ILWU Demands That Pegler and PM Defend Lies in Court

Suits Against the Newspaper

SAN FRANCISCO — Lawsuits amounting to a million dollars will be filed next week by the ILWU against Westbrook Pegler and certain newspapers using his columns.

Suit against the newspaper PM in New York.

PM in New York.

PEGLER SMEARED ILWU

PM in New York, a Marshal Field 34 of the ILWU.

the Pegler suits will be filed as the result of a two-column writ- ten by Pegler on September 26 and September 27, in which he pledged that a man named I. Kaye Hyde was ousted from Ship Building Commission.

The suits against the newspapers using his columns have already disassociated themselves from the Pegler columns.

In part:

the Pegler column will be the number of newspapers using his columns.

the Pegler columns have already disassociated themselves from the Pegler columns.

BRIEFS PREPARED

Scheduled to attend the hearings are two full coast Longshoremen.

The international office of the CIO Maritime Committee, and the ILWU and the Waterfront Employers Association.

The ILWU, elected chairman of the panel and also chairman of the New York State Mediation Board, is to present an argument for the Waterfront Employers Association.

The national panel was set up to hear the coastwise cases once fathered by the New York State Mediation Board.

The national panel of 600 delegates, Novem- ber 7, cleared the November 7 victory with PM Chairman Sid- ney Hillman. In a standing ova- tion in the ILWU's convention, Hillman's eyes, they cheered Presi- dent Roosevelt.-"This is not the victory of reaction on their backs."

BACK 60,000,000 JOBS

The convention unanimously ratifying the resolutions report on the PAC after a four day national convention which was greater campaign in '46 to back the President with a Congress pledged to 60,000,000 jobs.

"This is no time for the de- mand of unity," said CIO-PAC chairman said Hillman. The convention, participation in the '45 local elections and extension of the PAC from the shops into the wards and precincts.

"We'll neither capture nor be captured by the Democratic or any other party," said Hillman, in pronouncing PAC's independ- ence. "Likewise we reject all proposals for extending efforts in infantile activities for a third party, which would cut us off from large, important progress-ive groups with which we have been so successfully allied."

Hillman urged participation in political activities, "We have seen better times, but we will not lose a chance between Hoover and Roosevelt."

"How do you mean it made no difference to the workers whether Roosevelt or Dewey was elected? Does he mean that Roosevelt and support Gerald"...

"Was it neutral to turn back on the workers?"...

"This is a CIO victory conven- tion," Murray told the delegates. "November 7 was a great day, a people's day, another kind of Pearl Harbor, a day when the workers re- sisted a CIO victory conven- tion."

ILLINOIS OFFICE

Branch and Major Walter C. Wolf, Chief of Special Services and director of the war bond drive at the Port, longshoremen who are helping load the war cargoes will buy their Sixth War Loan Bond through the ILWU Finance Office.

When Col. James K. Herbert, Port Commander, heard about Lator's plan to buy three bonds he hurried to the Finance Office and congratulated him for his patriotic deed.

Lator, who now lives at Wil- lington, only formerly re- slated in San Pedro, is a native of Yugoslavia, has been in the United States 25 years, has two brothers and a sister back in the nearly liberated Yugoslavia.

HELPING PEOPLE

"I bought the bonds to help make war and all the United Nations to defeat fascism. Whatever the use of having money in the bank, it's better to buy bonds with it and help win the war," the Col. said later.

Under arrangements made by Major Raymond C. Fields, Chief of the Industrial Relations Branch and Major Walter C. Wolf, Chief of Special Services and director of the war bond drive at the Port, longshoremen who are helping load the war cargoes will buy their Sixth War Loan Bond through the ILWU Finance Office.

NATIONAL ORGANIZING MEET-HELD

CHICAGO — Political Action, pork chops, the organizing drive and their relationship to each other were analyzed at an un-precedented ILWU National Organizing Conference held in re- gional headquarters here, No- vember 13 and 14.

"Twelve ILWU Regional leaders from the Rocky Mountains, Mid- West, East and South attended the conference, at which Vice President James A. Davis was pre- sided.

It was emphasized that the elec- tion of labor-endorsed Congress- men will pay off in good legislation and the elimination of anti-union attitudes. Application of the political action victories of the organizing drive of each re- gion was discussed.

Opening the conference, Rob- ertson, who is ILWU director of organization, said: "A conference of this kind reflects the steady growth of our International, of our maturity and also a fuller re-

ACADEMIC FREEDOM CURBED ON TEXAS CAMPUS

NEW YORK CITY.—The dis- missal of Dr. Homer C. Rainey, president of the University of Texas by the university regents on Timmer charges was termed a blow to academic freedom by the National Federation for Constit- tional Liberties here, Novem- ber 15.

The conclusion stage was fol- lowed by certification of the War Labor Board in early November.

"We'll neither capture nor be captured by the Democratic or any other party," said Hillman, in pronouncing PAC's independ- ence. "Likewise we reject all proposals for extending efforts in infantile activities for a third party, which would cut us off from large, important progress-ive groups with which we have been so successfully allied."

Hillman urged participation in political activities, "We have seen better times, but we will not lose a chance between Hoover and Roosevelt."

"How do you mean it made no difference to the workers whether Roosevelt or Dewey was elected? Does he mean that Roosevelt and support Gerald"...
PAC is here to stay. The members of our union will welcome that. Too long we have suffered sabotage of our will in Congress. We have had to sit and fume while pipe-rollers piped their tunes. We have had to listen to Ham Fish, to Martin Dies, to Gerald Nye, to Bennet Champ Clark and a number of other isolationist demagogues. We don’t have to do it anymore! We don’t have to do it because we had the good sense to ring some doorbells and do some simple talking to our neighbors. We don’t have to do it because we had the good sense, with the advice and inspiration of a couple of good leaders like Philip Murray and Sidney Hillman, to become politically active. We don’t have to do it because we took the trouble to vote and to get our friends to vote. And while we of labor were doing this, so were other groups. We didn’t do it alone, nor could we have done it alone.

It is important to realize that PAC is not the whole political answer or the means by which Congress will be kept on the people’s program for victory and a victorious peace. It is one of the means and it must go hand in hand with general enlightenment of all sections of the electorate, and the result of that general enlightenment must be an invincible unity of the people.

Our contribution to that unity will be small or great according to our capacity to make PAC the instrument, not of ourselves alone, but of the whole community.

The beautiful thing about PAC is that it is our instrumentality. We control it. It is not an agency upon which we pin our hopes but of ourselves alone, but of the whole community.
American Bankers Attempt To Sabotage Peace Plans

By RUTTY GOLDSTEIN

Federated Press

BY X. N. — (FP) — Industrialists, financiers and Wall Street bank presidents have put their heads together to help provide 60 million post-war jobs in the United States and the United Nations economic cooperation vital for world peace.

President Henry A. Wallace said, "The common people do not want war; they want peace. If we lose the war we lose everything, including the unions." But the unions, Brandt insisted, "will have a bigger stake in the peace than the war; they want peace for the people and their jobs."

In his presidential address to the American Labor Conference at the Board of Education's auditorium in New York, Brandt said, "We have learned in our industrial history that when we have a general strike we lose our plants. A strike is a revolution. It attacks the power of the rich."

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The Tribune Wants Deeper Reformation

CHICAGO — The Chicago Tribune, a lifelong foe of a strike, appears to be on the verge of changing its tune as a result of Governor Dewey's dis- satisifiers. They state, "The Tribune, na- tionalist, isolationist and reaction- ary, will be forced to recognize the political realities of today's world."

The Rightist, Wall Street bank presidents as re- presentatives of the national security, are being forced to recognize the reality of the world. West, isolationists con- sidered as the "insiders" to the world, Ohio, where Dewey lost New York, through the New York, the Tribune is not a success because most of the

Many of the delegates came from countries devastated by five years of war, and they knew that they desperately need cash to buy machinery and other goods. They also knew that it would be difficult to rebuild their own industries. They therefore turned to the International Bank for Reconstruction, which would lend them the money they needed at rates of interest that were lower than those of the banks that would demand much of a say in the bourses.

The delegates favored the Bretton Woods plan for the major financial program against the American at- titude, that the Bretton Woods plan is the way to go. They said, "It is the only solution to the problem of world peace."

The PAC forced GOP subscriptions, and maintained that the demand for a guaranteed an- nual wage must be met. A new study by the board, was adopted by the convention. The board has "evaded the responsibilities for the people."

It was stated that the board has "completely evaded the responsibilities for the people."

Open Shop Backers To Be Investigated

LOS ANGELES (FP) — A number of labor leaders were reported to be against the adoption of open shop policies by the United States Government, according to certain newspapers carrying the Peg- ger story.

The board, was adopted by the convention. The board recognizes the right of the people, to register an all-time high close to 6,000,000. A message from President Roosevelt, read to the huge crowd by Joseph E. Davies, former U. S. ambassador to the So- viet Union, indicated that reactionaries and the en- emy were not to be tolerated. "The fall of '45 and the spring of '46 will be decisive in the battle against depression and idle- ness," he said.

GLENN DELINQUENT

Relief and welfare organiza- tions are being called upon to take up the cause of the unemployed, and to organize on a national scale. The board, was adopted by the convention. The board recognizes the right of the people, to register an all-time high close to 6,000,000. A message from President Roosevelt, read to the huge crowd by Joseph E. Davies, former U. S. ambassador to the So- viet Union, indicated that reactionaries and the en- emy were not to be tolerated. "The fall of '45 and the spring of '46 will be decisive in the battle against depression and idle- ness," he said.

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**National CIO for Bridges Citizenship; Blasts Deportation As Blow to Unity**

CHICAGO—Full citizenship for Harry Bridges and dismissal of all cases against him were demanded by the National CIO Convention here November 22 in Chicago. Attorney General Biddle's move to deport Bridges was branded "un-American and anti-democratic" by Albert Shanker, national president of American Federation of Labor, but more seriously a blow to national unity necessary for fighting Fascism and Nazi victory.

The convention voted its app

oval of Bridges' solicitors' view that the charge of citizenship is based on the arming of ships, efficient handling of cargoes to produce high morale of warehouse, dock and transportation workers.

The resolution declared: "Un-

**Anti-Fascist Fox Remains Behind Bars by Biddle Edit**

SAN FRANCISCO—Attorney General Frank Biddle, claiming to have reviewed anti-Fascist trade unionist Ernest Fox's record, said that continued internment of Fox as a "potentially dangerous alien" was justified. Treasurer Louis Goldblatt commented as follows:

The resolution said: "We fur-

"When a business grows to

the war require Mr. Fox's con-

of citizenship to him.

"The man was saying on the

"And who's going to do that,

"A business isn't bad just be-

"But I don't understand it,

"A business isn't bad just be-

"The cartels are not wagons,

"That's why cartels cut down on

"Why, Pat, if the businesses

"Why, Pat, if the businesses

"What's the best thing to do

"A business isn't bad just be-

"But, Pat, if the businesses

"But, Pat, if the businesses

"But, Pat, if the businesses

"Of the cartels.

"Why, Pat, if the businesses

"The cartels.

"When a business grows to

"When a business grows to

"When a business grows to

"When a business grows to

**New Political Low Hails Dies Member**

"When a new political dem-

"When a new political dem-

**The Cartel Buggy Ride**

"The cartels.

"Mary, said her husband. "They

"But, Pat, if the businesses

"But, Pat, if the businesses

"But, Pat, if the businesses

**WASHINGTON AFL Leaders Rebuked for Election Stand**

SEATTLE (FP)—A sharp at-

"The resolution declared: "We fur-

"The resolution declared: "We fur-

"The resolution declared: "We fur-

"The resolution declared: "We fur-

**WASHINGTON (FP)—Presi-

**Mike Quin**

"Mike Quin, of California, in ruling that the political action.

**Labor spokesmen opposed such

"Why, Pat, if the businesses

"'Tis the evil of big business

"'Tis the evil of big business

"'Tis the evil of big business

"'Tis the evil of big business

"'Tis the evil of big business

"'Tis the evil of big business

**LW B Urged To Set Floor At 65 Cents**

WASHINGTON (FP)—Capital

"Four 1 1!..:44

"Four 1 1!..:44

"Four 1 1!..:44

"Four 1 1!..:44

"Four 1 1!..:44

"Four 1 1!..:44

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"Four 1 1!..:44

"Four 1 1!..:44

"Four 1 1!..:44

"Four 1 1!..:44

**New Political Low Hails Dies Member**

"New Political Low Hails Dies Member"
Smoking in Passageways

We have had at least one case of a brother being harassed in the Army area because of smoking in the passageway of the ship on which he was working.

Class "A" Explosives

There does not appear to be much understanding of the need for the members of Local 13 regarding Class "A" explosives which carry the explosive rate of pay.

The union has posted, for the information of our members, a list of Class "A" explosives, plus an explanatory letter covering same.

Grievance Information

It is regrettable to be out of town on the day you are cited to appear before the "grievance committee," you must notify the union office of your inability to be fined for non-attendance.

Local 13 Newsletter

We have had at least one case of the local newsletter being returned by the post office as being unclaimed.

Bargaining Council

The following recommendations were referred to the union: the non-attendance fine for each attendance at regular meetings will be increased to $3.

L.W.U. Health Camp

A Labor Relations Committee, Michael Johnson, Al Johnson, Charles Koch, Carrick Whelan, and Marion Phillips.


The bargaining committee consisted of Joseph Rossa, Herman Stuyvegal, Madia Fredrickson, Charles O'wen and Norman Miller. Sample ballots will be mailed immediately after the committee certifies the agreements.

Local 13 • SAN PEDRO • BULLETIN

December 1, 1944

Page Five

DISPATCHER

West Coast Dockers

Play Vital War Role

At the recently concluded na- tional CIO convention, General Samuel U. A. Jr. of Service and Supply, spoke at length on the war work of dock workers. He stated that there are now 100,000 dock workers on the west coast, and that the dockyards are the most important for the production of war material.

Following conclusion of the hearings which will probably take place during the next few months, the entire record presented by both the union and the company will be submitted.

The West Coast dockworkers are being urged to maintain the high morale that has allowed them to handle the extraordinary demands of war production.

The dockers are now divided into two groups. The first group consists of those who have been working for years in the dockyards and are well trained. The second group consists of those who have been called up from other industries and are still learning the dockworkers' trade.

The union is urging the dockers to continue their efforts to build up the dockyards and to keep the morale of the workers high. It is believed that this can be done by maintaining good relations between the union and management, and by keeping the dockers informed of the progress of the war.

The dockers are also being urged to continue their efforts to build up the dockyards and to keep the morale of the workers high. It is believed that this can be done by maintaining good relations between the union and management, and by keeping the dockers informed of the progress of the war.

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**Membreros Debien**

**Obrar A Construir Union Fuerte**

**Scalers Meeting Schedule**

**Dockers Join Local 501 To Gain Security**

**Work Together and Build Strong, Members Urged**

**徭**
Jim Kearney Says:
Progress of Union Depends On Racial Unity on Docks

My duties as president of your union take me into many parts of the United States and the world. I have had the opportunity to see a great deal of a general, sometimes the office of the chief of police or a federal official in one of the cities. I have talked to many people in such places as New Orleans, St. Louis, Chicago, and Boston. The interest in this question is by no means confined to the waterfront. It is an important question, and the views of the front I have expressed are those of my brother, white or colored, and asked in effect practically everywhere in a door way or on the sidewalks, but in the union press and on the floor of the American legislature.

I feel qualified to answer that question because I have worked side by side with the Negro, white fellow, sometimes on this dock, but on a gang foreman I had at various times in the hole, all colored fellows, or all white fellows, sometimes in this port, blue collar and newcomers. That experience, coupled with the opportunity as a union official seeing and enjoying the confidence of the white and colored brothers, has led me to draw the following conclusions:

Economic Fears Lead To Racial Trouble

Two problems we have to lick on the waterfront is fear! Fear on the part of a number of white members that the colored members will bring down their rates and working conditions after the war and fear on the part of a number of colored members that the white members intend to run them off the waterfront after the war. This fear that exists in the two groups and you will have gone a long ways toward finding the answer to whether or not there will be races trouble on the waterfront.

As for the white members' fears, they are based on a great extent on a lack of knowledge. They are not familiar with the sections of the deep South where they have received miserable substandard working conditions. This is conceded but it does not follow that because a man came from a miserable way of life that he wants to do the same man's race.

The new men from the South now working in this port appreciate the fact the people of this country are ready to do their fair share in the war effort and that over all white and colored working conditions were handed to them without sacrifice on their part. They appreciate the fact that they went into the war and sacrificed everything they can, in cooperation with their white brothers to maintain those conditions and they also realize that by so doing it is a task important.

The Boilermakers lacked the moral courage to face this issue and handed the Negro to a phonny auxiliary membership which solves nothing and only causes more ill feeling and trouble. To the credit of our union, we are ready and willing to face a policy of non discrimination and among its advantages is the fact that we will never have to worry about our membership in the millenium or importation of interests as strike breakers to wipe out our conditions. Continue to play square with each other in this land and you have always found them in the past—ready to do their share in defense of our union.

No Postwar Soup

Kitchens Expected

It is regrettable that a large number of colored brothers feel that this war is not going to mean a better America in a better family of nations. As for the white members this feeling is also widespread. When the war is over and the last of the men go back to the people in the South, every man has a very definite place by number on the seniority list. The book is always open and the number is never changed.

The list is based on the chronological order that men have signed up for the draft and is not based on a man's race, creed or color. If at any time it should become necessary to reduce the number of men working we are ready to do it so that the number of the boards and the boom guys in this order may not be changed.

"Heavy lifts," without any specific weight being mentioned, is the terminology used above for work which, by its nature, requires a special amount of strength. A "light lift" is one which requires less strength.

The war is not being fought to send us back to soup kitchens and the thousands of our members who are working, are working far from this philosophy.

In this operation."

Kitchens are expected to be set up in the Pacific Coast Maritime Industry Board at a recent meeting:

"When ships winches are used to drag heavy loads in the hold, the standing rigging is not to be used, but the bull line is to be used through snatch blocks and either the winch end or drum. (This does not preclude the use of snatch blocks or other sources of power, but the term 'bull' is not to be used to refer to the winch or the drum.)

A load of 100 pounds dragged against an obstacle is a greater hazard than two tons dragged over a smooth deck. Therefore, the board has purposely avoided the terminology used above for work which, by its nature, requires a special amount of strength. A "light lift" is one which requires less strength.

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The war is not being fought to send us back to soup kitchens and the thousands of our members who are working, are working far from this philosophy. We are fighting a war for a victory that will unfold before us new vistas of human happiness.

We have elected a President who is pledged to keep our future economic and standard of living on a high basis. With hope in our hearts and ideals to strive for, all the people of this nation will march forward to a better America in a better family of nations.

the first half of the shift.

The following rule was adopted by the Pacific Coast Maritime Industry Board at a recent meeting:

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For the purposes of this order, any load which is charged to be more than two tons will be considered a "light lift." In either case, the power used for the winch winches is greater than when times are good and there is competition for the job than when times are good and there is competition for the job.

All jitney drivers are requested to look after their jitneys as they do their work and to be on the lookout for the first sign of any trouble. In this connection we will request that all Blue Ribbon bus drivers bear in mind the thought of the late Wendell Wilkie that if the colored brothers to maintain those conditions and they also realize that by so doing it is a task important.

The New Men from the South Now Working in This Port Appreciate -

At Washington Park, Alameda, on Sunday, November 20, the Lido Lancers beat the highly-touted Ben's Golden Glow base-

Fire, if you will, but that is not the way to go about things.

the first half of the shift.

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By Buel W. Patch
Special to The Dispatch

WASHINGTON—Whether a man or woman earning as little as $10 a week will have to pay a federal income tax after the war is likely to be decided by the newly elected Congress. Major changes in the revenue law are not expected to go into effect until after victory in the Pacific, but the postwar tax bill will begin to take definite form, if it is not finally enacted, during the term of the next Congress.

Lines are already forming for the coming battle over who is to bear the brunt of postwar taxes. While the Joint Committee on Internal Revenue Taxation is working on studies for the tax committees of House and Senate, various unofficial groups are promoting their particular plans.

Under the most prominent of these plans, large taxpayers would receive much greater benefits than little taxpayers. For example, the $1,500-a-year married man with no dependents, who now pays an income tax of $115, would still have to pay $50, or 22 per cent less than at present. But the $10,000 man would get a reduction of 38 per cent, having his tax dropped from $69,435 to $42,920.

POSTWAR FEDERAL BUDGET MAY BE $20 BILLION

Carrying charges on the war-swollen national debt, payments for debt retirement, large veterans expenditures, the support of an extensive peacetime military establishment, and other increased outlays will keep the postwar federal budget up to at least $18 or $20 billion indefinitely. Balancing a big budget will require collection of between three and four times as much in federal taxes as in the years just before the war. The way the taxes are levied will determine what group or groups of the population will bear the major burden of current expenditures and of the cost of the war as represented in payments on the public debt.

Three widely discussed tax plans have been put forward, each estimated to yield annual revenue of $20 billion or more.

The first, the Transitional Economic Development (CED) plan, has been advanced on behalf of the Business Committee of the National Planning Association by Beardsley Ruml, department store executive, and the banker St. Paul businessman.

The CED and Ruml-Sonne plans would lighten the corporate tax load and provide money for debt retirement, large veterans expenditures and to employees in the form of higher wages and to workers in the form of lower prices and to employees in the form of higher wages.

TAXES CAN CHoke OFF MASS BUYING POWER

The direct way to expand consumer purchasing power through tax policy is to avoid sales taxes, which fall on everybody regardless of ability to pay, and to raise personal exemptions enough to keep free from income tax all families with less than $10 a week. Income above that level would be taxed at a minimum rate of 18 per cent under CED and 16 per cent under Ruml-Sonne. The proposed exemptions would lead up to $2,000 for a family of four. An impartial public survey has estimated $2,000 as the minimum needed by such a family for decent living.

CED would substantially reduce the corporate income tax. Ruml-Sonne would abolish most of it, making distributed corporate profits taxable only in the hands of the individual recipients of dividends. The two plans would lighten the corporate tax load on the theory that the tax on wages would go largely to consumers in the form of lower prices and to employees in the form of higher wages.

BALANCING THE BUDGET WON'T BE EASY

The CED and Ruml-Sonne plans would also propose no sales tax, and they would abolish all excise taxes except on tobacco, gasoline and luxury items. But they would keep personal exemptions from the income tax at the present low level of $500 per person, which amounts to less than $10 a week. Income above that level would be taxed at a minimum rate of 18 per cent under CED and 16 per cent under Ruml-Sonne. The proposed exemptions would lead up to $2,000 for a family of four. An impartial public survey has estimated $2,000 as the minimum needed by such a family for decent living.

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The most startling fact brought out by the table is that the Twin Cities plan would collect more than one-third of total federal revenues by means of excise and sales taxes on consumption. It would rely on such taxes for more revenue than would be produced by either the personal or the corporate income tax.

In the fiscal year 1944, taxes on individual income and corporation profits levied in accordance with the principle of ability to pay, yielded together 86.4 per cent of total revenues. While the Ruml-Sonne and CED plans, each, would yield 77.7 per cent and 72.3 per cent of total revenues, respectively. The table shows both the taxes that would be paid on given incomes that included no dividends and on those composed entirely of dividends. The same tax payments are those of a married man without dependents. The applicable personal exemption is $1,000 except in the case of the Twin Cities plan, where the exemption is $1,600, and CED plans.

The Twin Cities plan would cut into the buying power by shifting the tax burden in their direction and loading them down with a sales tax. The Ruml-Sonne and CED plans are based on a restituted tax theory.

However, tax policy can stimulate consumer expenditures with certainty if reliance is placed on direct, rather than indirect, methods. Both the CED and the Ruml-Sonne plans would leave personal exemptions from the income tax at the low war-time level of $500 per person, or less than $10 a week. Income above that amount would be tax-ced at the high minimum rate of 28 per cent, by Ruml-Sonne and 16 per cent. Under most present revenue acts the single person's exemption was $1,000, the married person's $2,500. From 1929 through 1931, the respective exemptions were $1,500 and $3,500, respectively.

J. Raymond Walsh, CIO Director of Research, expressed the view before the National Tax Association at St. Louis, Sept. 13, 1944, that exemptions should be raised "to the level of $3,000 or more for a family of four in order to exclude from federal income taxation the minimum requirements for an American standard of living." He added:

PRODUCTION DEPENDS UPON DEDUCTIONS, NOT TAXES

It may be regarded as certain that expansion of production will take place if there is a market for that production. Federal Reserve Board Chairman Keyes stressed this point in his New York address last winter. He said:

"In much of the current discussion, the deterrent effects of taxation upon business expenditure are exaggerated. Low taxes on businesses will not bring about a high level of capital expenditures if the demands for their products cannot be justified. If demand does justify the expenditures, the high taxes will not keep businesses from expanding to meet the demand. Tax policies which impose the lightest burdens on those least able to pay will be the most effective in providing mass markets and thereby promoting high production and full employment.

The dispersion diagrams (figures in billions of dollars) show how much more than were employed in 1940. The Twin Cities plan promises a national income of $130 billion at 1942 prices.

The Twin Cities plan expresses the investment approach to the problem of taxation in relation to employment. The Ruml-Sonne plan follows generally the consumer-spending approach. The CED plan occupies an intermediate position.

A postwar federal budget of $8 billion, exclusive of social security taxes and outlays, is projected by all three plans. Revenue would be drawn from the principal taxes at present employed in 1940. The Twin Cities plan expresses the investment approach to the problem of taxation in relation to employment.

The Twin Cities plan, the Ruml-Sonne plan, and the CED plan are all based on a restituted tax theory. The Twin Cities plan would cut into the buying power by shifting the tax burden in their direction and loading them down with a sales tax. The Ruml-Sonne and CED plans are based on a restituted tax theory.

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U.S.C.G. Presents Local 13 With Security Shield of Honor

SAN PEDRO—The first "Security Shield of Honor," ever awarded to a union for services "over and above the line of duty" was presented to ILWU Local 13, November 16, by the Coast Guard. Presentation was made at a dressed-up union meeting at the Wilmington Bowl, attended by Captain W. F. Towle, on behalf of Vice Admiral Waeeche, commandant of the U. S. Coast Guard.

Praising Local 13's production record, Towle reported: "You have kept a steady flow of vital equipment moving through the ports and you have worked hard in hand with the Army and Navy and every branch of the Government which today are all bound together to do one job."

In accepting the Coast Guard plaque, Local 13 President Bill Lawrence pledged continued cooperation.

ILWU Secretary-Treasurer Louis Goldblatt, who came down from San Francisco for the occasion, added the cooperation of the international, and pointed out that no act of sabotage had been committed on any cargo handled by the ILWU.

Hollywood entertainers and the Coast Guard band turned the solemn occasion into a gala celebration. An amusing satire on commercials that clog up the air waves was enacted by the Coast Guard band, led by Lieutenant James Grier. Topflight entertainers, such as Robert Maxwell, harpist, and June Taylor, Hollywood songstress, added to the merriment.

UNION HANDLED PASSES

The Coast Guard "Security Shield of Honor" is similar to the CIO Maritime Committee's "For Valued Contributions" award. The Coast Guard plaque, local 13's award, reads: "For valued and important contributions to the port security program of the United States Coast Guard."

"Since the inception of this program, the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union, Local 13, under the direc- tion of William F. Lawrence, president, have voluntarily placed the services of its trained personnel at the disposal of the Coast Guard in the issuance of its explosive-handling permits and identification cards to members of the union, and has cooperated fully in the carrying out of fire prevention measures for waterfront facilities and vessels in port."

COOPERATION PRAISED

As a result of the contributions so made, the safe and uninterrupted flow of our country's manpower and vital war materials to the battlefronts of the world has been substantially assisted and facilitated."

Presentation began with a banquet at which union officers were the guests of the Coast Guard. Captain George Gelly spoke in praise of the cooperation between the Coast Guard and the union.

CIO Maritime Committee

Okeys Seamens' Bill

WASHINGTON — The CIO Maritime Committee work last week to insure prompt action on the Seamen's Bill of Rights, HR 5477, introduced into Congress November 16 to aid re-adjustment of merchant seafarers and their families to the post-war. Hearings on the bill, before the House Merchant Marine and Fisheries Committee are not expected until the new Congress convenes in February.

A record load of more than 371,000 pounds of food in a single day for the relief of Paris was loaded and transported by the RAF Transport Command.
Organizers at ILWU National Organizing Conference at Chicago, November 13th and 14th, seated left to right: J. R. Robertson, National Director of Organization; Freedom Land, Membership Activities Director, Local 208, Chicago; Phil Rome, International Representative, Retail Meat Areas; Tammy L. Nordan, International Representative, Chicago; James Moore, International Representative, Baltimore; Ward Arnold, President, Local 221, Freeport, Illinois; E. C. Greenfield, International Representative, Cleveland; Signe Santabacka, International Representative, Minneapolis and St. Paul; Howard Goodward, International Representative, Seattle; DeOlive Chaffin, International Representative, Chicago; Bernard Lucas, President, Local 208, Chicago; and Katherine Duga, Secretary-Treasurer, Local 208, Chicago.

Inside China: Reactionary Clique Rules, Curbs Guerilla Fighters' War Efforts

BY JOHN ROMAN

What is happening in China? The conduct of the war in China has been a basis of concern for quite some time as it became increasingly apparent that the serious reverses in this theater of war could not be fully explained in military terms alone, such as "facing superior enemy" or "lack of arms and supplies.

But it took the open and rather dramatic break between Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek and U. S. General Joseph Stilwell to focus worldwide attention upon the "inside story" of the Chinese situation. The situation is now further confused by misleading declarations of members of the Chungking government and the strident attacks alleged to be endorsed by the CHINESE CLIQUES RULE CHINA

It is a situation which clearly affects the course of the war, the speed of victory against the common Japanese enemy and with each available dollar extracts additional sacrifices from American labor that would seem to amount to a whole. It is a situation that no congressman can ignore any longer. Picked out together it adds up to one respect

1. The war in China is being conducted by a narrowly constituted dictatorship. The national govern- ment is not demonstrative. It is in the hands of a clique for which the defeat of Japan would be inden- tured a hollow victory if it meant weakening its stranglehold over China. Thus the control of the ruling party, the Kuomintang, and all of the govern- ment agencies is vested in the hands of reactionary leaders.

Chinese Kai-shek's government apparatus is manned by people such as the Chen brothers of the immensely powerful C-C clique: H. H. Kung, regarded as one of China's biggest war profiteers; Gen. Hsiao Ying-chin, chief of staff, a former supporter of Chiang who was PRESIDENT, the China Daily, actually went over to the Japanese; Tan Li, who heads the Chinese gestapo, the dreaded T'ouan which is directed against the democratic move- ments within China; and Admiral Shen Hsiung, known for his former pro-Japanese leanings.

POPULAR RULERS CURBED

2. The very composition of the Chungking government readily suggests why no really effec- tive war mobilization has taken place in China. Under its author- ity, popular rulers are sup- pressed, democratic organizations have been outlawed and freedom of the press and civil liberties have been curbed.

While millions were stricken with famine in Heng and Kuan- ting, and elsewhere in China, there was another whose hand reached out to the land owners who were left holding the buildings, rich landlords have become rich- er and merchants and higher of- ficials in the bureaucracy have been amass new fortunes.

Some of the Chinese guerilla sup- porters are in an increas- ingly fascist tone while, as these lines are written, American cur- rency is pouring into China pronto to blockade the Communist led arm- mms in the Shensi-Kansu-Ningsia border region.

At one point 4,000 tons of sou- thead and other military sup- plies shipped out of Chungkeng were destined to be used for the anticipated showdown battle with Guerilla China. Incidentally, it was Stilwell's intervention that saved the supplies for the war against Japan.

WLB Deemed Immune

To Judicial Reviews

WASHINGTON (FP) - Turn- ing thumbs down on a Montgom- ery Ward & Co. appeal, the Su- preme Court upheld a lower court decision November 13 that National War Labor Board orders were neither revocable nor en- forcible by legal means. In the case, Montgomery Ward mail order workers are being consid- ered by the National War Labor Board.

The Regional War Labor Board ordered 3,600 workers in various classifications of employees on September 12, 1943. The union appealed this decision in unfair and the National Board has ac- cepted the appeal.

LOYALIST PREMIER SEES LIBERTY IN SPAIN AGAIN

MOSCOW (ALN) — Former Spanish Premier Juan Negrin, in a message to Marshal Stalin commemo- rating the Soviet anniver- sary on November 7, expressed pride that Spain struck the earliest blows against the Axis.

Pointing out that the Spanish people have been fighting fas- cism for eight years, despite the loss of millions of their best sons, Negrin stressed his confidence that "soon the flag of liberty will fly in Spain."
Local 6 Rallies Rank and File Support to No. 1 Job

SAN FRANCISCO — Number One job of the union in coming months will be the organizing drive, it was decided Wednesday, November 22 at Local’s general executive board meeting.

It was agreed that the large numbers of unorganized warehouse workers in military bases in this area constitute a threat to the future security of union members.

Union officials explained that organizing was the logical step to follow the union’s political campaign, and its general “win the war and win the peace” program.

MASS SUPPORT NEEDED

Reporting on the progress of organization, Joe Lynch, in charge of the drive, called for a program which would obtain mass member participation as a requirement for its success.

He explained that organizational structures have already been set up in Oakland, San Francisco and Stockton.

In Oakland, Frank Carlson is now working full time on organizing. Business Agent Al Ballali in Stockton recently devoted five full weeks to laying the base for organizing there and in San Francisco, Lynch, Al Quentin and Syd Waller are working full time on the drive.

BUSINESS AGENTS HELP

“...that the drive can only be assured of success if each and every member of the union agrees that organizing is now of paramount importance and lends a hand in whatever way possible to help carry it through,” said Lynch.

The New Warehouseman

A view at warehouse operations in some of the huge army and navy warehouses in this area points to a new warehouseman in the future—a man behind a wheel. These pictures taken at the Lathrop Holding and Reconciliation Depot near Stockton show machines doing the loading and unloading operations formerly done by muscle and sweat. Upper right, a hoist is used to fill cable orders. In the center, a jitney unloads railroad cars and on the bottom a huge crane removes crates and sets them on a jitney for stacking in the warehouse.

Plans for obtaining such support and cooperation were discussed by officers, organizers and business agents of all units in an all day session Wednesday. The executive board approved the decisions submitted at the board meeting.

Plans gave to business agents the responsibility of bringing the drive down to each house, recruiting voluntary organizers and assigning organizational assignments when necessary.

Several members of the officers’ meeting pointed out that one of the most important service jobs which business agents could do for the members was assuring success to the drive.

An all day conference of leading rank-and-file members of the San Francisco unit, which has set a goal of recruiting 500 civil workers by March 1, was held at the early part of December.

It was estimated that the San Francisco unit would spend from $5,000 to $5,500 during the next three months on organizing. The international office will be consulted on sharing part of the expenses. Other units will submit estimates in the near future.

Construction of 12,600,000 ton farm houses and apartment units will be required in the first years after the war.

Head Steward Will Hear Negotiations

CROCKETT—Head shop steward at C and H Sugar Mills in Crockett, according to Crockett Business Agent August Hennes, was issued a subpoena, beginning January 1, 1946.

The union official made the proposal because of the steward’s job of interpreting the contract to settle small grievances.

Negotiations for a new contract will begin when the union has finished revising its proposals for new contract provisions.

Procedure for Getting Black Books Is Outlined

SAN FRANCISCO—Clarifying procedure by which new members obtain black books in local 6, copies of rules governing presentation and initiation were mailed last week to all San Francisco Local 6 members.

The clarification was made necessary by the recent change in local 6 membership requirements eliminating the probationary period and making it possible for all new members to obtain black books on entering the union.

Members now carrying “red” books must make application for “black” books before January 1, 1946.

Initiation regulations are: Within 30 days after application, applicants must have paid their full initiation fee. Upon payment of this fee, they will be given a card instructing them to appear at the next educational meeting. This meeting is required of all new members and may be submitted for attendance at the regular general membership meeting for that month.

Education meetings are held on the third Thursday of every month at the CIO building in Golden Gate avenue at 8 p.m.

A card will be given to members attending the educational meeting which entitles them to initiation at the next membership meeting.

After initiation at the membership meeting, the dispatcher will collect applicants’ cards and turn them in to the office. Black books will be made from these their full initiation fee.

Award for Crockett

In Petaluma, W. P. Nelson, Drive Chairman of the War Chest in Crockett, congratulates Crockett Business Agent August Hennes for the contributions of the Crockett unit which resulted in its obtaining an Award of Honor from the War Chest. The Crockett unit is the largest single contributor to the Chest here, together with the CIO Oil Workers union and the Mine, Mill and Smelter's, it contributes yearly, half the money donated to the Chest.

Air Dispute On C and H

OVERTIME—CROCKETT—Terminating company grievance committee members previously prejudiced, Local 6 stewards last week requested an informal conference with C and H Sugar Mills. The request was granted and a conference committee was formed to consider the overtime matter. A deadlock was reached by the three company members and union members. K. C. Osterholt, Bill Schneider and Malcolm Caras after two days of meetings on the complain.

ACCORDING TO SENIORITY

The dispute arose over interpretation of the contract provision that overtime that will be accumulated according to seniority.

The union charged that the company failed to notify 16 employees eligible for overtime of their available work. The contract provides that when the company fails to notify these men, they must be compensated as if the overtime hours were worked. Payment is requested for the 16 employees.

Overtime work at the California and Hawaiian sugar plants occurs mainly when sugar steamers are scheduled to dock. Negotiations for overtime were conducted by stewards who were notified of the overtime. The raw sugar department consists mostly of extra men, after the regular men were employed in the shipping department.

Union officials were directed by the Crockett Local 6 membership to request the new committee after hearing the results of its negotiations from Babe Tascou. An answer to the request has not yet been received.

Over-Age Workers

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Over-Age Workers

BENEFITS—WASHINGTON (19)—A re-calculation of social security benefits may bring thousands of one-retired workers higher benefits than they were originally receiving, the Social Security Board said November 22.

The board said some 60,000 over-age workers have gone back to the receipt of their war benefits. In cases where wartime pay is higher, the board said it would recalculate, upon request, the amount of social security benefit payable to them after they again quit work.

New laws designed to secure equal pay for women have gone into effect in New York and Illinois.
Dani Says Election Returns Show We Can Win Peace

SAN FRANCISCO—Thanks for the Christmas package were forwarded to Private Louis Dani in Kwajalein last week along with his views on election returns.

"I have been sweating it out, but it paid dividends."

Labor Must Continue Its Election Role

SAN FRANCISCO—"G. I. for the go," is the term Sergeant Mansfield J. Badovinich uses to describe himself. In spite of his mobility, the soldier goes on.

Badovinich was recently returned to the United States and is in Fort Benning, Georgia, studying radar.

"I guess I'd better close. I keep wishing along with some senators of the ilk of Nye and Hammer that the end of this human drama in this country and which has cost so much to both of us."

Rose World Trade Frisco Fleas for Wasps in France

SAN FRANCISCO—His "can we leave from overseas. Our habits of drinking have been reduced to zero. Cider is about the best we can manage to get from the many other things that are growing is taking over."

Sgt. Paints Picture of Army Life

SAN FRANCISCO—"You work all day and then have to put half the night to go during an air raid, but after the first few times you get used to it."}

"This is the description of a technical personnel of the army. We are sending men to the South Pacific feed on ends alone and feed on ends alone."

Gaffney went to thank the Union for the Christmas package, but he said the men are doing a fine job.

"I do not want you to think that the men are doing a fine job.

"They are doing more than their share and they never complained."

"The boys are doing a fine job here, and we are proud of you. We know you have given up a lot; you work day and night, and in what it takes to help win this war, and we are proud of you, too. We keep on doing your share at home, too, and we are proud of you, too."

"We all hope that it won't be long before we all back home, and I know the people at home are proud of them, too."}

Barrels for Russia

Shots, Sore Arms! "That's All for Now"

SAN FRANCISCO—Notes from the life of a WAC were encased in a letter sent to the organization which was largely responsible for this all, Sullivan is Elected Sears Steward

SAN FRANCISCO—Bill Sullivan was elected steward at Sears Roebuck store warehouse last week, replacing Gabe Florence, who resigned.

Sanitary Council's Plea for Support

CIO Council's plea for support of the Christmas blood donor campaign was endorsed unanimously by Crockett Local 6 members at its last general membership meeting.

A resolution suggested by the council urging the membership to give blood till the end of the war was also passed by the membership.

"The resolution stated: "Our fighting armies are winning victories for us on every front—but it is our blood alone that can keep the enemy from winning this war alone, so if you keep on giving blood for us at home, this war will soon be over."
Sgt. Compares '34 and '44 Press, Sees Improvement

SAN FRANCISCO—Maybe it looks as if the San Francisco press is taking a vacation, but C. F. Spain writes from the South Pacific finding progress in press reports of the union during its ten years of existence.

"My wife is sending me the San Francisco Chronicle," he notes. "I see that the local is getting some good writings.

"Remember the days in 1932 and 1936 when Randolph used to headline us as rebels? And when Hollywood was mewing to Florida as an oracle of us? We are well on our way down to the road we started out for in 1934—and the year before that, too!"

DIPLOMATIC GOOD

"The basic demands you asked for didn't come through for us, but we're staying where we are. It is well to know the old gang is still in there pitching.

Improvemnt in Benicia Set Up Seen

Complaints turned into the union recently on transportation difficulties for workers at Beni-ca, covering pay, overtime and poor relations between longshoremen and men charged with the security of the facilities have been brought to the attention of the proper officials, union officials announced Thursday. Report and immediate corrective conditions have been emphasized.

Business agents requested all members to stop working at Benicia until they know immediately of any problems they encounter at that point.

CLEAR UP PROBLEMS

"Braving leave here existing at Benicia, but that no one at Benicia is left out of the picture. The labor pool.

AFL in L. A. Plans for Permanent FAC

The AFL plans to hold a convention here in L. A. next month to discuss the problems of the labor pool.

STOCKTON—A labor pool to solve the warehouse manpower shortage here was proposed by Local 6 Vice President Joe Lynch, Friday, November 17, at a conference called by Local 6. The conference was attended by Army, government, business and union representatives. The shortage of labor, already acute, is expected to grow increasingly worse when the agricultural seasonal period begins and the war is shifted to the Pacific.

No other feasible solution of the problem was the view of conference members who agreed that inadequate housing was a major cause of the manpower shortage, but who were informed by George Reynolds of the National Housing Administration that inadequate solution of housing was possible.

Exhaustive committee of the South Pacific was appointed by the national conference to work out a system for a warehouse industry.

WORKERS GO TO FIELDS

The conference was attended by agricultural workers who tend to draw available workers away from the industry. These included the more lucrative pay available in agriculture, the absence of a withholding tax, the less acute nature of the housing situation, and such factors as provision of adequate transportation facilities, and the less acute nature of the housing situation and such factors as provision of adequate transportation facilities, and the less acute nature of the housing situation and such factors as provision of adequate transportation facilities, and the less acute nature of the housing situation and such factors as provision of adequate transportation facilities, and the less acute nature of the housing situation and such factors as provision of adequate transportation facilities, and the less acute nature of the housing situation and such factors as provision of adequate transportation facilities, and the less acute nature of the housing situation and such factors as provision of adequate transportation facilities, and the less acute nature of the housing situation and such factors as provision of adequate transportation facilities, and the less acute nature of the housing situation and such factors as provision of adequate transportation facilities, and the less acute nature of the housing situation and such factors as provision of adequate transportation facilities, and the less acute nature of the housing situation and such factors as provision of adequate transportation facilities. The conference was attended by military personnel and the labor supply, irrespective of the needs of the others," he said.

It would entail as well an increased labor supply, the labor supply, irrespective of the needs of the others," he said.

A COMMUNITY PROBLEM

"This is not so much an actual manpower shortage in this area—or in most areas—but a problem of the future labor pool. In the coming months for the Pacific War effort, there will be a lack of men who can be stepped up with little prospect of additional manpower. A B. Rainsbridge of the United States Employment Service stated that the union analysis with the union analysis that a partial solution would be the better utilization of the present available labor in the area. He stated that the inadequate housing conditions would discourage any influx of additional workers and that the present trend of labor shortage seemed to be fast-racing rather than westward.

Representatives at the conference were the Army and the Navy, the War Department, the Lathrop Engineer Depot, the Lathrop Engineer Depot, the Lathrop Engineer Depot, the Lathrop Engineer Depot, the Lathrop Engineer Depot, the Lathrop Engineer Depot, the Lathrop Engineer Depot, the Lathrop Engineer Depot, the Lathrop Engineer Depot, the Lathrop Engineer Depot, the Lathrop Engineer Depot, the Lathrop Engineer Depot, the Lathrop Engineer Depot, the Lathrop Engineer Depot, the Lathrop Engineer Depot, the Lathrop Engineer Depot, the Lathrop Engineer Depot, the Lathrop Engineer Depot, the Lathrop Engineer Depot, the Lathrop Engineer Depot, the Lathrop Engineer Depot, the Lathrop Engineer Depot, the Lathrop Engineer Depot, the Lathrop Engineer Depot, the Lathrop Engineer Depot, the Lathrop Engineer Depot, the Lathrop Engineer Depot, the Lathrop Engineer Depot, the Lathrop Engineer Depot, the Lathrop Engineer Depot, the Lathrop Engineer Depot, the Lathrop Engineer Depot, the Lathrop Engineer Depot, the Lathrop Engineer Depot, the Lathrop Engineer Depot, the Lathrop Engineer Depot, the Lathrop Engineer Depot, the Lathrop Engineer Depot, the Lathrop Engineer Depot, the Lathrop Engineer Depot, the Lathrop Engineer Depot, the Lathrop Engineer Depot, the Lathrop Engineer Depot, the Lathrop Engineer Depot, the Lathrop Engineer Depot, the Lathrop Engineer Depot, the Lathrop Engineer Depot, the Lathrop Engineer Depot, the Lathrop Engineer Depot, the Lathrop Engineer Depot, the Lathrop Engineer Depot, the Lathrop Engineer Depot, the Lathrop Engineer Depot, the Lathrop Engineer Depot, the Lathrop Engineer Depot, the Lathrop Engineer Depot, the Lathrop Engineer Depot, the Lathrop Engineer Depot, the Lathrop Engineer Depot, the Lathrop Engineer Depot, the Lathrop Engineer Depot, the Lathrop Engineer Depot, the Lathrop Engineer Depot, the Lathrop Engineer Depot, the Lathrop Engineer Depot, the Lathrop Engineer Depot, the Lathrop Engineer Depot, the Lathrop Engineer Depot, the Lathrop Engineer Depot, the Lathrop Engineer Depot, the Lathrop Engineer Depot, the Lathrop Engineer Depot, the Lathrop Engineer Depot, the Lathrop Engineer Depot, the Lathrop Engineer Depot, the Lathrop Engineer Depot, the Lathrop Engineer Depot, the Lathrop Engineer Depot, the Lathrop Engineer Depot, the Lathrop Engineer Depot, the Lathrop Engineer Depot, the Lathrop Engineer Depot, the Lathrop Engineer Depot, the Lathrop Engineer Depot, the Lathrop Engineer Depot, the Lathrop Engineer Depot, the Lathrop Engineer Depot, the Lathrop Engineer Depot, the Lathrop Engineer Depot, the Lathrop Engineer Depot, the Lathrop Engineer Depot, the Lathrop Engineer Depot, the Lathrop Engineer Depot, the Lathrop Engineer Depot, the Lathrop Engineer Depot, the Lathrop Engineer Depot, the Lathrop Engineer Depot, the Lathrop Engineer Depot, the Lathrop Engineer Depot, the Lathrop Engineer Depot, the Lathrop Engineer Depot, the Lathrop Engineer Depot, the Lathrop Engineer Depot, the Lathrop Engineer Depot, the Lathrop Engineer Depot, the Lathrop Engineer Depot, the Lathrop Engineer Depot, the Lathro
Oakland Organizer Frank Carlson, new organizer in Oakland speaks Vice-President Paul Heide some of the results of the organizing drive among Oakland workers. Carlson, a former warehouseman at the San Francisco Drug Exchange was also formerly director of the Tom Mooney Labor School, before it became the California Labor School, as well as a one-time member of the executive board of the United Mine Workers, District 50, when UMW was part of the CIO.

**Heroes in Our Midst**

A fire was spreading high and Dan Sullivan was busy. They hit on the novel idea of getting their field mouse in their room. While they’re talking about the “thieves” gang is very proud of their ringer—that’s going too far. . . .

**Turkey Time**

Oscar Furtado and Emanuel Tanna held up the 10-pound turkeys given by Western Sugar to all its employees. The turkeys are a hearty gift of the company to its workers on Thanksgiving.

**Support for Labor School Drive Asked**

SAN FRANCISCO—Support by 6 members to the Labor School’s current financial drive was asked last week by Judith Yagodka, publicity director for the school.

“The Form 10 was approved by the August transit strike, Orville Bullitt, who called it the strike’s guarantee down payment on the guarantee,” he said. They have been B.A. and too busy to put in the amount of work.”

**Bullitt Queried On Strike Role**

Philadelphia (FP) — Under public scrutiny for his forming of anti-Negro leaders of the August transit strike, Orville H. Bullitt quit as regional director of the War Labor Board here to resume his old job as an investment banker.

**Schedule of San Francisco Meetings for December**

General Membership—Wednesday, December 6, 8:00, Civic Auditorium.

Granny Committee—Tuesday, December 12, 8:00, 519 Mission Street.

Executive Caucus (Stewards and unit executive board)—Wednesday, December 20, 8:00, 519 Mission Street.
Leaflets are Important Organizing Instruments

In organizing, it is impossible to reach every worker individually in a short time. The leaflet is one important instrument of this work.

Leaflets should always be short and to the point. Whether written or illustrated, they should be given a visual as well as a verbal message.

Leaflets should be planned by the union as a whole, unless only one or two subjects are under discussion, in which case special messages must be developed.

The first leaflet should always point out the necessity of working together as a group of individuals.

EXCERPTS QUOTED FROM LEAFLETS

The following are excerpts from the leaflet, “Unionism—Answering basic questions:”

"ONE VOICE IS TOO LITTLE!

The orderly, sensible and efficient movement of goods through our war industries requires the united efforts of the longshoremen to speed war production.

We must keep our places in the public service.

If we don't—

We're all lost!

"We're all lost!"

"The Commission has received information to the effect that you have been or are suspected of disloyal activity.

"The CIO expects to see the United Auto Workers and Emil Goldblatt, a responsible official of a national union, give their rightful representation at the United Nations. The CIO expects to see the United Auto Workers and Emil Goldblatt, a responsible official of a national union, give their rightful representation at the United Nations."

WASHINGTON—(FP)—CIO President Philip Murray said the main issue to be presented by the CIO delegates to the upcoming Labor World Body in London December 4 will be the question of permanent world labor body in which the CIO and other United Nations will be given their rightful representation.

The three CIO union presidents soon to leave for London, announced by Murray November 13 at a press conference for British unionists of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, R. J. Thompson, and Emil Bivens of the Textile Workers, said that their Murray explained that the permanent world labor organization can be created through the International Federation of Trades Unions only if it is desired by the 180 nations of the world and if it is permitted to more than one delegate from national labor groups. Murray said it is impossible for the AFL to have such participation.

The question becomes the more urgent as the AFL has not been permitted to participate in any question submitted to the National War Labor Board. Questions form-