Employers Slow Down On Back Wage Struggle

SAN FRANCISCO—West Coast waterfront employers in Coos Bay, Ore.,—failed to honor their agreement to pay back wages due ILWU longshoremen before July 15. New plans for work meetings provoked the breaking of the agreement. The employers sought to throw the blame on their failure to pay the wages on government procurement agreements. The “wait and see” attitude of union leaders was vastly exceeded in a protest letter. The longshoremen said they were ready to meet the employers within 48 hours after receiving employers’ consent.

Without investigation the War Shipping Administration repeated the statement made by the employers.

The statement, approved by ILWU President Harry Bridges, who was one of the signers of the joint statement, said: “The charges of slowdown are old stuff. They have been leveled at the workers by the employers periodically and continuously ever since they formed a democratic, rank-and-file controlled union. The charges have always been disproven, but the public in time to prevent sensation seeking and loyalty to the eventual truth somehow clings to the TURN SPOTLIGHT

This is the week the longshoremen are worrying about a slowdown, the WSA might exert its influence to get the whole waterfront back to work at all if back wages due longshoremen are not paid. The WSA has already begun a study to check that the charges of the employers, in which they are only trying to turn the public spotlight away from that missing eight billion dollars which the controller general says can’t be accounted for. We know where that money went. It went into the pockets of the shipowners. It has not been a more slowdown than the workers, but is in a lifetime to equal that eight billion dollars that has been grabbed from the American taxpayers.

"As far as the union is concerned the public will recognize that it is difficult for a union to maintain stability and discipline under a circumstance in which work was not paid for their work. Any such delay may exist on the waterfront has continued on page 4, col. 3.

SAN FRANCISCO—The waterfront Employers Association of the Pacific Coast July 25 proposed extension of the coast longshore agreement until June 15, 1947, with wages renewable on September 15 and January 15. There was no immediate comment from the ILWU.

In a letter to ILWU President Frank F. Poiteau, the WEA President Frank P. Foisie cited the following reasons for the proposed extension:

1. The machinery established by the President’s Fact-Finding Board for settlement of disputes is "entitled to a more fair trial than can occur between now and September 30, this year."

2. "The employers recognize that wages cannot be reasonably stabilized upon the basis of Governmental price controls and the resulting cut of output is a more definitely reserved position. We propose to return to the wages review indicated. Thus if agreement is not reached by 400 p.m. and 2:30 to 4:30 p.m.

SAN FRANCISCO—The CIO sparks a battle against inflation with calls for large consumer support.

WASHINGTON (AP)—In a statement made by the CIO executive board in its July 18-19 meeting, called for all-out action to defeat the inflationary action of "a profit-hungry group of leaders and spokesmen for monopoly interests.""FHEDRA 25 per cent in the last two weeks, and in the last two weeks the CIO statement noted that wage levels set by labor-management contracts run well into 1947.

WASHINGTON (AP)—The CIO also said that "a demand must be made for immediate upward adjustment of pensions, in- sany and security payments and other fixed sources of income."

CONGRESS EVADES DUTY

The public at large was asked "to join together and bring the facts, votes and debates before the voters in this next election. Those in Congress responsible for the drive to wreck price control and bring inflation upon us since this time must be made answerable to the people."

Meanwhile, the statement said, the public should refrain from demanding that the wages set by labor-management contracts run well into 1947.

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Tighten Up the Union!

The war is ended and we are now working, not for the national safety, but for private profit. Wartime speedup and relaxed union rules are no longer in order. All branches of our union are facing tough struggles ahead. West Coast longshoremen are facing acute organizing problems.

The Committee for Maritime Unity—CMU—forbids the use of strike pay. West Coast longshoremen are struggling against an organized onslaught by reaction, abetted by the Truman administration. The Chin brothers, Hu and Li fu, are leaders of the right-wing in Chiang's Kuomintang, the party that has a stranglehold on patronage, censorship and many other key activities of the government.

HUNGER IN CHINA

The Associated Press reported from China that 300 UNRRA employees had protested that the Chinese government was using UNRRA food "as a political weapon, not for the national safety, but for private profit.

When the United Press dispatch from Shanghai, concerning negotiations between the rival Chinese factions being conducted by U. S. General George C. Marshall on June 29 said the most dangerous element blocking a peace agreement "was the apparent determination of a group of die-hard ultra-reactionaries close to Chiang to seize any possible pretext to launch a war of extermination against the Chinese communists."

"Plans of the ultra-reactionaries appeared to be complete," the UP said. "General Ho Ying-chin, one of their top leaders, arrived in Chungking with Generalissimo Chiang Kai-Shek's armies—that were actually fighting the Japanese."
CIO Names Hillman Aide to Succeed Him as PAC Head

WASHINGTON (FP) — Pledging "continued and renewed devotion to the great objectives for which Sidney Hillman lived and fought and died—peace, prosperity, and well-being for all the people of the world," the CIO executive board July 18 named one of his closest associates to succeed him as head of the CIO Political Action Committee.

Vice President Jack Krull of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers (CIO) was designated as chairman of CIO-PAC, backed up by an executive board of four members and an executive committee consisting of nine CIO vice presidents and CIO President Philip Murray.

Krull, who was born in Rochester, N.Y., and remains whom Hillman worked as a cutter in Chi-

cago, told newsmen that "as far as I and the CIO-PAC are concerned, we will follow the lines laid down by Sidney Hillman. He impressed a belief that CIO-PAC "ought to be stronger structural-ly" because of the addition of the four secretaries-treasurers of CIO's largest unions plus the vice presidents.

Hillman's Old Aide Elected ACW Chief

NEW YORK (FP) — Newly-elected ACW president of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers (CIO) is the lifetime associate of the late Sid-

ney Hillman. It will be a continuing Hillman influence in the traditional ACW.

The ACW secretary-treasurer was unanimously elected to leadership of the 350,000 member clothing union at a general executive board here July 14. Frank Rosenthal, for the last six years ACW's executive vice president, was chosen to succeed the late Jack Krull in the next general membership election in 1948.

Accepting the presidency, Rosenthal said it would be the purpose of his administration to go all-out in those activities undertaken by his immediate predecessor. It will be a continuing Hillman influence in the traditional ACW.

The ACW will continue its efforts, Rosenthal said, to gain "maximum freedom and economic democracy," in the advancement of the Amal-

gated and lucrative clothing industry in this city and throughout the nation during the post-Hillman era.

Bosse$ Meet in S. F. To Plan Action Ahead

SAN FRANCISCO — The ship, dock and waterfront workers of the West Coast Negotiating Committee is scheduled to meet here July 25. The Committee was expected to discuss the impending bosses' strike due to begin late August 1, the continued re-

fusal of the employers to ne-

The Bell Telephone System, with a payroll of 750,000, has more than 20,000 public pay phones that carry telephone calls. The company spends more than $50 million a year on these pay phones.

Bell Telephone System has invested $100 million in the development of electronic switching equipment, which will replace the old mechanical switching system.

The system is now operating in 15 cities and is scheduled to be installed in more than 100 cities by 1960.

The company recently announced that it will spend $1 billion over the next 10 years to expand its telephone network in the United States.

The Bell System is the largest telephone company in the world, with 120 million customers in 144 countries.

The company's income from operations in the first quarter of 1960 was $635 million, compared with $592 million in the same period last year.

The company's board of directors declared a dividend of $1.25 per share on the company's common stock, payable September 15 to stockholders of record September 1.

The company's long-distance communication service, called "Centralized Communication," uses electronic switching equipment to connect local telephone lines with long-distance lines.

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Mr. Bell, who was born in Chicago, Illinois, was a leading figure in the development of the telephone system.

He was president of the Bell Telephone Company from 1877 to 1909 and served as chairman of the company from 1909 to 1920.

He was a strong advocate of the use of the telephone for long-distance communication and played a leading role in the development of the company's long-distance communication service.

Mr. Bell was also a leader in the fight for the rights of telephone workers and was a strong supporter of the labor movement.

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Railroad Workers Raps \nBlu1's Soviet Baiting

WASHINGTON (FP) — A. F. Whitney of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen thinks just two and a half million dollars less of President Truman's chances to succeed himself in 1948 than did the boss of the I. O. U. He may have "known better," but obviously he was not in a position in proportion to those of other officials to understand the meaning of the words "almost, at the bottom of the ladder."
**Checker Meeting**

Meeting in San Francisco July 15-16 to prepare a coastwide checker supercargo contract for negotiations beginning August 1 were, left to right, Al Johnson and Val Drayson of Local 34, William Park of Local 40, Phyllis Gillette of the ILWU staff, ILWU Vice President Michael Johnson, Uncle Fairley, director of the ILWU local, James S. May of Local 46, Morris Berkholt and Carl Sheridan of Local 63, and Charles Becker of Local 34.

**ILWU Staff**

**Reorganizing in Northwest**

PORTLAND, Ore.—The Columbia River District Council, supplemented by delegates from ILWU locals in Vancouver, Washington, and the six hour days.

**Local Seeks To Terminate War Speedup**

SAN FRANCISCO—Longshoremen want to terminate program last week, in which actual negotiations start,

**Recommends 'Yes' Vote**

The committee, representing the ILWU locals in Puget Sound, Canada, Puget Sound and the earlier Washington settlement and the earlier Washington settlement, and the earlier Washington settlement.

**Local Seeks To Terminate War Speedup**

SAN FRANCISCO—Hawaiian longshoremen began negotiations on a new contract August 1. They will demand an across-the-board longshore agreement, in place of the current agreements with individual employers, a joint hiring hall, wage hike from the current $1 an hour to mainland longshore rates, a nine hour day, and supercargo contract for negotiations beginning August 1 were,
Local 26 Cracks Open Shop in Shop

LOS ANGELES—A last minute settlement July 9 averted the strike for July 12. The employers were to budge from the open shop principle.

The settlement followed eight weeks of negotiations, during which the union held two stop-work meetings, instructed its members to refuse to work over-time, and finally scheduled a strike for July 12.

The new contract extends to November and includes among other things union wages, hours and working conditions to every isolated group of longshoremen who alone would have been unable to fight the shipowners.

"Now the unity realized by the longshoremen must be extended also to mill workers along the coast," said the joint executive boards of Locals 50 and 18.

The settlement followed eight months of organizing effort of Greek Maritime Union Local 26.

The new contract also provides for an extension to stay in the United Hotels and Restaurants always need a good scrubbing. But we've got a pretty good lunch bunch here and with the union backing us we can fix things up.

PETE DI MARTINI
Marine Warehouse

I think it's a damn good idea, this program to tighten up. Let's get back those conditions we gave up during the war period. We know Pet's (Dagga Pakow) past record and with him behind us we can do the job.

CLIFTON JOHNS
Bauer Cooperage

We got the speed up on in this plant. There's lots to be done and if everyone gets behind this union program we'll tighten things up. The program is already under way here and you can see some of the results.

JERRY RUGGERI
Independent Paper

I approve 100 per cent of the 65c Wage Bill

WASHINGTON (FP)—Hope for House action on the 65-cents an hour bill grew brighter July 17 with the announcement by Rep. George Outland (D., Cal.) that more than 100 members have signed Discharge Petition No. 34 to force the measure onto the floor.

Outland is chairman of the House steering committee for minimum wage legislation. He said the petition was placed on the speaker's desk only a week ago by Rep. Andrew Bemiller (D., Wash.) "but the response by members of both parties has been enthusiastic and gratifying."

With somewhat more than 100 names yet needed to discharge the bill, the committee is considering the bill, Outland said the 65-cent minimum was needed more today than previously because wage bill price increases today's drastically rising prices.

United Public Workers Name Negro Organizer

WASHINGTON (FP)—The United Public Workers (CIO) of the Northwest has appointed a Negro organizer, Henry F. Shepard, to organize those agencies recently organizing to drive out discrimination against Negro workers.

Shepard was formerly an em- ployee of the Foreign Economic Administration, having served with the negotiating committee of the CIO women's subdivision. Recently he has been a leader in the Washington Industrial Union Council.

These ILWU Warehouse Members Approve Tightening Program

Locals 50 and 18 Join to Bolster ILWU in Astoria

ASTORIA, Ore.—Longshore and mill workers, members of Locals 50 and 18, this month agreed to join hands and work together to strengthen the ILWU position in Astoria. The executive boards of the two unions met in a joint session to work out a program of action to solidify the progressive union leadership of the ILWU.

COAST-WIDE UNITY

"Longshoremen along the entire Pacific coast know that a coast-wide unity has already brought—"unparalleled bargaining strength unsurpassed in any union in the country," said an appeal sent to all ILWU members.

"This coast-wide unity brought union wages, hours and working conditions to every isolated group of longshoremen who alone would have been unable to fight the shipowners."

Raymond Local Elects Officers

R AYMOND, Wash.—ILWU Local 1 has elected William Plested president, William M. McMorran vice-president, and Jack M. Spurrell secretary-treasurer for 1946-47 term. The conference discovered that speed-up, rotten sanitary facilities, overloading and bad equipment were problems common to almost all the houses.

A six-man PAC committee was also elected. The local initiated six new members at its last regular meeting.
Maxwell Workers Still on Strike

CHICAGO—Employees of the Maxwell Los Angeles Company, members of ILWU Local 208 entered their seventh week on strike, demanding higher wages and better working conditions.

Negotiations with the company are continuing after management offered to give in on full retroactivity. Local 208’s negotiating committee points out the last management offer falls short of about six weeks back pay. They add this is one of the major issues holding up a final settlement.

Batson Rouge Local Asks Certification

BATSON ROUGE, LA. — ILWU Local 211 filed July 15 with the NLRB for certification as representative of the 25 employees at Gilles Oil Field Supply, and Transportation Company.

Local 26 Strikes Stamp Firm in L. A.

LOS ANGELES—Eighty members of the Los Angeles Stamp and Stationery Company July 8 after two months of futile negotiations. The workmen were returning after a 75c per hour wage increase and the union shop. They are currently in the territory.

Koslasky Elected S.F. Business Agent

SAN FRANCISCO—Tony Koslasky was elected San Francisco business agent by a margin of 75 votes over Ace De Laoud in the San Francisco division by-elections. Koslasky polled 978 votes as De Laoud’s 954.

H. Drummond Gagnon won a seat of seven for the office of assistant dispatcher and sergeant-at-arms. She won 510 votes to Bill Moore’s 456. A total of 1,862 ballots were cast in the election with 40 declared void.

Local 222 Flies Strike Notice at Somerville

WASHINGTON, D. C. — ILWU Local 222 workers at Thomas Somerville Company filed notice with the National Labor Relations Board July 8 that they plan to strike August 3. The company requested a government’s demand for wages of 45c and a union shop, the union shop, and two weeks’ sick leave.

Honolulu, T. H.—Industry-wide negotiations for some 23,000 sugar workers began here July 11. The present contract expires August 30. Union proposals include a uniform 60-cent per hour minimum wage, which is 21 1/2 cents above the minimum prevailing throughout most of the territory, and 28 cents above the Hawaiian minimum wage.

The union is demanding that no worker shall receive an increase in this bathing suit worn by starlet Ultra modern is his way Hollywood freedom. The local’s letter to the governor of the state legislature.

WASHINGTON (FP) — In a sudden upsurge of its own dignity, the Senate July 12 administered a spanking to the anti-labor forces in the House by refusing to go along on a rider to the labor-social security appropriations bill that would have prevented the NLRB from handling cases of agricultural processing or packing shed workers. In two roll call votes within a six-week period, the House voted to insist on its amendment. Both times the majority was around two to one.

Sen. Wayne Morse (R., Ore.) and Sen. Claude Pepper (D., Fla.) led the fight against the appropriation bill rider.

"YES-BUT"... On the other side were Sen. Joseph R. Ball (R., Minn.) and Sen. Robert La Follette (D., Wash.). Both Ball and Murdock said they were against the House rider because that “we just have to pass this bill and therefore they were willing to let the House have its way on this.”

Pepper pointed out that the Senate was not a rider to the bill, as the Senate of the Senate” prohibiting riders on appropriation bills. If we don’t stop this practice and tell the House what it must do regarding appropriation bills with it, the abuse will grow worse.

ASSOCIATED FARMERS INVOLVED

Pepper said the rider (introduced by Rep. Alfred J. Elliott (D., Wash.) and the Associated Farmers of California, that had “staged an even more vicious form of Congress to impair the rights of labor.” He insisted that “the great packers in Chicago are not industrial spies and that the packing shed worker is an agricultural laborer and not covered by the National Labor Relations Act.”

One of the reasons back of this bill is the House’s feeling that the House is beginning to organize into unions. The House is not complaining about the right of dollars to organize and for organized labor to speak through a single administrative officer.”

LONDON (FP)—A change in the British government’s foreign policy aimed at restoring harmonious relations with the United States has been achieved this week by the 800,000-strong Amalgamated Engineering Union and the 400,000-strong National Union of themselves in Britain.

"The July 10 conference proposed...

Conduct joint contract negotiations with no union signing until we all sign.

Carry out joint strike action to win our demands with no union going back to work until every organization has a good settlement.

Carry out joint political action to express our interests.

Local 221 Workers Strike Against Rawleigh Plant in Freeport

FREEPORT, Ill.—Following a refusal by employers to follow grievance machinery provided for in the collective bargaining contract of ILWU Local 221 employed at the Rawleigh plant in Freeport, the union filed a grievance.

The union has requested the National Labor Relations Board to certify Local 6 at Trilon Record Co.

OAKLAND—Local 6 was certified last week by the NLRB as collective bargaining agent at Trilon Record Manufacturing Company’s new plant here.

Solid Police Terror hasn’t broken this picket line of Local 211 members at the Kalmbach-Burkelt plant in Bal- lston.” The Negro photographer who took this picture was arrested, according to Police Chief Fred Parker for “taking pictures of people without their consent.”

Industry-wide Sugar Negotiations Are Under Way In Hawaiian Islands

HONOLULU, T. H.—Industry-wide negotiations for some 23,000 sugar workers began here July 11. The present contract expires August 30. The employers have agreed to the prevailing 48 is also proposed.

The union is demanding that no worker shall receive an increase in wages of 50 and 55 cents an hour. Other demands are for 40 hours a week. Other demands are for Saturday overtime and Sunday double time and 15 days a year sick leave.

"The union is proposing a uniform pension plan to be administered jointly by the union and the employers. The pension plan may be considered in lieu of some 20 to 30 millions in deferred payments from the employers for housing maintenance they did not provide the workers during the war period.

"We have recently seen the greatest gains in their history, said a joint statement issued by the National Labor Relations Board. "One of the reasons back of this bill is the House’s feeling that the House is beginning to organize into unions. The House is not complaining about the right of dollars to organize and for organized labor to speak through a single administrative officer.”

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**NEW YORK**—A charge that newspaper publishers operate behind an "invisible curtain" allowing them to "confuse and mislead the public," was made here when the Newspaper Guild of New York (CIO) released a survey of newspaper editors and editorialists during the recent period when nationwide strikes were in progress.

The survey, conducted by the Guildpaper, NBNY, published editorial opinion was the whole strangely biased against the maritime unions and that news coverage was considerably slanted by such devices as misleading and distorting the operation of the strike.

The survey consisted of 13 statements that, when played, revealed nothing new. Fifteen percent of the mariners were in favor of the strike, while 75 percent of the non-mariners were against it.

The results of the survey are not in the regular way for the job, but there is a way for the job in one-third the time. The purpose of these examples is not in the regular way for the job, but there is a way for the job in one-third the time.

The program adopted must now go to the union auxiliaries for ratification.

**MARIANNE**—With all votes counted, except for a few HLU auxiliaries still to report, overwhelming adoption of a referendum to establish a national coordinating board of maritime auxiliaries was announced here July 15.

The national coordinating auxiliary board is the auxiliary counterpart to the Committee for Maritime United Front.

Elections will now be held among each of the participating auxiliaries by the Committee for Maritime United Front.

A total of 3,740,526 veterans filed claims for unemployment allowances during the last week of May.

**Sky's the Limit**

Speculators went wild with joy at the Chicago Stock Exchange at the expectation of tremendous profits in a number of OPA price commodities. Commodities soared to new peaks.

**FBI FLOPS ON WAR-MAKING**

**By W. E. DODD**

**Dispatch Staff Reporter**

Every witness for Lieutenant Redin, including the back wages. The employers have not been paid, excepting for a few dollars in August 1945. Eleven months have gone to pay the workers the wages they have earned. The Paymaster of the U.S.S. Yellowstone, a destructor, was paid back wages. The jury four hours to hear the case went to the jury.

The program adopted must now go to the union auxiliaries for ratification.

**EMPLOYERS SLOW DOWN ON BACK PAY**

(Continued from Page 1)

a cause, and the cause is a simple one. The employers owe the workers wages and have failed to pay them. The only way back to October 1, 1945.

The National War Labor Board issued a directive for the settlement of all wage disputes in August 13, 1945. Eleven months have gone to pay the workers the wages they have earned.

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**EMPLOYERS SLOW DOWN ON BACK PAY**

(Continued from Page 1)

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