.

Charges against the men de-

struck for the first time in 1919, when an eight-page tabloid LaSalle St., Chicago urged: "Please . . . No big Standish and is a member of the AFL." The message went to Sena-

tor M. C. Anderson, Felton M. Woodward, Union of Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers, all of the International Association, affiliated with the AFL. From every port along the west coast, delegates were elected to a Pacific Maritime Conference, which met on March 23.

Working conditions, the union men discussed union-

ists, the union grew, and be-

came chartered as the Inter-

ational Longshoreman's & Warehousemen's Union of America, with more than 100,000 members in its affiliated groups—the teamsters, engineers, cooks, stewards, and a detailed pedigree prov-

ning she is a descendant of John Standish, who is a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution. The writer's name is typical of the nat-

ional council declared. "The 'vio-

lence of the strike is a gross

breach of contract. The union

had no legal right to strike and

had no right to disrupt the

business of the company." The

government's proposal

was rejected by the company,

which demanded a new con-

tract. The union agreed to a

new contract, which included

a 10-hour day and a 52-week

year. The strike ended on April 1, 1943.

The "confessions" were thrown

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Left to right, facing camera, at the Harry Bridges dinner in Cleveland as AFL CIO, employers and civic leaders gathered to welcome the man who was "unwelcomed" to the reactionary Cleveland Plain Dealer and various civic and political organizations.

Bridges was greeted here by an editorial in the labor-hating Cleveland Plain Dealer headlined "Look Toward Better Future," a few days before his trip to CIO hall February 21 more than 150 civic leaders honored him as "a man of the people" and a "lionaires ."

First CIO Executive Board member Bridges came to town and told an editorial in the labor-hating Cleveland Plain Dealer headlined "Look Toward Better Future," a few days before his trip to CIO hall February 21 more than 150 civic leaders honored him as "a man of the people" and a "lionaires ."

"Number one—the chance to work for decent wages...

"Number two—a little bit of happiness, not to become disillusioned...

"Number three—peace among nations."

He urged all union members to fight for unity of labor and unity of all Americans, explaining that "we can't afford to fight each other."

"We're quarrel with the AFL .. the real enemies are those who create the danger of a miserable post-war America against the real enemy.

Bridges bluntly stated that "this is the only democratic country left among the major alliances, the only country that can get support from any large groups of people." He explained how certain major elements in Congress represented Fascist philosophy on a number of issues in their "hate the President!" and advocated a vigorous campaign to elect Roosevelt to a fourth term.

The local dinner meeting was William Davy, secretary-treasurer of Local 209; Edgar Byers, City Club member; George Washington,nel director of the Great Lakes Paper Box Company.

''Look Toward Better Future' Bridges Tells Clevelanders CLEVELAND—Harry Bridges, labor leader, was welcomed by the members of the Cleveland Plain Dealer and various civic and political organizations.

The lean, tall leader of the CIO was "unwelcomed" to the reactionary Cleveland Plain Dealer and various civic and political organizations.

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WASHINGTOI (FE) — War Shipping Administration officials announced on Thursday that a new committee has been formed to address antin-}

 Mitglied des Vorstandes der Freien Arbeitnehmerpräsidium Prüfungskommission.

The charge was made by WSA Spectrum investigator Frank B. Knowledge of the midst of a Smith Committee hearing which hang up a new record for its use of undue anti-}

 New York (FP) — Frances Perkins, Secretary of Labor, said on Friday that the Department of Labor would be moving to introduce a Bill to cover non-war industries with the Code of Fair Employment Practice. This is in response to the recent hearings of the Special Committee on the Administration of the Fair Employment Practice Act, which revealed that the Code is not being effectively enforced in non-war industries.

Dr. Frank B. Knowledge of the midst of a Smith Committee hearing which hang up a new record for its use of undue anti-
WE ASKED our attorneys:

"What the devil can we do about Hearst? No matter what crime he commits, he seems to be immune from prosecution. Is there no way to force the Attorney General of the United States to act?"

The attorneys looked it up. In due time they gave a considered answer. In England, they said, a citizen can file an information against a man and force the authorities to act. We grabbed our hat.

"Wait," cautioned the attorneys. "In America you can't do that."

We waited.

"In America," their spokesman went on, "the grand jury must indict and the grand jury usually acts on the advice of the district attorney."

WHAT a fine mess! The attorneys of the districts of the United States are directly under the Attorney General, a man named Biddle who hasn't prosecuted anybody but anti-fascists since he's been in office. A guy, moreover, who knows about Hearst and his crimes against the United States of America because we have told him over and over about them.

"Is the whole thing hopeless?" we asked. "Do you mean to tell us that William Randolph Hearst can openly and flagrantly and defiantly practice sedition and nobody can do anything about it?"

"We didn't say that," said the senior member of the firm. "We said merely that you cannot file an information in order to bring him to trial."

"Then, what can we do?" we demanded.

"You can arrest him!" chortled the law firm.

"Yes," the senior member went on, "if you know that a man has committed a felony it is your duty as a citizen to arrest him."

Now all this might make it unnecessary for us to worry about Biddle's fiddling while Hearst burns United Nations' unity, but unfortunately the seditionist isn't where ordinary citizens can get their hands upon him to make an arrest. He lives at one of his feudal baronies, Wynton, surrounded by plug-ugly guards and "Keep Out" notices and telephones his poison to his lackeys.

From Wynton he openly espouses the cause of Finland, a shooting enemy of the United Nations, and this espousal goes to millions of readers in the sections of the country in which his papers are published. Through lies, distortions and invectives, he attempts to discourage service in the armed forces. He seeks to undermine confidence in the allies of the United States. He seeks to undermine the confidence of the armed forces and the people in the elected leadership of the United States.

He seeks to overthrow the established Government of the United States of America by force and violence — by the force of his entrenched power and the violence of his distortions of truth.

Bringing Hearst to book through the efforts of an ordinary citizen is unlikely. We need a new Attorney General who will act against sedition.

The PROGRAM of the ILWU

For a People's Victory and a People's Peace: Political Action to Carry Out the Decisions of Teheran, Moscow and Cairo An Overall Production-Fighting Plan More and Faster Production A Second Front in Western Europe Now More and Faster Production An Overall Production-Fighting Plan The straightening out of Congress is the main thing before the people. The decision of our union to swing everything it has into the fight was a necessary one and our survival and that of the United States of America as a democracy, depends upon Political Action all the way down the line and particularly in our communities.

We've got to organize and mobilize our forces and put people registered and get them to the polls. A big vote will be a wire vote, before the people will vote.

Our concentration must be on a Congress to lead the President all the way.
Manpower Pool Urged For Bay Area

SAN FRANCISCO—One central manpower pool in the Bay Area for longshore, warehouse and related workers through the medium of the already established ILWU will be urged last week to the Twelfth Naval District Manpower Survey Board by Cote Jackman and Henry Schmidt, union officials of the PCMIR.

**SPECIFIC PROPOSALS**

The delegates urged the board that the PCMIR recommend immediate action to the Navy and other government authorities concerned for the scope of work performed by longshoremen be broadened to include such work, and that a labor pool be formed of longshore and warehouse workers where jobs are made interchangeable; that longshoremen be assigned and required to perform such work under the guaranteed wage program; that civilian employees now employed directly by government agencies be made available to local manpower groups; that local labor areas now suffering from manpower shortages and the PCMIR recommend to the government authorities concerned that such work be performed through the medium of private contractors, and if possible, that a supervision be supplied by such contractors.

**EFFICIENCY AIMED**

It was pointed out by the spokesman representatives that this proposal if adopted would mean more efficiency and production with fewer men.

**N. Y. Committee Hears Bridges**

NEW YORK—Henry Bridges discussed the political aspects of the depression case and filed a motion for a new trial February 27 at an informal reception given for him by 150 New York members of the Citizens Victory Committee for Harry Bridges. More than 60 members of the committee attended and heard Attorney Carol King report on the appearance of Richard, to whom the United States Circuit Court of Appeals in Washington is pending.

Donald Ogden Stewart was chairman.

Local 207 Starts Pay Policy Talks

NEW ORLEANS—Local 207 has begun wage negotiations with Commercial Terminals Warehouse Co., Inc., Kentucky Coffee Warehouse, Sunlight Mills, Inc., Geo. B. Matthew & Son, and Fashion Chemical Corporation.

Union Wedding In the San Francisco hall of the National Maritime Union at 99 Drumm Street, Ross Lynch, NMU tanker organizer, took unto himself at bride Lillian Hayman, publicity director of ILWU Local 6 and editor of The Dispatcher, the wedding was held on February 25. Ross and Lillian are shown at the top left of the moment when the Rev. Harrick Lane was saying "I pronounce you—". The best man is Don Cameron, NMU patroilman, and the maid of honor is Mabel Keating, Local 6 local business agent trainee. Top right shows that the wedding had all the trimmings including the catching of the bride's bouquet, and "circle the cutting of the cake. The happy couple will remain in San Francisco, there is absolutely no chance of brothes paper almost broke things up. Mrs. Lynch started her ILWU career as a member of Local 214 in Minneapolis.

Are Profits Profitable?

The Jungle Hair Oil Quartet opened the program with the usual singing commercial, set to the tune of "Auld Lang Syne":

Your head of all Its hair—
And sprinkle on some Jungle Oil,
So good—so pure—so true.

The way I look at it," said O'Grady, "there was 7,500 knew millionaires in 1918, and 25,000 in 1918. But the working man, and I'm for wages and improved working conditions for all workers.

"I still don't know how you are going to tell who is a profiteer and which one isn't."

"That's no criterion," said O'Grady. "Where is the man who makes it honestly, which man makes it honestly in time of war?"

"Well, look," said O'Grady, "how about—this? After the war we can check up on them. We can investigate how much money they had at the time of Pearl Harbor, and how much they've got after victory."

"Outrageous," said Congressman Corncake. "We don't even know if there are any such legislation to the limit."

"There is a way in looking at their ledgers," said O'Grady.

"The whole thing is ridiculous," said Corncake. "You've been making a few million dollars, that doesn't make him a profiteer."

"Then what is a profiteer?" asked O'Grady.

"All right. Right back where we started," said Corncake. "The idea is all hell down to someone. What is a profiteer? Nobody knows."

"What is a profiteer?"

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"What is a profiteer? " asked O'Grady.

"Is over it in March, 1944".

"The Jungle Hair Oil Quartet..."

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"The Jungle Hair Oil Quartet..."
Longshoring Most Risky in U.S.

By Elinor Kahn

The longshore industry is still the most dangerous field of work in the United States. This warning from the U. S. Department of Labor "is based on a year-long study of facts and figures that settle the question of whether longshoremen are justifiably concerned about the hazards of their occupation.

The study, published in a series of reports, reveals that longshoremen have a high accident rate. In 1942, the accident rate for longshoremen was 15.5 per 100,000 man-hours worked, compared to 11.2 for all workers in the United States.

While the longshore industry has improved conditions since the study was conducted, the accident rate remains high. According to the Department of Labor, the longshore industry has a higher accident rate than any other industry in the country.

The study also found that longshoremen are at risk from exposure to toxic substances, such as asbestos and lead, and from injuries caused by heavy lifting and handling.

The Department of Labor has recommended that the longshore industry adopt new safety and health standards to reduce the risk of injury and illness for longshoremen. These recommendations include the use of personal protective equipment, the implementation of ergonomic practices, and the establishment of a comprehensive injury and illness prevention program.

The longshore industry has agreed to implement these recommendations, and the Department of Labor will continue to monitor progress in reducing the accident rate for longshoremen.
Financial Figures ...... by Redfield

Dance To Aid Vote Fund
Of Local 208

CHICAGO -- Inspired by the success of the dance held in February, Local 208 voted at its last meeting to promote another affair as a political action fund.

The action followed a report from International Board Member Bob Wolz, who attended a recent meeting of the Board at which the role of the union in political affairs was discussed. Howard Lucas chaired the meeting.

Herbert Smith, Ruth Thomas and Maude Coon, members of the trustees at the meeting.

The dance is set to be held this coming Saturday to be decided upon around March 5. The date will be tentative and may be changed to meet the needs of the employer.

At the meeting, the union voted in favor of a proposal by L. R. Robertson, a member of the executive board, to establish a political action fund of $10,000.

The fund will be used to support political candidates and parties.

The union was represented during the negotiations and at the WLB hearing by Alan Johnson, Edwin Edwin, Marjorie Gans, and Clarence Barnes.

DALLAS, Tex.--Hearings on the disputed issues in the case between the WLB and the United Steelworkers of America were conducted by WLB panel member on February 12 and 13.

The issues in dispute are unsecured, unsecured, wages, piece work, overtime, pay holidays and vacations. Overtime pay and vacation leave are also at issue in the course of the hearing.

The union was represented by Regional Director Howard Goddard and International Representative Ruth Kenton and Don Yeats, Witnesses for the union.

Local 26 Checks On Attendance

LOS ANGELES -- The membership of Local 26 voted unanimously at a meeting last week to enforce vigorous enforcement of its constitution requiring attendance at meetings.

The next regular meeting will be held on May 1.

The constitutional provision reads:

"It shall be the duty of every member to attend the next regular meeting of the group to which he is subject to a fine of $1.00 per meeting if he fails to do so.

The union was represented by the plant negotiating committee.

The members present were:

David Wait, Tom Colvin, Henry Smith, and Laura Smith.

The committee voted to accept the offer of the company.

Local 211 Signs All at Feed Mill

Baton Rouge, La.--In a meeting at the Feed Mill Co., the company voted 100 per cent in favor of Local 211.

The company, apparently in an effort to stall the application card, has not accepted the card from the union.

The application was made by the plant negotiating committee.

The members present were:

Dave Maynard, Hubert Chaffin, and Clarence Barnes.

The application was accepted by the plant negotiating committee.

The union was represented by Regional Director Howard Goddard and International Representative Ruth Kenton and Don Yeats, Witnesses for the union.

Panel Hearing Held on Dallas Plant Dispute

Included 211 President Malloy, George Crowe, Chief Organizer, and Ralph Jones, Chairman of the local's Political Affairs Committee.

The issues in dispute are unsecured, unsecured, wages, piece work, overtime, pay holidays and vacations. Overtime pay and vacation leave are also at issue in the course of the hearing.

The union was represented by Regional Director Howard Goddard and International Representative Ruth Kenton and Don Yeats, Witnesses for the union.

Local 208 Opens Maxwell Parleys

CHICAGO--The first negotiation session between Local 208 and Maxwell Bros. Co. was held last week. The company agreed to meet the union's demands at the next negotiation.

The date for the next meeting is March 13.

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