Coast Longshore Vote to Strike Exceeds 92 Per Cent

Unofficial Tally Makes Issue Sure
SAN FRANCISCO — Pacific Coast longshoremen were voting yesterday on the Dispatcher went to press.
With nineteen of twenty-one local councils reporting, the vote stood 18,499 yes to 1,108 no with 14,609 votes returned.
The percentages were:
Yes 92.42
No 7.58

'TALLY AND NO TALLY'
The 'yes' and 'no' vote by locals was:

Local Yes No
1 50 0
4 5 0
5 No Report
11 No Report
12 No Report
13 1,195 65
15 5,705 536
17 2,658 302
23 664 0
25 1,971 132
26 46 0
29 3 0
30 246 19
43 19 0
45 5 0
46 1,029 17
47 15 0
48 536 0
50 1,097 1
51 No Report
53 35 0
54 305 7
55 85 0
57 125 8
51

The returned ballots left no doubt about the issue. The Pacific Coast Longshoremen have voted to strike as of tomorrow April 1 in accordance with the recommendation of the Coast Negotiating Committee.

In HANDS OF RANKS
This official canvass of the result has been made that committee will have authority to issue the strike call.

The recommendation to strike followed break off of negotiations by the Waterfront Employers Association of the Pacific Coast after six months of dillydallying, during which time the demands of the ILWU were answered.

As was pointed out editorially in the last issue of The Dispatcher, any change in the situation by which a strike would be called off of postponed would have to be referred to the rank and file by similar referendum.

The Coast Negotiating Committee will meet here Monday, February 25. On the two days the International Executive Board will be in session.

Numbers Mixed
This is Volume 4, Number 4 of The Dispatcher. The last issue (February 8) was incorrectly numbered 3. It should have been 4.
Massing Our Strength

UNIFYING the fingers of a hand makes a fist and a fist becomes far more powerful than the fingers apart. The historic step contemplated May 6 when elected delegates of seven maritime unions will come together in San Francisco to discuss proposed formation of one big national union for maritime workers contemplates a comparable massing of strength.

The projected new union has long been the dream of maritime workers, both shore and sea-going. It will mean that sailors, engineers, firemen, cooks, checkers, longshoremen, inland stevedores, warehousemen, scalers, and ship and wireless operators will act with common aim and method—united in one big industrial union in the shipping and distributing industry.

The step comes not as mere progress toward sound unionism but as minimum necessity to face the powerful combine of ruthless employers.

THE proposal for banding together the seven unions, as it came out of the Washington conference clearly takes into account the long craft history of each of the participating unions and makes provisions for their continued operation as autonomous units with only the logical functions taken over by the larger body.

These include the organization and application of strike support, coordination of political action, research and the publishing of a newspaper and other literature. These are all functions of major importance which can be better done in concert, with each organization directly benefiting by the additional talents and resources thus brought into action. Aside from these things and such other powers and functions which the participating unions are willing to delegate to the new organization, the unions will remain as they are, electing their own officers, retaining all their assets, collecting their own dues and functioning much as they do now. The organizations will be ever finding new and better ways of working together and finding greater strength in their unity.

SOME of the members of our union, not directly employed by shippers may need some word of assurance that they fit into this new picture. The term "maritime union" may seem inappropriate as one goes inland and becomes less conscious of the ties with the sea. The ties are nevertheless there. What moves on the ships and across the docks moves through warehouses and processing plants. The maritime workers are engaged in distribution. So are the men and women who work in the warehouses. The management control of this great industry of distribution is united and powerful and it becomes plainly necessary that the workers be united.

The proposed new set-up, uniting over 200,000 maritime and other distribution workers is a logical advance for labor and warehousing and processing workers will find themselves, together with seagoing and dock workers, stronger politically, economically and culturally, and prepared to meet any effort to destroy their organizations. Judging from comments already made by the rank and file of all the organizations the merger will be ratified by overwhelming majorities.

ON THE BEAM

Big business has suffered a setback. It was to break labor, but it has failed in the first test—steel. Big business had the cards stacked and was certain of the outcome. It would force strikes and fool the public into believing that labor was responsible for a loss in production. Steel was the test. Big business thought nostalgically of 1919 when old Judge Gary, using might as the name US Steel, broke the back of the great steel strike. However, there may be little difference between a Gary and a Fairless, that is a lot of difference between the awareness of the people of 1919 and the people of 1946. That difference has now been admirably demonstrated. This time the workers won.

The gain of the steel workers won by themselves, as opposed to the gain of the steel owners, which was handed to them by an administration which ought to be running a project in a corner of a kindergarten is not the measure of the victory. The mantle solidly which the steel workers displayed under the leadership of Philip Murray whose union gave concrete evidence that labor and the people have common interest, was and is an example by which we all should profit. Despite the full-page advertisement—paid for by the United Steel Workers of America, it did not convince the public that its predatory aims were the public interest. This steel makes a few hundred millions of dollars in profits a year, but the fault of the steel workers, who made it plain that the deals were not worth an increase at the expense of the prices, but is directly the fault of the President of the United Steel—Harry S. Truman—who has consistently surrounded himself with what might roughly be called the Missouri gang. Like the Ohio gang, the Missouri gang is a bunch of people with special interests and obligations to oil, steel, etcetera. And also like the Ohio gang, there was no telling where it would up. It may be that the grand old curmudgeon, Harold L. Ickes, had more reason to get the hell out of the picture than he chose to reveal.

THE strategy of monopoly has changed. It used to pour millions of dollars into breaking agencies to head seas, assassinate leaders provide violence and brute police. These methods won't work any more. Organization has spread and almost everybody live in a union. The gain of the steel workers belongs to a union, and not even the Hearst or Roy Howard papers can make them believe what is not so.

The steel move of which we have been reading broke through the picket line to increase the workers' pay. The Missouri Monopoly has found new, willing allies—in the Congress of the United States, and in the Missouri gang. It has found that the Senate and the House of Representatives is reeled with Southern bigots and Northern Tories, and has set out to take full advantage of that situation. Hence, the Case bill, which would enable labor to strike the kind of coalition the Missouri gang has with a lot of other bills with all kinds of hidden clauses which all but rob the pocketbooks of the people without so much as a by-your-side.

The steel move was nothing but today it is to destroy democracy at its roots. It seeks to divide the unions not on the picket line, but in the law-making bodies of the land. It seeks to destroy the courage of the union movement, and make them believe that big business has the cards stacked and is sure to win. Big business has won the battle of a few dollars in profit. Despite the full-page advertisements—paid for by the Missouri gang, it is not the measure of the victory. The magnificence of what the workers did not fail to work any more. Alliance has spread and almost everybody lives in a union. The gain of the steel workers belongs to a union, and not even the Hearst or Roy Howard papers can make them believe what is not so.

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One National Union for Maritime Workers! These Rank And File Members of Several Unions Like It Fine

Ralph Cantrell
NNU and Masters, Mates and Pilots

If everything comes to pass it'll be the greatest thing that ever happened. And if we get a good strong union, lots of AFL rank and fileers will want to join.

Leonard Johnson
Engineer–MERA

If we get together in one big union we can fight fire with fire if we have to. It doesn't work to turn the other cheek. You just get slapped twice if you do.

Leslie Gentry
Seaman–ILWU 16

This will really help us on our own negotiations. The only way we'll ever really get anywhere is by working together with other working people for the benefit for all. It's always been that way.

Lovel Shulanick
Seaman–NMU

One big union? Sure, I'm for it. One big union means we're stronger politically too, not just economically. Boy, we sure need that now. I think it's a great idea and everyone should get behind it.

George Sayan
Fireman–ILWU 15

I like it fine. It's always better when we can get together. Working people shouldn't be split up. It's the bosses. We shouldn't worry about trying to help them any. I think it's a good idea.

Sidney Smith
Seaman–ILWU 13

I think it's really wonderful. Any- thing that brings working people together like this is just about the best that could happen. I know that old saying, "In unity there is strength!"

M. E. Metzger
Checker–ILWU 34

It'll give us strength. A national organization can achieve more in getting our demands. A larger union can achieve goals both politically and economically faster than if we stayed apart.

John Ribas
Fireman–MFOW

I believe its great. It's better for labor if everybody gets together. This won't do the shipowners any good. They have no reason to like it. But we go for it. All the old timers do. I've been in the union since 1910.

Benjamin Whidbee
Seaman–NMU

Now we're one big happy family. If we strike the longshoremen will go with us. If they strike we'll go with them. We'll all be pulling together then, equal like Americans should be.

Joe Louis Dias
Longshoreman–ILWU 18

I think it's one of the best things that ever could happen to our union. As individuals we can't get anywhere, so we join a union. Think how much farther we'll get if the unions get together too.

Donald Johnson
Messman–MC&S

In a nutshell, one big union will be better for all concerned. Lots of old timers have fought for this all along. Working hard in hand, we'll really go places, and fast. We better get started soon.

Ted Malaperdas
Longshoreman–ILWU 13

What’s in it for us? United we stand, divided we fall. The employers are all together. We have to be the same. It's the only way we can demand a decent living and get it.

Salvatore Comito
Steward–MC&S

Instead of fighting each other we can do a lot better. We present a united front, anyone can see we'll have more chance of getting our demands. Some of us felt the need for this all along.

Frank Hurn
Seaman–NMU

I think it's wonderful. I've been talking to a couple of old shipowners. Everyone says it's the best thing that could happen, for the benefit of all concerned—the organization of the unorganized unions.

Swan Carlson
Warehouseman–ILWU 6

If we merge with these big maritime unions we will have the united strength of 200,000 members, and take our rightful place in the labor front. It will gear us for the wage battles ahead.

Bennett Vagas
Cook–MC&S

If we have one big union we can get anything we want. I've talked to plenty of people. They say the same thing. The shipowners will try everything they can think up to keep us apart, but we'll go ahead.

James Mallman
Engineer–MERA

"I'm for it, but good. I always have favored greater unity. All the waterfront unions should get together. We'll all have that much more power that way. As far as I'm concerned the sooner the better.

Edward Lucero
Seaman–NMU

Sure I'm for it. If we go on strike we'll have a good strong union to back us up. My brother is in the AFL. He thought it was a good idea too. The more united we are, the stronger we are.

Charles Walstrom
Longshoreman–ILWU 19

Am I for it? Oh, yeah, yes! The reason is this: while we are split up in lots of separate unions the shipowners just sit back and laugh at us. I've been for a big union for 25 years.

Isah Tyler
Cook–MC&S

One consolidated union all over the world. That should be our end. I've talked for this sort of thing for a long time now. Only by one big union can we get any place. We know that now.

Harry Dilkian
Longshoreman–ILWU 10

The only way to accomplish anything is through unity. If we have a united front, it's the best idea I've heard in a long time. Get everyone together... AFL too.

Charles Walstrom
Longshoreman–ILWU 19

Am I for it? Oh, yeah, yes! The reason is this: while we are split up in lots of separate unions the shipowners just sit back and laugh at us. I've been for a big union for 25 years.

DISPATCHER reporters interviewing rank and file members of maritime unions in two cities with the question: "What do you think of the proposed merger of the maritime unions?" received enthusiastic answers, some of which are printed on this page.

Everywhere, members were eager to express themselves as favorable to the proposal. The consensus of opinion could be expressed thusly: "The employers are well-organized and united. We damn well better be the same!"
Libel

Mr. J. W. Cameron, manager of the Maui Pineapple Company, was recently quoted in the Honolulu Advertiser in a story under the by-line of Ray Coll, Jr. The statements attributed to Mr. Cameron by Mr. Coll are slanderous, inflammatory and down right libel. That the statements were made by Mr. Cameron we have no doubt. A check has been made with Mr. Coll and he has confirmed his story as printed. Mr. Cameron has not seen fit to deny the story.

We would under normal circumstances ignore the rantings and ravings of Cameron; let him have his place in the gutter along the following the normal course of all social flotsam and jetsam.

This time, however, he has not only slandered the ILWU, but he has cast aspersions on the good name and character of a group of persons his industrial superiors claim to have brought to Hawaii to "save the sugar and pineapple cresps". When interviewed by Mr. Coll, Cameron, it seems, decided to talk of organized labor; a subject he is in no manner qualified to discuss objectively. "I am not anti-labor," he begins, "but he is now of the opinion that organized labor is a menace to our country and our 'brothers, fathers, sisters, and mothers.' He has been lying to fighting men during the war in the midst of the alleged union leaders. And for a very good reason. That reason? No Union Leader Ever Made Any Such Statement! Mr. Cameron was not telling the truth.

Clergy Should Speak Out For Labor-Labe

"The clergy should speak out more for labor. Labor represents the masses the churches are-conceived to serve. Labor, like the church, is a human organization, above material considerations, above all."--Mr. Coll.

Speaker was Ricardo Labez, executive director of the American Legion Department of Hawaii. Labez spoke to a luncheon at the Masonic Temple where Bishop Threlkeld, Former Bishop St. John's Church, and The Rev. Dr. A. Phillips, Latumahina Congregational Church, were the principal speakers.

Clergy, according to Mr. Labez, are expected to give religious messages to the men, many of whom are veterans of the war. The Labor-Labe would like to see clergymen take a more active part in the affairs of the community by not only preaching, but speaking out in public to support or oppose labor, according to Mr. Labez.

Citing the fact a group of local labor leaders was forced to send Mr. Labez to Washington to meet with labor leaders, together designed to develop a program of inter-religious and inter-sectarian cooperation on behalf of clergy and labor and better appreciation of the worth of the one by the other. Mr. Labez pointed out that Mr. Coll's statement is a re-reflection of organized labor.

"That is organized labor's first reaction to the local clergy," he said.

Here's the proof:

Marine Corps Starts Gestapo Search For AVCs

The New York Times, February 22, reports, "The Marine Corps has issued a statement that all AVCs (Army Combat Veterans) who have not reported to the Marine Corps within 60 days, are considered to be missing or strays."

Many AVCs thought they were about to receive a ride at the close of last year when statement after statement was made by the Army and national and international leaders congratulating veterans on their coming of age. Others thought the ratio of man days lost through strikes to time worked was 8/100th of 1 per cent. That is a good record in any field of human relations.

"We can't raise you just because you know what's in the books!"--Chief Judge Cameron, Maui Pineapple Company.

The end of the war is confirming a lot of principles that anti-fascists fought for throughout the world. Remember Spain? When the end of the war arrives we are going to have a battle for the right to live in freedom in our own country. The time is ripe to start the battle. Let's start it now.

The Supreme Court's recent decision on the martial law cases should re-affirm our faith in the processes of democracy, but it also brings home the simple lesson that our democratic rights are in danger from a fascist-minded few who love the dollar and distrust the people.

Democracy returned to Hawaii because people like Judge Delbert E. Metzger were not afraid of the threats of authoritarians. Democracy and democratic rights will continue in Hawaii and elsewhere around the globe only if the people are evidently vigilant and willing to fight to maintain and extend those rights.

And now that the decision is over, it is interesting to see the conflict in action. There is an interest in the USS we have in the USS the brass and condemning the courageous civilians who opposed the rule of bayonets and Justice with a Luger on the bench.

We are pretty sure that J. Walter's thinking, if you can call it that, is not typical of Hawaiian employers—if it were, Hawaii would soon again be the scene of some terrific wrenches matches. And the ILWU could be counted upon to give a good account of itself in such a battle.
Local 137 Wins NLRB Decision
In Foremen Beef With C&C

The National Labor Relations Board has slammed the latest attempt of Territorial employers to weaken the ILWU stevedoring bargain units, which on February 13 a motion to exclude gang foremen and stevedores was denied by the board. The NLRB decision marks the end of the third attempt by Castle & Cooke to weaken and break up ILWU bargain units. In all three attempts, the board has voted to uphold the union's bargaining rights.

The board found that gang foremen and stevedores were being improperly handled by the company, and that the union's position in the labor field was being threatened. The board also noted that the company had violated its obligations under the NLRA.

The NLRB decision was hailed as a victory for the ILWU, which has been fighting for the rights of its members for years. The union has consistently fought against the efforts of employers to weaken its bargaining power.

This decision is a clear victory for the ILWU and its members, and a clear indication that the NLRB is willing to stand up for the rights of workers. The ILWU's members will continue to fight for their rights and for a better future for all workers.

Kawano Elected to Executive Board of Social Agencies

Jack Kawano, president of Local 137 of the ILWU, was elected chairman of the executive committee of the Honolulu branch of the Social Agencies of the West on February 13. The committee, which comprises 11 members who are responsible for the operation of the council, is a governmental body that is concerned with the welfare and health services of the community.

The newly elected chairman is said to have a professional and executive background. A minority opinion was submitted expressing disagreement with the decision of the council. There was one dissenting vote and the record of the session was decided on the result of the vote of the committee.

The council, which comprised 11 members, has been considering the matter of the building and its use.

Clerks Strike

(Continued from Page 1)
600 longshoremen of the Pacific Coast

REFUSE TO NEGOTIATE

The employers refused to come to the company's offices and.base their decision on the company's behavior.

The strike was called by the Pacific Longshoremen's Stevedoring Union, which represents 600 longshoremen on the coast.

The union is demanding better wages and working conditions, as well as the right to negotiate with the company.

The employers have so far refused to meet with the union, saying that they will not negotiate on the strike.

The strike is continuing and is expected to last for an indefinite period.
Wage Hike of 50 Percent Won for Women at Sears

SAN JOSE—A wage increase of approximately 50 percent has been negotiated by the ILWU Local 207 at the Sears San Jose Unit of Local 6 members at the urging of Shop President George Bysinger. SIWU Local 207, with whose basic wage rate was 60 cents an hour prior to the settlement, has a 27 1/2 percent hourly increase retroactive to January 1, under which the new rate will bring up the wages of the women workers at the local paid by Sears in San Francisco.

Also included in the agreement is a company sick plan giving a maximum of 30 weeks’ leave.

The contract victory was the culmination of several months’ negotiations by Business Agent John Ireland, Local 6 Vice-President Joe Lynch.

A cut-in the pay envelope means fewer complaints for all goods and empty stores for the little businessman.

Local 208 Chicago

UNION FILES INTENT
To Strike Rathborne
Negotiations at Rathborne, Hyde Park, were called when the company refused to negotiate on anything other than a 50 percent increase for women workers in the plant, one of the largest labor disputes in Chicago.

Any Filipino importees are arbitrarily assigned to plants, regardless of their choice, are bound, under their three-year contracts, to work for things other than manual agricultural work. Each worker is charged $200 for passage, to be deducted from his wages. The Philippine Government on Labor Organization last week pledged to make clear its opposition to the immigration.

The first shipment of 1,500 Filipino workers was landed in Chicago under conditions described by the Strike Committee of the Chicago Union of Marine Cooks and Stewards as “were the citizens of a nation with a cattle boat.” Importation of 4,000 additional workers is planned. 30,000 WILL WALK OUT

If approval for the stop-work protest is not obtained, approximately 30,000 workers in sugar and pineapple, railroads, dry docks, waterfront and industries will walk out.

In addition to the ILWU and AFL unions here, the immigration of Filipino workers has been opposed by the American-Philippine Labor Union and the Philippine Academy of Foreign Affairs.

Local 81 Elects Al Freerkson

ILWU Warehouse Local 81 units held their annual organization February 14, electing Al Freerkson, William James Heppen vice-president, Harold B. Clark, treasurer, and Alex French dele-
gate to the ILWU National Confer-
cence and the Portland Industry Labor and Welfare Commission. ILWU Vice President Michael Johnson was present as the new of- ficers. At the same time the local distrib- But the leaders of the local are urging arbitration.
Goldblatt Reports on Proposed Maritime Merger, Retroactive Wages and the N.Y. Tugboat Strike

A recognition that the profiteered employers have launched a new offensive in the maritime unions is one of the reasons reported by ILWU Treasurer Robert L. Goldblatt at the meeting of the ILWU leaders which contacted the Army, Navy and the War Shipping Administration as a result of the issuance of the ILWU severance wage program. The War Labor Board has been very active in settling disputes and the employers have been paying off their debts to the Pay Board by the payment of the retroactive wages.

Goldblatt reported that the ILWU leaders, with President Harry Schacht, have been working with the War Labor Board. Local 10 voted February 4 to replace the employers' treasury with the ILWU treasury at Washington, D.C., thereby linking the employers with the War Labor Board. Local 10 reported that they have been working with the War Labor Board and that they have been paying off their debts to the Pay Board by the payment of the retroactive wages.

Although the Waterfront Emergency Board elections drew near, the ILWU leadership and the employers were in the square of the hatch and not the company's. The employers' treasury was empty and the company had to pay the retroactive wages. The ILWU treasurer reported, "It will be a difficult task to run a campaign in the maritime unions when the War Labor Board is in the square of the hatch and not the company's."

The employers, the government agencies involved in this instance, and the War Labor Board are all working together to prevent the union from running a successful campaign. The employers have been paying off their debts to the Pay Board by the payment of the retroactive wages.

Despite these efforts by the employers to pay off their debts to the Pay Board, the union has been forced to pay the retroactive wages. The union has been forced to pay the retroactive wages in order to keep the workers from striking. The union has been forced to pay the retroactive wages in order to keep the workers from striking.

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Each of the seven maritime unions, six of the CIO and one unaffiliated, which will come together May 6 in convention at San Francisco to consider the proposal that they merge into one big national union for all maritime workers has a history of struggle. Each has struggled the hard road to solidarity.

Brief sketches of their history are here presented.

NATIONAL MARITIME UNION

The history of the National Maritime Union is one of the most stirring of all the maritime unions. No short summary can do more than hint at the courage, determination of this group of militant seamen who fought— and died, too—in their unyielding fight against treachery within and reaction without.

Attempts at organization failed at first until the National Seamen's Union was formed in 1919. This later became the International Seamen's Union, AFL. Its principal activity at first was legislative. Persecutory laws hounded the seamen from Civil War times until 1915, when the LaFollette Seamen's Act was passed by Congress—the "Magna Carta of the Sea." For the first time, their working hours were somewhat limited, and wages and aboard ship conditions, were improved.

Red Baiting Broke

ISU Ranks

Membership in the ISU grew to 160,000, despite tough years—but even tougher years were to come. During World War I the ISU, like the other maritime unions, were asked to suffer a $15 a month cut. The ISU refused to accept and was locked out. After a red-baiting "purge," the union was broken.

Loss of confidence in the ISU brought about the formation of the Marine Workers Industrial Union in 1928. Attempts at organization failed at first until the National Maritime Union was in great trouble. The MC&S, the most powerful of the unions, threatened to import seamen from other cities, wherever they were needed. The ISU was invited to send six men to join the MC&S. The six men had each put up $1—and had become a faction, the Steel Workers.

NATIONAL UNION OF MARINE COOKS & STEWARDB

Six men sat down around a table one day in April, 1901. They talked over the story, all too familiar to each of them, of the bitterly low wages, long hours and miserable working conditions to which they and other cooks, stewards and purser were subjected.

Overworked, cheated, underfed, brutally exploited by the crimps who controlled hiring, these men had finally decided to form a union. Each put up $1. The National Union of Marine Cooks and Stewards Association was born.

NATIONAL UNION OF MARINE COOKS & STEWARDB

INDEX

History of the National Maritime Union

The history of the National Maritime Union is one of the most stirring of all the maritime unions. No short summary can do more than hint at the courage, determination of this group of militant seamen who fought—and died, too—in their unyielding fight against treachery within and reaction without.

Attempts at organization failed at first until the National Seamen's Union was formed in 1919. This later became the International Seamen's Union, AFL. Its principal activity at first was legislative. Persecutory laws hounded the seamen from Civil War times until 1915, when the LaFollette Seamen's Act was passed by Congress—the "Magna Carta of the Sea." For the first time, their working hours were somewhat limited, and wages and aboard ship conditions, were improved.

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Shipowners Launch

Showdown Fight

By 1919, the MC&S had won a 10-hour day, for improvements in food, sleeping quarters and further increases. At this time, however, the struggle was not yet over. As the shipowners plotted and successfully launched a showdown fight with the maritime unions, an Act passed by the United States War Shipping Board lined up on owners' side, a $15 per month wage reduction for the maritime unions. That was in 1921.

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moved to the war front, slingload after slingload, until the Axis was beaten at last.

The war over, the ILWU has found the employers hand in glove with the break-the-union programs of monopolists the country over. Once again, they are attempting to turn back the clock, and once again the rank and file of the ILWU are shooting that the union is as much a fighting, progressive union as ever—overwhelming: "Yes" voter votes are coming in as is written, new history in the making; and the ILWU is in the forefront of the new drive for maritime solidarity.

**PACIFIC COAST MARINE FIREFIENDS, OILERS, WATERTENDERS AND WIPERS ASSOCIATION**

THERE was no All-American Written Constitution, called the one Washington, D. C. In 1919, the Inland Boatmen's Union of the Pacific was formed, with headquarters in San Francisco. The ILWU was organized in 1934, and it became the parent organization of a number of local unions, including the Oilers, Wipers and Layers Association, which was affiliated with the CIO in 1938.

In 1933, the ILWU went out on strike for the first time, and the company responded with violence. The ILWU was able to withstand the company's attack, and the strike was settled with the company's acceptance of the ILWU's demands.

In 1934, the ILWU went out on strike again, this time for the purpose of organizing the longshoremen. The strike was successful, and the ILWU was able to negotiate a collective agreement with the company.

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In 1940, the ILWU went out on strike again, this time for the purpose of organizing the shipyard workers. The strike was successful, and the ILWU was able to negotiate a collective agreement with the company.
Text of Maritime Merger Proposal

(Continued from Page 11)

SECRETARY-TREASURER, all of whom must be elected by referendum vote of all organizations.

b. A National Executive Council to consist of the national officers and at least one member from each organization. The members of the Executive Council, other than national officers shall be elected only by a referendum vote of their own organizations.

c. All roll call votes each organization on the Executive Council shall have one vote.

COMPONENT ORGANIZATIONS’ POSITION IN NATIONAL UNION

3. The component organizations shall be guaranteed autonomous status as follows: a. Election of all officers of their own organizations.
b. Constitution and by-laws governing their own organizations.
c. Admittance of members to their own organizations.
d. Control over all finances and property of their own organizations.
e. All other matters not reserved to the National Union.

RESPONSIBILITIES OF NATIONAL UNION

4. The National Union shall:
a. Endeavor to promote national uniform agreements.

b. The convention shall select the location of the

5. To achieve one national union as outlined above

a. All other matters not reserved to the National

b. The convention shall take place in San Francisco

c. The convention shall select the location of the

6. Recognizing that the establishment of a national

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POLICY MAKERS
For the policy-making bodies of the ILWU are pictured on the story of the Hawaiian churchmen and women at the ILWU conference on the Big Island were the delegates to the conference representing locals and units from every island met for three days and hammered out a program of political action embracing the major legislative demands of the ILWU and most of the residents of the Territory. To the left is pictured Mr. Robert B. McElrath, President of Local 136, K. K. Kam,
International Executive Board, who heads Na
Kano, Secretary-Treasurer of the Hawaii ILWU Council. Kamoku was elected to chair the conference. Nakano and Kam were vice-chairmen of the meet. Other vice-chairmen not in the picture were Joseph Koholohela, Jack wann, William Paia and Web Idee.

McEuen Sues Mulkey, Alleges IBEW Man Called Him Phoney
For allegedly calling Marshall Ong Ka-moku was elected to chair the conference. Kamoku was not mentioned in the picture.

"In our opinion," the letter

"We demand the resignation of the said consent election
by you and the ILWU dated
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ILWU officials Silent

On Gorospe Appointment

ILWU officials in the territory continued to maintain this silence and refusal to say what attitude they will assume in the case of J. J. Gorospe, local businessman, as official representative of the labor of the Filipinos in the agri-cultural and related industries among Filipinos in Hawaii.

Ricardo Labor, executive assistant of ILWU, in an interview with Jack W. Rall, was noncommit-
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Local Filipino civic leaders said that the Gorospe appointment, if not antagon-
istic, would not be a surprise. It is a question of how the Gorospe appointment will affect the image of the Filipinos in the Island of Hawaii.

E. A. Took, erstwhile half-bred native who has been in the trade for more than 30 years, said that the appointment of Gorospe will be a surprise to the local Filipino civic leaders. This is also the attitude of the Local Filipino civic leaders.

A mass meeting attended by about 500 members of the ILWU was held in the Park February 24 displayed placards reading, "Down With Gorospe." It is an official to whom Filipinos are cold to the Gorospe appointment, if not antagonistic.

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Contract Won at Sherwin-Williams

OAKLAND—A contract winning is complete. Wages, increases and shift differentials were signed by Local 6 and the Sherwin-Williams Company in Emeryville earlier this month.

The settlement, which covers 40 men, grants increases of 15 to 38 cents hourly over the 95-cent wage in effect at the time the union 10 weeks ago.

No men for Local 6 by Paul and Ray Heide, Hack Gleichman, Henry Jackson, Joe Lott, J. E. Pearson and J. R. Richardson.

Labor Will Win, Says Overseas GI

SAN FRANCISCO—Confidence that labor will win its battle was expressed in a letter to Local 6 from a GI overseas.

The writer, who has received news about the strikes at Antwerp, Belgium, a former Socialist, said: "It is pretty peaceful here now, I trust the workers are coming over all right."

"I wore a very pretty terracotta helmet then, uploading box cars and bargeing of supplies and goods over here to the depot."

18 HOUR DAY SHIFT

The letter, written by the Germans broke into Belgium, we were working up to 18 hour shifts and did a great job of getting the supplies through, despite day and night."

"There we have 500 PW's working in the depot and supplies are going into Germany. I expect to be home in March, if things go right."

"I read a great deal of the strikes back home and it seems labor is out for it again, but I know labor will win out!"

Warehouses Get Tax Rebates

SAN FRANCISCO—While reactionary elements in Congress are cooking up a barrage of legislation to hamstring unions in their effort to win a decent living standard for the workers, private industry in America is receiving tax rebates as the result of compromising with the unions.

An aggregate of $1,073,089 has been refunded 14 warehouses under contract with Local 6 by the government.

Robertson & Company, with a national rebate of $1,146,074. Second is Schilling with a refund of $233,018.46.

"That union was getting a company set up about the business," said collector Glaser, who has been working here for the past eight years.

"There were so many in that union," he said, "that they could find out in a short time.

Glaser went to work at Clark in 1929 as a ten-cent worker.

The work was hard, but it was "nothing we couldn't find," Glaser recalls.

"In those days, during the depression days, we had a very strong favoritism was rampant at any time pay was unheard of in the warehouses, says Glaser.

Glaser jumped at the gaining union conditions "9th" and his fellow workers.

Closed Shop Victory

Marking a successful climax of the ongoing campaign at the Sherwin-Williams lime-sulphur plant in Emeryville, Local 6 wins a closed shop agreement from company officials.

The contract, covering 40 warehouse workers, grants increases ranging from 15 to 38 cents hourly over the 95-cent wage in effect at the time the union 10 weeks ago.

SAN FRANCISCO—Announcement of the proposed merger of the T-U-W and other maritime unions drew enthusiastic applause from the Oakland membership, February 14, and delegations to the Constitutional Convention February 16-17.

Official word of the plans came from International Secretary-Treasurer Louis Goldblatt in addresses to the two groups.

"Pointing out that unity was a source of strength and power to the workers during the Maritime Federation of the Pacific and the strike and struggle that followed, he said that solidarity and unity during the Maritime Federationists' strike meant a re-birth of union organization up and down the Pacific Coast.

"Once a war contract was signed by Local 6 and the company, the administration of the Federal government was able to bring the workers back to the plant.

56-CENT HOURS AND CAFE FREIGHTS

Describing the day when warehouse workers took a 56-cent hourly pay cut to pay for a 50-cent cafe freight, he emphasized the importance of organized strength in winning gains from the employers.

"Through the amalgamation," he said, Local 6 will gain tremendous strength and greatly contribute to the strength of other workers.

LYNDEN SPEAKS

In a speech before the convention, President Richard Lynden reiterated the importance of the factors of unity and solidarity in considering the merger.

He said the proposed new name, Goldblatt, continued, "must include the principle of unity of the waterfront, marine and warehouse.

1,000 TICKETS

Issuing tickets have been printed for this year's Twenty-fifth Anniversary of the                                                                                                      At the season, President Richard Lynden, the workers, granted wage increases ranging from 15 to 38 cents hourly over the 95-cent wage in effect at the time the union 10 weeks ago.

"If we don't pull out the workers of one house, one day and then of another the next day in the effort to win our demands," he said, COMMON ACTION WINS.

"The only strategy to win gains, he continued, is in "power, unity and common action." These conditions, he added, will be provided by the merger.

The union will derive new strength from working in a disciplined way together and produce a show-down on the economic front from striking the shipping industry and the warehouses at once, he said.

"A vision of the amalgamation," said Lynden, "is eventually one contract for all maritime workers.

Ball Committee Lays Plans For Tenth Annual Ball

SAN FRANCISCO—The Ball Committee has completed plans for February 20 in preparation for the Local 6 Tenth Annual Ball, tickets are now on sale at the Civic Auditorium Saturday evening, April 27.

Art Weidner's 10-piece orchestra and Helene Hurgus Daines have signed contracts for the evening.

10,000 TICKETS

The ticket committee announced that over 10,000 tickets have been printed for this year's anniversay of the Brotherhood of Teamsters. The tickets will be sold to break all previous attendance records.

"Our tickets are colored posters on street cars and approximately 100 dashboards will advertise the Local 6 affair throughout the city," he said.

"The dance has been held as a servicer's benefit, but this year's proceeds will go to the union's recreation program and a special fund as yet determined."

60-PAGE PROGRAM

The program is printed by the Printers, and promises to do no less, come the Ball Committee.

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For his eight years of activity to build Local 6, "I feel that it was the right attitude, and I feel that we should be fighting for a living wage," he said.

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While he believes in the economic policies, he believes in the political policies, and his belief in the political policies.

"The climate here is a lot cooler than any other, he is a winning gains from the unions," he said.

Glaser remembers when the boss fought the many nationalities at the plant.

"We have unity among the unions, the Italians, the white and the black workers.

Establishing a record in the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, he is glad to be alive these many years."

Charles Murray, Glad to Be All American

Murray, chief steward at 6 at the Albers Milling Company, was talking about his victory over the bosses.

"It's possible to win the fight," he said, "but it's not easy."

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Oakland 'Egg Market' Helps Members and UE Strikers

OAKLAND — The Local 6 hiring hall here has also become an egg market for its members. The idea started when Business Agent Louis Concini, perturbed by the continuing shortage of fresh eggs as well as the black market spread in some grocery stores, decided to solve the problem for himself and the membership.

LEGS

Eggs

During the cooperation of a waiter and the Local 6 dispatcher, Concini sorted a case of eggs sold to the hiring hall as an experiment. Now, the dispatchers say, the

Stewards Confer on Political Action

OAKLAND— More than 75 members of the Local 6 conference held here recently to confer on a political action program of the CIO Convention.

I Hate Jack Benny

By Joe Cuzzo

LOS ANGELES (FEP) — Sponsoring the Tobacco Company, Enrico Caruso, better known for his service in the "Willy 1 Benken" context, told the stewards here that Jack Benny became a Los Angeles friend because he had been a member of CIO Council. Here, he says.

Local Wires OPA Chief Stick to Your Guns

SAN FRANCISCO— Terming the right to price control an "American Heritage" and Local 6, through its president, Jimmy Fernandez, the Office of Price Administra-

Political Action

Dare Bill, they unanimously agreed they should say, "Vote no! More than 100 members of 126 workers are asking to pay the wages. The Local 6 executive, voted the bill to the Senate, in the

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The stewards confer on political action.

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Bowlies Hits NAM Plot To Bring About Inflation

WASHINGTON—In an appeal to Congress February 18 to halt inflation in the real estate business and conditions (Subcommittee on Economic Stabilizer Clower Committee H.R. 1162) of the Steelworkers Association of Manufacturers with the National Association of Manufacturers. The price of real estate has not been reduced, and a strong move is being made for labor to get the price of real estate reduced. The NAM plan does not make sense to me.

He said the new wage policy price policy held on fixed shelter and clothing to appeal to people's level, and that the policy is making it easy that he will not succumb to the financial pressures, financial pressure, for control of price, and the NAM plan doesn't make sense to me.

"There isn't going to be any inflation. We're going in order to put things right and put things right, and if we can, I simply mustn't tolerate."

Local 18 Attacks Anti-Labor Bill

ASTORIA, Oregon—Charging that the National Association of Manufacturers, which has a majority of its members, is using the bill in its private capacity, has made some gains but not the public.

The Steelworkers have made some gains but not the public.

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