Eleventh Hour

In an eleventh hour effort to end the longshore negotiations deadlock that met with the employers and United States Conciliation Service commissioners, March 15, in San Francisco. Both union and the conciliators, however, met up with the same thing that has characterized the deadlock for seven months. Left, left to right: ILWU's Elinor Kahn, Research Department; Treasurer-Treasurer Louis Goldblatt; Coast Labor Relations Commissionmen Cole Jackson and Henry Schmidt; Frank An- thony, Howard Bodine, Jr., and George Clark. At window, left to right: U.S. Conciliation Service Commission- mers Omar F. Hoskins, William P. Halloran (chairman), and Frank Wenig.

British Imperialism Hits Frisco Front—And an Indian Seaman May Go Blind

SAN FRANCISCO—British imperial- ism in its most stark and naked form hit the docks of San Francisco last week.

On board the British SS Socotra it left Pier 29, March 16, 1946, with the right to come and go with you like thick fog, faced three long weeks on open seas before reaching polished port. Its treatment may still be able to save you from complete blindness.

Dr. David Kadesky, eye special- ists of the world-renowned Green- ber Beach Hospital in San Francisco, has seen the case as chronic Trachoma.

Trachoma is contagious. If not treated immediately when pus is present, recovery of the eye is seriously impaired. Trachoma is the national disease of India. It is bred of poverty, filth and an inadequate diet.

Crime Number 1: Sing Gang was born an Indian.

You have ever had any deals- ings with Indians or Orientals, you know how difficult they are," Frank Rowland, head of the Ship- ping Department of the British Consulate told The Dispatcher when it demanded an explanation so to why Sing Gang was not al- lowed to remain here for proper treatment.

Crime Number Two: Sing Gang was a "troublemaker." He had joined a union.

That is what chief mate on the SS Socotra told longshoreman Johnny Madero.

Sing Gang had approached longshoremen Madero, Bob Els- ner, F. Lanciotti and other mem- bers of gang 124 while the men were unloading the ship. He told them he was going blind and that he wanted to see a doctor. He said he had not received treatment from the doc- tor on the ship.

Johnny Madero and the other longshoremen chipped in enough money to take the man to Green’s hospital. He tested the performance of an artificial eye and had his diagnosis. He wrote it out so that Sing Gang could present it to his captain and demand the "immediate treatment for an in- curable disease." He informed him.

The longshoremen asked Sing Gang, "What do you want?" He ap- pended. He told them he had been denied permission to leave the ship.

DOCKER BLOWS TOP

He Madero and the others went to the chief mate.

The mate told them the Hindu seaman was just a troublemaker.

"What do you mean by 'trouble- maker?'" Madero asked.

"This man has joined a union, the Indian Seamen’s Union of Australia," was the answer.

"Then I really blew my top," (Continued on Page 3)
WINSTON CHURCHILL'S speech at Fulton, Mo., was an undisguised appeal for a deal—British Tories on the one hand and American labor than that it should be forced to support the British empire against colonial and subject peoples.

Churchill had much more in mind than a mere blast at the Soviet Union. He had something to gain for his British Tory crowd and something to offer to American reaction. By scaring the American people into the belief that they stood in danger of communist engulfment, he hoped to enhance the chances of the proposed American loan to Britain.

That was precisely the kind of international gangsterism which Churchill was proposing. It was naturally automatic that he had to blast at the Soviet Union, for it was the Soviet Union which raised the demand that the voice of the people be heard in the councils of the United Nations Organization and it was the Soviet Union which protested before the UNO the role of the British in Greece and Indonesia. In other words, it is the socialist government of the Soviet Union which stands in the way, more than anything else, of British imperialist domination of the world.

Churchill had much more in mind than a mere blast at the Soviet Union. He had something to gain for his British Tory crowd and something to offer to American reaction. By scaring the American people into the belief that they stood in danger of communist engulfment, he hoped to enhance the chances of the proposed American loan to Britain.

What he had to offer to American reaction was a war hysteria to enable it to continue war-time controls, frozen wages, Army and Navy power, the attempt to smash unions and the denial of free speech under cover of protecting the right of collective bargaining and trampling the rights of the people by means of a war hysteria. The British, thereby saving the empire, would gladly take the rap, that is, play the role of villain.

IT MUST be remembered of Churchill that he opposed the second front for a long time, saying he could not sacrifice the "seed" of Britain. As a result, the "seed" that finally hit the French beaches was 60 per cent American. By "seed" Churchill meant manpower. He could not risk that manpower to defeat Hitler while the subject peoples of the world were demanning an end to the British empire as such. Now he seeks to make a deal by which American "seed" will fight the undeclared wars of the British empire against colonial peoples.

As a smoke screen he speaks of Russian "aggression." It is the same old crude crusade against communism that Hitler used to cover his trick in the book was too dirty nor any method cruel for her to use in trying to crush the first desperate struggles of a people, determined to have their freedom, and independence, and their land.

She eventually decided to take on the Boers or the South Africans, who had practised in present day politics sometimes, and as you can't beat them, buy them off. This he did to the Welsh, by offering them a sort of vice presidency in the United Kingdom, and agreeing that that nation was not to be made in time to become the King of Britain. Churchill, would be the Prince of Wales, and in this way the Welsh people would have some say how their country would be run. And it's one reason why the Welsh people have been on the verge of starvation ever since.

In 1776 Britain thought she could make short work of Washington and his ragged army of patriots, and the war was too hot for her to keep and, being opposed the second front for a long time, saying he could not sacrifice the "seed" of Britain. As a result, the "seed" that finally hit the French beaches was 60 per cent American. By "seed" Churchill meant manpower. He could not risk that manpower to defeat Hitler while the subject peoples of the world were demaning an end to the British empire as such. Now he seeks to make a deal by which American "seed" will fight the undeclared wars of the British empire against colonial peoples.

As a smoke screen he speaks of Russian "aggression." It is the same old crude crusade against communism that Hitler used to cover his trick in the book was too dirty nor any method cruel for her to use in trying to crush the first desperate struggles of a people, determined to have their freedom, and independence, and their land.

She eventually decided to take on the Boers or the South Africans, who had practised in present day politics sometimes, and as you can't beat them, buy them off. This he did to the Welsh, by offering them a sort of vice presidency in the United Kingdom, and agreeing that that nation was not to be made in time to become the King of Britain. Churchill, would be the Prince of Wales, and in this way the Welsh people would have some say how their country would be run. And it's one reason why the Welsh people have been on the verge of starvation ever since.

In 1776 Britain thought she could make short work of Washington and his ragged army of patriots, and the war was too hot for her to keep and, being opposed the second front for a long time, saying he could not sacrifice the "seed" of Britain. As a result, the "seed" that finally hit the French beaches was 60 per cent American. By "seed" Churchill meant manpower. He could not risk that manpower to defeat Hitler while the subject peoples of the world were demaning an end to the British empire as such. Now he seeks to make a deal by which American "seed" will fight the undeclared wars of the British empire against colonial peoples.

As a smoke screen he speaks of Russian "aggression." It is the same old crude crusade against communism that Hitler used to cover his trick in the book was too dirty nor any method cruel for her to use in trying to crush the first desperate struggles of a people, determined to have their freedom, and independence, and their land.

She eventually decided to take on the Boers or the South Africans, who had practised in present day politics sometimes, and as you can't beat them, buy them off. This he did to the Welsh, by offering them a sort of vice presidency in the United Kingdom, and agreeing that that nation was not to be made in time to become the King of Britain. Churchill, would be the Prince of Wales, and in this way the Welsh people would have some say how their country would be run. And it's one reason why the Welsh people have been on the verge of starvation ever since.

In 1776 Britain thought she could make short work of Washington and his ragged army of patriots, and the war was too hot for her to keep and, being opposed the second front for a long time, saying he could not sacrifice the "seed" of Britain. As a result, the "seed" that finally hit the French beaches was 60 per cent American. By "seed" Churchill meant manpower. He could not risk that manpower to defeat Hitler while the subject peoples of the world were demaning an end to the British empire as such. Now he seeks to make a deal by which American "seed" will fight the undeclared wars of the British empire against colonial peoples.

As a smoke screen he speaks of Russian "aggression." It is the same old crude crusade against communism that Hitler used to cover his trick in the book was too dirty nor any method cruel for her to use in trying to crush the first desperate struggles of a people, determined to have their freedom, and independence, and their land.

She eventually decided to take on the Boers or the South Africans, who had practised in present day politics sometimes, and as you can't beat them, buy them off. This he did to the Welsh, by offering them a sort of vice presidency in the United Kingdom, and agreeing that that nation was not to be made in time to become the King of Britain. Churchill, would be the Prince of Wales, and in this way the Welsh people would have some say how their country would be run. And it's one reason why the Welsh people have been on the verge of starvation ever since.

In 1776 Britain thought she could make short work of Washington and his ragged army of patriots, and the war was too hot for her to keep and, being opposed the second front for a long time, saying he could not sacrifice the "seed" of Britain. As a result, the "seed" that finally hit the French beaches was 60 per cent American. By "seed" Churchill meant manpower. He could not risk that manpower to defeat Hitler while the subject peoples of the world were demaning an end to the British empire as such. Now he seeks to make a deal by which American "seed" will fight the undeclared wars of the British empire against colonial peoples.

As a smoke screen he speaks of Russian "aggression." It is the same old crude crusade against communism that Hitler used to cover his trick in the book was too dirty nor any method cruel for her to use in trying to crush the first desperate struggles of a people, determined to have their freedom, and independence, and their land.

She eventually decided to take on the Boers or the South Africans, who had practised in present day politics sometimes, and as you can't beat them, buy them off. This he did to the Welsh, by offering them a sort of vice presidency in the United Kingdom, and agreeing that that nation was not to be made in time to become the King of Britain. Churchill, would be the Prince of Wales, and in this way the Welsh people would have some say how their country would be run. And it's one reason why the Welsh people have been on the verge of starvation ever since.
WASHINGTON—The CIO Political Action Committee on March 16 released its 1946 Action Program. The committee, which has 750,000 members, laid down the labor program for the next year and pledged to fight for a better deal for workers in America.

The committee's program includes a call for a 40-hour work week, an end to child labor, and the right to organize.

"We must have an end to these injustices," the committee said. "It is time for workers to demand a better deal."

Civil Rights Congress Will Fight Domestic Fascism

NEW YORK—To organize an offensive against rising fascist agitators in the United States, the National Congress on Civil Rights, scheduled for April 17 and 18.

The Congress aims to unify the domestic fascist groups in the country against what it describes as "the growing power of fascistic organizations which include the nation's capital," asked Sidney Hillman, PAC chairman, who said that the average person is interested in politics more than ever before, and added: "The way of living and sense of security are tied up in the election to elect a government."

The objectives of the immediate program are: to mobilize in the primaries in Illinois, April 7; Indiana and Ohio, May 7; Pennsylvania, May 21; Iowa, June 3; California, June 6; Michigan, June 16; and South Dakota, June 4.

Imperialism Hits San Francisco Waterfront

(Continued from Page 1)

"I said to the mate, 'Listen, this man is losing his eye, don't you get it?'"

"The chief mate told us we must be careful. He said the man meant nothing to us and that we were after a bunch of stupid stevedores."

"This is 'Frisco,"' I told him, "this isn't India and it isn't Egypt."

"Maybe we are just a bunch of stupid stevedores to the British Consulate, "did not understand my good relations with Russia."

"It seems to me that this is a matter of first-class importance," said David Hedley, secretary of the CIO Council. "But according to the British Consulate, 'did not understand my good relations with Russia.'"

"If you want to know the truth about this country, you must understand the Anglo-American alliance is the only possible insurance for the future," the editorial adds.

Several labor members of Parliament expressed the view that the Churchill speech was an im- plicit call for war against the USSR. Lester H. Huffman commented that the speech might do some good in demonstrating the results of an anti-Soviet line to those who have been following such a policy. Joseph Reeves stressed the "idea of the An- glo-American bloc against the Soviet Union is represented the mass of working people in this country.

Exports to Spain Rise, Trade With USSR Drops

LONDON (ALN)—The concern felt by some labor members of Parliament over the decline in trade between Britain and the USSR has been heightened last week when newly released figures for January showed a sharp increase in exports to Spain while exports to the Soviet Union dropped almost to zero.

"This case has international implications," said Richard蟾, the British Consul General in San Francisco, commenting on another doctor's diagnosis.

"He was reluctant to make any statement," the Dispatched said.

"If you want to know the truth about this country, you must understand the Anglo-American alliance is the only possible insurance for the future," the editorial adds.

"If you want to know the truth about this country, you must understand the Anglo-American alliance is the only possible insurance for the future," the editorial adds.

Rally April 5 To Ask Civilian Atom Control

SAN FRANCISCO—A mass meeting held this week April 5 at Civic Auditorium to denote the demand of the Labor party organ. "British government was not influenced by the British Labor government, according to an ed- itorial in the Daily Herald, Brit- ish Labor party organ. "British opinion is far from believing that good relations with Russia are unsustainable and that Anglo-American alliance is the only possible insurance for the future."
The Marine Engineering and Longshoremen's Union of San Francisco, Local 150, has notified Hawaiian Tuna Packers that it will reopen its agreement with the firstrate film of the shipyard division.

The strike was caused by a demand for an additional increase of $1 per hour, or $20 a month, for all employees in the shipyard division. The workers are employed in a variety of capacities, including welders, carpenters, and machinists.

The employers have refused to meet with the union to discuss the matter, and the strike is now in its second week. The workers are demanding a 25% raise in wages, and the employers are offering a 10% raise.

The strike is supported by the local chapters of the ILWU, and is expected to continue for at least another week. The workers are determined to win their demands, and are refusing to return to work until their grievances are addressed.

Negotiations with Hawaiian employers, particularly in potato processing, are not going very well. Many committees are becoming quite irate. There seems to be a reluctance on the part of the employers to actually negotiate. The workers have had enough.

A national pattern on wage adjustments to compensate in part for reduced work weeks and increased costs in potato processing, is now being discussed. It is expected that this will be settled within the next few weeks.

The strike is a serious blow to the economy of the region, and the workers are determined to win their demands. The employers, on the other hand, are determined to hold the line on wages and benefits. It remains to be seen how this will all play out.

Brother Teachers Brother

March 9, at the
Union Leadership Session, held jointly by ILWU Scallop and Painters, held in conjunction with the Gateway Center, where Dr. Theodor de Grandjean (left) of Hawaii local 149-2 laid the foundation for the future of labor in this state.
Henry Schmidt, aide to the shipowners has been a radiogram. The contents of the telegram are according to information from the ILWU local and are in the fold of the Independent Marine Firemen's Union and it appears that they said:

"If we are forced to fight, we will fight, and we will fight hard and with tenacity. We will not be driven back to the old and will be back on the Honolulu waterfront."

Schmidt is a member of the negotiating committee of union members representing the sugar workers at Koko Beach, according to information from the ILWU local and are in the fold of the Independent Marine Firemen's Union.

"It is nothing to us as to what the turn out will be but the next day will decide the fate of mankind. We are here to stay and to fight for the freedom of mankind."

The last move of the ILA-UAW is the agreement reached with the sugar workers at Koko Beach, and it is expected that they will be in another war. Atomic energy as a threat in the future.

Laplace, Petite and demure, Martha, Miss Ezralow prefers to be called. Martha, Mrs. Labez Tours Islands In ILWU

She is expected to remain in the Territory of Hawaii, as Miss Ezralow plans to work with the pineapple workers. She will also visit the sugar mill and the coffee fields, and will help the plantation workers with their work.

It is thought that Miss Ezralow will be a good choice for the pineapple workers, as she has had experience in pineapple work, and she is expected to be a success.

Tacoma Dockers Dump Phoney Agreement

A move to destroy the solidarity of Pacific Coast stevedores, and the striking stevedores have been given an extended leave of absence in order to avoid being driven back to the old and to fight for their own position in writing.

Section 5a reads: "The parties recognize that shipping companies have been employed for not less than six months prior to an adjustment date, worked a period immediately preceding the adjustment date, worked a number of days that equals or exceeds the number of days called less than six months prior to an adjustment date, worked a number of days available to shipowners to go on strike if they desire, will stop over for six days and then go to Hawaii for a ten-day speaking tour."
All Shops in Local
Act as Sentiment Wall
Acting as a board to analyse and examine the problems of individual shops in an effort to help the particular shop faced with a critical period, the local strategy committee met on March 14, with a representation of about half of the thirty-two units.

There was much discussion as to the value of such methods of4 fostering the strategy committee with the working of the plan and the methods used by the strategy committee in the shops.

After going over the problems of the local generally and reviewing the struggles of the shops, with no need for political action, an emergency fund, and the collection of canned food for the families of striking workers, the situation in the wooden box shops in the heel were reviewed by members of the box shops committee, from such hot shop, Mike Balensi reviewed the actions of disrupters inside the shops, who helped professional agitators on the outside.

Local Warns Congress
Vote Right or Else
In a letter writing campaign to senators and congressmen in Washington, members of Local 208 in Chicago are urging their representatives that if they vote against legislation for the working people, they will be re-fused in their understanding of the struggle, the local, the Interna- tional and the trade union move- ment as a whole.

IDEA FOR PAC
One method accepted by the strategy committee to break up the membership into fifty or ten per cent for the small group for the collection of ten cents per month for the PAC, $1.00 per week for four weeks emergency fund, and the collection of two cans of food per week for striking work- ers. In this way the work for each person would be small and the work could be covered more efficiently and thoroughly by sending the actual work of collection and education among the members.

Local Warns Congress
Vote Right or Else
In a letter writing campaign to senators and congressmen in Washington, members of Local 208 in Chicago are urging their representatives that if they vote against legislation for the working people, they will be re-fused in their understanding of the struggle, the local, the Interna- tional and the trade union move- ment as a whole.

LOCAL 208 CHICAGO
Local 208 is concentrating on the needs of that collective cann-ed food for the workers in other CIO unions who are out on strike. Among the workers donated large car- tons full of canned food to date are: McKesson Robbins, Plastic Binding Corporation, Re- jubilation Box Company, Phoenix Dry Works, Lasham, Chicago Mill, Duco Decal, Rathborne, Maxwell, Azem, Thomas, Con- tential, Columbia, Korty Kate, "The people back home think -- . The aim of the PAC in each shop is to get you to do your part which will contribute two cans of food for the families of striking workers every week.

New Orleans
Local Hits The Bricks
NEW ORLEANS—The workers at the Commercial Terminal Warehouse Company, struck March 6 over the company's re- fusal to negotiate on the union's proposal for 65 cents per hour, retroactive to November 15, 1945. The strikers are members of ILWU Local 207.

Negotiations for a new agree- ment began last November. The United States Conciliation Service failed to bring the parties together.

Present hourly rates are: 25 cents per hour for male employ- ees and 40 cents per hour for female employees. Approximately 24 workers went on strike.

Packet lines are being success- fully converted and the union and no storage of goods are being transacted as usual. The workers have demonstrated that the warehouse, except that unloaded from railroad cars by E. H. Fontaine, the owner, and his son.

Rep Axis Agent
RIO DE JANEIRO (ALN)—Redevelopment of the port city Santos have refused to unload the Spanish ship Casa de Espin, which had on board 125,000 cases of canned food, donated by the United States State Department as an Axis agent.

School Marm
Martha Erhovl, ILWU Research De- partment, doubles as Teacher in the union's training program. Hawaiians Yoshikazu Morimoto (left) and Webb Ideue (right) are two of the first members to take the course.
Longshoremen's Bulletin

San Francisco

Longshore Baseball Team Has Fast Semi-Pro Men

With some of the fastest semi-pro players in Northern California on its line-up, the longshore baseball team began its new season March 24 with a game against the Noisemakers.

Tough competition throughout the season, the team includes Harry Maloney, but he expressed confidence in the ability of the longshoremen to come out on top.

"We have a great bunch of fellows," he said.

Local Pick Slates Four-Month Meeting

Elected to serve as delegates from Local 10 at the May 6 convention of maritime unions in San Francisco were President Gordon Balcke, James Kearney,)$sh Alfred Wack, and Charles Laberteaux. The five delegates will meet with representatives from national maritime unions to consider and act upon proposals for a maritime merger.

The elected were voted over by 22 other nominees at the membership meeting March 12.

NAM Buying Press With Million Dollars in Ads

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—Nothing as fake the charges levied by Sen. Arthur V. Watkins (D., Utah) that the CIO Political Action Committee and labor unions have been "supporting strikes" and are helping to destroy shipping companies and their customers.

According to Watkins, the CIO "very well has'' the power to "put the shipowners out of business'' as well as "march them off the American mainland.

The last two months have been a war of words between the Labor Department and Watkins, who has been trying to return to his job as a Washington editor after a stay in the Senate.

"We'll have one of the fastest semi-pro teams in San Francisco," said Ed Smith, president of the team.

Mannequin Ball<br>

As the rank-and-file longshoremen prepared to break loose 12 years after the establishment of national labor leadership and the end of a 29-year strike by the International Longshoremen's Union, they had to shackle themselves tighter than ever.

A strike was inevitable and the employers prepared for a long battle.

The newspapers and radio were their heavy artillery at first.

In the next issue of The Dispatcher I intend to go into that strike.

All For One

Representatives of four CIO maritime unions who met with Luckenbach Steamship Company officials, March 9, to protest company efforts to deny offices workers union recognition, pose together at Pier 27, San Francisco, just after the protracted solidarity demonstration. Left to right: Germain Bulcke, president, ILWU; Longshore Local 10; Alden Clark, National Union of Marine Cooks and Stewards; James Kien- ner, patrolman, NUMC&S; Kathleen Griffin, International representative, Ships Clerks Associa-

"The only newspaperman who ever gave me a break was Westbrook Pegler," said Fritz Kuhn, former editor of the conservative American Bund, now in a detention camp near Stuttgart, Germany.

NAM Buying Press With Million Dollars in Ads

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—Nothing as fake the charges levied by Sen. Arthur V. Watkins (D., Utah) that the CIO Political Action Committee and labor unions have been "supporting strikes" and are helping to destroy shipping companies and their customers.

According to Watkins, the CIO "very well has'' the power to "put the shipowners out of business'' as well as "march them off the American mainland.

The last two months have been a war of words between the Labor Department and Watkins, who has been trying to return to his job as a Washington editor after a stay in the Senate.

"We'll have one of the fastest semi-pro teams in San Francisco," said Ed Smith, president of the team.

Mannequin Ball<br>

As the rank-and-file longshoremen prepared to break loose 12 years after the establishment of national labor leadership and the end of a 29-year strike by the International Longshoremen's Union, they had to shackle themselves tighter than ever.

A strike was inevitable and the employers prepared for a long battle.

The newspapers and radio were their heavy artillery at first.

In the next issue of The Dispatcher I intend to go into that strike.

All For One

Representatives of four CIO maritime unions who met with Luckenbach Steamship Company officials, March 9, to protest company efforts to deny offices workers union recognition, pose together at Pier 27, San Francisco, just after the protracted solidarity demonstration. Left to right: Germain Bulcke, president, ILWU; Longshore Local 10; Alden Clark, National Union of Marine Cooks and Stewards; James Kien- ner, patrolman, NUMC&S; Kathleen Griffin, International representative, Ships Clerks Associa-

"The only newspaperman who ever gave me a break was Westbrook Pegler," said Fritz Kuhn, former editor of the conservative American Bund, now in a detention camp near Stuttgart, Germany.

NAM Buying Press With Million Dollars in Ads

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—Nothing as fake the charges levied by Sen. Arthur V. Watkins (D., Utah) that the CIO Political Action Committee and labor unions have been "supporting strikes" and are helping to destroy shipping companies and their customers.

According to Watkins, the CIO "very well has'' the power to "put the shipowners out of business'' as well as "march them off the American mainland.

The last two months have been a war of words between the Labor Department and Watkins, who has been trying to return to his job as a Washington editor after a stay in the Senate.

"We'll have one of the fastest semi-pro teams in San Francisco," said Ed Smith, president of the team.

Mannequin Ball<br>

As the rank-and-file longshoremen prepared to break loose 12 years after the establishment of national labor leadership and the end of a 29-year strike by the International Longshoremen's Union, they had to shackle themselves tighter than ever.

A strike was inevitable and the employers prepared for a long battle.

The newspapers and radio were their heavy artillery at first.

In the next issue of The Dispatcher I intend to go into that strike.

All For One

Representatives of four CIO maritime unions who met with Luckenbach Steamship Company officials, March 9, to protest company efforts to deny offices workers union recognition, pose together at Pier 27, San Francisco, just after the protracted solidarity demonstration. Left to right: Germain Bulcke, president, ILWU; Longshore Local 10; Alden Clark, National Union of Marine Cooks and Stewards; James Kien- ner, patrolman, NUMC&S; Kathleen Griffin, International representative, Ships Clerks Associa-

"The only newspaperman who ever gave me a break was Westbrook Pegler," said Fritz Kuhn, former editor of the conservative American Bund, now in a detention camp near Stuttgart, Germany.
The spirit of liberty has inflamed the longshore ranks on the docks of the port of New York. What seemed a spontaneous revolt in a rank-and-file strike lasting 18 days last October has become the start of a continuing movement to bring the unions into the International Longshoremen’s Association on the Atlantic and Gulf coasts.

There has been no democracy in that union since 1927, when Joseph P. Ryan—now called King Joe—seized power and became its personal dictator. He earned the title “King” when two years ago he held a convention and had himself elected president for life at an annual salary of $20,000.

The rank-and-file strike of last October on the docks of New York, New Jersey and Brooklyn was the second big revolt to hit King Joe. The other was in 1934, when the longshoremen of the West Coast caught him selling them out. They chased him back East, then broke away from him completely and later formed the International Longshoremen’s & Warehousemen’s Union, CIO. They won limited sling loads, rotated employment through hiring halls and democracy. Now if they catch any officer not performing in their interests, they demand the resignation of 5 per cent of the membership to chuck him out. Also, the officers are elected by secret referendum ballot.

In King Ryan’s setup democracy is conspicuous by its complete absence. The ILA members don’t even know what is in their constitution, nor does Ryan make any accounting of funds.

Typical of methods by which “elections” are held is the case of ILA Local 855 which purportedly returned its officers by actual members, all Ryan’s henchmen, to office for another five-year term. A member who called on him for the first time in 13 years, on December 9, last year. Actual members of the local were not notified.

Hall Is Packed By Non-Members

The local numbered 382, with 296 in good standing. When the few members who learned of the meeting arrived they found more than 500 men in the hall. When a committee called on King Ryan for the purpose of protesting, he told them cynically: “Thompson is no fool. He saw you guys getting strong and he pulled a fast one on you.”

In protest, the men struck pier 46. Ryan sent scabs to work and police to break up the picket line. From then on, the 120 men had been blacklisted.

In contract negotiations last September, just as he had attempted in 1934 on the West Coast, King Joe pushed his luck just a little too far. On September 30 he announced that he had concluded a contract with the shipowners. The only hint that anybody had as to what was in the contract was in the paper. A member who called on King Ryan for the first time in 13 years, on December 9, last year. Actual members of the local were not notified.

In King Ryan’s setup democracy is conspicuous by its complete absence. The ILA members don’t even know what is in their constitution, nor does Ryan make any accounting of funds.

Typical of methods by which “elections” are held is the case of ILA Local 855 which purportedly returned its officers by actual members, all Ryan’s henchmen, to office for another five-year term. A member who called on him for the first time in 13 years, on December 9, last year. Actual members of the local were not notified.

The newspapers pitched in with Ryan and the shipowners. All of their pious toads about racketeers in labor were forgotten as they worked up the cudgels for one of the biggest of them. Roy Howard’s World Telegram assigned its expert libel and red-baiter, Frederic Woltman, to the job of developing a deep-laid Moscow plot. “Communist Warns U.S. of Violence on docks!” screamed a World-Tely headline. But when you read the story you found only that somebody had said that Ryan’s goons would be around.

In the New York strike was not long leaderless. Out of the ranks rose an elected rank-and-file committee to coordinate the struggle along 200 miles of waterfront. The newspapers pitched in with Ryan and the shipowners. All of their pious toads about racketeers in labor were forgotten as they worked up the cudgels for one of the biggest of them. Roy Howard’s World Telegram assigned its expert libel and red-baiter, Frederic Woltman, to the job of developing a deep-laid Moscow plot. “Communist Warns U.S. of Violence on docks!” screamed a World-Tely headline. But when you read the story you found only that somebody had said that Ryan’s goons would be around.

In the New York strike was not long leaderless. Out of the ranks rose an elected rank-and-file committee to coordinate the struggle along 200 miles of waterfront. The newspapers pitched in with Ryan and the shipowners. All of their pious toads about racketeers in labor were forgotten as they worked up the cudgels for one of the biggest of them. Roy Howard’s World Telegram assigned its expert libel and red-baiter, Frederic Woltman, to the job of developing a deep-laid Moscow plot. “Communist Warns U.S. of Violence on docks!” screamed a World-Tely headline. But when you read the story you found only that somebody had said that Ryan’s goons would be around.

The commercial press in New York played precisely the same role the press had played a dozen years before in San Francisco.

Press Is Silent On ‘Racketeers’

Through the skilled hands of imaginative rewrite men, the struggle of the New York rank-and-file longshoremen became not a beef against racket control and intolerable conditions, but a deep “Red plot.” The World-Tely, Hearst’s Mirror and Journal American, the Wall Street-owned Sun and Patterson’s pro-Nazi sheet, The News, rang the changes on the fact that the National Maritime Union was giving help to the rank and file.

When President Harry Bridges of the ILWU appeared in the city, they began to see plots within plots. Westbrook Pegler devoted three columns to the defense of King Joe and to denunciation of the National Maritime Union and Harry Bridges. Hearst’s chief New York labor spy, Howard Rushmore of the Journal-American, and Roy Howard’s ditto, Woltman, devoted full time to my explanations of how Moscow was plotting to seize American transportation facilities.

Oddly enough, King Joe himself was being held in Europe because of the strike, and the fact that the rank-and-file committee tried hard to arrange peace talks between the Army and Navy to handle troopships went unmentioned.

The stand, self-respecting Times and Republican Herald-Tribune pitched in on the hysteria and did their part to break the strike, no lie or innuendo being too foul.

The men had five demands. They wanted sling loads limited to 2,240 pounds, standard number of men in gangs, four hours’ minimum pay for double pay for work during meal times at sharply down a day or their earnings. Their brothers in the West have already won a zillion of comparable benefits. The New Yorker wanted a higher basic wage to make up the shirkage in their income since war’s end. Ryan and the shipowners agreed the deal couldn’t be negotiated. He promised the men a 10-cent raise in pay and said more could be obtained.

Fiorello H. LaGuardia, then mayor of New York, proposed a settlement by which the men return to work and the demands be arbitrated.

Red Plot to Control Shipping
Recalled by Dock Walkout

By HOWARD DUBIN

The strike spread up and down the North and East River to the Grace Line piers in the Chelsea district of Manhattan, long considered Ryan’s stronghold. It soon spread up and down the North and East River waterfronts, then to Brooklyn, Hoboken, Weehawken, Jersey City and Staten Island. The Port was shut tight.

The strikers—35,000 of them—had no organization, no headquarters, no funds, and they found themselves fighting not just the shipowners, but the president of their union, who employed all the
Faced with this solidarity and the threat of East Coast-West Coast unity, Ryan and the shipowners hastened to get together and announce the reopening of negotiations on demands which Ryan had previously said couldn't be negotiated. Ryan was also forced to promise the mayor that he would submit any proposed agreement for ratification by the membership.

The Rank-and-File Committee was thus enabled to make an orderly consolidation of position. On October 19 the men returned and every pier was working.

On the next day the King announced he had received the shipowners' counter proposals. As usual he did not say what they were, but announced that balloting upon them would begin at once.

The balloting was a farce. Some locals having membership in the thousands were called to meet in the back rooms of saloons.

Again the waterfront was in uproar. The Rank-and-File Committee went to court and obtained a temporary restraining order. The court could not agree that Ryan had the right to welch on the promise he made to the mayor. Even before the court issued the restraining order on October 25, the King was forced to announce that a majority of the men was against accepting the proposed agreement. The rank and file obtained a copy of the counter proposals and made them public, while Ryan still tried to keep them secret. The counter proposals made only minor concessions.

Ryan rushed back to the shipowners to get himself off the hook. On October 26 he and the shipowners jointly requested the Secretary of Labor to appoint an arbitrator. For the first time since 1927, Joe Ryan became useless to the shipowners—he could no longer deliver the men to them.

William H. Davis, former chairman of the National War Labor Board, arbitrated. He raised the basic pay 25 cents an hour, boosting it to $1.50. This was 15 cents more than Ryan wanted them to get. Davis granted the standard gang and one week's annual vacation with pay for all men working 1,000 hours a year.

The strike paid dividends. The shipowners promptly tried to get the Wage Stabilization Board to reduce the pay award to $1.39. Early in February a delegation of 30 longshoremen and rank and file members elected at an emergency conference called by the Rank-and-File Committee—visited the New York office of the board and demanded immediate approval of the award. They got it.

The rank and file had its setbacks, but they were not enough to destroy their movement. William E. Warren, first chairman of the committee, was beaten up the day after the strike ended. Scared, he quit the committee and declared it "a tool of the Reds."

This has been a familiar pattern for years. Potential leaders have either disappeared, been found encased in concrete in the East River, or else threatened with such dire consequences that they recanted out of sheer fright.

But others were not frightened. The committee is growing, coming out in the open. Gangsterism, itself cowardly to the core, will eventually run in the face of courageous union men.

The Rank-and-File Committee is putting out a lively news sheet called The Rank and File Longshoreman. In it appears letters revealing the rottenness of the Ryan system, kickbacks, selling of union buttons and numerous other abuses.

Many union delegates have petty little side rackets, such as forcing the men to buy numbers tickets from them. Reprisals are visited on men who complain of the practices.

But the longshoremen are in revolt against these doings. They are on a true rank-and-file march, and their objective is democracy and dignity. They need moral support. They need money. Both can be sent to the ILA Rank-and-File Committee, P. O. Box 709, Grand Central Station, New York 17, N.
"Free Press" Buries Proof That U.S. Big-wigs Refuse to Smash German War-making Cartels

WASHINGTON, D.C. — Scantly mentioned in the American press has been the revelation made public last month that the Soviet Union is involved in at least 25,000 firms that make war in Germany. The revelation was reported to the Senate Military Affairs Committee February 25 by Special Assistant for the CIO, Walter Reuther, in his capacity as chairman of the Division of Investigation of Cartels and combines of the United States National Office of Military Government in Germany.

Nixon is a graduate of the University of California. He later taught economics at Harvard University. Nixon is a graduate of the University of California. He later taught economics at Harvard University. He later taught.
SAN FRANCISCO—Dock bosses and their employees will have to wait until the National War Labor Board has decided if a strike can be held here. The Board has been requested to make a decision by March 21.

Back Pay Owing

The pay belonging to longshoremen who shipowners have refused to pay is estimated to be $2,000,000. The Board was requested to act by the ILWU on the West Coast, since that time the union reports there are 30,000 unpaid claims for sickness and health insurance.

CITIES TERMINALS

Organizing Drive Starts

PORTLAND — An organizing drive for maritime office workers and marine officers was launched last week by Superrogues and Checkers Local 40.

The newly organized members will be incorporated into the local on a unit basis, separate from the membership of workers of the waterfront.

Agent H. W. Hanks was selected to organize the esti- mated 200 maritime office workers and 100 watchmen.

The locals are seeking to be arbitrated to begin here on the question of the number of clerks to be assigned to every gang. Professor Blair Stuart of Reed College was asked to arbitrate.

IUVEPresident-Michael Johnson and the International's Research Department will assist the local at the hearings.

Dock Boss Sues Police

PORT HEUNEME, Calif.—Lowe's N. I. nearby, filed suit Friday in U.S. District Court, against Chief of Police L. A. Christiansen, alleging assault and battery.

The suit, filed on behalf of John King, a Local 46 dock worker, alleges false arrest and assault.

According to the suit, the two police officers, Robert Christiansen and Noel Oliver, drove up to King last February 22 and from their car ordered him to step out. When he refused, they called against an armed police officer who was subject to union line if he asked to see them.

The two officers那里upon put him in the back of their car, severely injuring him. The lawsuit further alleged that the injury was in the presence of King's dock gang.

The suit further alleged that when placed him in a patrol wagon to take him to the police station. On the way, they changed his mind and he was released from the car.

PNA police are notorious union, and according to union figures, have frequently pushed men around. The law firm of King, Neal and Marsh of Los Angeles is representing King.

Seattle Scalers Sign New Pact

Provision in new pact awarded, scattering Ship Painters and Scalers, members of ILWU Local 9, prov-iding for a wage increase.

The new agreement, which was signed March 20, will increase the daily rate to $2.27, with a 30 cent per hour penalty for work by the hour.

One week's vacation with pay is provided. The local was in session for two hours every Saturday.

The new agreement, which was signed March 20, will increase the daily rate to $2.27, with a 30 cent per hour penalty for work by the hour.

The new agreement, which was signed March 20, will increase the daily rate to $2.27, with a 30 cent per hour penalty for work by the hour.

The new agreement, which was signed March 20, will increase the daily rate to $2.27, with a 30 cent per hour penalty for work by the hour.

The new agreement, which was signed March 20, will increase the daily rate to $2.27, with a 30 cent per hour penalty for work by the hour.

The new agreement, which was signed March 20, will increase the daily rate to $2.27, with a 30 cent per hour penalty for work by the hour.

The new agreement, which was signed March 20, will increase the daily rate to $2.27, with a 30 cent per hour penalty for work by the hour.

The new agreement, which was signed March 20, will increase the daily rate to $2.27, with a 30 cent per hour penalty for work by the hour.

The new agreement, which was signed March 20, will increase the daily rate to $2.27, with a 30 cent per hour penalty for work by the hour.

The new agreement, which was signed March 20, will increase the daily rate to $2.27, with a 30 cent per hour penalty for work by the hour.

The new agreement, which was signed March 20, will increase the daily rate to $2.27, with a 30 cent per hour penalty for work by the hour.

The new agreement, which was signed March 20, will increase the daily rate to $2.27, with a 30 cent per hour penalty for work by the hour.

The new agreement, which was signed March 20, will increase the daily rate to $2.27, with a 30 cent per hour penalty for work by the hour.

The new agreement, which was signed March 20, will increase the daily rate to $2.27, with a 30 cent per hour penalty for work by the hour.

The new agreement, which was signed March 20, will increase the daily rate to $2.27, with a 30 cent per hour penalty for work by the hour.

The new agreement, which was signed March 20, will increase the daily rate to $2.27, with a 30 cent per hour penalty for work by the hour.

The new agreement, which was signed March 20, will increase the daily rate to $2.27, with a 30 cent per hour penalty for work by the hour.

The new agreement, which was signed March 20, will increase the daily rate to $2.27, with a 30 cent per hour penalty for work by the hour.

The new agreement, which was signed March 20, will increase the daily rate to $2.27, with a 30 cent per hour penalty for work by the hour.

The new agreement, which was signed March 20, will increase the daily rate to $2.27, with a 30 cent per hour penalty for work by the hour.

The new agreement, which was signed March 20, will increase the daily rate to $2.27, with a 30 cent per hour penalty for work by the hour.

The new agreement, which was signed March 20, will increase the daily rate to $2.27, with a 30 cent per hour penalty for work by the hour.

The new agreement, which was signed March 20, will increase the daily rate to $2.27, with a 30 cent per hour penalty for work by the hour.

The new agreement, which was signed March 20, will increase the daily rate to $2.27, with a 30 cent per hour penalty for work by the hour.

The new agreement, which was signed March 20, will increase the daily rate to $2.27, with a 30 cent per hour penalty for work by the hour.
ILWU-PAC Conference Sets $30,000 Goal For Political Action In Coming Campaign; Statehood Is Main Issue

Kawano Elected to Head ILWU PAC; Program Is Outlined

Statehood, social and labor legislation and the coming Territorial election were the main topics for discussion at the recent ILWU-PAC conference.

Lasting three days and held in the Honolulu Labor Center, the conference elaborated on the program outlined in the recent Hilo PAC conference. The delegation also extended the Hilo decision to the General Conference in San Francisco.

Following a presentation given by Mrs. Murphy, the delegates adopted the program at the annual meeting March 25.

Electors for Statehood the ILWU-PAC was Jack H. Kawano, president of Local 311. Vice-presidents elected were: Robert E. Kawahiki, Mr. Gaul, Yakiishi, Hawaii; Joseph Kukulana, Maui; William Paia, Kauai. The Vice-presidents will act as presidents of the various island PACs.

Pointing out that Statehood is an immediate must if the people of Hawaii are to obtain the full benefits of American citizenship to all labor and commerce, the delegates outlined the Territory's claim to Statehood and carried a pamphlet throughout the Mainland to promote a better understanding of the Territory and the balance will be sent to the National CIO-PAC in Hawaii. The delegate presented a report of the ILWU-PAC in Hawaii and that many changes and improvements have been made.

DEATH AND DESTRUCTION of an almost unimaginable character was the result of tidal wave that struck unsuspecting Hawaii last week. Above is pictured the main street Hilo, Hawaii's second largest city, a few minutes after the wave engulfed the city. Amid rubble and carnage is the remains of the offices of ILWU Local 136. It is not known to what extent the ILWU property has been damaged, but military and government authorities have announced that every building from the waterfront to Kamehameha Avenue is stroyed. Picture, courtesy Honolulu Advertiser.
Bryce Labor Immigrants Given Gala "Welcome"

Many Filipino immigrants arriving in Hawaii from the Philippines on Dec. 20 were accorded a gala "Welcome," as a result of the activities of Mr. Fausto Cabanting acting as President of the Filipino Laborites, a labor organization at Camp 7. Among the many new arrivals, and those present to greet the immigrants were the leaders of the AFL leaders. Among the new "Welcome" committee was H. Miranda, Camp 7; H. W. L. Dessi, Ulualo, Kanuana, Eleale; A. Bello, and R. T. Kimble, who is the President of ILWU Local 150.

Casillo asked the cooperators to mark the new arrivals and the reception the immigrants were given. Several of the immigrants were seen wearing the yellow "Welcome" armband and carrying pictures of President Roosevelt. Mr. Cabanting told the newcomers to keep their eyes on the leaders of the labor movement and assist them if they saw anything wrong.

In addition to the "Welcome," there were also special groups of Filipinos who had been in Hawaii for some time and had joined the labor movement. These groups were given a special "Welcome" as well, and were also asked to assist the leaders of the labor movement if they saw anything wrong.

The leaders of the labor movement also gave a special "Welcome" to the new arrivals and asked them to assist in the fight against discrimination and help to build a better future for all workers.

Tongk, But It's Worth It," Says Frank Thompson

"Organizing workers in the territories is the most thankless task one can imagine," said Frank Thompson, who has been organizing workers in the territories of Hawaii and the Philippines.

"It's a similar task to organizing workers in the mainland, but it's a lot more difficult," said Thompson. "There are a lot of obstacles to overcome, and it's not easy to convince people to join the labor movement."

Thompson said that he was not interested in the money, but in the work itself. "I want to help people, and I want to help them organize and improve their lives," he said.

Davis-Bacon Rates To Remain As Is, Says Labor Dept.

U. S. Labor Dept. has refused to review the Davis-Bacon Act, which sets minimum wages and working conditions for federal contractors. The Department has said that the Act is necessary to protect workers and ensure fair competition.

At a recent hearing to determine whether the Davis-Bacon Act should be reviewed, the Labor Dept. was presented with evidence that the Act is not necessary. However, the Dept. has refused to review the Act.

In a decision that is likely to disappoint many labor leaders, the Labor Dept. has said that they will continue to enforce the Davis-Bacon Act. This decision is likely to result in continued problems for labor organizers trying to organize workers in the territories.

In the decision, the Dept. has said that the Davis-Bacon Act is necessary to protect workers and ensure fair competition. The Dept. has also said that they will continue to enforce the Act.

The decision is likely to be met with frustration and anger by many labor leaders, who have been working hard to organize workers in the territories and improve their lives.

Aku Fisherme Move To Join ILWU, Have Many Grievances

Aku, the fishermen, are planning to join the ILWU, but they have many grievances. They are unhappy with the fishing conditions and the lack of support from the union.

In a recent meeting with the ILWU, the fishermen said that they were unhappy with the fishing conditions and the lack of support from the union. They said that they were not getting enough catches and that they were not getting enough support from the union.

The fishermen said that they were planning to organize and demand better fishing conditions and more support from the union. They said that they would not continue to fish if they did not get what they want.
Talent Ted Moran (standing at piano) is a charter member and a famed concert pianist. Tom Moran (seated) is another old timer in the union who has just sold three of his songs to Broadway music publishers. His plan a labor theme song for Local 6 as his next. Austin Calhoun, another of Local 6's champion blood donors giving the war, has just returned from Hawaii. Both are members of the San Francisco division.

Hiring Hall Rules Amended
By San Francisco Executive Caucus

SAN FRANCISCO—Hiring hall rules for San Francisco Local 6, as adopted by the membership, have been presented for action by the Grievance Committee.

All members are bound by the rules, it was announced. Provisions of the rules are subject for action by the Grievance Committee.

Dispatchers Ciolano and Koslosky are responsible for the functioning of the hall and are charged with strict enforcement of the rules.

The rules follow:

1. Hiring hall open from 7 a.m. to 7 p.m. Monday through Friday and from 8 a.m. to 6 p.m. on Saturdays.
2. No plugging in hours—7 a.m. to 6 p.m. No plugging in while men are at work.
3. No plugs pulled on Saturday.
4. Only dispatchers to place members' plug on the board.
5. Members must personally present their own plug to dispatcher when placing it or in the case of a plant which cannot be reached by members' plug, a dispatcher.
6. Plugging in allowed any time after completion of job.
7. Members accepted for 7 to 11 hours or less work or loss will go back in same hour.
8. When dispatched to job, member shall be registered in the hiring hall only.
9. Members sick or injured may replace themselves until such time that they are able to return in return to work, but must give member plug in order to receive notice before returning to work.
10. All dispatchers must be present and not reporting to same shall be dismissed for the day and cited before Grievance Committee by dispatchers.

LAYOUT PROVISION

11. Any member dispatched to job and laid off before completion of job shall be sent back to same employer if there is a reasonable chance of returning to the dispatcher and business agent that such lay-off was due to discrimination and if call for help comes within two days.
12. Any member's plug will be pulled if it is answered between the hours of 7:15 and 9:30 a.m. on Saturdays.
13. Each member applying for plug must designate industry from which they come.
14. No member to claim seniority rights in more than one house.
15. No member to be dispatched by name unless they have seniority rights at particular house.
16. Any member being turned in by steward for in competency or unfair laying off or by any agent, each evening for work performed prior to termination of job shall be cited before Grievance Committee.

17. Any member refusing call may have plug pulled on the job for a two hour period.
18. Members who fail and 10 days arrears in dues shall not be dispansioned.
19. Members who fail.
20. Optional houses are:

---

CIO Finds Jobs for 2,146 Veterans, But Warns Work Is Getting Scarce

SAN FRANCISCO—More than fourteen hundred veterans have been placed in the warehouse industry in San Francisco since August 1945, as a result of the union’s policy of giving preference to vets as jobs come to the fore. These men, none of whom worked in the industry before entering the services, received their instruction in the work of the CIO Veterans Bureau headed by Julius Stern, of Longshoreman’s Department.

Jobber: Changing Scarcity

The refinery has also agreed to discontinue its wartime setup of gangs. These gangs will have seniority rights at particular house at any time.

SAN FRANCISCO — More and more, CIO is finding that unions are being prepared for the day when the struggles over the wages and conditions of work, which make a constant demand on the labor industry, cease.

SAN FRANCISCO -- The CIO finding job opportunities for veterans, the bureau points out that “employment opportunities for veterans are plentiful and more limited. Jibs are being offered at 75 cent an hour for 100 hours a week.”

A summary of the constitutional changes proposed for Local 6 of the San Francisco Generating System is prepared by the education director.

A. The proposed constitution was drafted by a committee set up by the local, then amended and ratified by the local delegates in convention attended by some 500 members, and finally approved by the district convention. The convention held in San Francisco.

B. A summary, together with the constitution, will be placed in Local 6 headquarters at all times. The summary attempts to answer any questions as to what we need a constitution? What is the difference from the old constitution? Why are the changes proposed? Why are the changes proposed? What is the purpose of the constitution? The purpose of the constitution? What are the changes proposed? What are the changes proposed? What are the changes proposed? What are the changes proposed?

C. The proposed constitution was drafted by a committee set up by the local, then amended and ratified by the local delegates in convention attended by some 500 members, and finally approved by the district convention. The convention held in San Francisco.

D. A summary, together with the constitution, will be placed in Local 6 headquarters at all times. The summary attempts to answer any questions as to what we need a constitution? What is the difference from the old constitution? Why are the changes proposed? What is the purpose of the constitution? The purpose of the constitution? What are the changes proposed? What are the changes proposed? What are the changes proposed? What are the changes proposed?

E. A summary, together with the constitution, will be placed in Local 6 headquarters at all times. The summary attempts to answer any questions as to what we need a constitution? What is the difference from the old constitution? Why are the changes proposed? What is the purpose of the constitution? The purpose of the constitution? What are the changes proposed? What are the changes proposed? What are the changes proposed? What are the changes proposed?

F. A summary, together with the constitution, will be placed in Local 6 headquarters at all times. The summary attempts to answer any questions as to what we need a constitution? What is the difference from the old constitution? Why are the changes proposed? What is the purpose of the constitution? The purpose of the constitution? What are the changes proposed? What are the changes proposed? What are the changes proposed? What are the changes proposed?

G. A summary, together with the constitution, will be placed in Local 6 headquarters at all times. The summary attempts to answer any questions as to what we need a constitution? What is the difference from the old constitution? Why are the changes proposed? What is the purpose of the constitution? The purpose of the constitution? What are the changes proposed? What are the changes proposed? What are the changes proposed? What are the changes proposed?

H. A summary, together with the constitution, will be placed in Local 6 headquarters at all times. The summary attempts to answer any questions as to what we need a constitution? What is the difference from the old constitution? Why are the changes proposed? What is the purpose of the constitution? The purpose of the constitution? What are the changes proposed? What are the changes proposed? What are the changes proposed? What are the changes proposed?

I. A summary, together with the constitution, will be placed in Local 6 headquarters at all times. The summary attempts to answer any questions as to what we need a constitution? What is the difference from the old constitution? Why are the changes proposed? What is the purpose of the constitution? The purpose of the constitution? What are the changes proposed? What are the changes proposed? What are the changes proposed? What are the changes proposed?

J. A summary, together with the constitution, will be placed in Local 6 headquarters at all times. The summary attempts to answer any questions as to what we need a constitution? What is the difference from the old constitution? Why are the changes proposed? What is the purpose of the constitution? The purpose of the constitution? What are the changes proposed? What are the changes proposed? What are the changes proposed? What are the changes proposed?

K. A summary, together with the constitution, will be placed in Local 6 headquarters at all times. The summary attempts to answer any questions as to what we need a constitution? What is the difference from the old constitution? Why are the changes proposed? What is the purpose of the constitution? The purpose of the constitution? What are the changes proposed? What are the changes proposed? What are the changes proposed? What are the changes proposed?
Complotto Churchill E GlI Stati Uniti

La ripercussione mondiale dell'insurrezione armata di oriente e il giudicio della guerra. Questi sono i soggetti dei problemi che devono essere affrontati dalle crociere del mondo intero.

Il Grande Ballo "Warehousemen"

L'annuale ballo della locale unioni di "Warehousemen" si è svolto nella sera del 27 Aprile prossimo.

I biglietti, costanti al costo di £2 sfruttando il sistema "costants" e gli aste benedetti con la loro quanto unifimità.

Una festa danzante e teatro che proclamo "di guerra" e il grido "abbasso la guerra".

I Machinisti E Nostri Membri Ritrattati al Lavoro

Il sciopero dei machinisti, con durata di cinque mesi, è stato definitivo alla fine dell'anno passato in seguito alla serie di eventi che hanno portato alla sua conclusione.

C'è una condizione di pace e di tranquillità, sotto la supervisione del sindacato e dei padroni.

Il corteggio di fronte alla sede della unioni di "Warehousemen" ha visto l'arrivo dei delegati russi e dei loro collaudisti.

La scelta del futuro per il lavoro è stata definita in una serie di assemblee e in una conferenza con i delegati dell'ufficio 

La sala di distribuzione della succursale di "warehousemen" è stata trasformata in un campo di battaglia per la libertà e per la pace.

La lotta per la pace è stata portata avanti con la sfida di un mondo in guerra.

Il metallo che ha dato la vittoria è stato quello di "Pearl Harbor".

A Lascar, in tasca dei lavoratori, ci sono dei biglietti di "Entertainment" con inoltre il nuovo sistema "Green Card".

La ona bigliette è stata acquistata a nome della famiglia, con l'intento di partecipare a un'assemblea in futuro.

Donne, ci sono volute 300.000 persone per ascoltare l'oratore e il pubblico è stato un consenso unanime.

L'evento è stato seguito con grande interesse.
On the March

ILWU Training Program Is a Definite Success

By J. R. Robertson

The International Longshoremen’s and Warehousemen’s Union (ILWU) is proud of the fact that it is the first union in the nation to offer an educational training program for all its members. The ILWU training program is unique because it involves participation by the rank and file of the union.

The ILWU members are being offered a wide range of courses, including studies on various topics such as union organization, leadership, collective bargaining, and the history of the ILWU.

Eleven Hawaiians

New Taking Their Training

Two weeks ago eleven ILWU members arrived on the mainland from Hawaii to start an intensive eleven-week training program on the west coast. This is the first of a series of similar programs to be held in each of the union’s 17 districts.

The Hawaiian locals, still in their infancy as compared to many ILWU locals, have recognized the importance of training rank and file leaders to do the best possible job for the Branch.

Back Dock Pay is Due Before July

(Continued from Page 1)

We had inflation after World War I.

The chart above shows how fast living costs rose even after the end of World War I. It shows also that so far things are under pretty good control this time.

For any but the most inflationary forces? Most potent is the National Administration of Manufacturers, Big business thrives on speculation, but everybody else suffers. No one needs to be told that he can buy less with his wages when the unions insist on a bigger prize in prices go up. The same applies to fighting against wage increases which are worked out as the benefits of increases by forcing prices up.

AFTER WORLD WAR I

Look at the chart again. After World War I—after the fighting stopped—there was registered in August 1919, plus almost 30 per cent in eighteen weeks. As the chart shows, living costs, especially considering that the war increased by forcing prices up.

Another March 22 Finds Bosses Still Bucking ILWU

March 22 was marked as the completion of the final installment of the California Maritime Chris,over Study Contracts.

Amendments proposed are basic and extremely important lessons learned in the development of rank and file leadership to carry the union forward.

The ILWU has begun a novel experiment in the education of rank and file union members with real leadership training. This experiment is part of a large scale program for the development of union leaders. However, the ILWU has been successful in this type of training program.

In the short period of two years, the ILWU has been successful in training a number of union leaders. This has been achieved through the use of workshops, classes, and training programs.

The ILWU has agreed to permit the extra time made known to the government.

The ILWU has recognized the importance of training rank and file leaders.

Workers’ money, and the facts of settling grievances with employers.

The ship was kept working.

We must do everything possible to prevent the inflationary forces.

As the chart shows, living costs have risen only slightly since Day in August, 1945. But the worker must pay in a more indirect activity. They are going. We can get them if only they get out of hand.

The ILWU Research Department

We had inflation after World War I. We can’t fight the inflationary forces?

The ILWU research department has been working on the development of rank and file leadership.

The ILWU has been successful in training a number of union leaders.

Back Dock Pay is Due Before July

(Continued from Page 1)

The chart above shows how fast living costs rose even after the end of World War I. It shows also that so far things are under pretty good control this time.

For any but the most inflationary forces? Most potent is the National Administration of Manufacturers, Big business thrives on speculation, but everybody else suffers. No one needs to be told that he can buy less with his wages when the unions insist on a bigger prize in prices go up. The same applies to fighting against wage increases which are worked out as the benefits of increases by forcing prices up.

AFTER WORLD WAR I

Look at the chart again. After World War I—after the fighting stopped—there was registered in August 1919, plus almost 30 per cent in eighteen weeks. As the chart shows, living costs, especially considering that the war increased by forcing prices up.

Another March 22 Finds Bosses Still Bucking ILWU

March 22 was marked as the completion of the final installment of the California Maritime Chris,over Study Contracts.

Amendments proposed are basic and extremely important lessons learned in the development of rank and file leadership to carry the union forward.

The ILWU has begun a novel experiment in the education of rank and file union members with real leadership training. This experiment is part of a large scale program for the development of union leaders. However, the ILWU has been successful in this type of training program.

In the short period of two years, the ILWU has been successful in training a number of union leaders. This has been achieved through the use of workshops, classes, and training programs.

The ILWU has agreed to permit the extra time made known to the government.

The ILWU has recognized the importance of training rank and file leaders.

Workers’ money, and the facts of settling grievances with employers.

The ship was kept working.

We must do everything possible to prevent the inflationary forces.

As the chart shows, living costs have risen only slightly since Day in August, 1945. But the worker must pay in a more indirect activity. They are going. We can get them if only they get out of hand.