Maritime Unions Meet At Capitol

WASHINGTON—With six CIO unions represented by elected delegates and one, the Marine Engineers Beneficial Association, by an observer the first conference of CIO maritime unions got underway here February 4.

The conference, which selected Harry Bridges as its first chairman with Joe Curran and other union leaders to rotate in the job, outlined an agenda in its first meeting looking to unity of all maritime and waterfront workers.

Two AFL maritime unions, the Seafarers International Union and the Masters, Mates and Pilots, ignored an invitation to the conference. In the first morning of the meeting it was voted to send them another bid.

Aside from the reports of the unions represented, the only other action of the first session was to send a statement to congress protesting the anti-union confused liberties whose books justifiable inquiry at the hands of the Rankin House Anti-Americanism Committee were recently ordered to submit to an "insulting and un

Lewis Returns to AFL, Wins Council Seat

MIAMI, Jan. 25—With the United Mine Workers, January 25, reaffiliated with the American Federation of Labor after UMW board directive of last August, the AFL affiliate with the World Confederation of Trade Unions.

It Ain't Hay

ILWU General Counsel Richard Gladstein is shown here handing over the $1,200,000 check settlement won from 31 Hawaiian Sugar Companies January 3 to Jack Kawano, president of Local 137, ILWU Regional Director for the territory, Jack W. Hall, and Hidoko Okada, Business Representative of Sugar Workers' Local 145. The sugar companies have further agreed to pay expenses of the ILWU in bringing the suit under the Fair Labor Standards Act, plus an additional $300,000 in taxes contingent on the settlement. Some 8000 ILWU members on the Islands will benefit in payments of back wages. Still pending are 14 other suits against companies in Hawaii.

Back Pay Dispute Goes to Notice of Labor Department

SAN FRANCISCO—The ILWU's telegram of January 21 to President Truman demanding his intervention in the refusal of the Waterfront Employers to pay the eight million dollars due longshoremen under the War Labor Board directive of last August was turned over to the Department of Labor, the ILWU learned through its Washington office.

Consul Antioch, A. Warren, the department learned details of the refusal in conference here January 28 with ILWU President Harry Bridges.

Employers Break Off After Stall

SAN FRANCISCO—The ILWU Longshore Negotiating Committee voted unanimously January 24 to recommend a Pacific Coast longshore strike on or before April 1. The action followed two joint conferences here Jan-uary 28 to 30 during which none of the union's proposals on wages, limitation of hours to spread work, or arbitration to decide the issues have been answered by the employers.

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The employers have denied refusing to pay the retroactive wages, claiming that only bookkeeping difficulties delay the payment.

Tampa, Fla. (FP) — Each member of the AFL Executive Council meeting in Miami received by registered mail a resolution passed by 6,000 AFL Tampa cigarmakers asking that the AFL affiliate with the World Federation of Trade Unions.

Mexican Rightist Is Protected by FBI Man

MEXICO CITY (ALN)—Considerable scandal was caused here when it was disclosed that the head bodyguard of Ezequiel Padilla, right-wing presidential candidate, is a man who was in the employ of the local branch of the United States Federal Bureau of Investigation during the war and is not known to have been fired since then.

The chief bodyguard is Daniel Furt, who set a record during the war by not finding a single Nazi agent in the whole course of his investigations.

The employers also have failed to comply with the National War Labor Board direct-
100% Solid!

INTERNATIONAL LONGSHOREMEN'S & WAREHOUSEMEN'S UNION
(Pacific Coast Longshore Locals)

STRIKE BALLOT
Are you in favor of a Pacific Coast longshore strike on or before April 1, 1946, as the means of achieving the demands of the union?

YES NO

A majority vote for the above proposition will constitute instructions to the Coast Longshore Negotiating Committee to issue the strike call.

IT HAS BEEN ten years since the longshoremen of our union have hit the bricks. Through the war they scrupulously held to the job, often in the face of great provocation, and as a result our union came through with a 100 per cent perfect record.

Now the war is over. The shippers have taken a union-bashed attitude and the battle is on. Shall we fight, or not fight? It is easy to guess what the answer will be because if we know our longshoremen, their adherence to a no-strike pledge through the war was indication of strength of purpose, not to mention.

West Coast longshoremen are a basic group, though small in number. They work in a key industry and their strike, supported by the other unions, particularly the maritime unions, will have as great an impact as any in the country.

They must have and can expect to have united support from our other maritime groups with the exception of Harry Lundeberg and the leadership of the Masters, Mates and Pilots, who can be expected to continue their policy of working with the shippers and against the interests of their own rank and file. In the recent New York rank and file longshore strike Lundeberg played an open role of strikebreaker.

There will be no question about the united support of our own ranks, because while the longshoremen comprise approximately one-third of the union, the outcome of this beef will directly affect each and every member of the ILWU, as well as thousands of other workers.

THE BASIC ISSUES do not concern wages alone. We seek heavy penalties on over-time, to get back overflow time as a great evil that keeps some men starving while others break their backs. Which in turn keeps directi affect each and every member of the union, the outcome of this beef will directly affect each and every member of the ILWU, as well as thousands of other workers.

PAST West Coast longshore strike votes have reflected better than 90 per cent unity on the negotiating committee's recommendations. The indications are that this will be one hundred per cent. It should be, because it is not easy to drive a wedge between the union that can postpone it or call it off. Only the rank and file by referendum can change the situation. If there appears any reason to postpone it, the rank and file will have to make the decision. Only it; also, can make the decision on any settlement or compromise. This raises the possibility that in this beef there could be one, two or more referenda in the event of offered compromises, fact-finding recommendations or proposals for arbitration.

To all longshoremen we urge be sure to vote, and vote to strike.

T HE greatest of all the many plots hatched to destroy the Soviet Union centered around Trotsky. In the hope of the German Nazis, the Japanese militarists, the British Secret Service and the imperialists of all lands, Trotsky was in the government solely for the reason that he had sufficient following among their own so-called great and respected citizens have character that makes Makhnovitch look like a saint.

Lies about the Soviet Union were manufactured by experts and embellished some more by the press. Up to the end of World War II precious little of the truth about the Soviet people or their leaders ever leaked to the peoples of other lands. Some of the newspapers, like the Chicago Tribune, the Hearst press and the New York Daily News are still pitching out whoppers.

The truth comes out in this book, with proof documented to the end of World War II precious little of the truth to the peoples of other lands. Some of the newspapers, I expert and embellished some more by the press.

The Militant's line is indeed militant. It screams like the Chicago Tribune, the Hearst press and the New York Daily News are still pitching out whoppers.

T HE Great Conspiracy is a documented, running account of the secret and unceasing war against the people of the Soviet Union, which has been raging ever since they took the power from the corrupt and envious Kerensky regime. The Trotskyites have spent a big money of every nation in the world, including our own industrialists, and their names are named, been pitched into plot after plot to wreck the Soviet Union. Anyone active in these plots was the British Secret Service and the general staffs of France and Germany. Money flowed out of the treasuries of all the nations for this work. It flowed out of the coffers of big industrialists, such as Sir Herbrand, who had his eyes on the loot in the Caucasus. Others had their eyes on the Donetz Basin coal fields and so on and so on, that are calculated to split the strikes, cause them to look upon each other with suspicion and ultimately to deliver them over as slaves to reaction.

There are a few among us who, of course, a length statement I recommend that the majority vote Pr he above 3-b

THE DISPATCHER
Published every two weeks and trimonthly in November by the International Longshoremen's & Warehousemen's Union at 604 Montgomery Street, San Francisco (1), Calif., and at 829 Kaahumanu St., Honolulu (16), T. H. Entered as second class matter as of Dec. 15, 1942, at the Postoffice of San Francisco, Calif., and at the Postoffice at Honolulu, T. H., under the Act of Aug. 24, 1912. Subscriptions $1 per year.

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Deadline for next issue, February 10.
The fight to get unemployment compensation for striking veterans was won here after a delega- tion of senior members of the American Federation of Labor (AFL), the American Federation of Labor (CIO), and the state conference of the United Farm Workers (CIO) marched on the state capital.

A ruling granting the benefits was issued by Governor Edward H. Martin, who said the veterans' mass demonstration al- lowed him to make up his mind that the delegation had been told a spe- cial session of the legislature would be necessary to meet their demands.

UNIFORMED MARCHERS

The marchers, many wearing beat-up uniforms, came here by bus from Pitts- burgh and Phila- delphia, centers of strike activ- ity, and they paraded through the city, waving a giant banner with heavy uni- form, in a canopy of horns and flags, while a band was heard in the background.

Two days later came Martin's announcement that veterans, pre- sented under the GI Bill of Rights, would be entitled to state benefits.

Toledano Hits Wm. Green's Plan

MEXICO CITY (AP)—In a heavily attended hearing in the Senate, Demo- cratic Senator William Green's announce- ment that he would sponsor or- ganization in Latin America of a role that the Charlie McCarthy of by Green and Big Business was in Latin America what CIO, President Vicente Lombardo Toledano declared to- wards American Federation of La-

The fight to get unemployment compensation for striking veter- ans (CIO), marched on the state capitol. The marchers, many wearing un-iforms, they paraded through the city, waving a giant banner with heavy uni- form, in a canopy of horns and flags, while a band was heard in the background.

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San Francisco—Further details on the SS Permanent, a troop transport that arrived in San Francisco with 128 strikingGI's on January 14, were revealed here by the Maritime Cooks and Stewards Association (CIO).

The SS Permanent was not man- dated by the War Department to transport troops, but was used for the purpose of getting mixed up in any- thing. It's all very well to get home, but if I were you I wouldn't get into any trouble, even if you have been typing was "subversive"

Two days later came Martin's announcement that veterans, pre- sented under the GI Bill of Rights, would be entitled to state benefits.

Fifteen and one-half million American workers were covered by a total of $32,500,000 of group life insurance by the end of 1944.

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THE HARD WAY

Once more Honolulu employers have learned that the National Labor Relations Act is the law of the land and must be lived up to.

In the latest case, Maunalua Dairy, Ltd., has been ordered by the NLRB to cease and desist from committing unfair labor practices and to pay back wages to several employees dismissed April 17.

In this case, as in many previous cases, the employer had to learn the hard way after being hailed before the NLRB and convicted of violating the law.

Colleen Finds Martial Law Tactics Just Won't Work Now

At least one high Army officer has found out that the war is over and that the self-styled military governor has gone the way of all flesh...

However, after going to work for the Regional Office, he insisted on joining. After it was found he was ineligible for ILWU membership...

The ILWU regional office has been dispatched as ILWU car drivers and brakemen to perform the duties of taxicabs for the wives of the brass on board the Lurline.

What we are against is the concept that military could still ride roughshod over the civil authorities of the city and county of Honolulu and get by with it.

However, he was suddenly awakened from his blissful slumber by Captain G.M. Farr, chief of the Traffic Division of the Honolulu Police Department.

The ILWU, recognizing that the war is over, has taken the necessary steps to return to Hawaii and not looking for any special gain. We have prepared written manuscripts covering their remarks—and one had to be given to "the judge" prior to a mere handful of bigoted AFL moulders in the company.

The role of the newspapers in this campaign likewise begins OP...
Peoples Program Formed At Hilo Political Conference

Fraternal Delegates Impressed By Hawaii Political Action Committee

The second territorial ILWU conference as fraternal ILWU-PAC conference, as the second territorial ILWU conference as fraternal ILWU-PAC conference, as the second territorial ILWU conference as fraternal ILWU-PAC conference, as the second territorial ILWU conference as fraternal ILWU-PAC conference, as the second territorial ILWU conference as fraternal ILWU-PAC conference, as the second territorial ILWU conference as fraternal ILWU-PAC conference.
San Francisco

Employer Offers Vacation and Sick Leave for Right to Steady Gangs

Six Names Added to Grievance Committee

Airing with results to the Local's Committee on the Twenty first general membership meeting, which were added to the Grievance committee were: J. Domingo Cruz, J. R. Brown, Tony Cedino, F. Gellego, J. Navarro, R. Romo, Adolfo Canales, and E. Navarro.

The Investigating Committee was extended by Departments for five more days.

The next meeting of the Investigating Committee, whose function is to examine foremen to determine their ability to perform their duties, will be held on January 28th.

A cambio de poder hacer uso de cuerdillas (gangs) permanecieron en el centro de la Comisión, se decidió que el próximo mes de marzo, todos los comerciantes acordaron entiendar esto más adelante.

El Este Agradecido por "Thank You" From East for Cayton

"Thank you" From East for Cayton  is the "New Deal adminis-
istration." Smith replied, "Yes."

In San Francisco, January 24, during his recent speaking tour on the West Coast.

Local Plans Purchase Of Automobile

Local 2 will purchase a car to be used by its Business Agent, for union purposes only. The membership voted approval of the Executive Board's recom-

mendation that a car be pur-

chased when the mechanic strike is ended.

New Plugs Number Go Into Effect March 1

The new plug numbers will go into effect March 1. By Feb-

ruary 31, all members should have received their new plugs and numbers. For those who have not yet received them, it is urged they get them from the dispatcher at the union hiring hall.

Employers are being fur-

nished with a list of active and probatorian members with both the new and old numbers.

On the committee elected to examine foremen to determine their ability to perform their duties, were L. Varela, C. Bar-

rerra, D. Cruz, M. Brown, Tony Cedino, F. Gellego, E. Navarro, R. Romo, Adolfo Soñillo, R. Macklin, and Don Cashmere.

Un Patron Ofrece Plan de Vacacion Y Usenicia por Enfamader

WASHINGTON (FP) — That in San Francisco, January 24, during his recent speaking tour on the West Coast.

American labor won't let them block the way!

WASHINGTON (FP) — That in San Francisco, January 24, during his recent speaking tour on the West Coast.

Fascist G. L. K. Smith Wants Congress To Investigate American Anti-Nazis

WASHINGTON — W ar and the shipping companies are doing business again through except annual appraisal of all rates of ocean freight to the US, and the going rate for insurance to collect against imports, are estimated at six times the values of the ships which were sold. The rates were reported in an article by Gordon Cole in the paper. WALL STREET JOURNAL, December 30, 1945, about $10 million in ships and their protection against war.

In 1941, Lykes Brothers re-

ceived an additional 1,250,000 from the government as charter hire, when the Effingham will not be used to carry lend-lease supplies.

The vessel was sold in the spring of 1944.

But, as stated in the editorial, "The EFFINGHAM is no exception."

On the committee elected to re-

A change in the government was announced, when the EFFINGHAM will not be used to carry lend-lease supplies.

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But, as stated in the editorial, "The EFFINGHAM is no exception."

Local 54 Elects Leaders for 1946

STOCKTON — A. Garavaglia has been elected president of Lo-

cal 54 for 1946. Jack Allen will serve as vice president, with Karl H. S. Effingham is no exceptional case, of the EFFINGHAM, which has been sold to the government as charter hire, when the EFFINGHAM will not be used to carry lend-lease supplies.

Budd Newton and Dwainso 

EFFECTIVE BOARD

The 1946 Executive Board will be as follows: A. Garavaglia, Smith, Frank Newton, Maurice Macklin, and Dan Cashmere.

On the investigating committee are Dave Machado, Edward Riley, N. Ghiorzoe and Harold La Placa.

The Investigating Committee, whose function is to examine foremen to determine their ability to perform their duties, will be held on January 28th.

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Maritime Unity

ILWU Longshoremen of Local 10, B. Herly, Charles Gardner, Richard Hard, A. R. Dobbie, Bill Bragg, L. J. Aveling, George Schmidt, and Schauten Dick issued a Strike notice to the Pacific Coast employers on February 13, 1933. Schmidt was elected to represent the San Francisco CIO Council.

The Shipowners

The ILWU Longshoremen's Bulletin, February 1946 - Page Seven

Tips for Your FEPC Drive in San Francisco

1. Don't be shy. Petition circulators should firmly and confidently address the person to whom they talk and ask for signatures.
2. Don't stay for coffee. Ask your friends and associates to sign up for the FEPC. Wait until they've signed, then move on to the next person.
3. Don't be modest. Tell your friends and associates how important the FEPC is and why they should support it.
4. Don't be timid. Don't be afraid to ask for signatures. It's a simple process and it can make a big difference.

Local 10 Longshoremen walked out on February 19, 1933, to demand a $1 per hour wage increase. The walkout lasted for 10 days and ended with a settlement that provided a basic wage of $1.75 per hour, with a $2.62 1/2 overtime rate. The Longshoremen's strike was a significant event in the labor history of San Francisco.
relations—it O.K.'d the United Nations Organization, the

as well as working in ruthless collaboration with the labor-hating Rules Committee of the House, the Case bill, if finally enacted into federal law, would be the answer to a native fascist’s dream.

The Case bill (endorsed by Representative Francis C. (R., Conn.)) would: (1) make unions liable for damages on account of actions by their local unions and officials, the final resolution, was stalled to a dead stop by Congress. Congress fairly galloped, however, to emasculate the OPA, rush through help-the-rich tax revision, and begin work on anti-labor, no-strike legislation.

The plain, silly citizen may wake up tomorrow that is not just another tomorrow. He may ask, and with the meeting of his union, ready to back its demands for improved wages, hours and working conditions, and his union brethren and officers may have to tell him, “Haven’t you heard? You can’t strike for better wages, hours or working conditions. It isn’t more. It doesn’t help to have demands. It’s no good having a union. Why? Because they passed a law in Washington saying you can’t hit the bricks any more. Your right to strike has been taken away. When did it happen? It happened early in 1946, when Congress passed the Case bill.

As the bill is set up, if negotiations in a labor dispute break down, the bill provides that the President of the United States shall appoint a “fact-finding” board. The board then studies the case and reports to the President. While all this is going on, the company is permitted to continue the strike for 30 days. But if the board finds that the strike is illegal, it would be unlawful to strike.

"The fact-finding board," said CIO President Murray, "would look into the record of the company and ask for certain books which the company would label as confidential. When the board makes its report, there are then appeals, delays and all sorts of legalistic tricks."

Murray pointed out that in some industries scores of different fact-finding boards would have to be dealt with.

There would be a “maze of technical and legal difficulties" until all facts are gathered. The proposal is “the most vicious form of anti-labor legislation ever presented to the Congress of the United States,” said Murray.

By the President’s bill, it should be understood, labor is forbidden to strike for 30 days. Forbidden to strike. The National Labor Relations Act of 1935 states: “The right to strike is specifically preserved.” It has been well pointed out that these 30 days might be critical—might be the time to strike, and the only time that might be effective, in many cases.

That is not the whole story. As President Murray has stressed, the bill could be dragged out indefinitively while company lawyers delay the whole trestle and working of the 30-day strike—delay, that is as it is in itself from labor’s standpoint.

Even assuming that the company was not opposed to 1935’s definition of its greatest right—labor would then find its strike delayed and delayed. Maybe forever. There are plenty of litigations that have gone on in the courts for years. A strike deferred for years might become a familiar fact, too, as the 30-day period dragged on while subpoenas and whatnot were begged over by clever industrial attorneys, while labor chased in vain, withheld its strike, and futilely begged the courts to read some other interpretation into the labor-disrupting fact-finding statute of 1946.

The Hobbs bill is another of the avalanche of anti-labor bills now flooding our reactionary Congress. The 79th Congress itself—the Congress which has at this time placed some of the most bitter Congressional reactionaries in key committee posts, and from time to time Congress went on an attempted effort, labor to destroy free labor and its bargaining rights, and send him and his labor union, and every man of his country can, with a mere paragraph inserted in an answer to a native fascist’s dream.

The reactionary representatives and senators who chewed up the House and Senate during the month-long period dragged on while subpoenas and whatnot were begged over by clever industrial attorneys, while labor chased in vain, withheld its strike, and futilely begged the courts to read some other interpretation into the labor-disrupting fact-finding statute of 1946.

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The news now is of a wave of state statutes, and of bills in Congress, that threaten labor and minority rights. It is the same old story, but today it is being played out under the house of the new fascism.

The history of labor's struggle is just that—a history of struggle. It is the same in all countries, and we would do well to remember Italy and Germany.

The struggle of labor takes place not only on the job, in the union's committee rooms, but in the courts and lower federal courts, in the state legislatures, in the Congress, and even in the state courts and even in local ordinances. The struggle of labor is the struggle against the courts and the state courts, the struggle for the rights of labor, and the struggle for the rights of the state and even in the courts.

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Meet New Law Firm: Gladstein, Andersen, Resner, Sawyer & Edises
ILWU Legal Advisers, Were Identified With Historic Labor Struggle

SAN FRANCISCO—Vigilante attacks, arrests and threats of disbarment and disbarment, have all been used and have failed to silence the five attorneys who united January 3 in the San Francisco law firm of Gladstein, Andersen, Resner, Sawyer & Edises, specializing in labor law.

RESULT OF A MERGER of two firms, Gladstein, Sawyer and Edises with Andersen and Resner, the new firm will represent the California CIO Council as well as the ILWU and its San Francisco locals.

BEGINNED IN 1935

The present firm had its origins in 1935 when Richard Gladstein and Aubrey Grossman opened offices in San Francisco, starting the first labor law firm in the city. From that day on, the picketing ordinance, which sounds like a history of labor's struggle itself.

It was Richard Gladstein who fought the bridges case through highest court.

Gladstein... He fought the bridges case through highest court.

... He represents workers against bewildered former clients.

... He joined the firm after ten years with the NLRB.

... He was Tom Mooney's lawyer from 1935 until 1939, when the pardon was granted. On that day, his office was flooded with telegrams and cables from over the world. Congratulatory messages came from Jawaharlal Nehru, leader of the Indian National Congress, from labors Great Britain, from governments throughout the nation. It was Gladstein who represented ILWU in the 1938 presidential election.

REPRESENTED ILWU

It was Gladstein who represented the ILWU in the 1939 proceedings before the National Maritime Board Relations Board, establishing the ILWU as countyside bargaining agent. Bertram Edises, another member of the firm, was attorney for the board at that time.

During a strike between the California Packing Company and the warehousemen in Alameda City, the employers had armed guards, whose “protection of the property” included taking an occasional pot shot at the strikers.

One bullet hit his mark, grazing the skull of a picketer, Gladstein. It was understood that the District Attorney’s office prosecute the man responsible. Governor the San Francisco, then District Attorney of Alameda County, refused.

SIT-DOWN

“Sit,” in Gladstein’s words, “we got a mass picket line together, walked into the City Hall and adopted ourselves over the first and second floors. We announced we were ‘staying put’ until a warrant was issued for the arrest of the man who had shot the man. We stayed there for 20 hours. They prosecuted the man.

In 1937, Gladstein and Aubrey Grossman joined the picket line, in connection with a strike in San Francisco. They were arrested, charged with committing a felony, in violation of a local anti-picketing ordinance. Carrying the case to the United States Supreme Court, they won an historic decision in which picketing, for the first time, was defined by the court, as an exercise of the constitutionally guaranteed right of free speech. Regarded as a momentous labor victory, this decision has since been cited in innumerable injunction cases throughout the nation.

GEORGE ANDERSEN

During the 1934 West Coast maritime strike, it was George Andersen, another member of the firm, who represented the thousands of arrested strikers in San Francisco. In less than three months he handled the cases of some 700 arrested longshoremen alone before the police courts of that city.

For his efforts, he was threatened with “hanging,” and additional promises to blow his office windows were made to him. Andersen now practices in Boston.

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SECOND DEGREE MURDER CASE

Andersen was chief defense counsel in the trials of J. Buoy, Ramsey, Connor ship murder犯人 of 1937. His partner, Herbert Resner represented Connor. This was the period when the “duel of the unions” campaign had reached a particularly high pitch, and incorruptible labor leaders were necessitating new techniques of attack by their enemies.

The three members of the Marine Firemen’s Union, framed with responsibility for the murder of the chief engineer on the Mystic Lobes, were convicted for second degree murder. In 1940, Andersen won a pardon for all three.

THIRD DEGREE

This case is also significant for the role played in it by California’s Governor Earl Warren, then District Attorney of Alameda County. It was Warren’s handpicked grand jury which indicted the men, and it was Warren’s personal selection of the jury which determined those who would be on the grand jury. It was Warren who determined the places where the crime would be committed. Warren was immediately informed of the arrest at the hospital with “severe nervous conflict.”

JIM CROW

The battle against racial discrimination took a great step forward last year when George Anderson and Herbert Resner in California Supreme Court decision line the right of any union which does not admit Negro workers to furnish a union membership certificate and receive a cloud ship contract. Andersen and Resner defended Negro workmen at the Maritime Corporation when they refused to join an auxiliary of the AFL, Boilermakers, Iron and Ship Builders and Helpers of America.

MOONEY’S LAWYER

In Herbert Resner’s office hangs the “Full and Unconditional Pardon” granted to Tom Mooney by Governor Olson in 1939. On it is inscribed, “To Herbert Resner, one of my staunchest champions, who did such valuable work in making this pardon a reality.” Signed, Tom Mooney.

Sawyer

. . . He joined the firm after six years with the NLRB.

Andersen

. . . He defended 700 dockers and was threatened with “hanging.”

Resner

. . . He fought for Mooney.

Edises

. . . He represents workers against bewildered former clients.

Mooney’s lawyer, Herbert Resner, represents workers against bewildered former clients.
Quick Out of Court Settlement Wins $1,800,000 for Hawaii’s ILWU Workers

HONOLULU, T. — An out-of-court settlement for $1,800,000 was won by Local 208 of the International Longshore Workers Union, which represented workers against which suits had been filed for violations of the Fair Labor Standards Act. The settlement, representing $1,800,000 in back wages and $750,000 in liquidated damages, plus $500 on contingent taxes, will be distributed some time in March. On January 21, the United District Court of Honolulu approved the settlement, one of the largest of its kind ever made under the PLJA.

PAY UP TO $400
Covered by the settlement are localized industrial service unit workers, millers, railroad employees, veterans, public utilities, and other industries, the union said.

Local 208 is a unit of the ILWU, and the money is distributed payments which range from $10 to $300 per worker.

SKETCHY STRIKES
November 15, 1945, the workers have been settled in record time.

ILWU General Counsel Otto Fennig pointed out that this was the first time the courts have ever gone through the courts for five years, and that they are eventually settled.

In the United States Supreme Court, Associated with Glasgow in settlement discussions were John H. H. Johnson, ILWU secretary-treasurer, Jack W. Hall, terminal vice-president, Herbert Kawanui, representing the local ILWU Policy Committee.

The $1,800,000 payment will be $1,800,000 for Local 208.

WAREHOUSE & DISTRIBUTION

Local 208 Chicago

Constitution Election Set
For Maxwell Box Co.

A constitutional election has been set for February 21 at Maxwell Wooden Box Shop in Chicago, between Local 208 and the so-called "United Order of Box Makers and Sawyers of America," according to arrangements announced in Chicago.

According to all indications the workers generally understand that this so-called United Order of Box Makers and Sawyers of America, has not existed for the past 24 years, as it became a de facto organization in 1922, Michael "Big Mike" Swiatkowski, secretary-treasurer of the recent NLRB hearing and admitted, too, that he is the only person who has carried the name of the organization since this past quarter of a century.

At a recent meeting of some of the leading workers in the shop, it was stated that the majority of the workers at Maxwell recognized that Local 208 had been able to secure for them substantial wage increases, guaranteed vacation pay, overtime pay, personal time, as well as other improved working conditions.

As a result of a brief review of the many gains that have been made since the union has represented them in the shop, the stewards and committee members are finding it easier to solidify their position and that of the other workers who have seen fit to make a stand on the back of the others by not signing up before this.

The committee has reported that one of the main objectives in the coming year will be to get a union shop agreement.

Wage Increase Won at Royal Crown Cola

At 5 a. m., the workers at Royal Crown Cola, at 5 a. m., and the workers agreed that the company will agree to the following rates will be 5 cents to 10 cents per hour higher in the new agreement. These rates will be signed in the next few days.

J. R. Robertson Speaks
On Strike Situation

Local 208 officials and International Vice President J. R. Robertson, AFL, went on record recommending that Local 208 members meet to discuss further actions. After Robertson's talk there was lively discussion from the floor and a vote was for the move. The executive board and stewards council went on record recommending that a strike committee be established in the shop and that per- sonal local strategy meetings be held in order that the local would be in a position to cope with any eventualities.

Union Approves Wage Hike

At Columbia Envelope

Negotiations are underway at the Columbia Envelope Company, according to some of the demands of the negotiating committee are wages, paid vacations, rest periods, and a 30 per cent wage increase.

Local’s Talent Starts
Rehearsal for Dance

From all indications the third annual dance will be a big suc- cess. Volunteer talent is beginning to rehearse in order that some of our members will be on the payroll of entertainers for the evening on February 16. If you have not yet purchased your ticket, see your shop steward at once. Don’t forget, bring friends with you on February 16.

Local 208 Third Annual Dance.

Union Holds To Wage Demand at Rathborne

Negotiations are underway at Rathborne Hair and Ridgeway Company, Chicago, and a new general wage increase has been offered by the company. However, the union is still holding out on their 20 cents per hour demand, altogether.

Bargaining Confab
Set With N. Shure

Chiefs of Secretaries Marius Bjerve- gaard, James E. McConner and the negotiating committees for the N. Shure Company, which will meet with union representatives for three weeks, began negotiations during the next week.

The committee has decided that the members will vote on general wage increase, check off of union dues and other issues.

Workers Ask "Heat, Not Promises"

DENVER—A three hour stop- page on January 11, 1946. Don't forget, bring friends with you on February 16.

The Company agreed to improve working conditions, and the workers were picketing, repair men were directed to repair the damage.

On January 21, the union mem- bers met to discuss further ac-

In 1944, corporations as a whole were making a net profit after taxes, as in 1939.
United States Not Healthiest Country, Says Social Sec. Bd.

No disagreement exists among us in our desire to see that every child born in this country is protected from the early death that so many of us are prone to. None of us wants to see the medical care of all our people become an insurance policy rather than a necessity to guard the health of the Nation. These articles have appeared recently in the United States, and all of them have achieved high standards of medical care.

Bluntly, many Americans this year (as every year) have been turned down for care by their doctors, and these doctors have been unable to care for them because of the lack of medical care facilities throughout the Nation; the medical care of all our people is far below the actual reach of large numbers of our people.

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United States Is Not the Healthiest Country-

A long way in protecting and providing medical care for all may not be evident to the medical community, the Government, or the public at large. For example, in 1944, governmental expenditures for medical care for the armed services and other governmental programs amounted to over ten billion dollars. That is one-fifth of all Federal expenditures for medical care in the United States and the armed services and other governmental programs. Without the Federal Government's help, most of the medical services of the armed services and other governmental programs, the Government will probably not be able to maintain its medical services for any social cause.

It thus appears that the Government is not doing enough to guarantee the health of the Nation. The Government should assume vigorous steps towards protecting and promoting the health of the Nation. The Government should further the Government to make medical care a necessity to every citizen.

President Truman's Message

The President of the United States outlined his views on a national health program in his message to Congress on November 19. He outlined five proposals:

(1) Federal grants-in-aid for hospitals and other health facilities.
(2) Federal grants-in-aid to medical schools.
(3) Federal grants for medical research.
(4) National-wide system of health insurance; and
(5) Income tax rate to wage loss due to non-disability.

Aikens Welcomes ILWU Delegates

"Hilo and the Big Island Welcomes you all," goes the message that the vice president of the Hawaiiana Country Board of Superintendents, and the delegates of the Territorial Labor Council in Hawaii, Illinois, and the ILWU Regional Office.

It is a pleasure for me to have you come, and to extend to you the greetings of the Territorial Labor Council in Hawaii, Illinois, and the ILWU Regional Office.

Monthly Navigation

The C.M. Navigation, one of the vessels that works the Hawaiian Islands, has been scheduled to leave San Francisco for the Islands on a "cattle boat." According to Mr. Holcomb, the company's manager, the vessel is required to pay their own wages.

Chief of the Territorial Labor Council

The Territorial ILWU is, by tradition, the men with the union getting along in any respect entitled to every respect. In any circumstance, the labourers must be required to pay their own wages.

Continuation of Centers Up To Honolulu Board

The Oahu ILWU Council, over the objections of the ILWU, has been transferred to the ILWU Regional Office, and the ILWU officials are working with the union headquarters, the HSPA, and the territorial offices to maintain the union's position.

Holcomb Says Importation

"Limit Labor Importation Labor importation should be reduced to a minimum requirement and should be submitted to the Territorial Labor Council with constant revision of the labor contracts.

Newton R. Holcomb, Secretary of the Labor Employment Service, offers this advice in reply to a query by Mr. Holcomb on January 31. The inquiry is addressed to the HSPA, ILA, and other labor leaders in a recent discussion.

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"There should likewise be a demand for additional porters and auditors, and this demand has been referred to by the President of the Board of Supervisors, and the union for their attention. The following is the response from the Board of Supervisors, and the union for their attention. The following is the response from the Board of Supervisors, and the union for their attention. The following is the response from the Board of Supervisors, and the union for their attention.

Holcomb says this is the reason for the Labor Importation.

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Here is What the HSPA Had To Say On the Maunawili Beef
When the Unions Protested

"Vicious" Reports?

Deliberate Campaign?

HSPA Man Accuses Unions Of "Vicious" Maunawili Reports

D. CHARLES CORCORAN

Unions attack company on alleged indifference to status of laborers

ARE THE 1,523 FILIPINO LABORERS RECENTLY IMPORTED INTO THE TERRITORY SATISFIED WITH THE TRANSPORTATION FURNISHED ON THE SS MAUNAWILI?

This is the 64-dollar question today posed by the ILWU.

"The facts are that the Filipinos and care than the average troop had, if anything, better facilities when they arrived on the dock and the football stadium waiting for them immediately," Wightman stated.

"The company having broken faith, our union was determined that repairs and alterations to the vessel be made before the ship will be allowed to sail to the Philippines."

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"The company having broken faith, our union was determined that repairs and alterations to the vessel be made before the ship will be allowed to sail to the Philippines."

The next group of immigrants, should there be another, can be thankful that these repairs and alterations are being made. It is to be hoped that accommodations generally will be more becoming such valuable human cargo.

ESKOVITZ

Port Agent

Rudolph Eskovitz

Aboard the SS MAUNAWILI

January 29, 1946

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SAN FRANCISCO—A proposal to permit all candidates for union office to campaign for election will soon be brought before the rank and file of ILWU Local 6 for possible inclusion in the local's constitution.

This is one of many changes suggested by the Constitutional Convention attended by delegates from all of the local's units last week. The proposed changes are being forwarded to stewards for discussion with their members before a final vote is taken.

Hereforeafter, active campaigning has been allowed because it places a greater handicap on rank and file candidates running against incumbents. Under the new proposal, members would be allowed to appear to present their programs before the open membership to present their programs.

PEOPLE'S FIGHT PLEDGED

Many of the changes proposed have been in effect for some time, but have never been formally incorporated into the constitution. Lynden pointed out, for instance, that the present constitution contains a single word against the dangers of fascism.

Accordingly, a revision of the union's bylaws against "dictatorship", whether racial or religious discrimination by anyone, was proposed as the proposed change: "We reject racial or religious discrimination by any, and for any reason, at any time, in any place or any aspect of our union's activities.

Also, a fight is pledged against "violence of any nature, including physical, whether racial, religious or political" and to uphold the principles that all have an equal right to express their ideas without interference, Lynden pointed out.

Roger Sponsored By CIO Council

SAN FRANCISCO—Sidney Roger, radio news analyst who has been a long-time champion of the local KHY under the sponsorship of the CIO, now has a new sponsor. He will broadcast under the auspices of the ILWU.

The Board of Trustees of Local 6 has concentrated on "the fight for the International at the most a coordinating factor in the整個ILWU," he said.

Goldblatt declared that Ryan had placed control of his union in a few hands, so that no rank and file members could have any influence. As a result, the ILA rank and file lacked the ability to influence the policies of the executive board and against which he said the ILWU members would resist.

Goldblatt pointed out that the ILWU is the only shop where the workers are subject to a recall upon the closing of the shop, and the local union board of the membership. Said the secretary-treasurer: "I hope the day comes when the local union and the ILWU constitution will be made up of terms that are not weakened by the national board's efforts to control the local.

The revisions state that "ignorance and fear of the law is not an excuse—our patience is wearing thin. We think it's time to settle the dispute by the date the men in the fringe shops return to their jobs.

SAN FRANCISCO—President Richard Lynden of Local 6 has proposed a resolution to the International Association of Machinists and Machinists and to wear a union button. However, the new proposal, which involves only 125 workers from the warehouse, "in practice, a series of small strikes which involve the warehouse workers and their families to look after our families in case we are called upon to strike by the date the men in the fringe shops return to their jobs.

Back from the Wars Two former leaders of Local 6, John C. Batler and Jack Olsen, congratulated each other, first on the occasion of taking out their union books again, and second for getting Regulars elected.

The former member of the board of trustees and member of the executive board who helped organize Western Sugar, was a private first class. He served in the Pacific as part of the Purple Heart for wounds suffered on Minna Shima. Now he's working for Hills Brothers. Olsen served with the Army in the European theater. A former agent, he is a former business agent of the local.
Infant Shelter Set up to Care For Tots in Family Crises

SAN FRANCISCO — Infant Shelter, formerly a day nursery for children of workers in the foundry, is a 24-hour receiving center for war-scared children in temporary family emergencies. Under the new program, the nursery will be open for pre-school youngsters, aged three months to three years, whose parents are faces with illness or other temporary family crises. The center will be open from 8 a.m. to 6 p.m., and will not exceed 50 days.

CAN HANDLE 60 CHILDREN

Community Chest - supported, Infant Shelter will open at 1201 Otsego street. It has facilities for 60 children, having just completed a $40,000 rebuilding and conversion. Facilities include living rooms divided especially for a nursery, a sterile infant's room, two dining rooms divided for younger and older children, bed-rooms for nursery and infant children and infirm and staff quarters.

Mrs. Effie Derrick heads the nursery committee, and a staff of 12 workers. Frank Spencer is vice-president.

Oakland Gets Record Pay Rate of 11.75 per cent

The minimum wage rate of 11.17 per cent—the highest ever achieved in Lo-
g Angeles—was established in Oakland by Libby, McNeil and Theby. The announcement was made at the time 6,000 strikers were employed in the firm's Oak-
land works; it was made by a statement adopted by the firm's executive commit-
te, which met in Los Angeles last week.

Liquid assets of corporations are at least $50 billion larger than before the war because of the productive capacity which has greatly increased.

Important Annives "Meetings"

Censitementi Generali e Comuni e' stato pubblicato sul numero successivo delle colonne di questo giornale, dove le date ufficiali dei prossimi "Meeting" sono elencate.

Giovedi 7 Gennaio — Cen-
it cen in the same period, corporate profits before taxes rose 33 3/4 per cent.

Average income before taxes of employees rose 58 per cent for the year of 1944, while average income after taxes and contributions rose 33 per cent.

4.2 million men and women are employed in the war industries. The number of employees rose 58 per cent during the period, corporate profits before taxes rose 33 per cent.

Big Axe

Bunyon in disguise, what with the rank and file letting you know it wants you. Of course, when the rank and file lets you know it wants you, tis whispered that it expects the stork... In the Hurley seems very aware that Jack C. is out of the game tonight. Jack Ellis is on the ice committee. It is a bill for the protection of scabs. By some members of the rules committee. It is a bill for the protection of scabs. 30,000 strikers, members of Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen (APWU), went out on strike Tuesday afternoon in the telling of the tale. The union de- nied that the strike was in any way connected with the company's claim that it received assurance from Secretary of Labor Raymond M. Anderson that he would ask the Wages and Hours Board to study the situation and consider what steps it could take to prevent further wage increases by recommended by the President.

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Infant Shelter

Nurse of the Salient of the United States. The nursery will be open for pre-school youngsters, aged three months to three years, whose parents are faces with illness or other temporary family crises. The center will be open from 8 a.m. to 6 p.m., and will not exceed 50 days.

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Big Axe

Bunyon in disguise, what with the rank and file letting you know it wants you. Of course, when the rank and file lets you know it wants you, tis whispered that it expects the stork... In the Hurley seems very aware that Jack C. is out of the game tonight. Jack Ellis is on the ice committee. It is a bill for the protection of scabs. By some members of the rules committee. It is a bill for the protection of scabs. 30,000 strikers, members of Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen (APWU), went out on strike Tuesday afternoon in the telling of the tale. The union de- nied that the strike was in any way connected with the company's claim that it received assurance from Secretary of Labor Raymond M. Anderson that he would ask the Wages and Hours Board to study the situation and consider what steps it could take to prevent further wage increases by recommended by the President.

Liquid assets of corporations are at least $50 billion larger than before the war because of the productive capacity which has greatly increased.

Infant Shelter

Nurse of the Salient of the United States. The nursery will be open for pre-school youngsters, aged three months to three years, whose parents are faces with illness or other temporary family crises. The center will be open from 8 a.m. to 6 p.m., and will not exceed 50 days.

CAN HANDLE 60 CHILDREN

Community Chest - supported, Infant Shelter will open at 1201 Otsego street. It has facilities for 60 children, having just completed a $40,000 rebuilding and conversion. Facilities include living rooms divided especially for a nursery, a sterile infant's room, two dining rooms divided for younger and older children, bed-rooms for nursery and infant children and infirmary and staff quarters.

Mrs. Effie Derrick heads the nursery committee, and a staff of 12 workers. Frank Spencer is vice-president.

Oakland Gets Record Pay Rate of 11.75 per cent

The minimum wage rate of 11.17 per cent—the highest ever achieved in Lo-
g Angeles—was established in Oakland by Libby, McNeil and Theby. The announcement was made at the time 6,000 strikers were employed in the firm's Oak-
land works; it was made by a statement adopted by the firm's executive commit-
te, which met in Los Angeles last week.

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Important Annives "Meetings"

Censitementi Generali e Comuni e' stato pubblicato sul numero successivo delle colonne di questo giornale, dove le date ufficiali dei prossimi "Meeting" sono elencate.

Giovedi 7 Gennaio — Censimento cen in the same period, corporate profits before taxes rose 33 3/4 per cent.

Average income before taxes of employees rose 58 per cent for the year of 1944, while average income after taxes and contributions rose 33 per cent.

4.2 million men and women are employed in the war industries. The number of employees rose 58 per cent during the period, corporate profits before taxes rose 33 per cent.
How Convention Policies Are Carried Out by ILWU

By J. R. Robertson

Responsibility for carrying out the decisions of the Convention and Executive Board, and for the success or failure of the work of the ship, falls square-and-center on the officers. The officers are the executive heads of the international union, the administrative heads of the International, with President Harry Bridges at the head of all. The officers effectively comprise the executive board. The purpose of this article is to expose the inner workings of the ILWU Executive Board, by publishing a list of officers and discussing the authoritative powers and duties of the various positions and offices.

The article deals with the Executive Board of the International Longshore and Warehouse Union, the officers elected by the delegates at the convention, and their powers and duties. It explains how the officers are elected, the process of electing officers, and the responsibilities of each officer. It also discusses the role of the Executive Board in the governance of the union.

The article argues that the Executive Board is responsible for the success or failure of the work of the ship. It explains how the officers are the executive heads of the union, and how they effectively comprise the executive board. The article shows how the officers are elected, and the responsibilities of each officer are discussed.

The article concludes by discussing the role of the Executive Board in the governance of the union. It explains how the officers are elected, and the responsibilities of each officer are discussed. It also shows how the officers are responsible for the success or failure of the work of the ship.