Russian Sailors to Load Ships When Labor Scarce

PORTLAND—Russian sailors will load Soviet flat ships here only when other labor is not available and they will be ordered through the union hiring hall and will be paid union rates, the Soviet Purchasing Commission assured Local 8 as June 29.

A letter to the local from V. A. Gortov of the commission said:

"This morning vice president, Mr. Craycraft, International Longshoremen and Warehousemen's Union, and Mr. Schmidt and Mr. Cole Jackman, members of the Pacific Coast Maritime Industry Board visited me and asked me to send you a letter confirming several statements which were made by writer at the meeting on the night of June 24 at Harmony Hall, Portland, Oregon. Therefore, please be advised that we are confirming the following:

"1. Russian sailors are going to be used for the loading of the Soviet flat ships only as emergency measures in such cases when the union is unable to supply labor for loading ships. As soon as the union has a sufficient amount of labor to load cargo, use of Russian sailors for loading will be immediately stopped.

"2. We will order Russian sailors to work on loading the cargo only through hiring hall and only such cases when union labor will not be available for work.

"3. While loading Soviet flat ships, Russian sailors will be paid according to the union rate, wage policy, the Ward strike, the CIO Board meeting, planning.

"4. No steamship company or stevedoring company will make any profit on the work performed by Russian sailors.

"5. While employing Russian sailors, we will use union labor for supervising labor."

In-Pier Feeding May Soon Start On San Francisco Waterfront

SAN FRANCISCO—As a result of a proposal by the union members of the Pacific Coast Maritime Industry Board, Cole Jackson and Harry Schmidt, plans are progressing for erection on the San Francisco waterfront of in-pier feeding establishments for maritime workers.

An extensive survey of present facilities has already been completed and a large industrial feeding operator has submitted a specific proposal for erection of four separate establishments on the waterfront.

The next immediate step will be to clear the space selected with the necessary governmental agencies (Army, Navy or WSA) after which the Maritime Industry Board will have to order the Public Works Administration to sell the necessary funds from the Defense Plants Corporation to start construction.

"The problems of maritime workers who have access with the war emergency, notably in the need for immediate feeding facilities and transportation without clashes as such. It is jobs today and jobs tomorrow that are working for the union and union—everything as the union's role is to work for the union's right to employment."

Biddle Is Urged to End Bridges Case

NEW YORK—In a telegram to the United States attorney general, Attorney General, Francis Biddle, former secretary of the American Commonwealth Fund, was urging Francis Biddle today to end the trial of the chief executive officer of the American Commonwealth Fund, William Bridges, for murder. The trial has been going on for months.

"The world is moving forward at a great speed," Robertson continued. "This bill is reflected in the labor movement. There is a lot of confusion in the world today and it is reflected in our own membership. We don't have to be surprised at this situation but we must know the solution. We have a blueprint to work from, the blueprint of the union world which has been laid down at Tokyo.

"This move is being made to promote the international organization and to fight disease, poverty, disease and hunger and the problem of securing peace and the necessary funds from the Defense Plants Corporation to start construction.

"This is a lot of confusion in the world but we have our own solution. We have a blueprint of the union world which has been laid down at Tokyo. We have a blueprint of the union world which has been laid down at Tokyo."

Local Gets Bargaining Rights in Capitol

C. — In spite of objections filed by the Company on the question of the holding board, Local 222 received notice June 22 of certification of the workers of the Washington Paper Company. the election on the question of the holding board, Local 222 received notice June 22 of certification of the workers of the Washington Paper Company. the election on the question of the holding board, Local 222 received notice June 22 of certification of the workers of the Washington Paper Company. the election on the question of the holding board, Local 222 received notice June 22 of certification of the workers of the Washington Paper Company. the election on the question of the holding board, Local 222 received notice June 22 of certification of the workers of the Washington Paper Company. the election on the question of the holding board, Local 222 received notice June 22 of certification of the workers of the Washington Paper Company. the election on the question of the holding board, Local 222 received notice June 22 of certification of the workers of the Washington Paper Company. the election on the question of the holding board, Local 222 received notice June 22 of certification of the workers of the Washington Paper Company. the election on the question of the holding board, Local 222 received notice June 22 of certification of the workers of the Washington Paper Company. the election on the question of the holding board, Local 222 received notice June 22 of certification of the workers of the Washington Paper Company. the election on the question of the holding board, Local 222 received notice June 22 of certification of the workers of the Washington Paper Company. the election on the question of the holding board, Local 222 received notice June 22 of certification of the workers of the Washington Paper Company. the election on the question of the holding board, Local 222 received notice June 22 of certification of the workers of the Washington Paper Company. the election on the question of the holding board, Local 222 received notice June 22 of certification of the workers of the Washington Paper Company. the election on the question of the holding board, Local 222 received notice June 22 of certification of the workers of the Washington Paper Company. the election on the question of the holding board, Local 222 received notice June 22 of certification of the workers of the Washington Paper Company. the election on the question of the holding board, Local 222 received notice June 22 of certification of the workers of the Washington Paper Company. the election on the question of the holding board, Local 222 received notice June 22 of certification of the workers of the Washington Paper Company. the election on the question of the holding board, Local 222 received notice June 22 of certification of the workers of the Washington Paper Company. the election on the question of the holding board, Local 222 received notice June 22 of certification of the workers of the Washington Paper Company. the election on the question of the holding board, Local 222 received notice June 22 of certification of the workers of the Washington Paper Company. the election on the question of the holding board, Local 222 received notice June 22 of certification of the workers of the Washington Paper Company. the election on the question of the holding board, Local 222 received notice June 22 of certification of the workers of the Washington Paper Company. the election on the question of the holding board, Local 222 received notice June 22 of certification of the workers of the Washington Paper Company. the election on the question of the holding board, Local 222 received notice June 22 of certification of the workers of the Washington Paper Company. the election on the question of the holding board, Local 222 received notice June 22 of certification of the workers of the Washington Paper Company. the election on the question of the holding board, Local 222 received notice June 22 of certification of the workers of the Washington Paper Company.
Trotskyites and Trotskyism

BY HARRY BRIDGES

BECAUSE a large local of the ILWU, namely Local 6, San Francisco warehousemen, stepped out with a program unanimously supported by its rank and file, there has been much walling and chasing of teeth by many assorted labor tankers and ponies within the labor movement and elsewhere.

It doesn't seem to occur to such individuals that the working members of Local 6 not only know what they want but in many cases have had a damn sight more experience in getting it than those who seek to criterion their activities.

Local 6 advanced a proposal in negotiations with employers they have dealt with over a period of years, to refrain from use of the strike weapon not only during the war but in the postwar period, to return for a written guarantee that the preference of employment, seniority, closed shop and other provisions of the collective contract continue not only for the war period but into the postwar. They didn't ask any other union's permission, believing, as an autonomous local of the International, that when their members voted unanimously for the proposition those members had a right to it if they wanted it and the local union, and the International wonders what business it is of any other unions or unions official in view of these circumstances.

There is nothing in the local's proposal contrary to the national policy of the ILWU and to date, as far as the national union knows, nothing contrary to any set or stated policy of the national CIO. Local 6 or in many respects Local 6 employers with whom it has made contracts otherwise contrary to national CIO policy. It expects to do all for some time in the future, and Local 6's membership, which must live and work under such contracts, is seeking a way, looking forward to the postwar world, of keeping its members steadily employed.

If those who predicted that widespread unemployment in the postwar world and a national program of union busting by organized American management can be best met by national use of the strike weapon are right, postwar planning of unions should be the only way of getting back the million workers employed in the labor movement.

LA BOR unions have made many pious pledges regarding protection of men and women serving in the armed forces and not engaging in anti-regime activities. Those Hitler helpers in the labor movement are drawing in, and those so-called labor leaders who are advocating isolationism and are trying to prevent the millions in the armed forces to return and join in the fight against the New World Order. They may well, but they will join against labor and not with it.

Those hard-boiled sections of American labor and management who have to hang together, and to their outlaid ideas that a people's victory is a far worse danger to their future than is this nation's, are we are not going to change their minds overnight.

No man has had more experience in this militancy bowing union leaders who are thinking they are going to use their union to take employers apart after the war that the main thing worrying them in the back of their heads is not so much the loss of steady employment in the postwar world for the rank and file of the unions but the loss of their own union official positions, or they are guided by political and disruptive outside influences that have no place in the labor movement.

Advocating bigger fights against management is much safer, safer for those Hitler helpers in the labor movement who have his eyes on protecting his job in the postwar world—he can't be put on the spot too much for doing things in the old way, and he can always make a good pretense of fighting management and work those various sections of management and painting them to the unions and file as a threat and evil greater than Hitler or unemployment.

The International is in complete sympathy and support with those Hitler helpers in the labor movement who have his eyes on protecting his job in the postwar world—he can't be put on the spot too much for doing things in the old way, and he can always make a good pretense of fighting management and work those various sections of management and painting them to the unions and file as a threat and evil greater than Hitler or unemployment.

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PORT BATTALION recruits at Seattle. As the new ships and cargo are regularly unloaded in North Africa shortly after Rommel had landed daily in the Mediterranean ports of North Africa.

Since 1943 there has been a steady stream of merchant ships from England and the United States, bringing much needed cargoes to Allied forces in their battles for North Africa.

In a few months Black and Seeliger turned out longshore miracles in India. In a steady stream of merchant ships from England and the United States, bringing much needed cargoes to Allied forces in their battles for the Mediterranean ports of North Africa.

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Economist Heads ILWU Researching

SAN FRANCISCO—Lloyd B. Fisher, an economist of long experience, has been appointed director of the ILWU July 15, filling a post vacant since the department was created early this year.

Until resigning to join the ILWU, Mr. Fisher had been with the Department of Agriculture as an economist. He is well known for his work on farm labor problems and planned land settlement.

Mr. Fisher brings to the ILWU a wealth of experience in the public service which will be of great value to the organization. He was formerly managing editor of the Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago and has been regional director of the Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City.

He is a native of Massachusetts and attended Harvard University, where he received the degree of A.B. in 1924. He later received the degree of M.A. in 1925.

Mr. Fisher is a member of the American Economic Association and the American Statistical Association. He is also a member of the American Institute of Agricultural Economists.

LLOYD H. FISHER

be invaluable in the coming contract negotiations and in the formulation of policies to meet the problems which arise.

He started his career in the public service with the Federal Relief Administration in Washington in 1934, within six months he transferred to the Department of Agriculture as an economist to study the problems of low income farm families in New Mexico, Colorado, Utah and Arizona. In 1940 he came to Washington to work with the Bureau of Agricultural Economics to work on farm labor problems and planned land settlement.

His first position with the War Labor Board, which he joined in January 1941, was head of the section on food prices. He later became assistant director of the bureau.

Mr. Fisher was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and graduated from the University of Pennsylvania in 1928. He took postgraduate work at the University of Paris, specializing in economics and sociology.

Employment Restricted To War Plants

The Department of Labor announced yesterday that Negro employment in the Bay Area has increased 271 per cent during the last four years. Three-fourths of the Negro workers are employed in plants which began operation since the entry of the United States into the war. The absence of Negroes in the general community and business of the area is thus strikingly clear. These facts are based on data that will be made public later this month. A large number of Negro workers are employed in plants which have been established for the war.
Postwar Jobs and Help With Plan for Local 6 members? All Units Agree Security Preamble Will Create recalcitrant employers? were discussed last week by of- Ira Vail and Kurt Lyons from William Sherman, J. H. Clay Crockett. San Benito C I 0 Industrial of the Alameda Council also at- ing down of the shipyards now the discussion brought out the army of unemployed in the con- tamble call for joint action'by employers, unions and other segments of the community, which want to plan for post-war prosperity and se-urity to try and bring such employers into the plan. It means use not the weapons of joint community action," he said.

Rierto Halling called the preamble "just the spear -head of a whole post-war program of cooperation." Talles it is ac-cepted by the community by and large, it will have failed," he said. "We have not only to con-vince our employers but must also get them to sell the idea to other employers and unions.

ECONOMIC ISOLATIONISM Goldblatt called the philo-sophy behind use of the strik- e of isolationist, expansion- ishink" which was a counter-part of "national isolation" in which each country built up its own economic protection around itself, hoping to achieve peace. But this failed," Goldblatt said. "It led to a clash of nations and a new way to work or return to a defense program which will become more and more severe," he predicted.

"Even the most powerful of unions loses its gains in peri-ods of intense unemployment. Their gains were not under- the arm of the community in which they lived hostile.  Either we find new prospec-tives and a new way to work or return to the old defense program which will become more and more severe," he predicted.

"If there is a wave of unemployment, loss of jobs, and mis-employment which will lead to a defense program which will become more and more severe," he predicted.

"We have to organize both employers and unions behind a program of collective sec-uarity and quarantine the ag-gressors wherever they may be," Lynch stated.

POW WOW Officers and business agents of all Local 6 units get down to their shirt sleeves in two all-day sessions in Oakland clarifying the preamble and making post-war plans.

"This means," Joe Lynch pointed out, "that our psychology is handling job will not be the same as that we are going to fight em-ployers who won't go along, but rather that we must continue our work with cooperative employ-ers and other segments of the people who want to plan for post-war prosperity and se-curity to try and bring such employers into the plan. It means use not the weapons of joint community action," he said.

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Soldier's Fears of Postwar Relieved by Union Stand

Received your newsy service- men's letter today and enjoyed reading it. I am 6 ft. Yet is taking it all out "Wing- men," in case you are curious. Yes, to strike at a time like this when every source of energy is needed, we do have an obligation to produce the materials that are needed and I think the war zone would be the biggest act of trea- son in the history of the world. The union members who are now working in the fields of rigid supplies or whatever branch, keep working to the efforts that the union is putting forth in their behalf.

Many times at night, after a day's routine, we sit on our cots and let our minds wander back to the days when we were engaged in home-front war work. We wonder just what kind of a world we are going to return to.

I can tell you right now. I can't recall the union's proposal for farm workers, facility including Ep- ples, but I believe it is going to be a tremendous help to the men who are still in the Aleutian Area.

I can't say how I will express my views about the war. As far as my unit is concerned, I think the union's proposal for farm work which enables us to keep our home and the world will be at peace again and soon.

I'm still in the Allied Area and working back every day. Looking forward for the end of the war when we will be be- together again.

Pvt. A. M. Dillman
APO 39727
C. 0. F. 1399
U. S. Army
APO 210-0. C. Postmaster
Seattle, Washington.

Dillon Enthuses About Preamble

I think the union's proposal for farm work will be the most important agreement that we can have to return to a normal world. I imagine every other fellow in the same situation has the same idea. I think a fellow has to look forward to this time when all is over.

We follow in the service don't know how to express our thanks to all of you for your great job. We really need to keep Hitler and also the Japanese on the run and has been the war so we can once more join our loved ones.

Pvt. George S. Dillon
APO 20077
Dillman Company
Trans. Div.
Army Service Forces
New York City. N. Y.

Company Calls Unions To Discuss Preamble

EMERYVILLE — A meeting of representatives of management and all of the unions in the Emeryville elite of the Paraffine Companies this week voted to accept a new agreement. The new agreement, which was reached after several weeks of negotiations, is due to the efforts of the Emeryville Plant and the Emeryville Employees' Association.

The agreement covers the wages and working conditions of all employees of the Paraffine Companies in this area. The agreement, which is effective immediately, includes provisions for a 5 per cent increase in wages and a 10 per cent increase in working hours.

Approximately 14 unions are involved in the negotiations, which are part of the discussions.

Wine made in the Paraffine Companies is sold at the store. To give the workers an opportunity to work on the wine, the company agreed to allow them to work part-time on the project. The workers were supplied with equipment and training in order to make the wine.

The Paraffine Companies is a leading producer of paraffine wax. It is located in Emeryville, California.

Probationaries Get Meeting Notice

SAN FRANCISCO — A letter from President Richard Ly- den was sent out last week to all probationary members of the San Francisco unit announcing the meeting.

The letter stated that "It's time to work and to prove ourselves, and to make it known that we are working for the company."

The meeting, which will be held every third Thursday at 110 Diablo Street, will be the next meeting for the probationary members.

The next meeting will be held on July 21.

The meetings are held to give probationary members an opportunity to become better acquainted with the procedures and policies of the union.
San Francisco—Calling on the members to make the union's organizational drive a matter of workers in military bases a "rank and file" job, Vice-President Joe Lynch at the last membership meeting here outlined some of the conditions which he had discovered in his preliminary survey.

International President Harry Bridges also urged members to give the drive an A priority, predicted that unless these unorganized workers in military installations are brought into the union, the union's chances now and after the war to maintain and improve conditions will be impaired. Bridges also called for organization of these workers to prevent a post-war power and income increase.

Lynch revealed that there were approximately 7,000 unorganized workers working outside of the area in San Francisco and it is now expected that the number of these workers will increase to 10,000 by the end of the month.

"We are now establishing a new program, Bridges explained, "which will consist of having a group of organizers and drive supervisors in the plants, who will be responsible for organizing these workers." Bridges also pointed out that the drive must be carried out in a systematic way and that all members must be aware of the importance of the drive.

The drive, Bridges said, is necessary to halt the trend of increased production and to improve working conditions for all workers. The union's goal is to organize all workers in the plants and to negotiate contracts that will provide fair wages, safe working conditions, and full job security.

Lynch explained that the job of organizing will have to be done mainly by the rank and file workers, since it is not possible for regular organizers to go into military installations in the same fashion as they have gone into private concerns. It will be necessary for members who are now working in these bases and for volunteer organizers who will take jobs there to organize the workers on the job.

"These unorganized workers are a threat to our union," he said. "And we are going to fight it on a scale that will make a real rank and file organizing campaign necessary to do the job."

EVEN MORE AN ORGANIZER

Bridges, who recalled the day when every member of the union was an organizer, dwelled on the national implications of the organization drive. He said that in addition to organizing the unorganized, the union must fight for legislation that would give workers the right to organize and to bargain collectively.

In his closing remarks, Bridges called for a show of support for the drive and urged all members to actively participate in organizing these workers.

The drive, he said, is the key to the union's future and the key to the future of the workers in these plants. "Let us work together," Bridges concluded, "to organize these workers and to improve their lives."
Company Fetes Employees For Record War Production

By L. HARKIS

EMERYVILLE — Paraffine Companies, Incorporated, was host Friday June 30 at Angelo's to a company-sponsored dinner for 40 employees, and representatives of the Navy.

Occasion for the dinner was record production of ammonium nitrate by employees. Ford Tussing, plant superintendent, invited the employees in the Navy Ammonium Nitrate Department that would give the dinner if expert production goal was reached. It was and so the dinner was served.

This was the second occasion that the employees broke all previous production records and were wining and dining to celebrate the results.

A large majority of employees making boxes for the Navy at Paraffine are women; many of them are in the armed forces.

Navy guests were M. A. Moore, supervisor of outboard agents for the Office of Inspectors of Navy Materials and R. A. Abraham, supervisor of District Office, Number Three of Navy Materials.

The ILWU was represented by Louis Goulet, Local 9, and H. G. Davison, Number Two of Navy Materials.

As a final touch the dinner was extended at the dinner to members of the Longshoremen's Union and Neighborhood meetings.

The meeting was open discussion of the problems, obstacles and successes which the union and neighborhood had encountered.

The ILWU was represented by Ralph Whitby, director of the Welfare Department, and C. Clark, next with 500. P. B. Armstrong, SS manager, had 428 pins, their high man being R. S. Slone, LF with 497, for the Bearcats, with a 209 game; M. Fezie, CF with 497, for the Bugs; and J. Torrano, 518 for the Cat's.

TOTALS 26 0 3 game; J. Torrano, 518 for the Cat's.

The dispensers were Bledsoe, 327; M. Butts, 322; Genson, c 209 for the Bearcats, with a 204.

Bugs Keep Lead With 28 Wins

SAN FRANCISCO — Another win by the Bugs Thursday, in the Summer League Bowling game, in the between the Bugs and the Lanam radio, was a two-game lead over the Sleepers, who are holding second place in the league.

Scores for the rest of the teams were: Bearcats, 18; Wolves, 17; Outcasts, 16; La Maquitz, 15; and Cobras, 12.

High man in the July 3 game wore: L. Postol of the Wolves, 322; E. Isbell of the Sleepers, 349, P. M. LaMaquitz, 349; C. F. Cribbs, 349 of Cobras, 349, and J. Turano, Outcasts, 417.

In the July 26 game the Sleepers rolled the highest series for the season, 2318 plus, their high man being R. Slon, with 714 pin game. DelCharie with 514 pin game.

The Magpies rolled a close second, 2294 plus, G. W. Delterre being high man with 581, E. O. Anderson, 715, P. LaMaquitz, 349, G. Cribbs, 349, with the Sleepers. The Magpies rolled a record 2294 plus, their high man being R. Slone with 249, high man being R. Slone with 249, with two "296" games, a 12 game series.

Other high men were M. Hawkins, 323 for the Bugs; R. Diamante, 319 for the Cats; E. C. Turano of the Wolves rolled a 299, a 12 game high man being R. Slone with 249, high man being R. Slone with 249, for the Bugs; J. Turano, 318 for the Sleepers, and H. Wood for the Lions.

Oakland Warehousemen's Softball Schedule

Tuesday, July 18, 8 p.m. Auxiliary Police vs. San Pablo Athletic League

Tuesday, Aug. 1, 8 p.m. Fire Department vs. James Kenney
Hollywood Unions Create War and Post-war Council to Fight Hearst-Backed Fascists

For the Preservation of American ideals, the huge mass meetings sponsored by 200,000 unit members from 17 guilds and unions.

Hollywood, July 14, 1944

[Article headline]

For the Preservation of American ideals, the huge mass meetings sponsored by 200,000 unit members from 17 guilds and unions.

Hollywood's Motion Picture Alliance roll for war and to protect the motion industry from the spread of labor and native fascist attacks.

Called in the face of threats to Hollywood's unity by the war effort and to the movie unions from the New Hollywood Backed Motion Picture Alliance.
Mass Health Tests on S. F. Waterfront Is Attack On Female Venereal Disease

SAN FRANCISCO—Full scale action against an enemy of full production began in the longshore waterfront last week when mass blood-testing and X-raying began by the Northern California Union Health Committee. Fifteen per cent of those examined the first three days were discovered with other tuberculosis or syphilis.

The tests will go on for another two months and it is expected that more than 20,000 waterfront workers will be examined for tuberculosis and venereal disease.

George B. May, recording secretary of Local 18, is co-chairman of the committee and in charge of the examining and scheduling arrangements for the examinations.

TENTS ARE FREE

The tests are free and the results free. Longshoremen, seamen, ships' cooks and stewards are being tested at the rate of 20 or 25 a day. Monday through Friday from 8 a.m. to noon and 1 to 4:30 p.m.

The tests take about 15 minutes each. In the event the examination indicates infection, testing is continued monthly for 20 days. Treatment follow-up may be obtained free through the Department of Health as an ability-to-pay basis.

The Northern California Union Health Committee will also check the plates for heart conditions. The examinations are sponsored by the Committee, the San Francisco Department of Public Health, in cooperation with the waterfront unions. The San Francisco Social Hygiene Association and the San Francisco Heart Association.

Health for Victory

Business Agent Charles Hoffman of Local 10 is the first guinea pig as mass tests for tuberculosis and syphilis begin in the Local 10 hiring hall. Hoffman is at the left. Making the test is Dr. Richard Koch, chief of the venereal section of the San Francisco Department of Health. Checking data in the center is Marianna Packard, executive secretary of the Northern California Union Health Committee. The Northern California Union Health Committee was set up in January at an inter-union Bay Area health conference, with delegates from the waterfront unions concerned in a series of resolutions, one of which called for the establishment of such mass finding surveys by unions. This labor-sponsored survey is the largest and first series of this kind in the nation.

The People Who Couldn't Afford It

The old sailor scratched a match on his wooden leg, touched it to his pipe and puffed slowly while the child waited.

"Making money," he said, "used to be the most important thing in the world, before anything else."

"Did everybody make money?" asked one little boy.

"No, not everybody," said the old sailor. "But they all tried. My goodness how they tried!"

"And did they want the money with the money?" asked a little girl.

"Went with it!" said the old sailor.

"They wanted it buy things with. When they could eat, rent houses, buy clothes, go to the movies, do what they wanted."

"That there enough to eat for everybody?" asked a little boy.

"My goodness, yes," said the old sailor. "The vegetables fairly jumped out of the ground. There was more food than anybody knew what to do with and the farmers sometimes had to dump their crops because they couldn't sell them."

"Then why didn't the people eat the food?" asked another little boy.

"Weren't there enough houses for people to live in?" asked a little girl.

"Well, now, I guess there was a lack of housing in San Francisco back then, but they could have fixed them up or built new ones once enough. Only they couldn't afford it."

"Why couldn't they afford it? What does that mean?" asked a little boy.

"Well, those who were working didn't earn enough wages to buy what they wanted. And those who weren't working didn't get any wages at all."

"Wasn't there enough things it would be wasteful extravagance."

"Weren't there enough houses for people to live in?" asked a little girl.

"Well, oh, there was plenty of money, all right," said the old sailor. "But it didn't distribute. It went into the banks and stayed there. The stores and factories couldn't sell any goods because the people didn't have any money."

"Did the people have any money because jobs were scarce and wages were low?"

"Weren't they paid high or wages," asked a little boy.

"Then the people would have bought more goods and that would have made more jobs."

"Well, the manufacturers and others figured that the few wages they had to pay the more money they would make and as I told you, making money was the most important thing in the world at that time—more important than even having some fun."

"I guess the people didn't have much fun," said a little girl, sadly.

"No, you can't have much fun when you're always thinking about making money," said the old sailor. The manufacturer's union thought of a solution, a plan to the extent of furnishing the people with what they needed. It would be wasteful extravagance."

"I suppose we won," said the old sailor. "But the people decided we had the best looking farms in the world, much better than others of the big farmers. The people didn't have any money to spend."

"What did they do with the national debt?" asked a little boy.

"They paid it down to it," said the old sailor, "when you come right down to it."

"Well, then we didn't have enough money to spend."

"But what did they do with the national debt?" asked a little boy.

"They paid it down to it," said the old sailor. "Your money was the most important thing in the world."

"How were we able to afford it?" asked a little boy.

"Well, when you come right down to it, the people paid it down to it."

"But what did they do with the national debt?" asked a little boy.

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POLITICAL ACTION PLAGUES TORIES

Real grass roots awakening of labor and progressives is arousing respect and fear—but momentum must grow to do the big Victory job before November 7.

BY TRAVIS K. HEDRICK

Associated Press

Totally without bombast or feature, American workers are mounting the shrewd calculations of the foremost sharpest-stakes and stingers in both the Democratic and Republican parties. They are doing it with unity and dispatch, with a zeal that amazes experienced politicians everywhere.

On the eve of the national political conventions the whole party camp was vividly illustrated and greatly disturbed. Even the well-publicized whistling in the dark of the reactionaries about a sinister "grass roots" movement in Dixie which they predict will deflect tradition and upset the expected designation of Franklin D. Roosevelt as President by the electoral college by the convention.

There is a cabinet member, Senator W. Lee O'Daniel, slick and rich, the biggest pimp in the country, the richest, who won't have given up his pet hate; a new national organization will set a goal of $3 million for labor's vote. This is the kind of grass roots political plaster that will go everywhere, but in communistic where labor is working together, bringing in the unorganized liberals and progressive and cooperating with the regular party people who want a people's victory in November.

The same hand has been taken on the foolish figure of the "grass roots" phase and revealed the comfortably covered and collectable forms of the well-heeled Roosevelt haters. Well exposed now, this assortment of Democratic and Republicans includes both personages and political principles.

There is a cabinet member, Senator John G. Mitchell, who hasn't given up his pet hate; a well-heeled county boss, and up to the present election will not sell the title to the conditions. It is not only the women, the voting is being carried by a majority of labor's vote, that labor moves faster and farther. It is the United States, the kind of mass movement that the American public, that the American people, gets more action, means more democracy, that bare faced taxation of the people, gets more action, means more democracy, that bare faced taxation of the people, will actually come to mean more democracy.

A new and growing Political Action Committee of the CIO. It voted in Washington on June 17 to form a new national organization open in all states—AFL, CIO, Independent, liberals, Republican and Democrat, Socialists, Progressives and the unorganized middle class.

Here is a new kind of political activity, outside the regular political forms of the well-heeled business men, the ward heelers and the cupholders, thelocum. It is going to the field of practical politics, outside the regular party people who want a people's victory in November.

The refugees German trade union leaders stated that 29,000 German workers, and a number of the Latin American Free German unionists, is in the United States. It is the United States, the kind of mass movement that the American people, gets more action, means more democracy, that bare faced taxation of the people, will actually come to mean more democracy. ¿

Northern California is a new field for labor, and the beacons of hope in the North are the pillars of hope in the South. The Beals family, slick and rich, are Senator W. Lee O'Daniel, slick and rich, the biggest pimp in the country, the richest, who won't have given up his pet hate; a new national organization will set a goal of $3 million for labor's vote. This is the kind of grass roots political plaster that will go everywhere, but in communistic where labor is working together, bringing in the unorganized liberals and progressive and cooperating with the regular party people who want a people's victory in November.

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In the ballot box on November 7 will be the answer—full employment or breadlines. There will be no easy resting until that is done. The big issue is the question of outright income tax. There will be no easy resting until that is done. The big issue is the question of outright income tax.

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Remember the old saying, "The steward on the job is the human conscience of the union as true today as it ever was as long as there are workers and steward are doing.

At Local 208's Stewards' Council meeting in Chicago recently and gave a report of his good steward, Hill of Alabama, Brother Low, has also expressed his satisfaction with the editorial policy of the Dispatcher and his only criticism that he thought all the editorials ought to be written in a language that every member would understand. The political content of both the STWU and STWU. The Stewards' Council and several suggestions were made on how to get every member to read the papers from cover to cover: (a) by reading it himself, (b) by pointing to the editorial, and (c) by calling attention to cartoons and photographs of special interest.

An interesting problem was how to keep a 10 percent union membership in the ILWU or any other union. A group of goldblatt employees which was asked to tell how interest in the union was stimulated by issuing a special supplement consisting of the results of the ILWU in the week's performance of the workers.

Another problem taken up by the members was how the ILWU should get the average weekly earnings in the ILWU organization committees. Denver ILWU members were stimulated by the experiences of the ILWU in Chicago, where workers that they are the "union.

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The political action of the ILWU in Chicago has been demanded.)

The other wooden box shops now under the union's jurisdiction here are Bakersfield, Hair and Ridgeway, Republic, Deering and Maxwell Brothers.

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SALT LAKE CITY—At the election, the members attended a party given by the union at which ad-

PCMB Surveys SF Housing

SAN FRANCISCO—A survey by the Pacific Coast Maritime Industry Board on the housing problems of longshoremen and ships' clerks was begun July 2.

A summary of results in the first three days of the survey showed the problem to be critical. Many of the longshoremen and their families hav-

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The highest paid worker in Mrs. Robert, Mrs. Elsbeth R. Koby, opened her weekly pay-

On the March Stewards on Union To Functioning of Union

By J. R. Robertson

The Stewards tried to find out why the worker would use the Union Plan. The conclusion was that although the war and the nation will produce hourly wage rates, the ILWU has issued a plan which is generally used in war production plants.

If the Steward is on the job today he is going to help the union to stabilize the labor force. He must make it clear to each individual worker that the whole field of ware-

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Port of L.A. Boasts Loading Records

SAN PEDRO—This port was one of the first to be organized by Local 208 member and has had much more turnover and expressed the wish that every other port, the time of cars waiting in port has been reduced from two to three days to nine. They broke our own records successively in March, April and May. Local 316 member said:

CHICAGO — The War Labor Board has approved wage rates for the employe.

Midwest Conference

Attending an all day organizing conference in Chicago on July 24, where announcement of consolidation of ILWU or-

Denver and Salt Lake ILWU Activities Are Spurred by Robertson Visits

DENVER—As a result of the victory for ILWU, the union vice president and director of Local 216 that draft a program of organizational activities that will involve increasing numbers of its rank-

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SALT LAKE CITY—New elections annou-

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