International Executive Board Stresses ILWU Job in War; Reaffirms Pledges

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New Officer

Hard-working Michael P. Johnson, installed as ILWU vice president at ceremonies held at the International Executive Board meeting, is a native of Seattle, takes out for a smoke and a chat with his wife, Virginia, before one of the policy sessions. Before his election as an international officer, Johnson was president, organizer and sparkplug of San Francisco Ship Clerks Local 34.

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CORPORATION executives write a lot of stuff about depressions and their causes and most all of them can point the way to prosperity. The only trouble is that they have special interests and their conclusions are generally shaped according to those interests. The country can always be saved—for the corporations—by giving them free reign to swallow up the works.

We lay no claim to expertise, but we have some practical ideas about wages which we think we ought, as a union, begin thinking about and studying.

First off we don't like the idea, often voiced, that wages should be tied to the cost of living. Any security that lay in that direction would not foreclose the security of slavery for it is nothing more nor less than the doctrine of stay in your lowly estate whatever that might be. That is, your standard of living is fixed—a house with so many rooms in it, a certain number of suits or dresses a year of certain quality, so much meat a week, a certain amount of recreation, etc.

If the cost of these things go up, your wages go up to meet the increase and only that much. The compelling reason is to be kept in high gear and the nation's purchasing power saved wages must be adjusted upward as all labor is demanding.

But we are thinking beyond the immediate crisis, and about the future. We believe the only sensible base for the wage is the capacity to produce. The principle is—produce more, buy more. This can only be done if the worker is paid enough to buy the extra production. It would mean that if an industry suffers, the whole industry suffers, not just the workers, and if the industry prospers, the whole industry prospers, not just the owners.

Such a principle carried out would provide industry-wide incentive for progressive efficiency through labor-saving device and improved method, the objective being more production and more consumption with less effort.

The most important example of the working of the slave wage is in the backward South where near penury is the rule, and the near peons are always paid just enough to provide the necessary gruel to keep their hearts beating and their backs straining. They are thus fixed to the lowest estate in life whether their industry prospers or not, and denied any opportunity to better their conditions.

Using the cost of living as a standard upon which to base wages means also that a man suffers a lowering of real wage as he builds a family, each child being one more to share the fixed amount of goods. A premium is put upon celibacy and the community is harmed.

The national CIO through its chief spokesman, President Philip Murray, has urged the U. S. government, most particularly the National War Labor Board, Department of Economic Stabilization and Department of War Mobilization, to adopt an overall wage increase for the nation's workers of 20 per cent, in order to maintain to the same degree, at least, the purchasing power of the nation's workers now being disastrously affected through cutbacks in production, increase of overtime hours, and ever sharper increasing unemployment.

Philip Murray argues, and correctly so, that the workers are entitled to a 20 per cent wage increase because of increased war production during the war years, largely due to the workers' efforts alone. In addition, President Mur-

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WASHINGTON (FP) — Desp- ing the common conception that wartime wages of US workers are high or even adequate, CIO President Philip Murray called for a broad program of adjust- ment of the nation's wage program July 7 coupled with meas- ures to promote the full and assure full employment and full produc- tion. Speaking over the national hookup of CBS, Murray said his effort to do this would have the same goal that the Department of Labor has in mind in its present program of working to achieve a minimum wage for all workers. Murray said, "As a wonderful place," he Hawaiian Sugar Planters Association, that the common conception that wages in Hawaii have been abnormally high despite the large increase in the industry have "worn over time. He viewed the Little Steel formula and its "by the book" maintenance on the cost-of-living to show "a definite decline in the Little Steel formula, based on 1941 on July 7, 1945 and 1945."

So much for support for the program he advocated, Murray explained, that the nation's agricultural groups have been organized in 1945 and 1945. Man in his introduction he described the "greatest market in the world" as the "America," and that depression, with beginning with cuts in wages and living standards, and their re- ciprocation of this fact over and over again.\n
NEEDN'T RAISE COSTS
As a positive program, he asked the Department of Commerce the wage policy from freezer to one which would: "1. Grant necessary wage raise in the effective prosecution of the war, and which will not need the rate of living. 2. Eliminate all substantial wages, such as now exist for mil- lions of American workers, in industry, agriculture and in white collar work. 3. Through these means and through orderly, planned readjustment in peacetime, a continued high level of maintenance of full production and full employment for all."

GUARANTEED WAGE
Murray said that an in- taneous step to "wore off current threats of economic depression, the benefits should not exceed until it has passed President Truman's request for emergency unemployment benefits up to $25 a week for workers in plants regardless of the company union system."

"Finally, we urge security of employment on an annual basis, and the taking over by the government of the system of guaranteed annual wages, to be extended to maintenance of all employment. No more effective means could be found for assuring freedom from fear and want from wages, which is the es- sence of Franklin Delano Roosevelt's "Economic Bill of Rights."

Of the CIO submit this program to you in the interests of not only 25 million workers who have worked so great a role in the winning of the war, but in the interest of the entire nation. We have par- ticularly at heart the well- being of the millions of wage-earners who will come back from a vic- torious war, "I urge you with all the fer- vour of our conviction, that you participate in this course for the speedy coming of the war against Japan, for the creation of security and well-being for all in our nation. You have a duty to perform. Use it by urging President Tru- man, your congressman and your senators, and the responsible authorities in Washington, to see that this program is adapted to meet the needs of the time, that full and complete payment and full employment is assured for all."
The recently proposed Ball-Burton-Hill bill presents a threat to the rights of labor and to industrial freedom of the ultimate beneficiary—the labor movement. There has never been a more bold attempt to use the law as an instrument for waging war upon labor.

The Ball-Burton-Hill bill is of grave concern not merely because it attempts the enactment of anti-labor features, but because it has been made an unfair labor practice under the law as an instrument for waging war upon labor.

The Ball-Burton-Hill bill, if enacted, would give to an employer the right to interfere with or coerce his employees, whether they are members or non-members of a labor organization. The bill would also give to an employer the right to make an unfair labor practice which would be a violation of the rights of the employees in the labor organization.
CIO Radio Show

The CIO is in the air waves starting Sunday, July 8, with a 13-week series titled "America United," the new 15-minute CIO show will feature discussions and debates affecting your everyday lives.

Another CIO series of radio programs begins on July 13, sponsored by General Foods Corporation, and is titled "The CIO at Work," which will begin later this summer in over 350 stations. This is the network presentation of the CIO radio shows originally heard on local CIO stations.

"There is no more direct method of saving a life than to contribute a pint of blood."

New Bus Service

The new 15-minute CIO show will be heard 13 times a week on over 350 stations in over 250 cities.

Wallingford Hall

Wallingford Hall opened Sunday, March 17, 1946, with a giving-and-taking discussion on management and labor. The session was the first in a series of discussions planned to begin on March 23. * * *

A Gang Shortage

The gang shortage has been discussed by the Arbitration Committee of the CIO on the West Coast.

"An hour of your time may save a life. It's the patriotic thing to do."

LARC Minutes

"The little you give means so much—to a fighting man."

The Army does not interpret "short shift" as a direct practice of hanging feet, but the practice of waiting to go home when the employer goes, and leaving when it is about to close down.

The interest you draw from your blood bank deposit is paid by the government.

Local 45, Rainier, Ore.: Clyde Munger. Local 46, Port Hueneme, Calif.: C. H. Craig. Local 48, Reedsport, Wash.: George Munger; Local 50, Port Alberni, B. C.: Ben Welch; Local 51, Prince Rupert, B. C.: Sydney Cox.

Senate Gets Longshore Benefit Act

WASHINGTON—A bill to authorize the addition of the Longshoremen's and Marineaines' Pension Act of 1940 and changes made therein, S. 1290, has been introduced into the Senate by Sena-

tors Thomas of Tennessee, Euggene C. Carlin of Missouri, and Hardin of Illinois. Referrals to the Senate Judiciary Committee, and Senate Armed Services and Appropriations.

Copies of the new bill have been referred to the Senate CIO for review and instructions.

Local 13, 56, 63

Stake Conference

The CIO Stake Conference in Local 13, Ship Scalers Local 56 and 63, to be held in San Pedro, Saturday, July 28 at 1 p.m.

Local 56 Contributions To Organizing Drive

SAN PEDRO—Ship Scalers Local 56 dipped into its treasury for $250 toward organizing efforts. The union has established a $500 goal for the year with the help of the employers of the month.

Unions Fill Posts In Illinois Labor Dept.

Both the AFL and CIO are now playing hard ball with the Department of Labor.

The new executive director of the United Steelworkers of American (CIO), who has been named assistant director, is Robert W. Green (R). He is the first CIO production man to hold a state labor post and fills a vacancy created when Robert L. Gordon, a member of the Builders' (AFL) union

Unionists have filed papers with the Department of Labor to organize office workers and teachers. The union is seeking to purchase the post of assistant director to direct.
Red Cross Offers Instruction in First Aid to Local 2

At union meetings, Red Cross instructors have given preliminary instructions of First Aid technique. The membership of Local 2 has purchased 150 copies of the Red Cross First Aid Manual which will be text in the classes. Copies are available at a cost of 75 cents each to members of the union.

**BLOODY THURSDAY MARKED**

In tribute to two valiant union leaders, Los Angeles front line workers now register for First Aid technique. The membership of Local 2 sent a floral wreath to the Los Angeles Guard of Honor which formed at the corner of Steuart and Mission Streets, San Francisco.

Local 2 was represented at the funeral services held in Seattle by Business Agent James Jones, a well-known one-year delegate. At the California CIO executive board meeting held in Los Angeles, Dispatcher Bevylloy Cox who also holds office in the CIO is not a credit to the organization that there is no need to take up collections for brothers who leave no funds for a burial. The union has a fund to provide a funeral for any member who has been in good standing for five years, and the board has ordered the matter closed.

**VETERANS**

Vice Mayor, formerly a dispatch, was appointed patriarch, to head the Seattle office by the executive board, July 2, with the appointment that the city of Seattle will help check grievances and dues delinquency.

**SCALERS MONTHLY MEETING SCHEDULE**

**General Membership—Third Monday, 150 Golden Gate Avenue, 7:30 p.m.**
**Probationary Members—Last Monday, 150 Golden Gate Avenue, 7:30 p.m.**
**Executive Board—First and fourth Thursdays, 210 Drumm Street, 7:30 p.m.**
**Grievance Committee—First and last Wednesdays, 210 Drumm Street, 7:30 p.m.**
**Investigation Committee—First and second Tuesdays, 210 Drumm Street, 7:30 p.m.**
**Night Workers—Third Tuesday, 150 Golden Gate Avenue, 7:30 p.m.**

**VETERANS SENIORITY IS A PROBLEM**

WASHINGTON (FP)—One of the major headaches ahead for both union and management is the question of seniority of returned veterans. It is a complex problem with many angles and as yet there has been no clear-cut, definite formulation.

The US Department of Labor, through its legal department, has held that “the returning veteran is entitled to the highest rate of wages that he held before entering military service. It is a common practice that the veteran is to be placed on the seniority list as of the date of his enlistment or the business establishment where employment was held when entering the military service. It added that the selective service act does not call for displacement of senior veterans; the only question is the employment in the event the force be reduced. In other words, seniority is not guaranteed a job reduction in time.”

This analysis of the situation, which was delivered by the seniority as a set out in the contract to the American Federation of Labor, the CIO and the Railroad Brotherhood, is per cent.

In the other hand, Major General Lewis B. Hering, director of the War Manpower Commission, has rec-}
Bill Pickering Killed in Action

Bill Pickering, former member of the Investigating Committee, was killed in action in Okinawa, on May 20, 1945. Bill first came to work on the waterfront in June of 1941 and was initiated August 18, 1942. He worked in his father’s gang, the old “C” gang, Pickering’s dad, in still box of that gang and is also secretary of the Investigating Committee. During his time in the gang, Bill was gang agent. He organized the gang units into blood donor units and was himself a member of a different Coast gang, having given

ATTENTION ALL LONGSHOREMEN—It is a union requirement that all members check their correct address on file with their union office at all times. When you move, be sure to notify the union of your new address immediately.

Ball Team Trims Simmons, U.S. Maritime School Teams

On June 24, the Longshoremen beat Simmons Company half ball team 19 to 2. Faber, Gugliemetti and Spina were the hitting stars of the game. Spina driving in four runs and Faber and Gugliemetti driving in three each. Eddie Booc and “Pancha” Galvaro both turned in a nice game in the field.

Don Smith, pitching for the army, was master in the Longshore Pay Office. His team beat the US Maritime School, Field, Daly City, by a score of 3 to 2. The army’s fastest games played at Marchbank this year were against the Simmons.

The Longshoremen beat the US Maritime School team twice, once at Marchbank Field, Daly City, by a score of 5 to 3. The army’s fastest games played at Marchbank this year were against the Simmons.

ATTENTION ALL BOOK MEN WHO PURCHASE CIO, BUILDING BONDS—If you have not called for your bond, which was purchased almost two years ago, be sure to ask for it the next time you are in the union office.

ATTENTION ALL LONGSHOREMEN—It is a union requirement that all members check their correct address on file with their union office at all times. When you move, be sure to notify the union of your new address immediately.
1. War Effort

Less than three months have gone by since our last convention. Yet in this period of time, so fast does the world move, developments of a world-shaking character have occurred. There is the story of Franklin Delano Roosevelt, the quick ending of the European phase of the war and the overnight descent of our forces to everywhere in the world, with almost simultaneous employment and reduction in workers' pay envelopes, to name but a few, have occurred within a two-month period. A tremendous part of the nation's energy and effort is now being expended in the transferring of men and materials to the Pacific war theater and in building up toward the point where Allied arms and men will strike the final knockout blow, bringing about the destruction and unconditional surrender of Japan and its military machines.

The ILWU has a key part to play in the program of speeding victory in the Pacific. Now even more than in past months must we make positive that in no part of any operation where our members are engaged can we allow any act or policy of ours adversely to affect the flow of men and supplies to the remaining war fronts.

We therefore resolve that
1) That we reaffirm our wartime no-strike pledge. The war in the Pacific comes first. The fighting men must receive their weapons and supplies without stint, without interruption or delays of any kind.
2) We reaffirm our determination to work with our Government, our Army and Navy, and our employers to find constructive solutions in production and manpower problems, and to strain existing supply facilities to the utmost in the interest of winning the war effort.
3) We reaffirm our determination to offset all efforts to utilize the ending of the war as a signal for the outbreak of a new civil war, which would only slow down and in the end prolong the war. We will continue to seek constructive solutions to the many problems that face us and all labor in the immediate
4) To these American employers and industrialists who conceive and uphold the right of organized labor to exist as a legal, economic and social unit—our appeal to work with them in the interest of a program for all American people. To those who seek to undermine labor and take away its gains, we reaffirm the action of our convention to fight them with all the weapons at our command.
5) We reaffirm our determination and call upon our whole membership to continue to actively engage in and finance the CIO Political Action program, to effect a close and militant political and legislative attacks seeking to impose vicious restrictions on our right to organize and bargain collectively, and to weaken such meager legislative protection and Government support that organized labor now enjoys.
6) We acclaim the triumph of General Eisenhower, ourcommander-in-chief, and the American fighting men, with their allies, in the final phase of the European war, and the destruction of its military might.

We therefore resolve that
1) We pledge that we will utilize the full powers and legal tools that our union can command to press for the speedy trial and punishment of all war criminals now held in captivity by the Allied armed forces.
2) We demand that those German industrialists who have turned out the instruments of war and tortured that resulted in the death of millions of the world's people be tried and punished as criminals.
3) We reaffirm our determination to cooperate with the United States and those groups and individuals guilty of collaboration with, and those who supplied military or economic aid to, the Nazi regime, and those Nazi collaborators likewise be tried and punished as accessories, at least, to the war crimes of Nazi Germany, Fascist Italy and Imperialist Japan.
4) We commend the Fairchild statement and program of Supreme Court Justice Robert Jackson for dealing with war criminals, and pledge our full support to Justice Jackson's approach in dealing with the criminals who sought to murder the entire civilized world.

4. USSR and the United States

Permanent peace and the program for 60,000,000 jobs in America depend directly upon the strengthening of the ties of our nation with the Soviet Union, whose people have borne the brunt of this world conflict; upon the development of durable peace and achievement of the full employment of our people, together with nations of the world; and upon the creation of conditions of fair competition and increased living standards for all workers of every nation. We cannot be proud that our own Secretary of State, Mr. Cordell Hull, has turned out the instruments of war and torture that have been utilized in this war.

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5. Bridges Case

Bridges Case

The International Executive Board takes this opportu-

nity of extending its congratulations to President Harry

Bridges, now released from jail to await of deportation through the favorable ruling by the United States Supreme Court, dismissing the false charges of United States Attorney General Francis Biddle.

We extend our appreciation and thanks to all those local, state and national leaders who have courageously and freely supported and worked with the ILWU in its fight against the deportation proceedings. We call upon the membership of the ILWU to stand by until the final phase of the case is successfully concluded and President Bridges finally attains the status of a full-fledged American citizen.

6. Manpower and Production

The brunt of moving men and war materials in the Pacific now descends upon the Pacific Coast ports and port areas. To the degree that the full facilities of such ports are utilized and to the degree that we marshal, train and utilize the necessary manpower along with much facilities as are needed to supply the fighting fronts, we will speed the war's end and the return of fighting men to their homes.

The ILWU and its local unions, particularly those in the Pacific area, have been called upon, by the Army and Navy and the civilian agencies, for cooperation in one of the most gigantic undertakings yet to be attempted in the modern world—that of helping to transfer men and supplies from the European to the Pacific theaters of war.

The Japanese soldier has proven himself a fanatical fighter. He is close to his homelands and is not hand-

The Pictures

The ILWU Executive Board in meeting.

ThePictures

On behalf of the entire membership of the ILWU, we renew and give President Harry S. Truman our solemn pledge that until the war is ended by our complete victory, we will not strike, stop work, or cease our efforts to win a lasting peace that will end the threat of future wars.

We reiterate that this is an unconditional pledge. Our duty is to our Nation and that, despite provocations or our Nation or cause the prolongation of the war which has already brought so much as one Allied life.

We further make the positive pledge that we will shorten the war by lending ourselves to intelligent solutions to the many problems and to the development of all possible means of winning the war.
4) We urge strict and unconditional adherence to the no-strike pledge of labor, regardless of employer preserva-

tions. We shall assist labor, if necessary, to make sure that our uni-

don't go to war and for that purpose we shall support them in their uni-

7. Spain and Argentina

All reasonable men now know that World War II had its roots in the interests of Ethiopia by Fascist Italy and in the murder of Republican Spain by Fascist Italy and Nazi Germany. We therefore resolve:

1) To cooperate with the Army, Navy and all Gov-

ernmental agencies in order to recruit, train and supply sufficient manpower in all categories for the full and efficient operation of those docks, terminals and warehouses embraced by our union jurisdiction.

2) We urge our local unions to do their utmost to maintain the union status quo in terms of static membership that every effort be made in their local areas to maintain the union's ranks and within their local areas.

3) We endorse and pledge our full support to the pro-

duction of our products and services in the Pacific.

8. Chinese Guerrillas

The ILWU has been unerringly and vigorously in its support of the struggles of the Chinese people for victory over the Japanese invaders and for independence of their country.

The present situation in China is extremely disturbing to the American people. The Chinese Central Government at Chungking is thoroughly undemocratic in structure and in practice. Chinese National and Federal armies, commanded by Generalissimo Chiang-Kai-Shek, are receiving Lend-Lease supplies from the United States, ostensibly to fight the Japanese and drive them from China, but authoritative reports indicate that American supplies are being used against Chinese people and that the Nationalist Government of Chiang-Kai-Shek and the Chinese Government of Chungking are competing for the support of the great land owners, money lenders and war lords, who are less afraid of Chinese guerrillas than of the armies of the United States, sub-

servient to the will of the majority of the Chinese people.

The Chinese Central Government has imposed and maintains a strict censorship of all news from China, par-


teicularly with respect to the achievements of the Chinese guerrilla armies against the Japanese.

Our members, or those of any other union, including labor unions, are dispensed through the Central Government and only to those who engage in bona fide practices of trade unionism or protect their franchise agreements.

The Chinese Association of Labor, which is the recipi-

ent of the United States' financial and other forms of support from the Chinese government, is a union which neither engages in bona fide practices of trade unionism nor possesses collective bargaining agreements.

We therefore resolve:

1) To cooperate with the Army, Navy and all Gov-

ernmental agencies in order to recruit, train and supply sufficient manpower to do our part of the job, or admit our inability to do so, and call upon the Government to do the job for us.

2) We refuse to be misled by propaganda emanating from Chungking and spread throughout the United States by the official Chinese Government news sources.

3) We call upon President Truman to remove from the United States Department of State all elements favoring and practicing collaboration with the Fascists of Spain and Argentina, and we urge immediate investigation and stamping out of any Fascist propaganda emanating from those two countries.

4) We urge our local unions to become active in their areas towards the realization of the objectives of the CIO.

9. Production Cutbacks and Reduced Wages

Working men and women, organized into strong trade unions, still constitute the most effective means of pro-

tecting the American people and for that purpose we shall support them in their union status quo in terms of static membership.

The ILWU therefore, are deeply disturbed in view of our past support of the Chinese people, to see disunity

in China, and a despotic government aided or supported in any way by the United States Government or the United States people, most particularly those of organised labor. We therefore resolve

1) We reaffirm our pledge to the people of China and their efforts to achieve victory over the Jap-

anese invaders and enemies of freedom and democracy, and for the establishment of a united, democratic nation, subject to the will and direction of the majority of the Chinese people.

2) We sharply condemn the activities of Generalissimo Chiang Kai-Shek and the Chinese Central Government with respect to their attacks upon the Chinese partisan armies, and the suppression of trade unions and free speech.

We urge to be made by the American people, emanating from Chungking and spread throughout the United States by the official Chinese Government news sources.

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2) We sharply condemn the activities of Generalissimo Chiang Kai-Shek and the Chinese Central Government with respect to their attacks upon the Chinese partisan armies, and the suppression of trade unions and free speech.

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We call upon President Truman to remove from the United States Department of State all elements favoring and practicing collaboration with the Fascists of Spain and Argentina, and we urge immediate investigation and stamping out of any Fascist propaganda emanating from those two countries.

We call upon the Government to do the job for us.

We therefore resolve:

1) To cooperate with the Army, Navy and all Gov-

ernmental agencies in order to recruit, train and supply sufficient manpower to do our part of the job, or admit our inability to do so, and call upon the Government to do the job for us.

2) We refuse to be misled by propaganda emanating from Chungking and spread throughout the United States by the official Chinese Government news sources.

3) We call upon President Truman to remove from the United States Department of State all elements favoring and practicing collaboration with the Fascists of Spain and Argentina, and we urge immediate investigation and stamping out of any Fascist propaganda emanating from those two countries.

4) We urge our local unions to become active in their areas towards the realization of the objectives of the CIO.
Local 19 Gives a Party for Longshore Caucus

The three nearest the camera are Harry Chawner of Vancouver Local 501, Mrs. Howard Bodine and Bodine of Portland Local 8.

The earnest converser is Harry Bridges. He's talking to Mr. Ralph Gundlach. Behind Bridges is J. B. McDonald of Seattle and the lady on the left is "Ma."

March 19. 1946

Long Range Wage Study Is Favored

SEATTLE—Delegates to the Longshore Caucus which convened here July 2 to 4 approved in principle a project for long range research studies of industries covered by ILWU agreements with a view to arriving at a wage policy which will contribute to full employment.

A memorandum prepared by the ILWU research department and read to the caucus by President Harry Bridges said in part: "No longer do the requirements of world conflict guarantee work opportunities for all who seek them. Unemployment is growing and there is yet no evidence of a plan...

"A responsible wage program must meet this test—does it or does it not contribute to full employment? A wage policy to meet this test must be based upon production and it must yield work opportunities sufficient to purchase the goods produced."

"A dangerous tendency has grown up to base wage claims upon the cost of living... The cost of living is a better measure of the wages of slave labor than of free labor...

"Immediately and in the present, substantial increases in wages are necessary to maintain the American market. In the long run we must move consistently and purposefully towards contracts and wage payments of an incentive type which will establish the wage earner as entitled to his share of expanding American production."

The caucus was unanimously agreed that research into these matters, into the relationship of wages and production generally, should be carried forward.

Nearly 4,800 Papers Use Propaganda

NEW YORK (FP)—The National Association of Manufacturers' peaches-and-cream version of big business, bided out through the Research and Public Service, is reaching into more and more hometown papers; the NAM News reports.

The NAM News modestly quotes a report on the progress of IPS by a newspaper trade journal, which reveals that orders for mats and other features in the clip sheet have increased by nearly 1,300 in the last year, as papers are using it. The NAM News states the clip sheet is probably the most widely-used free press service offered to newspapers, according to the trade journal.

IPS now is in its 11th year and "as designed to supply information to the nation's editors on the viewpoints, aims and achievements of American business and industry..."

IPS Editor Carl Hahn is quoted as saying: "It all adds up to a mounting desire on the part of the nation's hometown editors to maintain the American economic system by telling the public what our accomplishments are.

In many instances, editors of hometown newspapers find the news and feature material of IPS valuable in giving them ideas on which they base their own editorials and news features."

ILO to Work With United Nations Body

QUEBEC (ALN) — General Agreement on Trade and Farming that the International Labor Organization must cooperate with the United Nations organization, but that it and the United Nations organization are independent character, was the recommendation of the 50th session of the ILO governing body here.

The recommendations of the governing body will be referred to the next general conference of the ILO in Paris in September.
Eastern Locals Hold Regional Meet; Discuss Stewards, Membership Role


At the June conference, the necessity of such meetings was discussed, with the emphasis on tour of ILWU locals through the labor market area.

Ford's Willow Run Becomes Ghost Plant

DEARBORN, Mich. (TP)—The Ford Motor Co.'s Willow Run plant, built at a cost of $900 million and employed 70,000 workers, is a ghost now. Only 200 or so are employed there. The 6,000th and last Liberator bomber rolled out of the assembly line. Production at the plant started May 22.

The plant will now become a giant question mark hovering over the labor relations board. Ford officials have no plans for the plant, which was destined to bust the liberal triangle and will now be considered "as expendable" as the 10,000 workers who toiled there.

Although 10,000 workers have lost their jobs, several local union leaders made an agreement to permit the plant to remain in operation until the end of this year if arrangements can be made to find employment for the displaced workers.

In the Texas Rio arande Valley, Meske, who has been organizing for the CIO, said that... (Continued)

Please Stop Talking Of Next War

WASHINGTON, D.C.—(PPI)—Biggest and most heart-felt argument against war was made at the closing session of the United Nations conference here by Foreign Minister Jan Masaryk of Czechoslovakia.

"May I suffer a humble word of warning?" he said. "Let us please stop talking of the war, because each time we hear in certain places it is announced that the aroarsions suspicions at a moment of uncertainty is all important."

Ford's Willow Run

White Plains, N. Y. (FP)—The Ford Motor Co.'s Willow Run plant, built to a cost of $900 million, became a ghost plant July 15. At its peak, before government cutbacks were felt in its careers, the plant employed 70,000 workers. But only 200 are there now when the 6,000th and last Liberator bomber rolled out of the assembly line.

Production at the plant started May 22. The plant was constructed for the production of war planes and was awarded by the government. But the war ended and production of war planes was discontinued.

The plant will now become a giant question mark hovering over the labor relations board. Ford officials have no plans for the plant, which was destined to bust the liberal triangle and will now be considered "as expendable" as the 10,000 workers who toiled there.

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In the Texas Rio arande Valley, Meske, who has been organizing for the CIO, said that... (Continued)

Questions (The Shape) Vases models a suit of span glasses. If you have objections, a union may consider the problem to be one of the cases...

NAFLE Voting Brings 1,346 Into ILWU

BONOLCLUS, T. H. (Delayed) —The strong ILWU current swept 1,346 more Hawaiian workers into the union in NLRB elections held at the At the Grove Farm, where 130 were eligible to vote, the final ballot read 128 to 6 for the union.

At the Hawaiian Canneries, 210 voted with the final ballott read 138 to 6 for the union. And Lins Pharmacists, where 923 were eligible to vote, the final ballot read 913 to 6 for the union.

Election returns at the Liberty House store on the Oahu Sugar Company plantations showed a 24 vote margin in favor of joining the ILWU, with only two workers not voting.

Putting the Veil On

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Election returns at the Liberty House store on the Oahu Sugar Company plantations showed a 24 vote margin in favor of joining the ILWU, with only two workers not voting.

MURRAY ASSAULTS BOARD

WASHINGTON, D.C.—(PPI)—CIO President Philip Murray, in a letter to the National Labor Relations Board July 7, charged the board with intent "to sanctify the process of setting up Jim Crow' locals" in unions.

"The charge is to the Board's recent action in authorizing the General Motors Corporation to challenge the existing interpretation by the Immigration and Naturalization Service denying them membership in the union."

The former plant manager at the Willow Run plant, Robert J. Caplan, was aboard an attack plane in the South Pacific.

A majority of Marines are youngfellows between the ages of 18 and 22, who have never worked before, according to Caplan. Their primary dreams are "going home" and "finding the union." Whenever a new laborer learns that unions are helping them get a job, or keeping them from losing their jobs, the production job, they'll change their minds.

Caplan and Caplan says that the security for the GI's and the re-employment fee policy are the two best indications to the servicemen that the unions are going to help them find jobs.

"But I can't walk up to a Joe and say, 'Look, buddy. The union I work with is different.' Caplan believes that the unions are needed in basic education.
Board Slaps Shipments To France

SAN FRANCISCO—The General Executive Board voted to protest to the State Department June 28 the proposed shipment of 60,000 tons of sugar to France Spence.

The motion was submitted by Board member Frank Masters who said the government’s action was unfair to the American people, particularly at a time of a decreasing sugar supply.

He said it should be unnecessary for the United States to make good Great Britain’s promise of the sugar to Fascist Spain. He also attacked the shipments of cotton and oil, too, over into Hitler by France.

The Board adopted a motion to inform President Truman of Local 6 objection to the appointment of Herbert Hoover to any government post. The telegram called attention to Hoover’s rebuke by the American people in the 1932 elections. Copies of the telegram were ordered sent to Senators Frank D. Laningham and Hiram W. Johnson and to Representatives Francis Hovander and Richard Welch.

Profits From Coke, Smoke Machines

SAN FRANCISCO — A $100 fund, the profits from cocoa cola and cigarette machines run by Coffin-Redington workers, will be distributed to pilfer workers on special occasions.

A joint AFL-CIO committee appointed to administer the distribution of the fund.

Here Is Schedule of Pro-rated Sick Leave Benefit Allowances

Clipped This Out and Save It

Numerous questions about pro-rated sick leave benefit allowances have been asked by members in Master Contract shops. For the convenience of plant stewards and the membership, The Dispatcher reprints the pro-rated sick leave schedule below.

Stewards are requested to see that uniform program is established in their plants for the awarding of sick leave benefits. The Board desires to eliminate unnecessary grievances.

The Board agreed with the recommendation of the General Executive Board to include the sick leave benefit as a part of the future contract.

Employees with one year’s service prior to December 3, 1944, will receive a pro-rated portion of the sick leave allowed. The new plan, adopted by the Board at its last meeting, provides for a pro-rated sick leave benefit of 60 hours per year.

In computing sick leave benefits for the year 1944, you must determine if you were a member of Local 6 in the city of San Francisco or Marin County. Local 6 members in Marin will receive 60 hours annual leave.

For Lasting Peace A vigorous supporter of maintaining good conditions in drive.

To cooperation of warehouse

contribution from Sears, Roebuck
tire plant personnel. Retail and
lockers.

6 stewardess hands out company -supplied coffee to her co-

rest room and lunch room for its women workers. Above, Local
magazines have been turned over
September 1 to December 2   40 hours
February 29, you are entitled to 10 hours' sick leave up to your an-
2, 1944. If you did, then check the date you were hired.

Anniversary Date of Employment

December 2 to February 28 10 hours
March 1 to May 31 15 hours
June 1 to August 31 20 hours
September 1 to December 2 25 hours

In computing sick leave benefits for the year, 1944, you must determine if you served a year of employment before December 2, 1944. If you did, then check the date you were hired.

Example: If your anniversary date falls between December 2 and Feb-

uary 28, you are entitled to 10 hours' sick leave up to your an-

iversary date (maybe February 27), and full 40 hours between

February 27 and February 28 of succeeding year.

If your anniversary date falls in the third category of 30 hours' sick leave from December 2, 1944, to August 15, 1945, and 40 hours for the succeeding 12 months.

San Francisco/Oakland • Stockton • Eletma • San Jose • Crockett

Committee Work to Build Local Promised by Stockton

STOCKTON—Full support of the Local 6 program for 1945 was given by the Stockton unit, June 29, when members voted to re-

vitalize their unit by particip-

ating in committee work and
developing free hours to the build-

ing of a solid union.

Local 6 Vice President Joe

Lynch, pro-lon administrator of the unit, praised this action of the membership and viewed it as an indication that an increasing percentage of the members is anxious to participate in union

activities.

With the assistance of Business Agent E. M. Balatti, stewards in all shops are making meetings to formulate contract objectives for 1945, to set up plant grievance machinery and to implement clauses where contracts have already been approved. First meet-

ings held were by Sears Roebuck and Montgomery Ward workers.

Drum Corps Retains Title For 3rd Year

SAN FRANCISCO—In compe-
tition with Eagle Aerie No. 51 in Sonoma June 29, the Local 6 Drum Corps and Drill Team won first prize, maintaining its three-year record of straight wins.

Each year the parade, industry was held at Instructor Bob Me-

ker's request for the third re-

sert.

Drug Corps Manager Al Har-

man reported a dearth of Drum

More Girls Needed

“Our Drum Corps,” he de-

clared, “is not counting the 16 overseas. We’re

now down to 90, and we need more for the Drill Team. Now we have only six.”

Interested women members of Local 6 are requested to phone Harman at ATwater 4750.

There will be an open try-out at eight o’clock every Friday evening

at the Fire Drill Tower, 11th and Market Streets.

Ives Named

ITHACA, N. Y. (F.P.)—Rep-

resentative Irving M. Ives (R), co-

sponser of the state’s anti-dis-

crimination law, has been named

dean of the recently established state school of industrial and labor

relations at Ithaca College, succeed to the leadership of the Cornell University board

Bridges Committee Thanks Local 6: But Calls for Continued Vigilance

SAN FRANCISCO—Gratitude to Local 6 for its “continued and loyal support” in the Harwick Drug decision was expressed in a letter to the mem-

bership from George Wilson, Ex-

ecutive Secretary of the Bridges Victory Committee.

Wilson stated that contribu-

tions to the committee are no longer necessary, but urgent con-

tinued vigilance against “the or-

ganized pro-fascist forces in this city which have consistently attacked bridges, your union, and your union’s policies.”

He pointed out that winning of bridges’ citizenship status is an immediate objective and prom-

ised persistent effort by the com-

mittee to complete this final phase of its work.

FOR LASTING PEACE A vigorous supporter of ma.
CIO Canteen Needs More Help; GI Pens Gratitude

SAN FRANCISCO—A request has been issued by the CIO Servicemen's Committee for more help at the Canteen at Doolittle Field Gate, for more hosts and hostesses from ILWU locals.

Hostess jobs are needed for the following activities: making sandwiches, serving, cleaning, serving refreshments, dancing, card playing, checking, and receiving.

Open Thursday through Sunday, the Canteen is located in the basement of the CIO Building. Members may sign up for three-hour shifts twice a month. Although officer is desirable, prospective hostesses are urged to phone Oldway 5067 or personally visit the canteen.

To illustrate good will being built, some of the council's officials made public the following letter from Captain Samuel M. Knowles, of Hamilton Field:

"I had a three-day pass to France while with the G-2, and I trapped around and spent money, but I wasn't having such a good time. And then another GI told me about your place. I want to say 'thanks.' You folks didn't get off on me, and it wasn't written all over your faces; Sul-dier food is great favor. Just saying, that's all you like he's Local 6's Boost

7th Bond Drive

SAN FRANCISCO — Over Half of the $43,750,000 in Western Sugar workers had purchased $24,775 worth of bonds in the Seventh War Loan Drive closing July 30.

"Success of the drive is due to the cooperation of our employees," stated Plant Superintendent N. E. Deid. He was quoted for honoroble mention Local 6 members Eric Blankenburger, Edward Rala, and Robert F. Neff; also, Assistant Plant Manager N. E. Dole.

This was the seventh in which Western Sugar workers had gone "over the top.

Under the direction of C. M. Moore, assistant superintendent, this year the drive ended on July 30, in which each worker's credit in the drive's $25 war bond was awarded a lucky em- ployee for every 25 workers who subscribed.

Pre-War Pay Won For Returned Vet

SAN FRANCISCO — Negotiations were held last week toward the goal of a satisfactory agreement on a driving pay rise for a discharged serviceman employed as a checker before enlistment, who returned to work as an inventory clerk, a classification paying a lower wage rate.

The discharge was brought about by a personnel action, before entering the armed forces, had established previously on a checker's job paying 92 1/2 cents an hour.

Upon his return the checker, working in the warehouse, has been credit with the union this fortnight and as specified by the pro-

C-R Workers Get Back Pay Checks

SAN FRANCISCO—Coffin-Reddi-

ners have received back pay checks under provisions of a recently approved contract.

For the month of June an hourly increase, received checks ranging from $115. Under the old contract they were paid $112.35.

Approximately 30 Local 6 mem-

bers have received 10-40 hourly.

back pay, as specified by the pro-

Ned and sick leave clause.

Several shipping clerks won a raise from 95 to 97 cents an hour.

Five checkers were re-classi- fied, gaining an increase of three cents an hour. The word "assist-

ant" was abolished from a fore-

men's classification, resulting in a five-cent-hour increase for the member handling the supervisory job and whose duties were iden-
tical with those of a "chief" fore-

lady.

A company treat, the affair in- cluded a baked ham dinner and cocktails. Hosts were W. H. stephen, plant manager; Charles Tyler, vice-president, Al Halvern, assistant plant manager; W. F. bell, personnel manager; and C. A. Campbell, warehouse super-

intendent.

Members of the Local 6 negoti-

ative commission, which included Leo Grollarducci, Bruno Henning, "Babe" Tacconi, Emil Marchetti, W. K. Schneider, San Francisco Unit Business Agent Locara, and Business Agent August Hemes.

Sergeant Bogle Lauds Red Army

SAN FRANCISCO—Lauding memories of Nails preparations for his executed brother, Sergeant Bogle, a Local 6 member who had worked at the Marine Corps, 100 Harrison Street, visited the local, this union the forthnight and landed the Russian, who miracu-

ously arrived in time to save his life.

Bogle was captured by the Nazis when his plane was shot down during a bombing mission over Germany more than a year

and a half ago. His most terrifying experience occurred when Nazi officers, for months of experimentation, metered his with other Yanks, to a machinegunned en masse. A last-

wall where they were to be ma-

chinegunned en masse. A last-

men in orders for his execu-

cion."

Federal Workers Awarded $400 Million Raise

WASHINGTON (FP)—Pay in- creases totalizing $600 million an-

ually will be enjoyed by some 14% million government em-

ployees as the result of the campa-

igns of the AFL and CIO gov-

ernment unions to lift the scales of these workers.

The new pay act, effective July 1, grants pay raises averaging 15 per cent in some 1,252,000 employ-

ees subject to classification act of 1923 and grants them, in addition, 500 hours of paid va-

cations, time and a half for overtime.

Chile Labor Seeks Probe

Of Copper Mine Blast

SANTIAGO (AP)—The con-

ference of Chilean Workers

(TCT), and the Chilean legis-

ature this week demanded a re-

ber investigation into the explo-

sion at the Sewell copper mine in which 254 miners were killed. The TCT charged that criminal neg-

ligence resulted in the explosion. The Chi-


cian government has promised an investigation which the US-owned Braden Copper Co. said it awaited "with confi-

idence."

Frugal Outlook in Aircraft and Shipbuilding

Charges the national organization of the President of the company said, "We are not going to get away with it without a fight." The company had released her attorney, justified the white pri-

sion and said the out-of-the-ordi-

nance resulted in the explosion,

spent and against T. E. Suttles, local collector and registrar, who sent

檄on in the list of Negro voters. The challenge of Colored People said.

The Georgia suit seeks a dec-

ration of Negro voters. Similar suits are

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send in the list of Negro voters. Herlen Sheats, Fulton county at-

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day of each month.

First Suit Against White Primaries Filed

ATLANTA, GA.—Suits which have defied the US Su-

bute Board ofregistration, who out of going white primaries are not going to be gotten away with.

First suit contesting the constit-

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bute Board ofregistration, who out of going white primaries are not going to be gotten away with.
ETO Veteran Who Saw Nazi Barbarism Believes in No Mercy for Germans

SAN FRANCISCO—A veteran of two years' combat service in the European war and leader in the Purple Heart for wounds sustained during action in Belgium with the American Ninth Army, Pfc. Ralph Rosenbaum returned to San Francisco this week with eye-witness tales of Nazi atrocities committed throughout western Europe. He returned, also, with a mission that is one of Local 6 pioneering in achievement of full racial equality and justice.

On the Normandy beaches Ros- enbaum was assigned to one of the most hazardous areas by tank attack, torn by the fire of enemy guns. At that time, he thought that war would be over soon.

During the entire two years of combat service in the European theater was Pfc. Ralph Rosenbaum, 25 years old, 5 feet 5 inches tall, 126 pounds, a local from Emeryville and a member of the 28th Inf. Bn. of San Francisco. He was a local of the Combat Engineers.

"At the height of the back-suffered last winter by Yank forces, Rosenbaum saw in the air and on the ground many of the most brutal scenes of the war. He was shot down and was captured in the Battle of the Bulge, and later worked in the German rear area. He was taken prisoner by the Nazis, and was later succeeded as a POW.

"Rosenbaum does not believe that Germany has been defeated. He believes that there will be a further rise of the German people. He is not satisfied with the Allied victory, and feels that there is still a lot of work to be done. He is a member of the local 6, which is the union for the steel workers in San Francisco.

"I wasjacketed and shot by the Japs. The last thing I remember before I was captured was a German soldier saying 'You are finished.' I was in a cell with four other Americans and we were all marched to a concentration camp. We were treated like animals, and were kept in a small cell without a single window. We were given the worst food that there was, and were not allowed to bathe.

"Rosenbaum said that he was in a camp where the Nazis were using American prisoners as slave labor. He said that he was forced to work in the fields, and was not allowed to leave the camp. He was beaten and starved, and was kept in a dire situation. He was finally rescued by American soldiers, and was taken to a American hospital. He was not able to walk for three months, and was not able to stand for three years.

"Rosenbaum said that he saw many atrocities committed by the Nazis. He said that he saw many bodies of young men and women who were killed by the Nazis. He said that he saw many pictures of the atrocities committed by the Nazis.

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Barrett Digs Up Research, Answers Letters to Lessen Service Tensions

SAN FRANCISCO—A man im-
pared with a keen sense of per-
onal responsibility to 5,000
Local 6 members in the armed
forces is the Executive Secretary
of the Service men’s Welfare
Committee.

He is Jim Barrett, a ware-
houseman who once taught Eng-
lish at a New York City high
school. In active union affairs since he
was joined Local 6 nine years ago, his
ability to make himself understood has
contributed much to the success
of the Welfare Committee.

In CONFERENCE

Shortly after Pearl Harbor when
war presented the problem of dea-
staffing drafted members as an integral part of
the union, he was asked to assist Local 6
with the problem. Barrett advised the
Welfare committee originated.

STATE LAWS PROTECT WORKERS FROM HEAVY LIFTING

The San Francisco Police Department has
written the San Francisco Police
Attorney demanding that the Police
Department Complain to the
State Labor Commissioner to
influence the Labor Commissioner to
issue an order for the Police
Department to stop the labor
law.

The Police Department
is considering the matter.

FLORES OF WOOLWORTH ARRIVES IN MANILA; WINS LIBERATION RIBBONS

By Army News

With the 15th Infantry Engi-
nering Company stationed in
Manila, Pfc. Flores of Wollower
arrived in Manila on a special
flight, and he was presented with a
liberation ribbon and the Asiatic-
Pacific ribbon.

He was present at the arrival
of his commanding officer, Col.
F. W. Woolworth Co.

The man was discharged following
two years' service in the South Pacific.

Veterans Back on Jobs in Crockett

CROCKETT—Two members of
the 15th Infantry Engineer
Company, stationed in Crockett,
were discharged following
two years of service in the
South Pacific.

They were presented with
liberation ribbons and the
Asiatic-Pacific ribbon.

Barrett advises the committee
to keep in touch with veterans
who have left the service.

Barrett is planning to
start a newsletter for veterans
back home.

The newsletter will
contain information on
employment opportunities and
news about the war.

The committee will
also be working on
plans for a veterans' meeting
in the near future.

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Organize the Newcomers: They Add Political Force

The Board, in its call to the rank and file to organize the newcomers, is appealing to the best democratic traditions of the United States. In this, as in so many other phases of our service, we can and must appeal to the traditions of our country, which have been a source of our strength.

Our new members are not only a source of strength for us in the struggle for democracy, but also a source of strength for democracy in the world. They add political force in their new communities and states, where they are building new organizations and winning new followers. They are adding strength to the movement for democracy, not only in the United States, but throughout the world.

ILWU Board Reaffirms Wartime No-Strike Pledge

(Continued from Page 1)

Board meets Andrew daughter and redoubled cheer for Bob bitt, were last in a series of meetings.

New members of the Board gathered in the Board room to hear Vice President Coney-craft, second Vice President Michael Johnson of San Francisco, Howard Goldstein of New Orleans, and Austin Smith of San Francisco.

The Board instructed the International officers to call the next meeting at New Orleans, La., within the next 10 days un- der emergency circumstances.

Mine, Mill Buys Home

For 2,900 Ohio Workers

TOLEDO (FP) — Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers’ Local 706 of the United Mine Workers of America here on Tuesday night elected Robert Vargas, charging that it was a re-election, paid an initiation fee of $5.40. The membership of the union was increased to 2,900 by the purchase of additional homes.

From Canada

This is the delegation representing Canadian Longshore Locals at the ILWU’s recent convention. It included Jack Steinhart of Los Angeles, New York and Washington, D.C., and many others.

Wounded Again—by Hypocrisy! Cries Nisei Hero

Not only have I been wounded once again by the lawless Japanese American hypocrites, but I have also been wounded by the so-called “American” press who has not given a fair and unbiased report of the facts as they have appeared to me.

I write this letter from my hospital bed in order to set the record straight. I was wounded in the first attack on Pearl Harbor, but I did not receive proper medical care. I have been in and out of hospitals ever since that day, but I have never forgotten my duty to my country.

I am now in the hospital again, and I want to say that I have been wounded once more by the authorities. I was shot in the leg while I was trying to escape from the Japanese. I have been in the hospital ever since, but I am now ready to return to duty.

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