**Shippers Plead Poverty; ILWU Proposes Arbitration**

**SAN FRANCISCO—**Pleading inability to pay, the Pacific Northwest Frontline Employers Association of the Pacific Coast flatly rejected ILWU demands December 13. The union immediately expressed its willingness to arbitrate the issues.

Modified demands were submitted by the Coast Longshore Negotiating Committee on December 13, after direct negotiations and an offer to hold in abeyance the demand for the 30-hour work week and no overtime in order to negotiate immediate wage increases.

In a letter sent to the employers December 13, immediately after a negotiating session, the ILWU negotiating committee proposed that these issues be submitted to an arbitrator.

1. The union's proposal that the basic straight time rate for wage for longshore work be increased to $1.50 per hour, this rate to be effective from October 1, 1945, until such time as it may be changed in accordance with the contract's provisions.

2. The union's proposal that the hours to be used in establishing vacation eligibility be modified so that 1,200 hours, or 80 percent of the work hours of the port, shall provide the basic qualification, and that the number of hours is lowered, provided however that the personal qualifications shall require not less than 800 hours.

3. The union's proposal that the grievance system be established, with essential paid which drivers in the Port of San Francisco be extended, including hatch workers.

**THESE ISSUES ONLY**

"It is the opinion of the union that, failing mutual agreement, these issues and only these issues should be immediately submitted to arbitration," said the committee.

In accordance with the provisions of the contract, as modified by the directive order of the National War Labor Board, the Secretary of Labor shall be requested to nominate a special wage arbitrator or arbitration board as the case may be, and to direct that the parties be unable to agree on the selection of an individual or group of such individuals.

**Ask Probe of Electrical Warehouses**

**NEW YORK (AP) —**The United Electrical, Radio and Machinists Workers (CIO), challenged manufacturers of electrical appliances, refrigerators and other home electrical equipment who have their warehouses for government war orders. The union, which has no responsible for current shortages.

"It is the opinion of the union that, failing mutual agreement, these issues and only these issues should be immediately submitted to arbitration," said the committee.

In accordance with the provisions of the contract, as modified by the directive order of the National War Labor Board, the Secretary of Labor shall be requested to nominate a special wage arbitrator or arbitration board as the case may be, and to direct that the parties be unable to agree on the selection of an individual or group of such individuals.

**Police Mend Handholds on American Tobacco Plant**

**TRENTON, N.J. (AP) —**Five women pickets at the Henry Clay Rock plant of American Tobacco Company were blown into jail here and four were bruised when police rammed a picket line in the company's first real attempt to smash the strike.

The club occurred when cops manned strikers and sided scales who managed to break through while—one striker said bitterly—"the houses were hanging out the window" encouraging them.

**FRONY ARRESTS**

It took 14 cops, reinforced by a sergeant and a captain, to arrest the five pickets, who included one miner and two elderly women. The women were booked on charges of disorderly conduct and property damage.

**BOYCOT ON**

Local 26 is striking with Ameroid Tobacco Company in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and Charlotte, N.C., for a company-wide union contract, a 50-hour week on wages and no-dis- crimination clause. The union has called on all workers to boy- cot Strike and Pall Mall cigarettes.

**Merchant Marine Mail Halt Protested**

**SAN FRANCISCO—Port Agent James Drury of the National Maritime Union demanded "those officials within the Army, Navy and War Shipping Administration responsible for the criminally stupid and morale-busting decision to stop transporting mail to men of the merchant marine now over seas."

"As far as we are concerned," said the agent, "this railings constitutes deliberate provocation on the part of the railroads in letting brass hats against merchant sea men. Hundred of employed and in out-of-way ports are still at the Army and Navy jurisdiction. Private shipping companies too often have no way of knowing where they are located and are entirely without means to forward mail in most cases."

**Editor's Apology**

Due to Christmas, a wonderful institution, THE DISPUTE is feeling its body's need for rest. We will be back in January, perhaps with a new look, but may not be out of print. We will try to deal with a few of the topics that are being discussed this month, and to present them in a way that is both understandable and relevant to our readers.

"It is not impossible for fascist ideas to conquer America even after Jan. 1."

"The cops miss the free smokes they were given," one striker said.

"The union's proposal that the hours to be used in establishing vacation eligibility be modified so that 1,200 hours, or 80 percent of the work hours of the port, shall provide the basic qualification, and that the number of hours is lowered, provided however that the personal qualifications shall require not less than 800 hours."
The Big Holdup

View the cartoon printed above from any angle and the gun is still pointing at you. That's exactly the situation. Big Business has a gun aimed at the American people in the greatest holocaust of American history.

Armed with swollen war profits and tax rebates and relief from excess-profits taxes, the corporations are prepared for an all-out attack against the people on two fronts. They have begun that attack and their huge reserves put them in position to fight to the last ditch, which they think will be beyond the capacities of the American people to resist.

Front No. 1 in the attack is a drive to smash organized labor. The tactics are to refuse to bargain collectively, to refusal even to consider the needs of the workers as they have been cut back to starvation income or joblessness, to force strikes with all the odds against labor, to demand that workers speed up so that they can create an ever-widening circle of unemployment.

Front No. 2 is a direct drive against the consuming public. The tactic is to hold back production while putting relentless pressure upon the administration and congress to weaken and destroy price control.

General Motors and Steel are outstanding examples of this plunder drive, but, to come closer to our situation, we now have the American shipping industry following the pattern with only slight modifications to suit the peculiarities of their industry. Not only are they demanding that the government continue cost-plus operation—in order to guarantee maintenance of their wartime profit levels, which, because of shipping scarcity, reached exorbitance—but they are demanding as well that the workers add further speed to their work. This, of course, is their subtle way of spreading the slander that our workers in the shipping industry allow their actions on the job. This was a slander blown up time after time during the war in public hearings and elsewhere, and the more it was discredit- ed the louder they shouted it through their ever-friendly Hearst press. They work on the Hitlerian theory that if you repeat a big lie often enough people will begin to believe it. The fact is that with technological improvements the workers are now delivering more than enough extra production to absorb what is being asked in the way of increases.

Labor is forced now to stand up and fight and to mobilize the people in the fight. Labor must win the fight in the coming political year of 1946 or be destroyed, and the people must win the fight or be enslaved to the corporations.

It looks like it is going to turn into a no-holds-barred battle and the political arena will be the main one.

In the community of interest, not mere patriotic sentiment that impels us to act. We can see no security in the future for ourselves if veterans are to be denied a job on a scrap heap with a handout from class matter as of Dec. 15, 1945, at the Post Office of San Francisco, Calif., under the Act of Aug. 24, 1912. Subscriptions $1 per year.

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Deadline for mail issues January 7

Published every two weeks and tri-monthly in November by the International Longshoremen's & Warehousemen's Union at 604 Montgomery Street, San Francisco, Calif., Entered as second class matter as of Dec. 15, 1945, at the Post Office of San Francisco, Calif., under the Act of Aug. 24, 1912. Subscriptions $1 per year.

On the Beam

Every veteran has a right to expect a job at decent pay and at decent conditions without displacing another worker. This is a principle that the American people, union and non-union, share and it explains our whole program. We have said, and over and over that full employment is the only thing that will prevent another tailspin into depression and war, and the forces of reaction, though they loudly challenge the conclusion that there are no special rewards for him as a veteran, have failed to put forward any alternative solution.

The reaction would make the veteran a pawn to be moved against the rest of labor, and on both fronts. They have accomplished its purpose—destroying workingmen's voice and strength, economically and politically. They have told the government that veterans are not necessary and that the veteran will find himself working at backbreaking hours and starvation wages or be pitted against other workers. On the contrary, where the veterans have been organized they have won their demands. Where they have not organized the veteran has accomplished his purpose of destroying workingmen's voice and strength, economically and politically. They have told the government that veterans are not necessary, that the veteran will find himself working at backbreaking hours and starvation wages or be pitted against other workers. On the contrary, they have forced the government to recognize veterans and to give them back the wages and benefits that have been theirs since the war.

When letters began to come to us telling of suicides and insanity among forgotten men waiting idle and destitute, the International Longshoremen and Warehousemen's Union at the office of San Francisco, Calif., under the Act of Aug. 24, 1912, published every two weeks and tri-monthly in November, has accomplished its purpose of destroying workingmen's voice and strength, economically and politically. They have told the government that veterans are not necessary, that the veteran will find himself working at backbreaking hours and starvation wages or be pitted against other workers. On the contrary, the veterans have been organized they have accomplished its purpose of destroying workingmen's voice and strength, economically and politically. They have told the government that veterans are not necessary, that the veteran will find himself working at backbreaking hours and starvation wages or be pitted against other workers. On the contrary, where the veterans have been organized they have forced the government to recognize veterans and to give them back the wages and benefits that have been theirs since the war.
ILA Rank and File War Against Ryan Goes on in Nationwide Campaign

N.Y. New York Advertisers Picketed by Veterans

NEW YORK—Newspaper war against the Veterans Committee to hit the New York Daily News where it hurts—right in the pocket—was launched on December 14 that it would shift its picket line from the News building to News advertisers. First hit, according to reports from graters with the veterans' picket line were Mary's and Gimbel's department stores.

The committee said it was withdrawing its picket line from in front of the News building because the forces it could muster in the name to persuade ad- vertisers to stop appearing in the pro-fascist newspaper.

The New York Evening Post, to apologize for an anti-Semitic column written by its staff, Washington columnist, John O'Donnell, was reported coming advertisers withdrawing from the paper. Appearance of the column was causing protest movement against the news which was widely printed and the picket line manned by C/men and vete.

Anti-Labor Hobbs Bill Passes House

WASHINGTON (FP)—By a voice vote, the House Dec. 12 approved the Hobbs Act, tying the hands of secondary boycotters. The House approved the bill without a debate. The bill was repudiated by leaders and the ILA Rank and File in May; 1945. Contin- ued opposition, in answer to the committee's plea for exposure of the Ameri- can Fascist party, was reported.

The bill was received this week from Lieu- tenant Commander Paton, "and that is by clear and unmistakable voice vote, the House Dec. 12 approved the Hobbs Act, tying the hands of secondary boycotters. The bill was repudiated by leaders and the ILA Rank and File in May; 1945. Contin- ued opposition, in answer to the committee's plea for exposure of the Ameri- can Fascist party, was reported.

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**Bosses' Contract Violation Claim Branded Legal Hoax By Steelworkers**

PITTSBURG (FP)—The United Steelworkers' national policy committee followed up its strike threat with a declaration that in the event of a change in the national wage policy the matter of a general wage adjustment can be reopened by either party for collective bargaining.

This change in national wage policy was officially proclaimed by President Truman on August 17 and later by the National War Labor Board on October 25, which stated: "The issue of a general wage increase when so reopened should be subject of collective bargaining between the parties." 

**RIGHT TO STRIKE AT STAKE**

"In the event the subject is re-opened in the scope of collective bargaining the parties cannot agree," President Murray said, "clearly, the union would have a perfect right to protest these terms. To deny the union the right to make meaningful the right of the union to reopen the matter of a general wage increase, if the right is not to be meaningful merely the right to discuss the wage question with the company and ask for certain books which the company would label "artificial legs with a union label," it appears, aren't organizing themselves into unions but to turn to a federal court to force the company to permit them to strike. There would be appeals, delays and all sorts of legal maneuvering..."

**Foremen's League**

draw fire for the part of a few ambitious union heads (not by 'mature and seasoned officers of labor unions'), 'eliminate' officials of management and 'groups with overwhelming amlitions'..., Murray said, "We do not oppose unions of independent management and to foster the educational policies of the National Association of Manufacturers; President C. E. Wilson of General Motors as 'Advisers' of Fake Foremen's League..."

**Unmask NAM, General Motors as 'Advisers' of Fake Foremen's League**

"We do not oppose unions of independent management and to foster the educational policies of the National Association of Manufacturers; President C. E. Wilson of General Motors..."

**Murray Outlines Dangers Of President's Labor Bill**

Murray outlined the dangers of President's Labor Bill, pointing out that the bill is that it menaces the freedom of management" and other monopolies.

**Labor's Right To Strike**

"Jobless veterans are definite... in the field. The bill is by United Steelworkers (CIO) unions, and hundreds more members of the CIO unions and hundreds more on the anti-labor bloc in the House..."

**Anti-Labor Representatives**

"In the event the subject is re-opened in the scope of collective bargaining the parties cannot agree," President Murray said, "clearly, the union would have a perfect right to protest these terms.

"If the union engages in a strike without in any way violating any of the provisions of such agreement which is to terminate on October 16, 1946, asserting that if the union engages in a strike over the demand for a $2 daily wage increase, it will violate its obligations of the collective bargaining agreement."
PENALTY RATES
straight time hours and triple time for overtime hours.

industry one year, two weeks

industry with 1200 houri

days now operative in most of

vacation with pay is stipulated.

paid double the base rate.

The new contract for ship clerks up and down the coast was ratified at the meeting of the separate port catalog with additional provisions made.

DOCK TIME
Designated as straight time is all work between 8 a.m. and 5 p.m. on national holidays and holidays.

The six-hour day is specified, but no longer than the hours worked.

OVERTIME DESIGNATED
The six-hour day is specified, with 30 hours constituting a week averaged over a four-week period.

The contract provides that no wages or working conditions are

City of San Francisco — Delegates from San Francisco, San Pedro and Port Hueneme ILA Local 38, Portland, drew up the first coastwide ship clerk contract provision for uniform wages, hours and working conditions.

BRIDGES TALKS
President Harry Bridges outlined the fight that lay ahead to get their program through, and the need for labor unity and unity of labor with all parts of the community to assure its success.

The two day conference was chaired by ILU Vice President Michael Johnson, Eleanor Kahn and Martha Elavos who head the ILU research department also contributed to the conference's success.

Delegates attending were: From San Francisco's Local 38, Raymond Hutchesings, Al Johnson, Val Dreaman, Ruman Zayvlar, Joseph Bundke, Kathleen Giffen, James Bizon. From San Pedro's Local 66 were Elmer Morey, Art Sheer and Cidie Brown. From Port Hueneme's Local 46 were H. J. Hery, M. J. Graham, and Kenneth Kent. From Portland's ILA Local 38 were Robert C. Parks, Jack D. Herrick, H. W. Hanks and William Park.

Check
Top picture shows ship clerk delegates from locals in San Francisco, San Pedro, Port Hueneme, and Portland, gathered in San Francisco to draft the first coastwide checkers contract. Below, seated from left to right, are M. J. Graham and Kenneth Kent of Port Hueneme's ILA Local 46, and delegates from Portland's ILA Local 38-78A. Business Agent H. W. Hanks, President Robert J. Wolf, William Park and Henry Harkson, members of the Labor Relations committee. The Portland delegates attended the unanimous recommendation of their membership.

Ship, Dock, and Walking Bosses Contract Drafted at Coastwise Meet

San Francisco — The first proposed coastwide ship, dock and walking bosses' contract was drafted December 17 and 18 after a convention of delegates elected from ILU locals in San Pedro, San Francisco, Seattle, Everett and Port Hueneme.

"For the past decade the history of collective bargaining for ship, dock, and walking bosses has proved and again that no progress can be made through separate local or port negotiations," the delegates declared in their Statement of Policy. The statement pointed out that all the longshoremen have had a coastside contract for 11 years, and although the dehumanizing majority of West Coast bosses are not members of the ILWU, the employers thus far have resisted bosses' efforts to negotiate a coastwise collective bargaining contract.

OUTLINE UNIFORMITY
"We recognize any longer to permit our employers to deny us the full recognition of our status and our rights under the National Labor Relations Act. . . . Our need and our problems are common and must, as we demand that our wages, hours, and working conditions shall be uniform.

The ILWU has already filed a grievance which certification as bargaining agent for bosses up and down the Pacific coast.

Included in the contractauses, all of which will immedi-

Bosss
Walking bosses, ship and docking bosses from up and down the Pacific coast are shown here meeting in San Francisco to draft a coastwide contract, sister to the coastwide contract of the longshoremen they supervise.

Local 63 Keeps Berkoel at Helm
SAN PEDRO—Officers for the coming year of San Pedro ship clerks Local 63 elected December 13 are Morris Berkoel, re-elected president, Claude W. Brown, re-elected vice-president, and William Mahler, re-elected secretary-treasurer.

Curt Sullivan was elected to the labor relations committee. Roy Wilson will continue in office as dispatcher, with R. H. Robinson elected as assistant dispatcher. Leo Gehrhardt is the new sergeant-at-arms.

EXECUTIVE BOARD PICKED
On this year's executive board will be Curt Sherman, Hank Viefhaus, H. L. Rudy, D. L. Buckley, J. C. Hogan, Harold Wilson, Jewett, and Phil McKeithan, E. J. Ballas, M. J. Matthews and A. C. Harming.

VENTURA, Calif.—Demanding a full-scale investigation of conditions at Port Hueneme naval base, recently converted from private to navy department operation, the Marine Office Work- ers Local 46A, chartered, December 4, that the large majority of clerical workers have received wage cuts ranging from $3 to $20 per hour, and that there is "more dissatisfaction and unrest now than at any time since the base's inception.

The local's business representa- tive, E. W. Newman, made the charge in a letter to the Ventura County Star-Free Press, in answer to Captain H. B. Jones, officer in charge at the advance, who has directed the office workers until the depot is now operating on a 3:15 p.m. schedule.

WASHINGTON SILENT
The officials in charge of the base and the local, Newman said, have appealed to Washington in vain, and although the local has submitted grievances, the officials have met with "a wall of silence.

In urging the Star-Free Press, the chambers of commerce, all civic organizations and the general public to make the investigation a necessity, the National Labor Relations committee is expected to issue a report on the pay schedule of the bases workers, which the local will be adequate to the needs of a locality in which to seek employment.

GET LOWEST RATE
Local 46A represented Port Hueneme's office workers until the base was converted and they were placed under civil service. The local now demands a full-scale investiga- tion on conversion from private to navy department operation, that the pay schedule of the bases workers be adequate to the needs of a locality in which to seek employment. The local now demands a full-scale investiga- tion on conversion from private to navy department operation, that the pay schedule of the bases workers be adequate to the needs of a locality in which to seek employment.

With CIO Attorney Richard Gladstein they appeared before the base on December 18, in San Francisco.

The delegates named were: From San Francisco Local 30 were Joseph J. Viefhaus, Charles G. andere, Henry Williams, and W. S. Benedict. From Port Hueneme Local 46A were Frank Brown, E. Y. Whittick, Willard M. Poffenberger, and Peter J. Collins. From Portland Local 8 were B. W. Bierman, R. P. Falmorey, R. J. Jackson, W. W. Brown, F. J. O'Connell, and E. M. Sweeney. From Portland's ILA Local 38-78A were Robert C. Parks, Jack D. Herrick, A. D. White, and Carl Perkins.
NATIONAL UNION PINTERS & MILLWRIGHTS OF AMERICA

Local 2 Presents Wage Demands

Negotiation of a uniform contract for San Francisco and San Pedro will be delayed, December 11, when San Francisco employers refused to make overtures to the representatives of Locals 2 and 56 and San Pedro employers, as they refused to consider the San Francisco contract open even on wages. Local 2 had proposed a revised wage proposal to their employers, which was rejected by the employers on a sent increase on straight and overtime.

COUNTER PROPOSAL

Although the San Francisco contract is only open on wages, it was indicated that the entire contract be declared open, which might also be discussed and uniformity for San Francisco and San Pedro be achieved now.

The employers countered with the news that on September 30, 1945, when the San Pedro contract expires, the San Pedro local accept the San Francisco contract. But the contract was temporarily snafued, December 10 before the House labor committee, advising Congress to go slowly in acting on labor legislation requested by President Harry S. Truman.

UNIFORMITY LATER

The counter proposal was rejected by San Pedro Local 10’s President Guadalupe Valencia, and since the Pedro contract is completely open, it is open and adequate in this and their own contract, setting its expiration date at September 30, at which time the employees have the right to desire to begin a uniform agreement covering the two areas.

Yugoslav Relief Appeal: Clothing, Shoes, Blankets

SAN FRANCISCO — The American Committee for Yugoslav Relief, Clothing Campaign has been heartily endorsed by the membership and International officials of the ILWU. The Yugoslav Relief Committee were present at the meeting of the committee.

“The March from 27, 1941, when V-J Day was declared, in the Yugoslavs battled against common enemies without any assistance from the outside. Twenty Nazi divisions were constantly occupied inside the country, constantly fighting with their modern, mechanized war machine against these people who battled with their own means—whipped and their hearts.”

MASTERS DESTROYED

“What clothing, material, supplies, field supplies for clothing, which begin with were slowly, ruthlessly devoiced by the Nazis, ho- spitals, schools, homes and even their food was always bombarded, strafed and burned by the Nazis, as their crushing attacks crept deeper into Yugoslavia.

To these heroic people who gave so much to the cause of freedom the American Committee for Yugoslav Relief in sending ships of used clothing, contributed in the main by the American people. All donations are sorted, packed by volunteers for Board of Yugoslav Red Cross on an ACYR mercy ships.”

“Used clothing, shoes, materials and blankets are urgently needed and may be deposited at the halls of Local 19 at 2989 Third Street, CIO Building in Oakland. Fire houses in San Francisco, Oakland and Berkeley are also serving as depots for those who may find it more convenient to make de- po sitions at neighborhood stations.

ACYR Northern California Headquarters are located at 137 Stockton Street, San Francisco; phone 5-8000. Southern California Chapter is at 850 South Vernon Ave., Room 3, Los Angeles.

New Minnies - Workshops Start

Local 2 Presents New Plans

San Francisco Labor School’s Minorities Workshops will start January 8. Tuesday December 18 and has already laid plans for a four-week series of workshops to begin January 8.

The workshops were organized to lay the groundwork for a regular action group to begin regular action group in the coming year with a new president, A. E. Johnson, was high on the slate for Board of Directors, as were Charles Becker and F. P. Baumovan, M. J. Duncan, Justin, A. Marovich. Elected as Serg- en- er Elected as Investigating Committee were C. Donovan Jr., The- ene, Kenneth P. Hughes, Irene Zabins, Marie Bauer, Manning Cleveland, A. E. Johnson Elected

New President

When the 800 votes were counted after the largest vote ever recorded in the Local 34’s history, the San Francisco Ship’s Workers’ Union, as one with a new president, A. E. Johnson, who defeated the incum- dent, James Russo, by a margin of 15 votes.

Gerald J. Preston is the new vice president, Raymond Hutch- ins, former vice president, has taken the job of full time organizer for Local 34.

Co-chairmen of the new Jan- uary workshop are Bernard Ross and Robert Phillips of the Fair Emp- loyment Practices Committee, on whose board he was recently elected after the 1941 contract program in the campaign to bring the Fair Employment Practices Committee were Albert Ohlman, Paul E. Congreve, Em- mett P. Gilmartin, Charles F. Hosten, Joseph Jacobs, N. B. Marovich, Joseph Perrins, Mar- mila. Phillips, and Ed Whalen.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

Since the newly elected president A. E. Johnson was high man on the slate, Board of Trustees and Auditing Commit- tee, w in the name, will be elected. Board of Trustees and Audit ing Committee were elected for the coming year will be James Roche, while Walter Brown was elected for Oakland. Members elected to the new Executive Committee are: Albert Ohlman, Paul E. Congreve, Em- mett P. Gilmartin, Charles F. Hosten, Joseph Jacobs, N. B. Marovich, Joseph Perrins, Mar- mila. Phillips, and Ed Whalen.

Nominations for the coming year will be held.

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PAC COMMITTEE

The Political Action Committee of the AFL has elected Frank Burns, William Ruth, Porter M. Chase, Ruby Heide, Thomas Gilmartin, and S. Wheat, C. "Jerry" Donovan, Ray Brown, Robert Regan, and William Segarini will serve on the Executive Committee. Rudel Heide and James Eicker were elected to the Alameda CIO Council. Rudel Heide and James Eicker were elected to the Alameda CIO Council.

Elected for the Maritime Off- ice of the AFL were Charles St. John, Kathleen Griffin, Secretary Max-well, and C. "Mike" Davis of the Seamen’s Union.

Elected for the new Executive Committee are, Dr. William N. Marx, and Sergeant-at-Arms "Bill" Paterson. The new Executive Committee from that unit will be: President, E. E. Seibert; Secretary Maxwell; Kenneth P. Hughes, Belle Zahn, and Hazel Zurn. For the new Executive Committee are: Charles St. John, Kathleen Griffin, Secretary Maxwell, and C. "Mike" Davis of the Seamen’s Union.

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Army Taught Anti-Strike Tear Gas Use

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The request for the inquiry came from CIO President Philip Murray, who accused in his letter a photostat of a military diagram prepared at Camp Monroe, Ind., by Lt. T. H. Murphy, chemical officer, showing disposition of soldiers before an industrial plant. The chart provides for three lines of troops to throw wealth of tear and irritant gas bombs at "rioters holding war work."

"FLAGRANT VIOLATION"

Murray told Patterson that, "I know that all such activity is contrary to all known rules and regulations of the U. S. Army and of the War Department. Certainly, there would be no authority in any existing law for the intervention of Army personnel in industrial relations, and contrary to the contrary, it would be a flagrant violation of the rights of the American people."

"I am inclined to believe that the training of troops for action in strikes was started before our soldiers came to him from discharged veterans as recently as December 10."

The chart was dated April 17, 1945. He said the actual maneuver of the military police was taking place "under the supervision of the War Department."

Local 10 Longshoremen's Bulletin

December 28, 1945 Page Seven

San Francisco

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Work Shift Reduction Urged by Membership

After lengthy discussion from the floor at Local 10's December 19 membership meeting, it was recommended and referred to the executive board for consideration that the daily working shift be reduced from 10 hours to eight, while the night shift should be no more than six hours.

The long working shift developed during the war, but with peace it was suggested that the men should carry a more normal load.

Typo Scabs Get $100 A Week in Indiana

LAFAYETTE, Ind. (FP) — Typewriting machines were exported to Chicago at a reputed pay of $80 a week, Lafayette Journal of Court said on December 19. Local 13, CIO, had a printers' strike since November 27.

Local 64, International Typographical Union (AFL), at once started a picket line claiming a lockout. The printers walked out when the company refused even to discuss a $7 weekly pay increase and the publication ceased its doors.

Soviet Labor Gets Fast Action on its Grievances

By ANNA LOUISE STRONG

MOSCOW (AIL) — Yevd., the daily organ of the All-Union Central Council of Trade Unions, has been devoting considerable attention to expressing and settling of workers' grievances. An article by M. Steppegn, chief of the AUCCTU wages section, demands increased action in local grievance committees.

The article reminds its readers that every shop in every factory has a wage-filling and complaints committee — a three-man board, composed of an equal number of representatives from the administration and the trade union. It was severely condemned the situation in which the men may attend and speak. Decisions mutually reached have the force of law. When a decision is not accepted, an appeal may be made to the courts.

RJF commissions handle all sorts of individual complaints. For instance, a worker may appeal for a less skilled operation and get his wage. He can demand a "payless" standard if he does not get it. It is unfair to demand that every complaint must be handled within three days.

The article is significant as a symptom of recomposition. During the war, the soviet machinery of making complaints was enriched by a $50 contribution from Local 10's membership.

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Local 10 Fights Car Fare Raise

Local 10 will send a representative December 31 to the hearings of the San Francisco Board of Supervisors to contest a proposed increase in street car fares.

The local's publicity director, Nils Lannege, was present at the December 17 meeting but was unable to get the floor.

What's Local 10 doing for AUNT MINNIE?

Save Yourself an Argument!

Aunt Minnie will see your Meeting Schedule in black and white, if you send her THE DISPATCHER.
One More Victory

Like the weather, health is something that everybody talks about. Unlike the weather, health is something that they can do something about.

"It is well to superintend the sick and make them well, to care for the healthy to keep them well," wrote the Physician's Oath of 2,400 years ago. Hippocrates, the father of all doctors, penned it, of curing it. New treatments—new instruments—new medicines were found overnight. That is, unless the body talks about.

Almost within our time, yours and mine, the world, discovered ways of fighting disease, of preventing it, of curing it. New treatments—new instruments—new medicines were found overnight. That is, overnight, if you think back those long days to Hippocrates.

America, has led in so many of these discoveries and inventions. Our country today has the best equipped and best trained doctors in the world. Perhaps no other country is our peer in medicine. And yet—

With all our victories in this world battle to keep human welfare and decency from barbarous destruction, too, there is a nation, a people, to which to this day governs the conduct of doctors. Who in 1918, when the waves of flu were sweeping over the earth, saw nothing done because children and their parents could not afford, or were afraid they could not afford, the treatment he suggested.

Where Doctors Hang Their Shingles

Today, we are talking about full employment. We know that everybody must have a job at decent wages to keep our country from another disastrous depression. We must have a health program for our nation. Full employment and work, health are both rock-bottom needs for really effective health.

We need better distribution of doctors throughout the country. We need more hospitals. We need more public health service. 40 percent of all the counties in the U.S., with 15,000,000 people in them, have no registered hospitals. And 40 percent of our counties have no full-time public health service.

We know the reasons why doctors hang out their shingles where they do. The income to pay for their expenses. They choose a town where people have money to spend, where people are earning money at work. They choose a town or location where there is a hospital.

In New York City, there is a doctor for every 760 people. In Mississippi, there is a doctor for every 2100 people. In New York City, there is a general hospital bed for every 196 people. In Mississippi, there is one to every 667.

It is Your Right

Before they wrote our Constitution with its Bill of Rights, the fathers of our country declared that we are free men. They said that our freedom rests on rights that are plain for everyone to see, the rights of life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness.

To live those rights today we need one more thing. The basic human right of health. The right to live with mind and body whole in order to be free.

To do this, they have had to fight illness and disease. The average man worker lost more than 11 days—the average woman worker more than 13 days—because of illness or injury in 1943. 80 percent of the men and 90 percent of the women lost this time because of common ailments.

If you want to find that more than 600,000,000 work days were lost that year. If every man and woman who works gets health insurance, much of this lost time could have been saved.

A Fight Within A Fight

The American people, industry, labor and farmers have done a great job on the home front during this war. They have produced guns, planes, tanks, jeeps and food as no one ever thought possible.

To do this, they have had to fight illness and disease. The average man worker lost more than 11 days—the average woman worker more than 13 days—because of illness or injury in 1943. 80 percent of the men and 90 percent of the women lost this time because of common ailments.

If you want to find that more than 600,000,000 work days were lost that year. If every man and woman who works gets health insurance, much of this lost time could have been saved.

Because They Earn Less

The less money people earn, the more they are sick. Because when they earn less, they can't eat as good food, wear as good clothes, sleep in as good a house, or pay a doctor when they are sick.

In 1944, 21 out of every 100 Americans families had less than $1000 income during that year. People in families whose income is below $1000 are sick about three times as often as those who have more money.

The American Medical Association has said that families with less than $3000 need help to meet medical bills. This meant over 70 percent of the American people in 1942, a prosperous year.

To Have Strong and Healthy People

To have strong, healthy men and women, physical defects which show up in youth must be corrected early.

Some months ago the United States Public Health Service went over physical examination records of school children in Hagerstown, Maryland. They compared them with the reasons given by Selective Service for rejecting young men in that city.

Here is the rub—

As much as fifteen years earlier, when these youths were in grade schools or in high schools, their defects had been noted on a card. The young men were rejected, in many cases, because of the same defects. Nothing had ever been done about them. There was no health insurance to provide a chance of improvement or correction.

Every doctor, who is guided by Hippocrates' words which you read on the first page, has been discouraged time and again. He has found physical defects. He has recommended ways to repel them. He has seen nothing done because children and their parents could not afford, or were afraid they could not afford, the treatment he suggested.
And Now It Works

Today, our social security system works. Nobody says we should not have it. The Wagner-Murray-Dingell Bill seeks only to expand it logically for the benefit of all the people. It seeks to make it work better.

The United Nations is organized on the basis of the Four Freedoms. Along with freedom of speech and freedom of religion, there are two freedoms when together—freedom from want and freedom from fear.

The calamity howlers who shrill political medicine, socialistic medicine, even dare invoke our Four Freedoms. One little leaflet handed out all over the country warns the people that in seeking "freedom from want" through the Wagner-Murray-Dingell Bill "it may well develop that you will have to confer with your ward political leader about the choice of a doctor or a hospital in the event of illness."

That's not true! It is completely false. Under this bill you will not have to get health treatment from government agency or confer with a politician. You will choose your own doctor and your insurance will pay your doctor bills. This bill is a real step toward the Four Freedoms.

What Do You Think?

What do you—an American—think about National Health Insurance?

Forty Magazine notes a survey made by the National Opinion Research Center of the University of Denver, Colorado a few months back. The surveyors asked you what you think about health insurance. Or if they didn't ask you personally, it was several thousand like you, it amounts to pretty much the same thing for you.

Out of every 100 Americans, 81 think that some people can't afford to see a doctor as often as they should. 82 are not satisfied with the medical care they get. 81 have the money or do everyone you know have the money to pay for hospitals, doctors, nurses, medicines?

When the Wagner-Murray-Dingell Bill becomes a law—

— if you have cancer or other disease, you can have a doctor's care, a hospital bed, a specialist if you need one, a surgeon, x-rays, laboratory tests, nursing because your insurance will cover all these.

—if your wife has a baby, she can have all the medical and hospital care she needs because your insurance will cover it.

—if your child has measles, he or she will be covered too.

—if you see a farmer or live in a small town, a hospital can be built in your area so you won't have to travel 40 or 50 miles for care.

—if illness begins, it can be spotted early—be nipped in the bud. This bill emphasizes prevention of disease.

The only fair way to assure that the people's health is cared for is through a national social security system. We already have a national social security system. All we have to do is broaden it.

On the road to the Four Freedoms, we need this one more victory.

It's Up to You

To have the full program of national health insurance and other benefits of the Wagner-Murray-Dingell Bill, you, and all the people you know, will have to get behind it. So, in a very real sense, it is up to you.

—you can write letters to your two Senators asking them to vote for S 1050, the number of the Wagner-Murray-Dingell Bill in the Senate.

—you can write a letter to your Congressman asking him to vote for HR 3293, the number of the Wagner-Murray-Dingell Bill in the House of Representatives.

—you can write a letter to the Readers' Column of your local newspaper, telling your editor why the readers of the paper should back the Wagner-Murray-Dingell Bill.

—you can promote a series of public forums in your town to discuss the Wagner-Murray-Dingell Bill at its next meeting.

—you can arrange with your local radio station for a discussion of the Wagner-Murray-Dingell Bill.

—but most of all be sure that you yourself, the members of your family and your friends write letters to your Senators and your Congressman. The protection of your health is up to you.
BOW IDEA STARTED to Labor Director Irwin Ether administration, social sciences, writing, the union-sponsored school was in union organization and administered when veterans started offering training, among other things here, in conjunction with the provisions of the GI bill. The program, due to open on January 7, 1946, is financed under the GI Bill of Rights which provides veterans with tuition and a monthly subsistence allowance.

HOW IDEA STARTED

The idea for a full-time veterans' educational program developed when veterans started dropping in at the school to talk to students and faculty. The veterans, including labor leader John L. Lewis and Doctor Holland Roberts, said, "We could make use of the talents that we have. We are veterans, and we have a responsibility to the veterans just as the union has a responsibility to its membership."

Interview

Top-ranking Danish journalists, representing all of Denmark's newspapers and press associations, interviewed ILWU President Harry Bridges at international headquarters in San Francisco December 12. The ILWU president gave them the facts on the aims of labor in America and explained the reactionary nature of the big business drive against the people.

Bridges is a member of the National Citizens Political Action Committee, established by the maritime unions exposing the fraud behind the attempt to blame de-industrialization delays on labor.

Bridges also explained that there are many veterans participating in strikes which have been whitewashed by the papers. He urged that their government urged only to be a weapon of the people against the war, so that the direct opinion against the people who are fighting for our interests back home be heard.

Private Martin Fleisher wrote that "Don't they realize that what labor is fighting for now will be a blessing to them and to the whole world? Every soldier is a potential workman."

Coralyn Myron J. Loe, AC, said, "I'm not a union member but I'm glad that the ILWU is doing this project."

Labor School Has Housing, Job Courses for Veterans

SAN FRANCISCO — A full-time educational program plus housing facilities has been inaugurated for World War II veterans at the California Labor School here, in conjunction with the Federal Housing Authority.

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Famed Pro-Union Attorneys To Merge Their Law Firms

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California U. S. Senator proposed a controversy over whether the reclamation of the California's program featured by the Central Valley project and its huge Shasta dam will be contributed by the bureau or whether the U. S. Army Engineering Corps will step in and complete the job.

RECLAMATION

The speakers all heartily endorsed the reclamation law limiting the intake of the Central Valley project to owners of 100 acres of land or less, saying this encourages family ownership of the land.

On the other side of the question, those opposing the 1941 law and supporting the army engineers' plan to complete the project were the California Chamber of Commerce, Associated General Contractors, Bureau Federation and the Irrigation Districts Association. Congressmen in Washington have studied the project by Warren and his representatives with the state water resources board.

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FORT WORTH, Tex.—Mon- egym, the labor union of the Retail Store hierarchy and the retail union of the Veterans of foreign wars activitiesabu Harrel Cheek and Roy Sei- ter, two union officials from the West, were discharged by a district court in Fort Worth. The ILWU filed charges with the court to have the union's officials recognized as employees under the Wagner Act. The union claims that the discharge of these officials is an attempt to suppress the union's activities.

The ILWU charging that the discharge of the two officials was a violation of the Wagner Act, which guarantees the right of employees to organize and bargain collectively through representatives of their own choosing. The union states that the discharge was intended to suppress the union's activities and to prevent it from representing the workers.

The court heard arguments on the case, and a decision is expected in the near future.

Montgomery Ward Continues Vindictive

The Montgomery Ward Company, located in Chicago, continues to engage in a vindictive campaign against its employees. The company recently discharged shop stewards from Local 229, who were involved in organizing activities.

The discharge of these shop stewards is part of a broader pattern of retaliation against union organizers. The company has a history of firing workers who are involved in union activities, and this practice has been condemned by labor activists.

The ILWU filed charges with the National Labor Relations Board to have the company's actions declared unlawful. The union is seeking an order requiring the company to reinstate the discharged workers and to compensate them for lost wages.

General Electric and Westinghouse "Deliberate Hold-Back" Charged

The General Electric Company and the Westinghouse Electric Corporation have been charged with "deliberate hold-back" of workers during the war. The charges were filed by the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers Union (UAW).

The UAW claims that the companies have been deliberately holding back workers from entering war-related industries, in violation of the Wagner Act. The union contends that this practice is designed to prevent workers from exercising their legal rights to organize and bargain collectively.

The UAW has called for a strike if the companies do not agree to its demands. The strike would affect thousands of workers at the two companies, who are producing war-related products.

—By Louis E. Ellendorf.

Hawaii’s War-Built Labor Movement

The labor movement in Hawaii, built during the war, is facing new challenges. The government has been accused of abandoning workers without cause.

This year, the government has purchased 32 new plants, while Westinghouse built and bought or built seven new plants,Matthes, revealed, describing as a "deliberate hold-back" policy which will take many months to fulfill and which will delay full production of these vital electrical products for an equal long period of time.

HOFFMANN STRIKES BACK

When the Hoffmann Repair shop of Fort Worth, a branch of the International Union of Electrical Workers, went on strike, the company hired 100 immigrants to do the work of the striking workers. However, the immigrants were not well trained and were unable to perform the required work. This led to a series of conflicts between the company and the union.

 meisjes Denounces Prieto Plan for Spain Plebiscite

MEXICO CITY (AP) — Former Spanish Republican Premier Juan Negrin declared here that the Spanish Socialist Labor Party (PSOE) will continue to support the Republican government-in-exile while opposing "all tendencies toward capitulation." Negrin condemned the government's policies in Spain and accused it of "pragmatism" and "opportunism." He urged "support for all tendencies tending to give the government a program of action consistent with the will of the Spanish people." Negrin also condemned the government's policies in Spain and called for "an end to the split in the Spanish people." Negrin's statement was released in Mexico City.

"Women's War Jobs"

During the war, the number of women in the armed forces had increased, and many women were working in manufacturing occupations. A large part of these women had always been wage earners but worked at some other calling. They were office workers, laundries, workers, hotel and school workers, and sometimes unskilled labor. For the most part, the girls who had worked previously did best at the manufacturing industry where they were able to take an active part in union affairs and hold full office. The International Brotherhood of Bookbinders Union has a clause in its constitution requiring a certain number of women to be elected to the union’s executive board. But women were not given the right to vote in the elections. They were not included in the union’s list of officials. They were not allowed to be union officers, and they were not given any influence in the union’s affairs.

The International Brotherhood of Bookbinders Union (IBB) is the largest union of bookbinders in the United States. It has about 150,000 members and is the largest union of its kind in the world. It was founded in 1900 and is headquartered in Chicago.

The IBB has a long history of progressive activism and is known for its strong support of women’s rights. It was the first union to elect a woman to its executive board and has been a leader in the movement for women’s rights.

—By E. M. Olmstead.
SAN FRANCISCO — Bring Our Boys Home—And Do It Now!

This was the petition which Local 6, in conjunction with the San Francisco CIO Council and the Joint Committee of Maritimes Unions asked Christmas shoppers to sign in booths at five strategic spots on Market street.

WORK-STOPPAGE FOLLOW-UP

The petition program was a follow-up of the December 3 work-stoppage of maritime workers, who, when they went ashore were not destined to carry troops or troop supplies, as a demonstration of labor's desire to "get the boys home.

Of the five booths put up, Local 6 members manned two, one in front of Hach Bros. department store and one outside the Paramount Theater. The other three booths were manned by Local 19 members (on front of Brown Bros.), the National Maritime Union (in front of the Albert Samuels Jewelers department of the Mina Cools and Stewards (at Third and Market Streets)). Local 6 members who stood in the booths from 10 a.m. to 6 p.m. were Joseph Jimison, Mildred Kiefer, Elmer Bateman, John Porelli, Larry Myers, M. Shepard and Almendarez.

TRUMAN PETITIONED

The petition, addressed to President Truman, and read before veterans asked:

"As our first peaceful Christmas in five years approaches, we the undersigned residents of San Francisco and environs, petition our government to immediately make available transportation facilities to bring servicemen home with out further delay our soldiers.

Veterans Aid Bureau Begun by Local 6 Solves Job, Housing, Training Problems

SAN FRANCISCO — A Veterans Aid Bureau, which were veterans may seek aid and information on problems of jobs, housing, education, social security and other questions of a common interest, was established by Local 6 veterans who have a long job in charge of the bureau.

Mack Posey, formerly head steward at Western Sugar, or steward at Mission street, Monday through Friday, 9 a.m. to 6 p.m., and 5 p.m. to 9 p.m. on Saturday.

PROBLEM TO BE FIXED

In the first three days of the job, Posey interviewed 19 veterans. "The Number One problem in all their minds," he reports, "was the question of jobs."

Posey informed these ex-service men of their privileges under the GI Bill of Rights and the local 6 seniority programs for veterans and gave them information on procedures for obtaining these rights.

"All of the veterans interviewed, who desired employment, had jobs before their cases were discussed.

Other problems solved by Posey were those of housing, education and several personal problems.

"Most of the veterans I interviewed," said Posey, "were fortunate Local 6 had helped them to know the general employment situation in the country. They were eager to know about programs to help them since they left. They were all well pleased with the union's record of keeping its no-strike pledge during the war and with the new adopted mobility program for veterans.

Mike Twomey, formerly employed at Haslett warehouse, returned to United States in June of this year after a long imprisonment in a German concentration camp. He is still recuperating from the starvation treatment he received in the camp and is not yet ready to return to work. However, he expressed deep gratitude to the Local 6 service-men's committee for its help in keeping in touch with veterans during the war. Twomey stated that he intended to "attend meetings of the service-men's committee and contribute my part to the good work already done by it."

FOUGHT PROPAGANDA

Joe Gomez, formerly of J. S. O'Callahan's, is now back on his old job and came in to the bureau to talk about the union and its job during the war. "Boys, was I proud of my union and my job in whatever was required of me during the war," he said.

"Some people think the war is over. What about the未来 of the boys? I want to see the boys get back to the home front."

Mike Ruiz, member of Local 6 in the mayonnaise department, and Serence, Ann Zavas, steward in the cigar department, returned to United States in January of this year after a long imprisonment in a German concentration camp. He is still recuperating from the starvation treatment he received in the camp and is not yet ready to return to work. However, he expressed deep gratitude to the Local 6 service-men's committee for its help in keeping in touch with veterans during the war. Twomey stated that he intended to "attend meetings of the service-men's committee and contribute my part to the good work already done by it."

The Veterans Aid Bureau is expected to become a permanent service arm of Local 6. Its term of office is determined by the Local 6 service-men's committee and veterans' committee.

BRING THEM HOME

the Christmas shopping season the veterans signed petitions to bring "the boys home—and do it now!" The booths were put up by the San Francisco CIO Council and the Joint Committee of Maritimes Unions. The Local 6 service-men's committee provided personnel to handle the booths.

FALANGISTS ATTACK LABOR IN COLOMBIA

By OWEN ROCHE

MEXICO CITY (ALN)—"Colombian labor is supported not only by the workers of America but by the workers of the whole world," Vi- cente Lombardo Toledano, president of the Confederation of Latin American Workers, declared in a message to the Colombian Federation of Labor (CICA), circulated throughout the country.

"There is no longer any problem in any country, however small, which does not concern the workers of the world."

THE new contract, signed De- cember 14, was said to provide a 10 per cent no-strike pledge during the war. It was returned to work on December 15.

Heide's first assignment will be as a member of the team that will travel to the Dutch islands, where shipbuilding is a major industry, to discuss the situation with workers on both sides of the English Channel. The team will include representatives of the Dutch government and the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions, which is based in Brussels.

Heide, who has been a member of the AFL-CIO's Workers' Rights Commission since 1943, will work closely with the Dutch labor movement to ensure that workers' rights are protected and that the Netherlands government adheres to international labor standards. Heide's work will focus on issues such as the right to form trade unions, the prohibition of forced labor, and the protection of workers' health and safety.

Working with Business Agent

Mabel Keeling to win the in- crease were Mike Ruff, member of the negotiating committee and delegate to the Local 6 wage advisory committee, and local 6 secretary-treasurer Tom McDevitt, head steward at Best Foods.

Indonesian Hold For Ship Protest

NEW YORK — The American Federation of Labor and Congress of Industrial Organizations' joint committee for the protection of foreign labor has been holding meetings in New York and Washington to discuss the situation in Indonesia, where Indonesian workers are fighting against the Dutch colonial government. The committee has been working to secure the release of political prisoners and to improve the working conditions of Indonesian workers.

The committee is also working to ensure that the Dutch government adheres to international labor standards. It has been working with the Dutch government to improve the working conditions of Indonesian workers, and it has been working with the Indonesian government to ensure that the workers' rights are protected.

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The ATOM Bomb—The Dead Will Be Fortunate

By DAVID CARTWRIGHT

(Editor's Note: The following is a part of the | acepress problems." It was repeated by The Dispatcher afier two inexperienced reporters.

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"The major of the workers," he said, "was just one union. They were all in the same boat. The majority of the workers, therefore, for the AFL, there will be two unions, although I must say that this is overwhelmingly CIO."
Swollen Wartime Profits Hold Ample
To Provide Living Wages for Labor

NEW YORK (FP)—The vast majority of American corporations at least doubled their prewar earnings during the war and many realized 5, 10 and even 50 times as large a profit in 1942 as in the prewar years, stated a report by OPA in March, 1945. A WPB report, issued July 20, 1945, said: "Net profits after taxes increased from $3 billion (1939) to $6.4 billion." The report further stated that, "indus-
try's profits before taxes shot up from $5.7 billion in 1939 to nearly $12.7 billion in 1944. . . . The rate in profits before taxes was even sharper than the increase in sales; hence the margin of profit rose from 6.3 per cent in 1939 to a high of 11.6 per cent in 1943, and then slowly declined to 10.3 per cent in 1944." "BUSINESS UPHELD BILLIONS" Not only the profits but the general financial position of all manufac-
tures has been vastly improved during the war, the report noted. Very little of the profit made during the war has been reinvested. This is evi-
denced by the increasing percent-
age of profits retained in the

Warehouseman, 1946
Three-year-old Carl Cal-
vin, Jr., comes from a
warehouse union family and he will tell you, "I am going to
grow up to be a warehouseman like my daddy," if you ask
him. Only son of Juanita Calvin, a Local 6 member since 1935, and
Donald Calvin, a locked-out warehouseman at Consolid-
dated Chemical company, the new family file tries out a hand-truck for size.

Toys, Candy, Shows, Parades and Santa
Feature Local 6 Parties For The Kids
SAN FRANCISCO—Two
Christmas parties, one in San Francisco and one in Oakland, were given by Local 6 this week for the children of the Local 6 members thrown out of work for several months now by the machi-
thists' strike on both sides of the bay.

Christmas checks were also
given to the strike-bound mem-
ers as a gift from their work-

BEDFORD
A boycott was tried; griev-
ances unlisted and forgetting
members delinquent in attend-
ance at meetings were dropped,
working conditions broken down;
neither the workers nor the em-
ployers were satisfied and both sides came to the conclusion that, in order to avoid fighting, the workers must get out of the war.

Finding the situation at Peet's
tough, the Local 6 members
realized that they must take
action. They decided to form a strike committee and hold a meeting to decide what action to take. The meeting was called for the following Tuesday.

HUNDETS ATTEND
In San Francisco, hundreds of children attended the party Sun-
day, December 23, from 2 to 5 p.m.

Bosse Juggle Books
To Gyp Labor Unions
NEW YORK (FP)—Admission
that big corporations try to con-

straing wages of its members. The plan was
also worked on the party.

MEMBERS CONTRIBUTE
Local 6 members voted at their last December membership meeting to contribute a member for use in a fund for strike-bound members. They also contributed their talent to the show—dancing, singing, acting, playing instruments.

Dock Strike Threatened
LONDON (ALN)—A continued
deadlock over dock workers' wage

This was necessary and a new National Labor Government

was formed in January 1940. The new government, led by Prime Minister Churchill, was determined to do whatever was necessary to defeat the Nazis.

One of the toughest situa-
tions ever to develop in the Pacific area was the situation in the Philippines in 1941. The Japanese had launched a surprise attack on Pearl Harbor, and the United States was caught off guard. The Philippines were quickly overrun, and the Americans were forced to evacuate.

Dock Strike
Dock workers in Australia and New Zealand had been striking for months to demand better wages and working conditions. The strike threatened to paralyze the country's trade and transport systems.

Dock workers across the country went on strike to demand better working conditions and higher wages. The government attempted to negotiate a settlement, but the dock workers were uncompromising.

The strike continued for several weeks, and the situation became increasingly tense. The government finally agreed to offer the workers a 15% wage increase, but this was not enough for the dock workers.

In the end, the government was forced to negotiate with the dock workers. A settlement was reached, and the strike was called off. However, the dock workers had made it clear that they were willing to strike again if their demands were not met.

Plans for the Kids
The San Francisco Christmas committee which planned the party had arranged a show for children, featuring members of Local 6 and other union members from the Bay Area. The show included dancing, singing, and live musical performances.

The children were also given gifts, including toys, candy, and Santa Claus appearances. The show was a great success, with hundreds of children in attendance.

In Oakland, the Christmas party was held on December 24 and was attended by hundreds of children. The show included entertainment such as dancing, singing, and a visit from Santa Claus.

In San Francisco, the Christmas party was held on December 23 and was attended by hundreds of children. The show included entertainment such as dancing, singing, and a visit from Santa Claus.

The dock workers continued to strike throughout the winter, and the government was unable to force them back to work.

Eventually, the government called in the army to enforce the return to work. However, this did not end the strike, and it continued until March 1941.

In the end, the dock workers were able to achieve some of their demands, but the strike had a significant impact on the country's trade and transport systems.
WSA Lauds War Shipping At Portland

PORTLAND, Ore.—War Shipping Administration officials have complimented the Columbia River shipping effort which dispatched some 3,700,853 long tons of lend-lease cargo to the Soviet Union in addition to thousands of tons of other battlefield supplies.

John E. Cushine, deputy WSA administration for the Pacific Coast, declared last month: "Columbia River has a right to claim that it was the one Pacific Coast port area that moved cargo in volume to both European and Asiatic fronts."

On the Air On the air on the third of the series of four amateur programs broadcast by Local 6 over KYA on Saturday night at 6:15 P. M. were these performers. They are (left to right) Mildred Brown, 16-year-old pianist and daughter of a warehouseman; Arthur Jensen, 17-year-old Local 6 member, Sally Brocato, 19-year-old "bop singer" from Folger's Coffee warehouse and Yvonne Miller.

"I'm told that JOHN ZICHOSH is about to bring a core to work to settle the milk question..."

The only thing that will get Aunt Minnie's nose out of THE DISPATCHER is Sidney

Sidney has a slant on the news that will "send" Aunt Minnie

Not that we want Aunt Minnie to quit reading THE DISPATCHER (Heaven forbid), but we do want her to get a daily fill in on the meaning of the news.

SIDNEY ROGER gives it!

LISTEN EVERY EVENING AT 6:15 P. M.

STATION KYA
1260 ON YOUR DIAL

SPONSORED BY ILWU LOCALS 6 & 10

Wage Victory Mike Ruiz and Ann Zavas helped a two-cent-an-hour wage increase for four jobs in the refinery department at Best Foods. A two-cent-an-hour wage increase gives a long-standing grievance at Best Foods. Billing in the picture is Tom Sullivan, head steward at Best Foods, who helped negotiate the new contract.

PAUL are practically a delegation within a delegation... Glad to say our delegation was very well behaved, except DICK LYNDEN did wear awfully loud ties.

The following is kinda lengthy but a lot of time and energy was put into this resolution by CHILLI DIAMOND and we think it's worthy of the attention of all of us...

WHEREAS—Dick Tracy has been a real idol of the children of this state, fighting gangsters, black market operators, etc., including:

"The Wessel"
"The Mole"
"B-B Eyes and many more culprits, and..."

WHEREAS—He is now in the clutches of Hoby and B-B Eyes' widow suffering bestial torture to such an extent that only clean living and courage make him immune to this type of treatment as it is imposed day after day in the pages of the San Francisco Chronicle, and...

WHEREAS—No person could day after day endure such torture of one forkful of water and one small bite of burnt bread without serious weakening of mind and body; therefore be it

RESOLVED—That the delegates here assembled hereby call upon the San Francisco Chronicle to demand of Chester Gould, the man responsible for Dick Tracy's water and food rations to find some way of getting him out of his house and back to Toms, Junior and his loved ones.

The resolution was unanimously adopted by the California CIO Convention which met in San Francisco December 5 to 9.

Editor's Note: Since passage of the resolution, Dick Tracy has been rescued from his meager diet by Junior. It is believed that the pressure put to bear on Chester Gould by the CIO was largely responsible for his release. ...
On the March

Union Fight Inseparable From Aims of the People

By J. R. Robertson

O rganized labor everywhere is making its voice heard for its demands for higher wages and more jobs. This is not the sole concern of organized labor but also is or should be the concern of every man and woman in the country. Our national responsibilities are inseparable from the machine that men and women are turning at full blast to provide the jobs for all workers in this country. And this is not a purchasing power of the working class that is being used to help itself, but it is as it has been doing all during the depression.

Our union, as far back as 1934, when it underwent its' biggest and most dangerous campaign, has expressed its objectives and its motives. This is part of the daily history of organized labor. We know that the public interest is also labor's interest. There is nothing more wholesome, nothing more necessary, than that what was good for the worker and his family are certain facts which the industry must acknowledge.

Back to coffee and eggs

Of interest to every worker, every production unit of labor, of every veteran, every housewife, every American, today is the tremendous rise in prices. The fight for profits, of course, is the concern of every group. But what is the dollar value to the same group of all the same dollar for the same necessities. We all know now the situation that the household chores demand. The price of a dozen eggs, a pound of butter, a quart of milk, a pound of coffee today boys only a dozen eggs and, a half a pound of butter, and no coffee.

Of interest too to every worker is the fact which escape employer publicity campaigns to educate the buying public is that our time profits and reserves of big business and industry. Responsible labor unions do not enter negotiations with their employers only for the sake of the financial transactions, with whom they deal, and you can be assured that as a union a demand no reduction in take-home pay, nor should any official of the Board of directors have anything to do with the actual earnings of workers who were of the money in the buying public.

The section on postwar goals with its information on reemployment,cartels,foreign trade and Bretton Woods.

O P A Needs Aid To Save Control

WASHINGTON, D. C. — CIO Legislative Director Cowan has called upon all CIO forces to get behind OPA and save control.

Within recent weeks, Washington has witnessed the greatest labor lobby of all time, a spontaneous, active drive, trying to destroy the OPA and its ceilings on new cars. The OPA has stood firm and protect the American people, but the employees have also been working overtime to keep the OPA going.

Now the real estate lobby is not destroying OPA and ceiling on new homes. In the campaign for new homes, the real estate lobby is for a better life of standard of living for every American. But the need for immediate aim of every American.

The new AFL-CIO unit, which is carrying on a program of education and information, is inseparable from the fight. The proposal of the Veterans-Citizens Crusade to oust Bilbo which is carrying on a program of education and information, is inseparable from the fight.