Executive Board Urges Unity of Maritime Unions, Raps Truman for Abandoning Roosevelt Policies

ILWU Board Allocates Delegates

SAN FRANCISCO—Five dele-

gates will represent the ILWU at the May 6 convention of maritime unions in San Francisco to con-

sider one big national union for all maritime workers.

The International Executive Board, at its February 26 to March 1 meeting, allocated the delegates and fixed the method of their election.

ALASKA GETS ON

According to the allocation the Alaska locals will elect one dele-

gate, Canada one delegate, Seattle

three longshoremen and one warehouseman, Washington out-

ports two longshoremen, Portland

two longshoremen and one clerk, Oregon ports two longshore-

men.

San Francisco will send five longshoremen, five warehouse-

men, two clerks and one scaler; Seattle two longshoremen, Sac-

ramento one warehouseman and

Rear, San Pedro one scaler, San

Port Hueneme two longshoremen.

The Canadian locals also will nominate and hold a cross elec-

tion for one delegate who will be a longshoreman and whose elec-

tion will be arranged by the Can-

adian District Council.

In addition to these principal

demands, the ILWU presented two spe-

cific demands at arbitration hear-

ings which began February 28 be-

cause the Waterfront Employers

Association had acted in bad faith

in refusing to settle retro-

active pay claims and refusing to

negotiate in good faith on a new longshore contract.

The ILWU was agreed to on

March 4 when the employers con-

cluded by default in arbi-

tration proceedings brought

by the union.

The agreement to resume went

in a recess of arbitration hear-

ings in San Francisco. The

hearings were initiated by the

union's charge that the Employ-

ers Association had acted in bad

faith in refusing to settle retro-

active pay claims and refusing to

negotiate in good faith on a new longshore contract.

FOLLOWING a severe tri-

nity on January 25, longshore-

men up and down the Pacific

Coast voted overwhelmingly to

strike the waterfront on April 1.

SPECIFIC DEMANDS

The ILWU presented two spe-

cific demands at arbitration hear-

ings which began February 28 be-

cause the Arbitrator Harry Rabin.

The first asked the arbitrator to

order employers in the port of

Portland to cease their lockout

of longshoremen. The second

asked a finding of bad faith and

Wrongful interference with the

Waterfront Employers Associa-

tion to resume negotiations on

the longshore contract.

Employer agreement to reopen

negotiations and to resume full

operations in Portland halted the

arbitration prior to completion of

the union's case. Hence no de-

cision was issued and the hear-

ings were adjourned by mutual

consent for the purpose of allow-

ing immediate resumption of nego-

tiation.

REVERSE THEIR STAND

The employers' decision to re-

open negotiations came in a brief

opening statement of the employ-

ers' attorney, Gregory Harrison.

He announced that WEA Pres-

ident Frank P. Pousch had been

subpoenaed by his principals to

withdraw from the refusal to meet

and negotiate all pending mat-

ters and has offered to re-

ume such negotiations at once

without condition.

The action followed presenta-

tion by the union of its prelimi-

nary charges that the employers

had refused to meet the terms of

a War Labor Board Directive Or-

der, had provoked disputes as a

means of severing coast negoti-

ations in Washington on a new

contract, and had demanded that the Coast

AFL Union Endorses WFTU Affiliation

"Tampa, Fla. (FP)—AFL affilia-

tion with the World Federation of

Trade Unions was urged by the executive board of the Cigar-

makers International Union (AFL) at a recent meeting in Wash-

ington. Federated Press

learned.

The board's action was dis-

closed to FP by Franscinos Dier, in-

ternational vice president of the

union and chairman of the

local joint board. It unanimously

endorsed a resolution submitted

to it by the Tampa joint board

asking the AFL to join forces with

the new world labor organization.
How to Find Answers

President Philip Murray of the CIO made a public statement a few days ago saying that the offensive of the National CIO Unions to protect the gains of the workers, both in the sense of retaining wartime take-home pay, organizational gains and union security rights, had been largely successful.

President Murray was referring to the results of the present round of national strikes, particularly the strike of seamen workers, in its threat and success is solely in the terms of how much in dollars and cents per hour the workers gained in wage increases. Labor unions should leave that to the boss. They are always busy figuring how much wages the workers lost in dollars and cents, by striking. Then they figure the total amount that any wage increases added up to and eventually triumphantly emerge with a set of figures to show that the workers took a terrific beating by striking, and that they would have been money ahead of the game if they had defied their union leaders, broken the union and stayed on the job.

How to Find Answers

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How to Find Answers

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The Board had a tough job. It had not only the job of taking stock of what is happening in the world and the nation now, but what is likely to happen in the near future. This meant careful examination of all factors, analysis of their relationship to each other and then exercise of leadership in pointing the way to action.

Facing it was the problem of the economic status of all the union's members, reduced by the threat of lockouts and attempt to split the labor drive in Congress since the days of indigenous Republicans or Democrats, dared to sponsor the Case Bill were the thousands of small business men and women who made and kept the goods moving during the war. They were the comrades upon which it was elected along with the late beloved President Franklin D. Roosevelt, to fight if need be for the improvement of our economic status. The same thing goes for the political and economic sense.

As yet the ILWU, for example, is far from having made the gains of the steel workers, in monetary terms—that is solely the defense of the largest American industrialists and corporations against labor unions had been met by the organized and united strength of labor and was decisively defeated. President Murray gave some sage advice to the rank and file of American trade unions, and urged them to let any grass grow under their feet, but to seize this time, the moment, the out
come of labor's fight against the enemalike business in time to point out the advantages of belonging to a labor union, to the two millions of workers who are still unorganized.

The Board's policy statements are printed in full on pages 8 and 9 and its other decisions and actions will be found elsewhere in the paper.

The Board presented. In other words, the work of the Board is before you. Discuss it, understand it, learn how to apply it—and you and your union will be stronger.

Obligatory

The Case Bill died Monday. We killed it. We and the members of other labor unions and the people in this country who rallied to its threat and rallied for political action to kill it. Also responsible for the death of the Case Bill were the thousands of small business men and farmers who understood that a bill designed to destroy organized labor must destroy them too.

On the record, the Case Bill was defeated in the Senate Committee on Education and Labor, where not one member of that committee, either Republican or Democrat, dared to sponsor the bill for debate on the Senate floor.

It was our wires and letters and resolutions, and our organized strength against that threat, which forced the Senate Committee's hand. We gave the order, the trigger was pulled, and one of the most vicious anti-labor bills of history died from political action.

Published every two weeks and trimonthly in November by the International Longshoremen's & Warehousemen's Union at 604 Montgomery Street, San Francisco, Calif., and at 287th Hancock St., Honolulu (14), 7, 11. Entered as second class matter as of Dec. 15, 1942, at the Postoffice of San Francisco, Calif.; and at the Postoffice at Honolulu, 7, 11, under the Act of Aug. 24, 1912. Subscriptions $1 per year.

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JOHN ROBERTSON, 1st Vice President
MICHAEL JOHNSON, 2nd Vice President
LOUIS GOLDBLATT, Secretary-Treasurer
MORRIS WATSON, Editor and Information Director
FRANK MURRAY, Business Manager

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U. S. Charges WSA Juggling To Tune of Five Billions

WASHINGTON, D. C. — The Maritime Commission and the War Shipping Administration charged on Friday that WSA juggling may have been going on since last September, to the tune of $531,000,000.

The source of this information is the United Fruit Company, which was not authorized to release it until June 30, 1943, to the tune of 855 paragraphs.

The source of this information is the man who has the job of checking on every dollar spent by gov-

erner agencies. Thus far the Com-

pontroller has been able to check on the records of the Maritime Commission and the WSA out through the end of March, but it has already found about 60 errors and "practices that do not per-
tect the Government interests."

STILL CARRIED ON BOOKS

The charges, which were referred by the Comptroller General to an item of $1,176,000 worth of shipbuilding at a port which the WSA still carried as "in progress," occur because they were at the bottom of the water. After checking the employers' owners' checks for insurance, he found that from the WSA was financing the operations with their insurers' funds.

Another item found by the Comptroller General is a claim for $2,000,000 worth of shipbuilding in the Maritime Commission and the War Shipping Administration, which apparently was never billed to the employers.

The responsibility lies pri-

arily with the Director of the War Shipping Administration, Senator, points out at least that the Maritime Commission, McCracken, McCooged and Berg, have never been able to do so.

It was found that the Comptroller General had found "irregularities

NO EXCUSE, SAYS SENATOR

Senator Jackson (D., Wash.) denounced the "indictment of the Comptroller General against the Maritime Commission and War Shipping Board is severe enough to warrant the investigation of the Department of Justice, even if Congress has the right to make the investigation itself," according to the Senator's statement.

He pointed out that the Employment Opportunities Commission, the organization created by the WSA, had been set up to make sure that employers were not afraid to give jobs to unemployable employees. He repeated that the WSA was not afraid to give jobs to the unemployable.

CHARGE BAD FAITH

The union chargers had faith on the part of the WSA in the Leadership Longshoremen's & Warehousemen's Union, which was organized on February 28 to the drive. The vote was 662 to 62. The union is no longer a part of the negotiating com-

mittee and the union's executive board is now running the committee.

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The union charged that the WSA had faith on the part of the WSA in the Leadership Longshoremen's & Warehousemen's Union, which was organized on February 28 to the drive. The vote was 662 to 62. The union is no longer a part of the negotiating com-

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Facet Sleuth

New ILWU Research Director Is Dr. Lincoln Fairley, formerly UAW-CIO research representative in Washington, D. C. A strong believer in the results that can be obtained by labor by massing the heavy artillery of social and economic facts behind negotiation, Fairley brings to his new work a wide experience as an economist specializing in collective bargaining problems.

ILWU Gets a New Research Director, Lincoln Fairley

SAN FRANCISCO—Dr. Lincoln Fairley, widely known labor economist, has been appointed research director for the United Steel Workers of America's AFL union. Fairley said he looked forward to his new duties.

The three years he was research assistant at Harvard's Graduate School of Business Administration, preparing case studies in economics, political science and sociology at Hollins College, Va., and conducted courses in labor economics, political science and Fairley graduated from Harvard while work- ing as a labor research assistant at Harvard's Graduate School of Business Administration.

For his heart instead of his pay.

The American Committee for

Economic Warfare, and as staff

director of the CIO he observed

in the WPA from outside. He was

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"Women in my country were slaves. The Moslem women still wore veils. But we admired your soldiers," she said. "If only you don't fight boats, why you're very dangerous. You will have to pay for every one of your ships today. They've talked it all over in our country, and they've told it to the stars. They've talked it on picket lines, when the going was rough and tough. And they turned in a seven-year-old way of all, that nothing less is enough. It often takes a hundred years Of the future of Yugoslavia."

"Thirty per cent of the Partisan fighting forces were women," said Mrs. Nada Kraigher, third wife of the late Partisan leader, Michailovich. "Either you were against the fascists or you were for them." Mrs. Kraigher shrugged her shoulders. "We admired your soldiers," she said. "If only you don't fight boats, why you're very dangerous. You will have to pay for every one of your ships today. They've talked it all over in our country, and they've told it to the stars. They've talked it on picket lines, when the going was rough and tough. And they turned in a seven-year-old way of all, that nothing less is enough. It often takes a hundred years Of the future of Yugoslavia."

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Clerks Vote To Strike by 1,306 to 156

SAN FRANCISCO — ILWU

Checkers and super cargoes have voted overwhelmingly to strike on April 1 by a vote of 1,306 to 156. The vote, taken by secret ballot, was taken at the monthly meeting of checkers and super cargo locals in four port areas. The local is the ILWU coastwise checker and super cargo locals in four port areas. The local has long waited to recognize the union on that basis. Checkers contracts have here-tofore been on a port basis. The employers also have refused to carry out War Labor Board directives requiring the organization of the locals.

The waterfront Employers Association has demanded coastwise National Labor Relations Board representation for checkers and super cargoes before considering such negotiations. The coastwise negotiating committee met Saturday and the super cargoes voted unanimously to recommend a strike vote on February 11. Ballots for the strike vote were issued yesterday and today. The voters were identical, except for the workers involved in the strike vote yesterday, who voted to 24 per cent. to issue the strike call.

The checkers seek a uniform coastwise contract. The waterfront Employers Association of the Pacific Coast, of which the union hopes to become a member, has long awaited the recognition of the union that has 24 per cent. of the coastwise workers.

Political Action Ban Reseysional Aim

SAN FRANCISCO (FP) — An initiative proposal banning political contributions to public officials to organize a political campaign contribution (PAC) for the checkers and super cargoes before considering such negotiations. The proposal, which was voted by 1,306 to 156, was the result of a meeting of the Port of Olympia, Wash. It authorizes the issuance of one hour's pay per week to obtain 178,000 signatures to place the measure on the ballot. The suggested legislation would prevent any organization from levying compulsory assessment on its members for political campaign funds. An organization could be sanctioned for $2,000 for a violation. Eric G. Warner and Harry Hoke, the two most important Los Angeles are the proponents.

Local 46 Votes $1.15 Strike Assessment

VENTURA, Calif. — At a special membership meeting of Local 46 at its meeting on February 12, the membership voted an assessment of one hour's pay per week in Coastwise. The assessment was passed over southern objections: a vote of 258 to 258.

Southerners Lose School Lunch Fight

An initiative proposal banning political contributions to public officials to organize a political campaign contribution (PAC) for the checkers and super cargoes before considering such negotiations. The proposal, which was voted by 1,306 to 156, was the result of a meeting of the Port of Olympia, Wash. It authorizes the issuance of one hour's pay per week to obtain 178,000 signatures to place the measure on the ballot. The suggested legislation would prevent any organization from levying compulsory assessment on its members for political campaign funds. An organization could be sanctioned for $2,000 for a violation. Eric G. Warner and Harry Hoke, the two most important Los Angeles are the proponents.

Last year an unsuccessful attempt was made by the checkers to pass a similar resolution in Los Angeles. The resolution was defeated, 231-168.

The money was raised from 250 members at the meeting. Members were paid $50 per hour for the meeting. The money will be used to pay the expenses of the delegate to the conference March 11 and 12, to be held in San Francisco, President, and Delegate Morris T. Berkholz declared that the checkers have been treated unfairly by the employers.

Ship Clerks Pass the Hat, Raise $1,750 for Strikers

WILMINGTON, Calif. — Ship clerks here, members of Local 13, have raised $1,750 for the benefit of all Southern California CIO unions at the present time. The money was raised from 250 members at the meeting. Members were paid $50 per hour for the meeting. The money will be used to pay the expenses of the delegate to the conference March 11 and 12, to be held in San Francisco, President, and Delegate Morris T. Berkholz declared that the checkers have been treated unfairly by the employers.

Members heard delegates' reports and voted to recommend a strike vote. President Michael Johnson, Recommended a strike vote.

Open Wage Talks For Catalina Workers

SAN PEDRO — Negotiations on contracts covering Local 13 workers at the Catalina Terminal and Avalon Calfornia Island are now under way. The union is asking for wage increases plus any increases won under the Pacific Coast longshore contract.

Japanese Crews Return Replaced

NAPA, Calif. — A report from Yokohama that 4,000 merchant seamen are being released by Japanese crews on 24 American ships has been forwarded to Washington with protest by Vice President Hugh Byrnes of the National Union of Marine Cooks & Stewards (CIO).

Josephine Williams, President, issued the statement.

General Condemns Army Caste System And Compulsory Military Training

WASHINGTON (FP) - In America wants a really democratic army, the process should be underway now. The United States should, according to a graduate of the nation's finest military school, be moving towards a general in World War II. Testing against compulsory military training, the House Military Affairs Committee February 20, Brigadier General H. C. Holdridge declared that the army's "most prominent characteristic is its medieval caste system," which sets up insurmountable barriers between the officer aristocracy and the enlisted men. It is undemocratic and un-American.

OSBORNE, The House Committee on War Powers and Military Affairs, in a report on the requirements of the American Revolution during its witch-hunt days, and in 1939 was repre- sented Father Charles Coughlin. He later worked in Detroit for the Coughlin News Service.

The army defined fascism "as a way to run a country." It's a way the Army was run, and the way Germany and Japan are run. Fascism is the precise opposite of democracy. The people run democratic governments, but fascist governments run the people.

Merger Vote Urged by Lawrence

SAN PEDRO — The importance of the coming convention of the National Maritime Organizers, San Francisco May 6 to discuss the proposed merger into one national organization that will be recognized by all maritime unions, was emphasized by the officials of Local 13.

"Members of our Local, through long conversation, have come to the conclusion that it will be too much of the same old cast of characters, too much of the same old organization that it will be too much of the same old merger committee," said President William S. Lawrence. "It is necessary that our membership committee has no other choice but to support the merger of the maritime unions deserves the support of all the members of the Port of Los Angeles. Port Labor Relations Committee will continue to talk it over every occasion that offers itself. We will make sure that the workers are properly represented. The proposed merger of maritime unions deserves the support of all the members of the Port of Los Angeles. Port Labor Relations Committee will continue to talk it over every occasion that offers itself. We will make sure that the workers are properly represented.

Bad Safety Conditions Reported

Ventura, Calif. — At a special meeting of the Port of Olympia, Wash., it was reported that the workers are properly represented. The proposed merger of maritime unions deserves the support of all the members of the Port of Los Angeles. Port Labor Relations Committee will continue to talk it over every occasion that offers itself. We will make sure that the workers are properly represented.

Local 13 Nominations Open Until March 9

NORTH BEND, Ore. — In March, the longshoremen of Local 13, members of the Port of North Bend, met to decide on the next set of officers. The officers were elected for the past six months of the current year. The nominations will remain open until March 9, at 3 a.m. Those who file nominating papers should be sure that they have written in the names of themselves, the local officers.

General Condemns Army Caste System And Compulsory Military Training

WASHINGTON (FP) - In America wants a really democratic army, the process should be underway now. The United States should, according to a graduate of the nation's finest military school, be moving towards a general in World War II. Testing against compulsory military training, the House Military Affairs Committee February 20, Brigadier General H. C. Holdridge declared that the army's "most prominent characteristic is its medieval caste system," which sets up insurmountable barriers between the officer aristocracy and the enlisted men. It is undemocratic and un-American.

OSBORNE, The House Committee on War Powers and Military Affairs, in a report on the requirements of the American Revolution during its witch-hunt days, and in 1939 was repre- sented Father Charles Coughlin. He later worked in Detroit for the Coughlin News Service.

The army defined fascism "as a way to run a country." It's a way the Army was run, and the way Germany and Japan are run. Fascism is the precise opposite of democracy. The people run democratic governments, but fascist governments run the people.
Members Vote 362 to 52 in Favor of a Strike to Gain

Members of the Ship Scalers and Painters Union, Local 2 have voted to authorize a two-month strike beginning March 1, if a contract cannot be worked out. The strike vote was taken at a special meeting of the union’s negotiating committee.

The union’s membership of 2,000 voted 362 to 52 to strike. The Business Agent James Jones said that the union will continue to demand a contract that includes an increase in wages, an end to arbitrary discharge, and a one-month strike notice.

J. F. L. C. in San Francisco have been warned by the union that they will not be paid the same rate as those in Los Angeles. The union has also indicated that it will not honor any contracts signed with the San Francisco employers.

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Sperry—VFW Post Resents Describing Hearst as a Great American; Cites His Use of Nazi Funds

All-out praise for William Rand-olph Hearst by California De-partment Commander Dock New-hall, when the VFW Post 3570 in San Francisco was brought a sharp rejoinder this week by the VFW Post in New York City which rebuked the Hearst post, of which many veter-ans are members.

To the California Veteran, of-ficier in charge of the Post of the VFW California department, the post wrote:

"It comes as an extreme shock to us, who are members of the Hearst, neither retroactive No. 3700, at the Veterans of Foreign Wars, to find our department com-mander going out of his way and using his position as a member of the organization as well as speaking in its name, to toadice America Randolph Hearst publicly as "a great American."

ACCEPTED NAZI MONEY

"The merger of the VFW Post into the All-American Hearst network was an open and uncom-fortable service of the press to the German Nazi Third Reich."

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Ratifying the complaint of the California Veteran, the VFW Post 3570 in San Francisco, to the National Commander of the VFW, the post wrote:

"We are concerned as Ameri-cans with the attack which appears to be aimed at Communism in this country. We are now in reality at war for the principles of freedom against the struggle of workers, includ-ing the veteran of foreign wars, to fight for a better life."

"The closure of the VFW Post 3570 in California is a weapon of slander against the American people; it is a weapon which is aimed at the veteran of foreign wars, to fight for a better life."

"We therefore ask the National Commander of the VFW to close down the VFW Post 3570 in California, and to remove the post commander from the list of posts which can be used for meetings of the VFW."
bills (S. 101) has been kept from favorable vote in the Senate by a dishonorable minority and by the weak-kneed capitulation to the Southern Tories by Administration leaders. The fight must be continued both in the Senate and in the House. But in the Senate it is bottled up in the Rules Committee.

2. Tax hike repeal (H. R. 7). This measure, essential to the proper functioning of our government, has passed the House and is now awaiting Senate action. President Truman is putting pressure on the Administration and on Republicans to prevent its being killed by filibuster.

3. The McCarran Act, a civilian control of atomic energy resources. The May-Johnson bill would give control over this critical new source of power to the military.

4. The Wagner-Murray-Dingle bill for improved social security, and the new health bill. The House Ways and Means Committee has just started extended hearings on the whole question of amendments to existing social security legislation. Members of the Committee should receive constant evidence of our support for these measures.

5. Vastly strengthened veterans legislation.

6. A tax program designed to lift the people’s purchasing power and to siphon off exorbitant industry profits. Repeal of the excess profits tax carry-back provision is an immediate step necessary to prevent Federal funds from being used for strikebreaking.

ANTI-LABOR LEGISLATION

The DRIVE against labor and labor’s rights has been concentrated in the Federal Congress and the legislatures of the several states, and there are today pending in these legislatures, bills which if enacted into law would set back the clock of progress.

Among the many proposals pending in Congress are those which would force workingmen and women laborers and employers against their will, deny the right of laborers mutually to protect each other, throw trade union agreements into the melting pot of litigation, and make it difficult, impossible or even unlawful to organize the unorganized. Bills such as the Case Bill, the Truman so-called “cooling off” proposal, the Ball-Burton-Hatch bill and the bill aimed at the musicians’ union, and other bills, are prudently signed to correct alleged specific wrongs or evils. Their true aim is to destroy organized labor and the right of workingmen to organize and cooperate to their mutual benefit.

We declare these moves in Congress and similar moves in the state legislatures to be part of a pattern of reaction by predatory corporations and manufacturing monopolies which seek to reduce the American people to a state of open-shop servitude.

We call upon the members of the ILWU everywhere to keep themselves alert to these plans and actions as they are revealed in Congress and take every possible step to resist them and to warn the American people of the meaning and consequence. To this end we urge strengthening of PAC organization and renewed vigor in PAC work so that politicians serving the interests of reaction may be swept from Congress in the Fall elections.

THE TRUMAN ADMINISTRATION

The national administration has departed from the program upon which it received the support of the labor movement.

As candidate for the vice presidency in 1944, Harry S. Truman publicly subscribed to the platform and program of President Franklin D. Roosevelt. Today, almost one year after the death of the late President, there remain of his policies in the national administration only faint lip service, and it is time for labor and progressive forces to recognize that President Truman has chosen the path that will bring the money men the policy which the people want.

The Truman administration has voiced a progressive legislative program and then indifferently and finally abandoned it. The President has abandoned the plan to stop the scandalous rate fixing and price gouging in the steel industry.

President Truman has consistently and with but few exceptions failed to appoint public office men of sympathy with the policies laid down for that office. He has acted without competence to administer and carry out the duties of office.

He has failed to give support or encouragement to the efforts of the Steel Workers to resist the principles of the New Deal.

He has permitted men of the highest caliber to resign the most important offices. At the same time he has surrounded himself with advisors of low political level and permitted them to counter, by lobbying and other means, his own announced and declared policy.

He has failed to act in the national interest in domestic affairs, particularly with respect to the hold production defying the National Labor Relations Act, collect huge tax rebates and demand and receive wholly unjustified price increases.

He has failed to act in the national interest in foreign affairs. He has been in favor of the extension of British and Dutch imperialism and in favor of the refusal of the United States to provide any, aid to the Peoples of the East in their fight for freedom from the domination of subject and colonial peoples. He has engendered international suspicion and ill will by his secret and threatening handling of the atomic bomb.

In his relations with Congress, he has exerted neither pressure for his announced progressive program, nor pressure against the outrageous anti-labor cabal of Tory Republicans and Speaker T. J. (Tom) Foley. He must also bear large share of responsibility for permitting four basic bills to die on the floor of the Senate--the Social Security Act, the PAC and public utilities act, the new health bill, and the workers compensation insurance act.

He has failed to provide an effective mobilization of public support, spearheaded by labor, for the program to assure full employment at home and peace in the world. The so-called “full employment” bill is, as passed, a mockery of its original intent.

In line with earlier commitments we emphasize that the Administration and all progressive forces to recognize that President Truman has chosen the path that will bring the money men the policy which the people want.

Here are the main statements of policy the National Executive Board at its meeting at the Hyatt House at San Francisco, March 6, 1946, for future reference. They will help to frame our position in the coming struggle for the American people and the American way of life.

PRICE CONTROL

The pressure on prices is even greater than during the war. Production and materials controls were relaxed prematurely; industry is withholding production and accumulating inventories in expectation of further increases. Costs are rising, consumers are disposed to buy only at exorbitant prices. There is growing movement to bring back the administration of prices. The People’s legislative program is essential for victory in the People’s legislative program.
not settle with the Steelworkers' Union until they can get their $8 a ton (Up) to a better understanding of prob.

... in the same way. Certain elements in the Administration, typified by John Snyder, are eager to do industry's bidding. Others, led by Chester Bowles, are fighting val-

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FEPC Plans

Left to right Della Ryan of ILWU Local 215, St. Paul; Harriet Boulog, ILWU Local 220, Fort Worth, and L. Johnson, Fort Worth FEPC delegate discuss in Washington strategy for a permanent FEPC, which was recently filibustered down in the Senate. Labor and progressives are determined the fight shall go on until it is won.

ILWU Pair Argues FEPC With Angry Congressman

WASHINGTON, D. C.—G. N. Williams of Local 220, Fort Worth FEPC, and Paul Local 215, participated in a usually decorous House inquiry by making an attack that brought a sharp outburst from Rep. James B. McCreary, D-Tenn., chairman of the committee. McCreary had been prepared to hear about the strike and the waterfront situation in general, and there was no question that the AFL-CIO had won a substantial victory on both counts. But the two ILWUs had participated in the strike, and their spokesmen were determined to show that their participation was necessary to protect the jobs of their members.

Representative Pittenger of Minnesota shouted at the delegates that they were setting the stage for the same type of thing that had happened in Oregon. He said that the AFL-CIO had been fighting for the past year, and that the ILWU had been fighting for the past six months. He said that the AFL-CIO had been forced to accept a settlement, and that the ILWU had been forced to accept a strike. He said that the AFL-CIO had been forced to accept a defeat, and that the ILWU had been forced to accept a victory.

We condemn the court injunction in labor disputes

The court injunction is a device, long and effectively used by the employers, to get around the Constitution of the United States in their unions. By papering the courts with injunctions to prevent a strike, they are able to nullify those laws such as the Norris-La Guardia Act, enacted by Congress protecting workers' rights to picketing and other economic action.

The Constitution empowers the legislature alone to make laws. It further provides that any one charged with violating those laws has the right to a trial by jury. We stand by the Constitution and to proper consideration of the facts at issue.

The labor injunction gets around both these guarantees. By enjoining a union from exercising any of its lawful rights such as picketing, etc., in particular instances, on one pretext or another, the courts are automatically exercising the right of public opinion as a "contempt of court".

In law, courts are courts and are not judges. They mean nothing more than judges who are judges. They have the power to enjoin those who have the right to do it. The unions and union members seek no immunity from the courts. They are entitled to the full rights of American citizenship, just as they have assumed responsibility for the full responsibilities thereof. There are many grounds justifying statehood for Hawaii. Some are statistical and may be easily enumerated.

Hawaii's area is twice as large as the combined area of Delaware and Rhode Islands.

Hawaii's population exceeds that of nine states—Vermont, Delaware, Wyoming, Nevada, New Hampshire, Iowa, Maine, North Dakota and Utah.

Honolulu, the capital of the Territory, is the fortieth city of the United States in size.

Hawaii's dollar volume of manufacture is larger than that of North and South Dakota, Montana, Wyoming, Idaho, Nebraska, Nevada, Utah and Nevada.

Hawaii in 1940, has 91,821 children enrolled in public elementary and secondary schools—more than in New York and New Jersey, and only 5,410 in California.

Hawaii's children have averaged 171.9 days per year in school—170,400 of which are for all the average of the United States and half again as high as in Michigan.

Hawaii in 1939 had 22,659 people paying Federal income taxes and the total exceeded that of thirteen states while the tax per capita of total population exceeded that of fourteen states.

Hawaii's corporations in 1939 paid more taxes than the corporations of fourteen states including Oregon, Mississippi and Utah.

Hawaii's record in the 48 years since it became a territory justifies granting of statehood, and negates the claim of opponents of statehood.

Hawaii is not remote. Pearl Harbor proved that it was an important part of the world's war, and the United States has been in the world's war for 17 years. The Japanese and Germans have learned the full privileges and benefits of statehood, by its splendid accomplishment of the obligations and duties of citizenship. It is time for the Congress of the United States to open its doors and to extend to Hawaii the rights and privileges of statehood. The interstate compact Commission have found that Hawaii's population and status is that of a state.

STATEHOOD FOR HAWAII

The recent recommendation by a Congressional subcommittee that the Territory of Hawaii now needs the necessary requirements for statehood opens the final stage of the struggle of the people of Hawaii for full citizenship.

The first recommendation was made by the President's message to Congress urging that Congress grant to the Territory the same rights and responsibilities that states have.

The second recommendation was made by the President's message to Congress declaring that Hawaii is of age. Denied direct voting representation in Congress it has had only partial self-government, yet the territorial legislature is as representative as that of any of the states.

Hawaii is progressive. Democratic political action has changed the form of government set by Hawaii society. It is an extension of the state laws. The state law that applies to Hawaii is the same law that applies to every other state. It is an extension of the state law that applies to every other state.

The International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union calls for the following action by all citizens of Hawaii:

1. Support Congressional bills for statehood for Hawaii. Each local should request a specific statehood bill from their Congressman stating that they will support statehood for Hawaii when it is presented to Congress.

2. Enlist the support of state and local industrial union councils, other unions of CIO, AFL, and railroad brotherhoods, and of the labor organizations in the campaign for immediate statehood for Hawaii.
Wins 10 Elections On Hawaii

HONOLULU, T. I. — The ILWU won bargaining rights for 2,126 workers in ten separate elections from January 22 to February 18 on the islands of Oahu and Maui.

Census checks at the Onomea and Hilo Sugar Companies in Hawaii resulted in a 124 to 0 victory for ILWU Local 142 winning bargaining rights for 447 workers of the first company, and 201 for the second.

Agricultural field workers of the Hawaiian Pineapple Company at Wahiawa, Oahu, voted 258 to 18 for ILWU representation while office workers in the agricultural field office voted 25 to 9 for the ILWU.

On Oahu, 112 agricultural field workers at Libby, McNeil and Libby plantation voted for the ILWU in a consent deceleration and no votes were cast in opposition.

Another consent election, conducted by the Philippine Department of Labor, won the ILWU bargaining rights for 365 agricultural workers. The vote was 275 for the ILWU. Of the 17 agricultural office workers, the vote was 15 to 0 for ILWU representation.

An ILRB consent election in Honolulu on February 18 resulted in a 39 to 9 victory for the ILWU, with the bargaining unit consisting of Libby, McNeil and Libby field workers and tin canneokers of the California Packing Corporation's Honolulu pineapple canneries.

On Maui, 77 office workers at the office of Culpa Cannery in Honolulu voted 17 to 7 for ILWU representation, and 7 for the second.

Local 125 has won bargaining rights for 2,011 pineapple company employees of the three Honolulu cannery branches, Hawaiian Pine, Culpa and Libby.

New Officers for 209 recently elected for 1946 (sitting, left to right): E. C. Hamilton, president; Bertie Fuller, recording secretary, (Standing, left to right) Martha Raito, office secretary; William Jones, Julie Doran, members-at-large; Jessie Germano, attendance secretary; Harry Clement, sergeant-at-arms; Pete Kuckebecker, member-at-large; Leroy H. Feagler, business agent. The new officers, constituting the executive board, were installed at their first meeting, February 15, by Leroy Feagler, who has returned from the Navy to resume his duties as business agent. Feagler in turn was sworn in by E. C. Greenfield. The board has accepted as its first assignment mapping out a yearly budget and a comprehensive organizational program for the local.

New ILWU Schooling Is Tried First on Rank And File Workers of Hawaiian Locals

San Francisco—Eleven members and officials of ILWU locals on the Hawaiian Islands arrived here in two groups, February 26 and 28, to begin an intensive five-week training program in union organization and activities.

In the first group, arriving on the S. S. Matsonia, were: Domen Adagoy, Elias Domingo, Leonard Baldini, Yakumo Arashio, Yoshikazu Morimoto, Tom Gere, Major Okada, Fred Kamoku, Harry Kamoku and Webb Yagi and Constantine Simon made up the second group, which arrived on the S. S. Teana.

First on the agenda in the unique training program were visits to the International offices of the ILWU, where the Hawaiian members visited both International Executive Board Committees.

A special meeting was held last week with ILWU Secretary Treasuerer Louis Goldblatt, at which the International official analyzed the issues for which the union is fighting. The groups will also attend general meetings of the Central Labor Council here for his 10th consecutive year.

STUDY UNION PROBLEMS: Future sessions being scheduled will include studies in general union problems with ILWU President Harry Bridges; trade union organization, conducted by ILWU First Vice-President J. R. Robertson; and meetings of Councils and Negotiating Committees.

UNION PROGRAM: A special program will be conducted by Morris Watman, editor of The Dispatcher. The whole course is envisioned as a thorough training in trade union policies, methods, practices, organization and public relations, with special reference to the problems of the Hawaiian Islands. The course will be conducted by Morris Watman, editor of The Dispatcher.

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The course will be conducted by Morris Watman, editor of The Dispatcher.
Terminals Paying Retroactive Pay

OAKLAND—Visiting Vincent Paul Heide announced that the terminal operators are currently being paid a retroactive rate of August 4.

Vacation pay retroactive to Superintendents and Local 6 members from the terminal.

Members who worked for the terminals during the retroactive period are urged to apply to the company for the check.

Local 6 Asks Shorter Day In Terminals

OAKLAND—The Oakland Unit operators on March 1, seeking 7½ cents an hour, with raises, boosting the basic wage of freight handlers to $1.07 cents an hour, with the provision that contracts could be reopened if and when a higher national pattern on wage raises was developed. The warehouse contracts are being reopened under this provision.

Action was taken by all divisions of the local in order to bring warehouse wages up to the national rate prevailing in the national steel settlement.

Local Reopens All Contracts on Wage Issue, Asking 7½ Cent Boost, 6 Holidays a Year

SAN FRANCISCO—The members of Local 6 acted last week to reopen all warehouse contracts in the Bay area as of March 1, seeking 7½ cents an hour, with raises, boosting the basic wage of freight handlers to $1.07 cents an hour, with the provision that contracts could be reopened if and when a higher national pattern on wage raises was developed. The warehouse contracts are being reopened under this provision.

Action was taken by all divisions of the local in order to bring warehouse wages up to the national rate prevailing in the national steel settlement.

Hanna Cops Join Local 6

STOCKTON—More than 400 Hanna gangway and handling guards have followed the example of fellow Pinkerton's in joining Local 6.

The group came into the picture through an NLRB election yesterday, when the group overwhelmingly voted for the local's representation. Only one vote dissent.

The action followed by a month a petition from 30 Pinkerton guards to be included in the Stockton unit. Business Agent R. M. Balatti announced the opening of negotiations this week for the two groups.

Due to the notice record established by the Pinkerton agency for spying, scabbing and breaking strikes, Balatti signed an agreement with the company relieving the newly organized Local 6 members from union-busting activities. According to the agreement, the members will be allowed to patrol ships for theft and fire in the event of a strike, but they will be prohibited from going aboard freighters or arriving at the doors over the Washington Birthday.

UNIFORM RATES ASKED

Local 6 is also pressing for uniform rates in the warehouse industry.

Officers have filed a Form 18 with the NLRB, objecting to the wage rates and conditions at Western Freight Handlers being used in the dominating through the terminal.

Other negotiations have been held in California and Colorado Cones, where Local 6 recently won an NLRB election. Demands for wage increases for the boiler room men at Albera Milling and the chemical, newly organized classification, are under discussion with the Oakland Unit.

UNION SHOP DEMANDED

At the Chemical Can and American Can, the only two plants organized by Local 6, and both have no closed shop by either employers or the local, the union is demanding a union shop.

Officials announced that pro-union sentiment at the local of the Local 6 has been growing.

The negotiations committee, headed by Armand Ricci, steward and member of Local 6 since 1936, as well as the stewards and members of the Stockton unit, Paul Casaza and Edward McDonald, is currently negotiating with representatives of the following terminals: Howard, Farr-Nicholson, Industrial, and the Municipal.

Retroactive rates paid by the industry are $1.07 cents hourly for the handling of cargo on pallets and $1.13 for palletised cargo destined for ships or from the ships. Terminals now operate an eight-hour, five-day week, but the new demand would restrict that to six hours and six holidays a week to include Monday through Saturday, but the new demand would restrict that to six hours and six holidays a week to include Monday through Saturday, but the new demand would restrict that to six hours and six holidays a week to include Monday through Saturday.

The agreement climaxed a period of negotiations between the local and the companies, marking a forward step in the marking a forward step in the union's drive for recognition.

Women Get Pay Raises in Food Plants

SAN FRANCISCO—Unity of Local 6 of the Machinists Union, seeking a raise in the food plants, are working for three San Francisco plants—Lyons-Magnus, Wollman-Fitz and Samuel, 10 cent raise per hour.

A minimum differential of ten cents per hour for jetty operators.

Libby Closed By Overtime Pay Dispute

OAKLAND—Although the plant operates a seven-day week, Local 6 members employed at Libby's closed the plant Saturday, February 23, to discuss the Fair Employment Practices Committee's decision to refuse overtime pay on Saturdays because the union is not a recognized union, as such.

The protest shut-down was organized by Joe Lynch, active member of the Oakland Unit.

Pal Heide To Aid East Bay Red Cross

OAKLAND—Visiting President Paul Heide has been elected as a labor representative to the executive committee of the Red Cross fund campaign in the East Bay.

Clay Workers Here are some of the workers who benefit from a late package sent to the Coast to Coast fund campaign in the East Bay.

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Union Protests Bring Halt to Anti-Labor Broadcasts by Phony Veterans Group

More than 20 plants were represented when members of the Oakand Local 6 of the Unitarian Labor Committee met yesterday noon for the initiative campaign for a Fair Employment Practices law in California. The committee has decided to picket all companies and industries that advertisements in the Magazine of the Magazine of the United States of America. The picketing was at the factory whichannounced that the big manufac- tioners are attempting to use vet- erans as a labor law. The committee of the Veterans Association of Manufacturers, who have given us a list of the big manufac- turers who have been using veterans as labor law. The committee has also been using veterans as labor law. The committee has also declared: "This organization does not exist in the interest of the public the public interest."

We Hope Hands Stockton Drive for Vet's Housing

The committee of Local 6 released the names of some of the individuals who have been using veterans as labor law. The committee has also been using veterans as labor law. The committee has also declared: "This organization does not exist in the interest of the public the public interest."

Oakland Stewards "School" Graduates 19 in First Class

An Oakland labor school, which was the only Jewish temple in Alameda County, is under the jurisdiction of the Jewish War Veterans. The school had voted to shut down the building for the sake of peace can be rebuilt."
New Members

These girls packaging cookies at Poppy Potato Chip in Oakland won a pay boost of 22 1/2 cents hourly when they joined Local 6. Operating the plant is Leonard Balatti, president. The girls across the table, left to right, are Mary Fontana, Maryann Hume, Lillian Anson, and Rose Bento.

Balatti asks training aid for Negro veterans

STOCKTON - At a YMCA community forum here February 25, Building and Loan E. M. Hatfield of the Stockton Unit discussed labor's views on the current war. Balatti stated that labor's goal of full employment and just security have been jeopardized and that labor has taken wage cuts throughout the war, due to the fact that wages had not kept up with prices.

The corporations are guaranteed extra profits by government action, through tax rebates, he said.

Emphasizing wartime sacrifice

PTC CIVILIAN

OAKLAND — More than 70 members of Local 6 organized at San Francisco Sulphur, together with the management staff, attended a party recently given by Manuel Gonzales in honor of his son, Pfc. Patrick Gonzales. Patrick is newly returned from the European Theatre of Operations. The party was held at the company store, Eighth and Heinz Streets, and included dancing and refreshments.

Which Gonzales, now home permanently, served 26 months in Germany, Crochculos, Breslau.

WASHINGTON (FP) - A national program of labor education and training has been inaugurated in the Labor Relations Department of the AFL and CIO, as the Department of Labor.

Oakland softballers get ready for season on diamond

OAKLAND - Stewart Thomas Moschetti of San Francisco Sulphur has organized a softball team which members of the Oakland Unit are invited to join.

Currently, the majority of the team members work at the plant, meetings are held during lunchtime at San Francisco Sulphur, Seventh and Heinz Streets.

Moschetti, manager of a Local 6 softball team last year, said the group will play against industrial teams throughout East Bay parks during the coming season.

Members plan to purchase uniforms with "ILWU 6" on the back.

In addition to Moschetti, team members include: Al Gerna and Erick Johnson of Burbank's Al Pacchetti from Fruiton's, Jack Merli, Willie Holmes, Weller Cox, and Alvin Atkins, all of San Francisco Sulphur.

Aid for Negro veterans

STOCKTON - In a second meeting with the employers of a group of newly-organized maintenance men, the Stockton Unit won agreement on its demands for $1.40 hourly for first class maintenance workmen and $1.30 hourly for second class maintenance men.

The Negotiating Committee, composed of Leonard Balatti, Leonard Grant and Business Agent R. M. Balatti, is now drafting a contract.

Plants to be covered by the agreement include the Flock Bros. Milling, Delta Warehouse Company, Troy, and the Poultry Producers of Central California.

NEW YORK (FP)- President Truman's new wage-price policy was strongly attacked at a luncheon here by President Albert J. Fitzgerald of United Electrical Radio and Machine Workers, CIO,

MARCH MEETING SCHEDULE

Crockett

Membership Meeting—Tuesday, March 12, 7:30 p.m., union hall.
Executive Board and Stewards—Wednesday, March 13, 8 p.m., union hall.

Oakland

General Membership Meeting—Tuesday, March 12, 8 p.m., 101 E. S. Hall, Hayward.
ILWU Labor School—Tuesday, March 12, 9 a.m. and 8 p.m., United Nations Hall, 160 Grand Ave., Oakland.
Grievance Committee—Tuesday, March 12, 7:30 p.m., 138 Grand Ave., Oakland.
Membership Meeting—Thursday, March 14, 8 p.m., Civic Auditorium.
Grievance Committee—Thursday, March 28, 8 p.m., 138 Grand Ave., Oakland.
ILWU Labor School—Thursday, March 28, 8 p.m., United Nations Hall, Oakland.
Political Action Committee—Wednesday, March 27, 8 p.m., 158 Grand Ave.
General Executive Board—Wednesday, March 27, 8 p.m., 510 Mission St., San Francisco.

Petaluma

Healdsburg Branch Membership Meeting—Thursday, March 14, 8 p.m., Catholic Auditorium, Healdsburg.
Petaluma Unit Membership Meeting—Friday, March 15, 8 p.m., Eagle's Hall, Petaluma.
Santa Rosa Branch Membership Meeting—Friday, March 15, 8 p.m., Germania Hall, Santa Rosa.
General Executive Board—Wednesday, March 27, 8 p.m., 510 Mission St., San Francisco.

San Francisco

Tenno Hall Ten-Annual Ball Committee—Friday, March 8, 8 p.m., 510 Mission St. (This committee meets every Friday evening, same time and place.)
Servicemen's and Veterans' Welfare Committee—Monday, March 11, 8 p.m., 519 Mission St.
Grievance Committee—Tuesday, March 12, 8 p.m., 519 Mission St.
Reinstatement and Withdrawal Committee (combined)—Wednesday, March 13, 8 p.m., 519 Mission St.
New Members' Class—Thursday, March 14, 7:45 p.m., 510 Golden Gate Ave.

Publicity and Educational Committee—Monday, March 18, 7:30 p.m., 510 Mission St.
Unit Executive Board and Stewards' Caucus—Tuesday, March 19, 8 p.m., 510 Golden Gate Ave.
Membership Meeting—Wednesday, March 20, 8 p.m., SCOTTISH RITE AUDITORIUM. (Note change in place.)
Servicemen's and Veterans' Welfare Committee—Monday, March 24, 8 p.m., 519 Mission St. (Note watch THE DISPATCHER for meeting notices. This committee meets every week instead of the Board of Trustees—Wednesday, March 27, 2 p.m., 519 Mission St.)
Political Action Committee—Tuesday, March 26, 8 p.m., Civic Auditorium.
General Executive Board—Wednesday, March 27, 8 p.m., 510 Mission St., San Francisco.

San Jose

Executive Board and Stewards' Council—Tuesday, March 19, 8 p.m., 358 W. Santa Clara St.
Membership Meeting—Thursday, March 21, 8 p.m., Civic Auditorium.
General Executive Board—Wednesday, March 27, 8 p.m., 510 Mission St., San Francisco.

Members of committees will be notified of meetings by mail.

Stockton

Membership Meeting—Sunday, March 18, 10 a.m., Redman's Hall, Market and American Sts.
Veterans' Committee—Tuesday, March 12, 8 p.m., 140 N. Hunter St.
Membership Meeting—Thursday, March 21, 8 p.m., 140 N. Hunter St.
Investigating Committee—Wednesday, March 20, 7:30 p.m., 140 N. Hunter St.
Grievance Committee—Thursday, March 21, 7:30 p.m., 140 N. Hunter St.
Membership Meeting—Friday, March 22, 8 p.m., Redman's Hall, Market and American Sts.
Grievance Committee—Wednesday, March 27, 8 p.m., 510 Mission St., San Francisco.
Al for All ILIU members and visitors from other nations met March 1 in San Fra-
cisco for a joint session on the proposed merger of maritime unions. ILIU Local 6 President Richard Lyden, shown above, was chairman of the Maritime Association is shown in the middle asking: "Who will be allowed to work?" "No one," Below G. F. M. O'Grady, of the American Communications Association, asks: "Will the participating unions negotiate their own contracts? These and many other questions were discussed.

Truman Wage Plan Serious Defeat for Workers: Lyden

SAN FRANCISCO—Condemn-
ing President Truman's new wage and price policy as Dra- vere and serious defeat for the working class movement," President Richard Lyden of Local 6 told the Constitutional Convention February 16 that Truman had "severed his last mon-
points in America. "Truman will not only guarantee profits to big business, but it will see to it that the un-
ly become super-profits, Lyden said.

"It's a departure to a provision that employers can appeal for permanency of wage and price con-
" An overall capitalization and resis-
tance of the last four or five years have led to a sense of national unity, both between the US and Russia, and the conne-
zione delle fanfarate con la sitUa-
pone a questa attivita' progressiva.

"We and all workers are taking, "Sei la nostra simpatia al volere
della nostra Unione Internazion-
ale e legare con filo di ferro.

"Votato dai Membri
del lb State di California.

"I believe in the principles of
America in association with 40
"I am concerned about the health of
15 soldiers, for whom I served in the
Pacific theatre four years ago.

"The board awarded weekly in-
crease to Sept. IL 1945.

"I am here to talk to everyone in that, pre-
ting our union stronger." She

"In 1946 was

"ST r} E R

STOCKTON Strike Won in 4 Days

STOCKTON—When the Grow-
ey Fertilizer Company recently stalled on a Local demand for a 15% wage increase, 18 mem-
bers of the Stockton Unit struck and won their increase.

"The union also demanded a minimum hour-
ly wage of $1.12, retroactive to
November 1, 1945. Five cents of
these wage gains will be used to
establish the unit for fer-
ments in the running of the union.

"The union also won its demand for
40% of its un
deed in the majority of other contracts.

"We are concerned about the health of
15 soldiers, for whom I served in the
Pacific theatre four years ago.

"The board awarded weekly in-
crease to Sept. IL 1945.

"I am here to talk to everyone in that, pre-
ting our union stronger." She

"In 1946 was
How to Get Ready for Negotiations and Strikes

By J. R. Robertson

In my last column, the current battle between employers and unions brought particular emphasis on the strategists and their organizations. Here we will outline the first steps for the committee members who make up the union staff, and the first steps for the leadership of employer groups. Here we will outline the steps necessary for the union staff to mobilize the membership fully around the union program. This committee should work closely with the local employers, in determining the most effective means of contacting workers and of urging their attendance at meetings; through day-to-day contact with the membership, the committee should be made aware of the membership's attitudes toward the union; and the membership should be made aware of the union's activities, and instructed in the use of the union program. The committee should meet at least once a month, and held on the day before the meeting, to discuss the membership's attitude toward the union and the union's activities.

The dispatcher can be an impressive tool for reaching the membership. During these meetings strategy committee members should in-process the union program, and instruct the employer's representatives in the use of their place of work, in the neighborhood outlining the union program. The first order of business is to determine the membership: this means sending direct mail advertisements to the membership, making contact with the membership, and instructing them in the use of the union program. The committee should meet at least once a month, and held on the day before the meeting, to discuss the membership's attitude toward the union and the union's activities.

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