The Lady Waited

Held up in her mission to carry back to United States the thousands of war-weary servicemen swelling out their return to this country in desolate and far-off foreign ports, the Brazil lay idle in the San Francisco Bay at Hunters Point since at least five weeks before the beginning of a strike which the war department used as excuse. Workers and servicemen asked publicly why this ship which can carry close to 4500 servicemen was still in dock on October 29, with so important a mission left undone. It finally moved as result of the campaign of the ILWU and other maritime unions.

No Troops

ILWU President Harry Bridges looks over the proof of the following pictures of idle troopships gathering colowbs in San Francisco.

24-Hour Stoppage Dec 3

To Force Ships to Troops

A 24-hour nationwide work stoppage on all ships except certified troopships and legitimate relief ships on Monday, December 3, has been recommended to members by the ILWU and maritime unions.

Purpose of the demonstration is to force the allocation of more ships to the speedy return of American troops from overseas. Details were worked out by a joint committee of CIO and independent unions on both coasts. Unions involved besides the ILWU are the National Maritime Union, the Marine Firemen, Oilers, Wipers and Watermakers; the Inland Boatmen’s Union, and the Marine Cooks and Stewards.

Two other unions, the Marine Engineers’ Beneficial Association and the American Communications Association, were awaiting membership action as the Dispatcher went to press.

Pressure already put on the Army, Navy and War Shipping Administration resulted last week in speeding back to troop carrying the Monterey, the Matsonia, the Lurline, the President Johnson, the Brazil and the Uruguay.

In a radio address on a national network November 27, President Joseph Curran of the NMU said:

“The seamen alone cannot clear up the situation. This is a job for the whole American people. Speaking for the National Maritime Union, I make this pledge: ‘Since the authorities have failed to allocate enough ships to speed demobilization, I have recommended to our members, as a first step, that on Monday, December 3, there is to be a 24-hour nationwide work stoppage on all ships except certified troopships and legitimate relief ships.

“Wofought against the diversion of ships to foreign powers to help them suppress people’s independence movements. We sharply opposed the policy of sending ships to rust in American ports. We protested the illegal allocation of ships for commercial operations. We voted, and I think for publicity, Nearly 8,000 of our ships were kept in the movement of ‘Em Sailing’ during the war. We want to speed the return of our boys so that they may help to build the kind of America and the kind of world for which they fought and bled.

“We are determined to fulfil our responsibilities to our sovereign. The continued active help and participation of the Americans is urgently needed to make sure that our boys will be brought home quickly.”

A resolution calling on the Army, Navy and War Shipping Administration to render an accounting of ships to Congress was introduced in the House November 27 by Representative Frank R. Ravener, D., Calif., 4th Dist.

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Special Meeting Call Goes Out

SAN FRANCISCO — The longshoremen’s bargaining committee have been summoned to a special meeting in San Francisco, Monday, December 3. The committee will discuss the refusal of the waterfront Employers’ Association of the Pacific to meet and consider the interim wage proposals made by the longshoremen.

Employers have refused further to consider the shorter work week proposed in order to spread work or even to take heed of the President’s suggestions for meeting the immediate pressing needs of workers.

ILWU Wire Support to UAW Strike

SAN FRANCISCO — Full support for the auto workers’ strike against General Motors, which was characterized as the most ruthless and cold-blooded corporation of America, was telegraphed November 26 to President R. J. Thomas of the UAW-CIO by President Harry Bridges of the International Longshoremen’s & Warehousemen’s Union.

The telegram follows:

“We recognize that in your strike against General Motors you are in a head-on fight with one of the most ruthless and cold-blooded corporations in America which is taking the leadership for the employers in the drive to beat down wages and bleed the American people through price in- creases. We believe your offer to arbitrate and reopen negotiations publicly should go a long way toward proving to the American people that your strike is a last resort and that victory in your strike is the direct interest of the American people. Please be assured that you have the wholehearted support of our union in your efforts to secure justice for the employees of General Motors. Warm fraternal regards.”

COL. EVANS CARLSON

Col. Carlson Hits Foes of Common Men

SAN FRANCISCO — The following speech was delivered here by Colonel Evans Carlson, at Carlson’s Raiders fete, at the ILWU “Program for Living” show at Civic Auditorium, November 16:

“I have completed a global war during which the degree of human cooperation achieved surpassed our highest hopes. I think we all recognize that this war was not fought to make the world safe for democracy or for any other platitudes or slogans. Actually we fought to prevent this nation from — that the story on our ship a troopship — the proof of the pudding—pictures of idle — the GI’s Home — that’s the story on the picket lines — part of a public campaign by Greater New York CIO Council to speed demobilization of eligible GI’s, distributed leaflets and postcards to President Truman in the crowded Times Square area.
A NUMBER ONE job of the unions today is to bring the Troops Back! This is a fight that calls for real unity of labor and the people, and that program must include those millions yet abroad who can only participate at home and in civilian clothes.

THE employers are driving for longer hours. The glaring example is the demand of General Motors for amendment of the wage-hour law to increase the hours from 40 to 45. Another glaring example is in the shipping industry where men still are compelled to work overtime in order to make a living, particularly longshoremen, while thousands are without work, and where thousands of servicemen are being used to load ships at their base rate of 40 cents an hour.

This sort of thing and the delay in returning troops from overseas is down the alley of big business. It wants a state of unrest. It wants to blame labor for price increases, for their own failure to reconvert to peacetime production. When Recreation Director John Snyder overrode a ruling by OPA Administrator Chester Bowles, Commenting on that order, Representative John L.1abour of Illinois (D. Ill.) said: "Don't let the real estate and mass building interests of deception in claiming that they would build no houses without the tax has been dropped."

Unless all these differences are reconciled, everybody will suffer—business, labor, agriculture and the public.

Legislation Awaits Conference Report

Congress has found support for its lack of action on reconversion problems in the attitude of key representatives at the Labor-Management Conference. This attitude provides an answer to President Truman's Wage-Price Speech, in which he lashed out at Congress for delaying full employment and unemployment compensation legislation.

Early in the Labor-Management Conference, Secretary of Labor Secretary of Industry in general groaned in dismay at President Truman's Wage-Price Speech, saying it was unfairly weighted in favor of labor and would ruin industry.

A report prepared for the Office of War Mobilization and Reconversion, which was released unofficially, states that the principal character—a Willkiesque aviation tycoon—was demonstrated at the opening of "State of the Union," Washington's unofficial reaction to industry attitudes was demonstrated at the opening of "State of the Union." Howard Lindsay's and Russel Crouse's new stage hit about the period of 1944 and 1945 with the principal character—a Willkie-type aviation tycoon—when it was said: "Take full employment—I don't mean the bill—I mean the principle of it. What's behind most of the opposition to it?—behind opposing the whole idea of the government supplying work? To give private enterprise the chance to supply the employment? No, I mean to keep everything but labor. Let labor starve for a while . . . There is going to be a free enterprise system if it means that men are free to starve."

Charge Industry Is Stalling

A report prepared for the Office of War Mobilization and Reconversion, which was released unofficially, states that wages could be increased 24 per cent without price rises.

Secretary of Commerce Wallace says the automobile industry could grant 15 per cent increases in 1946, and 10 per cent in 1947, without losing profits, if labor were permitted to load ships at their base rate of 40 cents an hour. The CIO also says it is unreasonable—labor's refusal to do anything but remain on strike to get the troops back home and into jobs under decent conditions.

Our own pork chops depend upon getting these millions of voices back where they can speak politically, safe from brass-hat censorship.
It was the best of educational work, appealing to the outside public as well as to the trade unionists that I've seen yet."

"It was perfect. Best in the West."

"It told a lot of facts, but it sure wasn't boring."

These were some of the comments of the audience who had attended the "Program for Living," presented to the community of San Francisco, November 16, in a meeting at the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union Hall.

Colonel Evans Carlson of the famed Carlson's Raiders, Artie Shaw, popular band leader, and Harry Bridge, ILWU president, were guest speakers at the show. Their speeches appear elsewhere in this issue of the paper: President Richard Campbell, Richard Lydian, German Bruce and James Brown, ILWU Locals 2, 6, 30 and 34, respectively, also spoke.

Harold Jacot, Local 10 longshoreman, who played the role of a longshoreman, said, "But it was all good, that show," he said. "And it sure got its point over. Everybody liked it. It helped to get to the guys on the job."

"KNOWS THE SCORE"

"That man knows the score," said Local 24 member, Jerry Calahan of Colon Evans Carlson, one of the show's guest speakers. "He knows a lot about the role that union men played in the war. And he knows about the role of unions in getting us, ILWU veterans." Callahan thought the show "should appeal to all small businessmen to whom their sons or brothers or even lists who reduce purchasing powers."

"Program for Living" saved him a lot of arguments. "I have a friend of his who would raise a point that Callahan suspected the show would answer, and invite the friend to come to the show and hear the union's case. Callahan says he's talked to some of those people and had the argument, and he says, "It worked.""

"It brought out so many different points so quickly," said Local 10 veteran, Richard Benjamin of "Program for Living."

"I liked the way it showed every man, regardless of race, color or creed, has the right to a full livelihood, a chance to work and to be a full part of the world's greatest economic progress."

"Program for Living" was presented to the community of San Francisco, November 30, 1945.

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Arte Shaw Makes Speech on Veterans, Labor at ILWU Show

The following is the complete speech of Arte Shaw, Navy veteran and top match science at ILWU "Program for Living," Coast Line Hall, San Francisco, on November 16.

Ladies and Gentlemen, Fellow Workers, Union Only Fellow Veterans:

Since my discharge from the Navy I have listened to a lot of fancy theories. Let me ask you: What is your problem? And I ask those veterans who have even read an article in the Reader's Digest . . . They say veterans find it hard to get work; that veterans are restless; they say the veteran wants quiet and he doesn't want noise; he makes him feel a little crazy. There is a whole lot of theories. It is a little confused.

Autographs
The Bobby - sockers nabbed band leader Arte Shaw, shown here appearing at a benefit for Ava Gardner, signing autographs, 1945.

The veterans of the United States of America, and the entire civilized world—of what sort of a country do you want peace, ladies and gentlemen? Do you want peace for the sake of the planet Earth? Do you want peace for the sake of the veterans who today talked about labor unrest, talked about organizing labor during the war. Over and over again, whenever we heard the American people, and the American veterans, and the American labor put their hands to defense industry. Wherever there was a strike during the war, labor was charged with holding up the war effort. When a working world still wanted a time and a half for overtime, he was reminded of his patriotic duty. When a worker took sick, the ery of absenteeism was heard all over the land. And who, by the way, made these sensational charges against labor? Mostly fine upstanding men who were right here in the United States, I'm referring to all the good workers and upstanding men who were making a fortune in defense work. We don't have to go to go to get a job. In the war, labor doesn't need people; 1 out of 4 workers was on the record of the veteran labor in this war is written in the record of the victorious American armies and in the record of the Armies and Air Forces of the United Nations. It's written in the words of General Eisenhower and it's written in the words of Franklin D. Roosevelt. Without the help of American labor and American industry, we could not have a war. Today, the attempt to disrupt the veterans' organizations, and to hinder the American Labor Movement, is an attempt to discredit and to hinder the labor movement. Labor acts for a wage which gives you a decent living. When you can't make a decent living, you're not going to eat. In my country, in the United States, we need in the fight we are now fighting. The veterans must understand that the veteran himself is the labor movement. He must understand that the veteran himself is the labor movement. He must do his part in the fight for American democracy and peace.
Five Cent Increase of the 1944-1945 contract. -

Tentatively Hired Two New Organizers

Ship Clerks Plan for the Advancement of Colored People asked the House labor committee against discrimination for all hours of work in excess of 12 hours in any shift. We favor two shifts per day and want to spread employment for the war effort.

Employers Ignore Unemployment Insurance Rule

Notice of Reduced Earnings -

Columbia River District Council Holds Baby Caucus

PORTLAND — The Columbia River District Council, ILWU, meeting in a Baby Caucus, November 18, in Portland, Oregon, went on record as "ready to refuse to load any war materials on any vessel that is destined for use by British or Dutch forces against any colonial peoples to further Atlantic from obtaining their freedom."

RETURN VETERANS

The convention further resolved its readiness "to join all maritime workers in refusing to load ships with "profit" cargo, when such ships should be used at this time to return our veterans to the service of America."

Other action taken was a resolution to protest the use of American forces and lend lease matériel in the struggle in south China. Letters of protest were sent to President Truman, Secretary of War Patterson, Secretary of Navy Forrestal, and to the Oregon and Washington members in Congress.

POLITICAL ACTION

Frank Andrews, international executive board member from Oregon, Washington, stressed the need for intensifying party political action. A political action assessment, Andrews said, "pays workers big dividends, and is much more profitable than working several days on the "bricks" every two years." A motion was made to ask the delegates to recommend to all locals to "collect 25 cents per month to be paid to the International for its political action fund "one per cent of this money to be returned to the local area from which it came for the years 1945 and 1946."

BILLY COMMUNITY

It was further recommended to the component locals that their next regular membership meeting be devoted to establishing the membership with the union's war workers demands, and getting a program to rally community support, both local and national, for the war cause. It was suggested that each local set up an action committee to carry through on the international program.

It was recommended that the locals of the Columbia District Council write a letter to the Checkers' union, asking the ILWU to join the ILWU. Three visitors from the Checkers' Union were seated as fraternal delegates. A motion was made that the Checkers' Union's "fair and just demands" be carried, with a pledge of the Council's support. It was also asked that the "Baby Caucus" of the Columbia River District Council hold its next meeting, for January 31, 1946, also be held in Portland.

Marine Clerk Nominations For Officers

WILMINGTON—At its regular monthly meeting, the Marine Clerks Association, Local 61, of the ILWU, nominated the following members to hold offices in the coming year. For president, Morris Berkholz, incumbent; and for secretary-treasurer, incumbent William B. Meagher and William F. Perry. Both were nominated for the different committees, because both executive board were also nominated. The following delegations were elected to attend the coastwise caucus of all Marine Clerks of the Pacific Coast to be held in San Francisco. Morris Berkholz, Charles Bueschel, Carl Sheldon and Emler Meyer.

Equal Pay Clause For Pepper Bill

The proposal made by the two-day Ship Clerks convention and accepted at Local 34's general membership meeting are fast be- ing hammered into action. Plans for constituting the union, one of the four major planks proposed, have been put into effect. Progress along organizational lines has also been made, with the tentative hiring of two organ-izers for discharge.

Ed Conklin Types at Manila Trials

Ed Conklin Types at Manila Trials

Columbia District Council Holds Baby Caucus

Employers Ignore Unemployment Insurance Rule

FLYING TO MANILA—Ed Conklin, Stenotypist Conklin, recently completed a two-week tour in the Philippines. Conklin showed up in the November 19 issue of Newsweek magazine as the "copy girl—that's the title, she also got a Roosevelt Victory Bond."

Failure of employers to comply with the regulations of the California Unemployment Insurance Commission may have cost ILWU members some money they could have used those days. The law says you're partially unemployed when your weekly paycheck is less than 25. On the first week that you get such a paycheck you should reg-ister with the United States Em-ployment Service. That week will serve as your required waiting period before you can collect unemployment insurance. Seven consecutive days of unemployed employment are not required for the

Flows by the Army to Manila to cover the war crimes trials was Ed Conklin, who will be re-embered by many ILWU mem-
bers. Perry said that while the Ne-
gineers want to get their hands on the ship's cash, there is no protection for wages and benefits. They will set up committees to determine the case and put the matter of the missing man, hat in charge of the unions, at their next meeting, on "the basis of age or sex." The words "race of na- tion" or "national origin" should be added, Perry said.

Failure of employers to comply with the regulations of the California Unemployment Insurance Commission may have cost ILWU members some money they could have used those days. The law says you're partially unemployed when your weekly paycheck is less than 25. On the first week that you get such a paycheck you should reg-ister with the United States Em-ployment Service. That week will serve as your required waiting period before you can collect unemployment insurance. Seven consecutive days of unemployed employment are not required for the
To aid in Local 2's reenrollment to peace-time needs, a course in outdoor photography will be offered its members, under the joint sponsorship of the local and the United Clothing Employers, and under the auspices of the California Labor School. Expected to begin the first week of December, the course will be open to all registered members and probationary members of Local 2. After two weeks of training, two hours each day, five days a week, those who succeed will be given a certificate qualifying them for work as spray painters. Those who are now doing this work will be tested and certified if they demonstrate the required qualifications.

Equipment for the training program will be supplied by the employers, the plan of trains (union hall) by the union, and an instructor will be paid by the Board of Education. Harold Ramirez and Jim Jones have been proposed for instructor.

The course is the first of its kind offered under the auspices of the California Labor School. It is estimated that 300,000 names must be collected for its reintroduction in the U.S. During the same time to gather the re-election of the rector for northern California. A meeting of the rector, was appointed regional director for northern California who would serve as volunteers to cover their campaign.

NEED 167,000 NAMES

An FEPC bill was defeated in the last session of the state legislation in California. The decision to close down November 9, having taken place in San Francisco. Left to right are Local 2 President Richard Campil, Local Business Agent James James, Julie Canales, CIO Council and Local 34 member, G. Kircher of Local 2, and Revels Cayton, Local 2.

La Labor School Ofrece Cursos De Pintura a Pistola

Afin de ayudar a la Local 2 en la transición de los requerimientos de paz, la California Labor School ofrece un curso de pintura por fuera a pistola a los miembros de la misma, siendo este suspendido inductamente por la Local 2 y la Unión de Patrones Límites y Pintores.

Tiene planeado comenzar dicho curso la primera semana de diciembre, todos los miembros regulares y probatorios que pertenezcan a la Local 2, podrán tomar parte en el mismo. Después de 2 semanas de entrenamiento de 2 horas por día y 5 días por sem. a los que sean declarados aceptados, se les expedirá un certificado que les permita trabajar como pintores a pistola. A los que estén actualmente pintando a pistola, se les someterán a examen y serán examinados si demuestran que pueden desempeñar su cometido satisfactoriamente.

El equipo requerido para el programa de entrenamiento lo facilitarían los patrones, y el entrenamiento tendría lugar en el Union Hall, y un miembro de la Unión sería el instructor el cual sería pagado por la Board de Educación.

SE CIERRA LA OFICINA

El 9 de noviembre se cerró la Oficina de Empleo de la Local 2 en Oakland, la cual se había abierto durante la guerra, una vez servido su objetivo de manera efectiva. Se está tratando de hacer arreglos con la Local 6 para que los miembros restantes de la Local 2 en Oakland puedan ser enviados a trabajar a la Oficina de Empleo de la Local 6 en Oakland.

Backstage Local 2 and 34 members were caught here studying their roles in the huge mass meeting, "Program for Living," staged November 16 by the ILWU in San Francisco. Left to right are Local 2 President Richard Campil, Local 2 Business Agent James James, Julie Canales, CIO Council and Local 34 member, G. Kircher of Local 2, and Revels Cayton, Local 2.

DISPATCHERS REDUCED

Local 2's economy drive, forced by slack days on the waterfront, resulted in a decrease of the dispatcher staff from five to two. Those to go were dispatchers Revels Cayton, Clodorniro Barra, and Humberto Monte. Still dispatching are Victor Mayo and Sam Berg.

L. A. Kids
Ease Own Race Problem

LOS ANGELES (FP) — Children on Los Angeles' east side have started a United Nations council of their own after a series of racial clashes threatened to grow into serious riot proportions.

Many of the children, Negro and Mexican, live closely packed together in Aliko Village and Pico Gardens housing projects.

Personal differences and prejudices developed into racial clashes until someone suggested the kids ought to have tommy guns to shoot it out.

Fortunately there were others who thought getting the kids to get together would be a better solution. Together with children who wanted to settle the various round of fights and didn't know just how to begin, they held a mass rally at the South-Michigan community center.

START THEM YOUNG

One thousand Jewish, Negro and Mexican children gathered on the center listening to a round table discussion out of which grew the proposal for a United Nations conference for the east side. Nearly all children present being eager to make and enthusiastically agreed to the setting up of an international Democratic way of settling beefs.

Entertainment provided for the children at the rally consisted of the film short, "The House 1 Live In," written by Albert Maltz, starring Frank Sinatra and using Earl Robinson's 'well-known song with the lines: "All races and religions, That's America to me." Agreement to the setting up of an international Democratic way of settling beefs.

New York (FP) — Leading officials of the National Council of Catholic Interracial Conferences have indorsed the winter clothing campaign of the American Committee for Unemployed.

"There is a third reason that business can afford to pay wage Increases "— President Harry S. Truman.

Scalers Monthly Meeting Schedule

General Membership—Second and fourth Mondays, 150 Golden Gate Avenue, 7:30 p.m.

Executive Committee—Second and fourth Thursdays, 210 Drumm Street, 7:30 p.m.

Investigation Committee—First and second Tuesdays, 210 Drumm Street, 7:30 p.m.
Bulcke Tells Program for Living Audience the Program of Local 10

Eight thousand people in attendance at the ILWU's show, "Program for Living," held November 16, heard Local 10 President Germain Bulcke, flanked by 4 longshoremen, give the following speech:

"The Longshore Union, Local 10 of the ILWU, is proud of its wartime record. We worked long hours at difficult jobs; we kept our strike pledge and never wavered; we recruited longshoremen for Army and Navy Longshore Battalions. Our union proposed and participated in the formation of the Pacific Coast Maritime Industry Board, the only such tri-party agency in the country. The ship-loading companies, which owned the fleet, shipped more cargo than ever before. We worked in all weather, day and night, without pay. All the profits of the war belong to the workers of our industry."

"We want to keep the 1,000 members who served in the armed forces; we want to see our 1,000 members who served in the armed forces; we will make sure that all workers and farmers and veterans unite, together we will be able to win real security for all."
Meantime, industry is dicing and unemployed figures are rising. The week of October 27 showed 1,877,000 unemployment compensation claims, as against 318,000 for the week before V-J Day. Secretary of Labor Schwelbenschuss says there will be six to eight million jobless before it is over. Representative Director Sieder thinks it will be nearer 8 million, and CIO President Philip Murray claims it will rise to 10 million.

The necessity for full employment is being debated not only in Congress, but throughout the country. As the nation's leaders are turning their minds to the problem of demobilization, they are going against, rather than following, the public opinion polls. Political analysts maintain that if the members of Congress respond to the call for a full employment recovery, and refuse to plan for full production, they will face defeat at the polls.

Back in the war days, when overworked automobile tires and electric irons were going out, when pots burned through from lack of stove enamel and washing machines were stored away because replacement parts were unavailable, people were saying, "Just you wait—so long as the war ends we'll have everything—everything!"

It's six months now since V-J Day. It's three months since the Japanese surrendered. Some manufacturers began reconversion soon after the German defeat. Most of the rest began the changeover to civilian goods immediately.

Where is the flood of new automobiles, tires, toasters, radios, refrigerators, electric irons, shoes, shirts, clothing, all the rest? Why aren't these goods rolling out in droves like magic? Where are the new factories? Why aren't these goods flowing out of factories? Haven't the plants converted—not can't they get the materials? It's a shortage of labor—or what?

Management has an answer. Management says it is having trouble with workers and in the need for more war parts supplier. Management also says it can't increase wages without increasing prices—that the government has "stalled" wage increases, but keeps the buying power and time gap on prices—which management says eventually will cut into profits, cutting the cost of production, and supply and demand.

Labor doesn't see it that way. Labor charges that the goods are not coming off production lines now because management simply is taking its time about reconversion. Management says it is changing price increases. The CIO charges that industry is stalling until the start of VE-Day so it can take advantage of the necessary majority which would force a full employment bill to the attention of the House.

Unemployment

Compensation

On May 28 President Truman asked for legislation that would take care of the "human side of reconversion." The measure provides maximum unemployment compensation benefits of $25 for 26 weeks. On September 6, he stressed its importance.

Senator Walter F. George (Ga.), chairman of the finance committee which was considering the bill, wrote state governors to ascertain whether their laws prohibited accepting additional federal funds. Twenty-eight out of 45 answered that their laws did prohibit accepting additional funds—20 indicated special sessions of the legislature would have to be called. Said Senator Robert Wagner (D., N. Y.) of this survey: "Among the 19 states that said they would not have to call special sessions were 14 states with language in their laws almost identical to the 20 states that said . . . These replies show the necessity for the passage of legislation that is similar exactly the same provisions in different ways—resulting in discrimination, variations.

A bill, much changed from the original S 1274 introduced by Senator Harley M. Kilgore (D., W. Va.), passed the Senate on September 20. It had dropped the $25 weekly maximum payment but retained the 26-week duration provision. Coverage was broadened to include 3 million Federal and maritime workers. A $300 transportation allowance for war workers was retained. An amendment to return the United States Employment Service to the states was passed.

On September 24 the House Ways and Means Committee, in a surprise move, passed a resolution postponing indefinitely further consideration of the Unemployment Compensation Bill. President Truman's attempt, through calling the Ways and Means Committee to the White House and public soliciting in his radio broadcast on October 30, have brought no results from the committee.

With pressure for action mounting, on October 29, Representative Michael J. Bradley (D., Pa.) introduced H Res 384 to force the Unemployment Compensation Bill on the floor of the House. The resolution has been referred to the rules committee.

"I urgently recommend that the Congress do not yet return the Employment Service to the states. Ultimately it should be so returned. However, it should be continued under federal control at least until the expiration of the War Mobilization Act of 1945."

That was the request of President Truman on September 6. On September 19, through an amendment to the Unemployment Compensation Bill offered by Senator Scott Lucas (D., III.), the Senate voted, 54 to 25, to return USES to the states 90 days after passage of the bill. On October 19, the House passed a $35 billion "Recession Bill" with a rider that the Employment Service be returned to the states within 20 days after defeating a compromise attempt by Representative McCormack (D., Mass.) to make the date effective June 30, 1946. It is likely, however, that the McCormack compromise may be the one accepted by the Senate Appropriations Committee and eventually by Congress.

Wages

While the President, in his October 30 speech, did not make any specific percentage recommendation, it had been expected he would favor a 24 per cent wage increase, based on the study made by Government economists for the Office of War Mobilization and Reconstruction. The summary of the OWMB report, unofficially released without the approval of John W. Snyder, shows that:

1. The gross weekly pay of the average worker in manufacturing industries has increased from $32.64 in January, 1941, to $47.12 in April, 1945, or 77 per cent.

2. When allowance is made for increases in cost of living and in personal income taxes, the value of the worker's April, 1945, take-home pay was $35.47 in 1941 dollars, or 18 per cent higher than January, 1941.

3. Increases that occurred in 1945 gross weekly pay came from:

   36 Per Cent—increased hours of work—will be reversed in 1946.

   10 Per Cent—inter-industry shifts—also will be reversed in '46.

   21 Per Cent—general changes in wage rates—probably stay.

   23 Per Cent—wage upgrading, liberal administra-
   tion of wage schedules—will be partially reversed.

4. On the assumption that hourly wage rates will stay at their present level, and that one-half of the increases obtained through upping remain, the gross weekly pay of the worker in manufacturing industries in 1946 will fall to $50.96 in current dollars, or 26 per cent below the April, 1945, level.

5. A wage of $23.62 a week in 1946, after deductions for taxes have been made, will mean, $25.00 worth of weekly purchasing power in 1941 dollars—5 per cent less purchasing power than in January, 1941.

6. Profits in 1946, after taxes, will be $6 billion, which is higher than the wartime peak. This estimate assumes an increase in wage rates sufficient to maintain aver-
   age hourly earnings in each manufacturing industry at the April, 1945, level.
In Slow Motion

7. Cost of 24 per cent increased wages in manufacturing would be compensated by the following factors...

4. Per Cent.—decrease of overtime rates.
5. Per Cent.—elimination of one-half of the increases resulting from wartime upgrading, abolition of incentive payment plans, hourly rather than piece-wage rates, etc.
10 Per Cent.—repeal of the corporation excess profit tax.

"It appears that present-cost-price relationships are such throughout the industry that a basic wage increase is possible without raising prices." For 1945, a general increase of 10 per cent is possible. "-From a report prepared by the Department of Commerce and released by Secretary Henry A. Wallace on October 25.

The CIO Executive Board on November 1 resolved "to continue its determined drive for substantial wage increases, to increase adequate wages and thereby enable workers and their families to maintain a decent standard of living, and assure sustained purchasing power to keep the wheels of industry going."

The general increase in wage being asked by CIO unions is 20 per cent, based on their estimate of reduced earnings in the future (33 per cent estimate by OWI).

The CIO charges that industry is conducting a "wage strike to postpone sales until after January, when it will no longer be subject to the excess profits tax." The wage increases thus far have been inadequate to maintain a decent standard of living, and assure sustained purchasing power to keep the wheels of industry going.

Pressure on government to remove all price ceilings has been increasingly intense since VJ Day—and government has been equally intent on maintaining ceilings.

OPA Administrator Chester Bowles on November 1, 1945, announced a firm policy of keeping the lid on prices, saying that increases will be "self-limits." Labor now charges that management is on a "stiffened" buffer, refusing to produce until price increases are gained. Stock market prices are blooming, in what is said to be a conviction that OPA soon will be forced to raise or end controls.

On Oct. 23, 1945, Ira Mosher, President of the National Association of Manufacturers, called for an end to all price control by February 1, 1946. On October 25, 1945, at Pittsburgh, William P. Witherow, a leading industrialist and former NAM president, made a similar demand, asserting that competition would serve as a check on runaway inflation. "Certainly," he said, "a little inflation is bound to continue for some time."

Deemobilization

Veteran's and labor groups' demands for changes in the GI Bill of Rights have brought a compromise from the Senate Finance Committee. In most respects the bill does not meet veteran's or labor's demands. As approved by the Senate Finance Committee on November 7, 1945, it authorizes:

- Benchmark guarantees based on "reasonable" rather than "reasonable normal" property value. (Victims have claimed that in many cases the market they are unable to buy at "normal prices.")
- For businesses and individuals alike.
- Extension of period in which veterans may apply for loans beyond five years after leaving service.
- Maximum term of home loans increased from 20 to 25 years; farm loan terms increased from 20 to 40 years.
- Educational loans specified up to five years after lease of age.
- Increases in living allowances for single veterans attending educational institutions from $30 to $60 monthly, and for veterans with families, $100 per month maximum.
- Veterans to be permitted to take short technical courses or correspondence courses with government paying tuition, under present $500 per school year limit on tuition.
- Three years to Six-Tenths of One Percent

Of Available Working Time

The Department of Labor reports that 590 strikes in September, 1945, involoved 450,000 workers, totaling 2,600,000 workdays, or 0.33 per cent of the total available working time.

The most imminent fight on regulations of unions may center around HR 3937, the bill to repeal the Smith-Connally Labor Relations Act. The House Committee on Military Affairs on October 30 recommended the bill with two major amendments...

a) No union which violates a no-strike provision in its contract of status as a bargain... b) Depend on the Smith-Connally Labor Relations Act. The House Committee on Military Affairs on October 30 recommended the bill with two major amendments...

b) Depreciation rate of the Smith-Connally Labor Relations Act. The House Committee on Military Affairs on October 30 recommended the bill with two major amendments...

Veteran's Administration to enter into agreements with state educational institutions for payment of...
Business Seeks Inflation, Unemployment-Bridges

(Continued from Page 1)

sale and distribution of these and other American products.

SCHEMING CHARGED

In his attack on postwar unemployment scheming, the ILWU addressed the issue of the combined British and Dutch military efforts to crush the democratic movement in Indonesia. The group's members in the city were called together by their union, at the request of the ILWU Council.

San Franciscans Picket British and Dutch Consulates for Indonesians

SAN FRANCISCO—Hundreds of San Franciscans turned out to picket the British and Dutch consulates in the Bay City, November 21. The CIO was well represented in the demonstration opposing British, Dutch, and American attempts to crush the democratic movement in Indonesia. The CIO members in the city were called together by their union, at the request of the ILWU Council.

TROUBLE KNOCKS AT DOOR OF DUTCH CONSUL

The San Francisco Indonesian Committee for a Free Indonesia, 242 Myrtle Street, issued an urgent appeal, No. 16, for financial and political support.

The Indonesian people today are fighting their 17th battle. They are engaged in a life and death struggle against the combined British and Dutch military efforts to crush the democratic movement in Indonesia. The group's members in the city were called together by their union, at the request of the ILWU Council.

Despite these efforts, the Dutch strikers and workers laid off or shut down workers laid off or shut down workers laid off or shut down workers laid off or shut down workers laid off or shut down workers laid off or shut down workers laid off or shut down workers laid off or shut down workers laid off or shut down workers laid off or shut down workers laid off or shut down workers laid off or shut down workers laid off or shut down workers laid off or shut down workers laid off or shut down workers laid off or shut down workers laid off or shut down workers laid off or shut down workers laid off or shut down workers laid off or shut down workers laid off or shut down workers laid off or shut down workers laid off or shut down workers laid off or shut down workers laid off or shut down workers laid off or shut down workers laid off or shut down workers laid off or shut down workers laid off or shut down workers laid off or shut down workers laid off or shut down workers laid off or shut down workers laid off or shut down workers laid off or shut down workers laid off or shut down workers laid off or shut down workers laid off or shut down workers laid off or shut down workers laid off or shut down workers laid off or shut down workers laid off or shut down workers laid off or shut down workers laid off or shut down workers laid off or shut down workers laid off or shut down workers laid off or shut down workers laid off or shut down workers laid off or shut down workers laid off or shut down workers laid off or shut down workers laid off or shut down workers laid off or shut down workers laid off or shut down workers laid off or shut down workers laid off or shut down workers laid off or shut down workers laid off or shut down workers laid off or shut down workers laid off or shut down workers laid off or shut down workers laid off or shut down workers laid off or shut down workers laid off or shut down workers laid off or shut down workers laid off or shut down workers laid off or shut down workers laid off or shut down workers laid off or shut down workers laid off or shut down workers laid off or shut down workers laid off or shut down workers laid off or shut down workers laid off or shut down workers laid off or shut down workers laid off or shut down workers laid off or shut down workers laid off or shut down workers laid off or shut down workers laid off or shut down workers laid off or shut down workers laid off or shut down workers laid off or shut down workers laid off or shut down workers laid off or shut down workers laid off or shut down workers laid off or shut down workers laid off or shut down workers laid off or shut down workers laid off or shut down workers laid off or shut down workers laid off or shut down workers laid off or shut down workers laid off or shut down workers laid off or shut down workers laid off or shut down workers laid off or shut down workers laid off or shut down workers
Aid Needed: By Loyalist Hospital
SAN FRANCISCO—Aid being given Spanish Republicans refuge
at the recently established Hospital de Varsovie at Toulouse, France, is supported en-
rious from the area in the greatest concentration in France.

A number of the patients are veterans of the Spanish Civil War
who were deported from France to Germany and have returned in
emaciated condition.


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VETERANS HELP

The ILWU-CIO has not

dinced. That is a large area,

ILWU Wins NLRB Election

At Ward's Fort Worth Plant

DALLAS, Texas—ILWU Local

Chronicle the vote was 155 to 107 in favor of the union. Roy Sutter is

Office Workers Vote

ILWU in Honolulu

HONOLULU—Office workers

At the plant of the Hawaiian Gas

The vote was 151 to 119 in favor of the ILWU. Secretary Ryan pointed

The ILWU local informed Sec-

Tens of thousands, do not

There is no difference between

A strike by the workers is

But Labor Gets Bad Record'

While we hope to over-

members.

World War II was fought for

The ILWU-CIO has not had a strike since

The ILWU-CIO has not had a strike since

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the organization of ILWU with

The ILWU-CIO has not had a strike since

But Labor Gets Bad Record'

World War II was fought for

In a letter to the President,

In a letter to the President,

the cliche that the ILWU stands for

"Solemn total victory raised

ILWU activity. Both men had

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The officers commend it...

The menbers support it...

Farm Paper Sees Answer In CIO Plan

PETALUMA — A front page editorial in the Sonoma Scimitar Friday, November 2, is the first farm community reaction to the Local 6 publicity campaign in farming communities. It prophesized that the CIO held the answer to "what ails the rural areas of Local 6 jurisdiction, and called it "intelligent and seemingly well aware of just what all farmers need." The pamphlet will be a re-run of the centerspread run in Official publication, The Dispatcher.

The negotiating committee bargains it...

Delegates Elected To CIO Council

SAN FRANCISCO—Five new members were elected delegates to the San Francisco CIO Council at the membership meeting of November 15. The five new delegates are Virginia Godfrey, Ernie Fox, Tony Ciolino, Joe Muzio and Frank Navarra.

Wilson Wins Chief Steward Election

OAKLAND — A hotly contested election for stewards at Western Freight here last month resulted in election of Nelson Wilson chief steward and of 36 department stewards. Wilson, the incumbent, polled 100 votes, 137 votes more than his next highest opponent, George Wilkinson. Other candidates for this office were William Stepp, Chris Christensen, Stephen Hampaund and Frank Navares.

The parties sign it...

Cortwright Dies From Street Car Accident

SAN FRANCISCO — David W. Cortwright, 56, former member and employee at Bonetz Paper and Allied Trades, was killed Friday, November 16, after being run over by a street car. Cortwright was going home after work. In his pocket was a check for $100 in back pay received at the weekly payhouse. He hit by the street car and taken to the emergency hospital where he died.

The workers spend it...
Private First Class Dan Shields of San Francisco was one of about 500 Local 6 members who were laid off or out of service when this picture was taken. He was discharged Sunday, November 27.

A warehouseman at H. S. Crocker before entering service, he plans to return to that job as soon as he gets his civilian clothes. Shields has been a Local 6 member since December 1941 and until he went into the Air Force, he had never missed a day of work. During his almost three years in service, he served in England, being stationed in Scotland with the Eighth Air Force, 6036 Bomb Squadron.

For his participation in a 1296 mile mission over Reimannswalde, Germany, Shields won a unit citation and was presented with a waist gunner's armor plate. The mission was to knock out German aircraft production. The mission was successful.

Ex-Staff Sergeant

Two battle star sergeant Miller returned to his job at H. S. Crocker shortly after being discharged from the Air Forces in October 15, 1945. Miller, a member of Local 6 since 1940, Miller spent three years in service and saw action in the of Italian descent, served while in Italy as interpreter for Col- lonel John H. Magruder and General William- son. He also took opportunity of his stay in Italy to visit all his relatives who were living in Lucca.

Of other exploits included pitching 22 ball games for the Division in winning all 22 games. The Division's team was armed with all the Navy Air Corps and won the Fifth Army Officer's Championship and Mediterranean Championship.

Ex-Technical Sergeant

A member of the 1st Bomb Group, Shields was one of the more than five percent of the over 5000 Local 6 members who were laid off or out of service when this picture was taken. He was discharged Sunday, November 27.

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Protest Truman's Chinese Policy

SAN FRANCISCO—Condemning the present American policy of "intervention in the internal affairs of China as a danger to the peace of the world," San Francisco Local 6 members last week called upon the State Department to "secure an immediate return to this country of all American forces in China." Over 2500 members attending the Local 6 Business Meeting, November 15, unanimously adopted the protest resolution, which requires a run-off election for the position.

Other candidates elected in the San Francisco voting were Charles Clusino as dispatcher, Tony Koslosky, assistant dispatcher, and Henry Brax, Hazel Drummond and Frank Mazy as members of the Board of Trustees.

EXECUTIVE BOARD

The twenty-two candidates elected to the executive-wide board are: Jack Connors, Armis Root, Sam Barren, Bill Mucayo, Ed Hanson, Floyd Seal, Effie Gale, Ted Willimon, Elizabeth Sawyer, Ralph Romero, Sylvia Maker, Art Gay, Paul Gulaxon, Fred Schrader, Helen Powell, Elizabeth Muller, Henry Haas, Pat Keating, Mamie Toohey, Al Quittenton, Max Brunner, Hazel Drummond, and Richard Marks.

The bill would create a commission of nine military and Elia Kazan, a man who would have almost unlimited control over all research in this country connected with the atomic bomb and atomic energy. The commission would be responsible to no one and its members would be virtually immune from supervision. It provides for inclusion of no scientific lists on the commission.

Several members of the CIO Catholic Workers' Union and workers in the steel industry who have been informed of the proposed bill have protested against the measure, which was reported by the House committee.

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Battles In the War Against Inflation

If your landlord attempted to evict you, falsely stating that he wishes the house for his own use, he would have violated 10C regulations.

Property owners who evict tenants, Henry A. Cross, San Francisco OPA rent executive, warned last week, "may misrepresenting their intentions to occupy the house as a non-commercial use is currently original court action."

They are unable to obtain legal permission to evict tenants by claiming their need for the house and then proceed to sell the property. San Francisco rent regulations have violated the rent regulations and just weeks after October 20, 1942, over-riding all other regulations, Cross pointed out.

The following two ways are the only ways in which landlords may evict tenants for reasons of self-occupancy, Cross announced.

First, the landlord may have vacated the housing accommodation before October 20, 1942, he must have to have the

property

bought by the same landlord. This means that the landlord himself must HAVE to have the apartment before October 20, 1942, may merely desire he likes your house better in his own.

If the property which the landlord wishes to occupy was purchased after October 20, 1942, this does not constitute a petition for the rental office for a Certificate of Eligibility, which, if granted, requires a maximum waiting period of six months. This may be granted to veturists of World War II if they be established themselves with their families.

THE PRICE OF ORANGES

Four hundred of the 1,000 Row houses were stanned last week if they were to sell the house, it would have jumped, practically overnight, from 70 per cent following the release of citrusfruits from price control, an OPA executive said.

The increase in f.h.p. prices was such that the consumer can only buy the average increase being about 70 cents per barrel. It pointed out that the reason for this is that the ceilings were that "abundance of the market restrains advances.

But careful consumption of such reasoning has been proved in the first 24 hours in the orange market par- ticularly," an OPA spokesman said.

Five pounds of oranges, for

SAN FRANCISCO—December 6, 7:30 p.m., California Labor School.

Grievance Committee—Tuesday, December 6, 7:30 p.m., Calleum Bow ave.

Servicemen's and Veterans' Welfare—December 10, 8 p.m., Mission street.

Grievance Committee—Tuesday, December 1, 8 p.m., 519 Mission street.

General Membership—Wednesday, December 2, 8 p.m., Coliseum Bow ave.

New Members—Tuesday, December 11, 8 p.m., 519 Mission street.

General Executive Board—Wednesday, December 26, 8 p.m., Hayward, Hayward.

Grievance Committee—Thursday, December 12, 8 p.m., 519 Mission street.

General Membership—Thursday, December 13, 8 p.m., Hayes, Hayward.

Grievance Committee—Wednesday, December 19, 8 p.m., 519 Mission st, Hayward.

Grievance Committee—Tuesday, December 18, 8 p.m., 32nd Grand ave.

Executive Council—Tuesday, December 18, 8 p.m., 519 Mission st.

Executive Women's Committee—December 21, 8 p.m., 519 Mission st.

Order Fillers and Stock Clerks.

ALT/IT CONTRATTI

Lettere d'informazione e richiesta di aumenti per tutti i membri e famiglie, come pure gli altri lavoratori che si apprestano a contestare per tutti i contratti e in particolare, al termine del periodo di 30 giorni dalla firma del contratto.
Investigating Committee's Job: Educate New Members

By T. R. Robertson

In recent articles we have discussed the functions of the Executive Board, the Board of Directors, and the Grievance Committee. Another important committee is the Investigating Committee. New members often wonder just the purpose of this committee. It is, and will be, explained here.

Job Is One of Education Instead of Investigation

In other words, the so-called Investigating Committee, now more than ever before, has a job of educating union members and the people's fight for the organization. It is not a research committee, but a direct function of the organization to fight for their interests and help each individual member carry out just labor

Early Functions of Investigating Committee

During these early days the Investigating Committee actually became well acquainted with many of the union's members and each of them understood the progress of their work. Locals 10 and 16 were organized in 1930 through the enterprise of the members, and because of that, the Investigating Committee could be developed in every ILWU local union.

The Executive Board, Board of Directors, and Investigating Committee are the most influential committees in a local union, however, if they begin to consider their problems and their duties in view of conditions as they actually exist and with full realization of the responsibility of membership, and because of that, they are immediately developed a strong loyalty and sense of belonging to the union and participation in the union.

Now in Political Arena

In this well-illustrated, simply written pamphlet, we have no longer the privileges of the individual. In the political arena, Locals 6 and 10 in San Francisco are already in the forefront. Radio appeals were also made to the farmers. The purpose of the organization and the need for steady incomes for all workers was made clear. The two major objectives of this committee is to: (1) show each member what kind of an organization he is getting his membership in, and all the duties of its various committees, their responsibilities and rights of membership, and (2) to explain to each member how to participate in the life of the union, finding out what phases of its activity the member is most interested in, and showing him how to become involved in committee work. Through this medium of activating new members, a really first-rate political action committee could be developed in every ILWU local union.

Fighting Organizations

Now is Political Arena

A number of organizations have been formed. We have no longer the privileges of the individual. In the political arena, Locals 6 and 10 in San Francisco are already in the forefront. Radio appeals were also made to the farmers. The purpose of the organization and the need for steady incomes for all workers was made clear. The two major objectives of this committee is to: (1) show each member what kind of an organization he is getting his membership in, and all the duties of its various committees, their responsibilities and rights of membership, and (2) to explain to each member how to participate in the life of the union, finding out what phases of its activity the member is most interested in, and showing him how to become involved in committee work. Through this medium of activating new members, a really first-rate political action committee could be developed in every ILWU local union.

Other Special Committees

Other special committees such as (1) the American Women's Democratic Action, and various others formed to consider special problems do not have the problem of change coming through the organization. They are organized for a special purpose, and are continually meeting new and interesting problems of their own existence. This is particularly true of such special committees as Negotiating, Wage Policy, Family-Wage Problems and the Public Relations Committee.

On the other hand, special committees concerned with the problems of the whole organization should be continually considering the overall effect of union activities on the whole welfare of the union. The work of the special committee and the whole organization must be co-ordinated. The whole work must be systematized and balanced. The job of the Investigating Committee is to bring the facts to the union membership so that all of the workers in this industry may be brought into close union membership and the whole group of workers the effect of any kind of an organization they join by virtue of their union shop contracts, and to show them how has that organization is fighting for their interests, and help each individual member carry out just labor.

Nisei Hero From Pacific War

When they were loading the ships at San Francisco harbor with war materials, for Japa, Kurt Yoneda, American-born Japa- nese, was among the last of the longshoremen of this area. When that ship started coming in, he was one of the hundreds of American fighting men, Yoneda volunteered in the United States Army, after two years in the China Burma India theater, and then engaged in the work with the rank of sergeant, served two unit citations, and two battle stars. During his Asiatic Pacific ribbon.

JAILED IN JAPAN

Yoneda has a long record of unitary service. The Yoneda family had returned to Japan just after the war in 1912. Yoneda left in 1918, just at the time of the beginning of the war. Yoneda, Americanghorn Japa- nese, was one of the few who was allowed to return to Japan.

JAILED IN JAPAN

Under a recent ruling of the United States Supreme Court, the Federal Civil Rights Law was passed to enforce the rights of Negroes, veterans and non-veterans, are being maligned, murdered, persecuted, in the case of the campaign of 'white supremacy' terrorism rapidly reaching the climax set by Hitler's anti-Semitic agitators. In many cases, the State apparatus itself is involved in this conspiracy of terror.

"All this has one main pur- pose: to create an atmosphere of fear and to rally the people of this country against the Negro, veteran and non-veteran."

EQUIPMENT THE TIME

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EQUIPMENT THE TIME

Yoneda's work involved the writing of propaganda leaflets, which were dropped over the Japanese troops, urging them to join the ranks of the anti-Fascist Front. Radio appeals were also made to the farmers. The purpose of the organization and the need for steady incomes for all workers was made clear. The two major objectives of this committee is to: (1) show each member what kind of an organization he is getting his membership in, and all the duties of its various committees, their responsibilities and rights of membership, and (2) to explain to each member how to participate in the life of the union, finding out what phases of its activity the member is most interested in, and showing him how to become involved in committee work. Through this medium of activating new members, a really first-rate political action committee could be developed in every ILWU local union.

FIGHTS FOR WAGE ISSUE

Initiating on need for full employment in its own region, but is a vital of which is the political arena. Locals 6 and 10 in San Francisco are already in the forefront. Radio appeals were also made to the farmers. The purpose of the organization and the need for steady incomes for all workers was made clear. The two major objectives of this committee is to: (1) show each member what kind of an organization he is getting his membership in, and all the duties of its various committees, their responsibilities and rights of membership, and (2) to explain to each member how to participate in the life of the union, finding out what phases of its activity the member is most interested in, and showing him how to become involved in committee work. Through this medium of activating new members, a really first-rate political action committee could be developed in every ILWU local union.