Great Lakes Seamen Strike for Reduced Work Week

DETROIT — Its patience exhausted by repeated stalling efforts on the part of shipowners, the CIO National Maritime Union finally called its member seamen out on strike on the Great Lakes August 15 in an effort to win the 40-hour work week and other gains from 17 lake shipping operators.

The NMU said it saw no reason why seamen should work a 56-hour week on the Great Lakes while their brothers on the Atlantic and Pacific enjoyed the benefits of a shorter work week granted by the government June 15. The NMU promised a fight to the finish — even if it takes until the lakes freeze over. However, it left the way open for a resumption of negotiations whenever the shipping operators are ready.

Joseph Curran, NMU president, said that 90 ships had been tied up by the third day of the strike, and that the strike was 100 per cent effective on contract ships. He said the movement of iron ore, grain and oil was being held up, and that there would be a total shutdown within a week.

In addition to the reduced work week, negotiations also were deadlocked over the question of preferential hiring and other issues.

Great Lakes shipping companies are not independent operators but are subsidiaries of steel, auto and mining interests. As such, they have remained an organized island in a sea of CIO and AFL unions.

The companies owned by the great steel interests are organized island in a sea of CIO and AFL unions. The ILWU presented its demand for increases over and above the present rates.

Employers' Answer Due August 22

SAN FRANCISCO — Full preparation for longshore strike action went forward this week as the Waterfront Employers Association went through its usual stalling routine.

The employers promised a written answer to ILWU demands for August 22. After Dispatcher press time — Ed — meetings August 9 and 19 the ILWU presented its demand for inclusion of a coastwide safety code into the contract, along with more liberal disability benefits for the owners not to butt into a situation which does not concern them.

He said: "The situation in Coos Bay (Continued on Page 5)
The Freeze of Coos Bay

IN COOS BAY three national unions are fighting for the right to exist. The AFL has attacked the CIO before, and collusion of employers and government with a reactionary union is not new. This case differs only in significance.

The dispute is no mere jurisdictional beef. The existence of three old and honored unions of the west coast, the American Communications Association, the Marine Firemen's Union and the National Union of Marine Cooks and Stewards, is at stake. Lundeberg of the SUP and the shipowners together have manufactured a lockout intended to spread into a beef with the ILWU, a favorite Association, the Marine Firemen's Union and the SUP by the shipowners. Lundeberg is allowed to carry out his threats enough to call forth threats of using the Navy to scab. The government has further cooperated with the employers nod the SUP by setting up a fact-finding board to study such an issue to a fact-finding board, which they are locked out, regardless of fact-finding decisions or arbitration awards. They have only to bear in mind who and what constitutes the main threat to their working and living standards. Certainly a CIO union has nothing to gain by an AFL union in the same or similar industry being singled out by the phoney racketeering type of AFL leadership for a boss war against a distribution of workers of both AFL and CIO unions can be misled into believing that each constitutes a threat to the other and be misled into fighting each other over issues of Communism or color or creed. They have already to bear in mind who and what constitutes the main threat to their working and living standards. Certainly a CIO union has nothing to gain by an AFL union in the same or similar industry being convened to accept low wage standards or inferior working conditions. Therefore, the workers of both AFL and CIO unions can be misled by an AFL union in the same or similar industry being convened to accept low wage standards or inferior working conditions. Therefore, the workers of both AFL and CIO unions can be misled into believing that each constitutes a threat to the other and be misled into fighting each other over issues of Communism or color or creed.

The ILWU will respect their picket lines. No collective bargaining agreements of many of its leaders, national and local, as representatives of the organized labor group, whether affiliated with CIO or AFL, that are sympathetic to the program of the CIO. The AFL leadership has promised the bosses that they shall be the unions to divert the attention of the workers away from them, their real enemy, and set them to fighting an imaginary enemy. This is the real purpose of the current AFL leadership's publicly announced threats to destroy the CIO and CIO unions, with all their threats being made under the cover of fighting Communism.
From many states of the union these pickets came to the White House to demand federal action against southern lynchings.

8 Million PAC Leaflets To Tell Massacre of OPA

WASHINGTON (FP) — The CIO Political Action Committee will concentrate on clarifying issues in the election campaigns between now and November. CIO-PAC Director Jack Kroll said Aug. 14 after PAC field workers from across the country met here to map election strategy.

“The American citizen has good sense when he knows what the issues are,” said Kroll, “and he will vote right.” He added that CIO-PAC was issuing at once a new compilation of congressional voting records for the use of its workers in the coming weeks.

Plans for bringing issues to the voters include a series of local radio broadcasts and spot announcements on registration and voting on specific issues. No national hookups have been planned.

8 MILLION LEAFLETS

Most of the one million dollars which PAC is seeking for election work through voluntary $1 contributions has already been used for printing. First big item will be an inflation leaflet drawing attention to congressional buttressing of price control.

Eight million copies of this will be printed.

Kroll said the PAC leaders were at work on a series of 45 meetings in key areas, aimed at raising money for the campaign by outlining labor’s views of the issues at stake. The meetings will begin late in August and extend into October, he said.

Questioned about primary results to date, Kroll said, “In the primaries we are very well satisfied with what we’re getting.” He told newsmen that four senators opposed by CIO-PAC had been defeated and 11 whom PAC would have opposed had “chances not to run.” In the House, 13 such representatives had been beaten and 20 were not running, he said.

Heard Latin American ‘Scoop’ Proves Another Dud

MEXICO CITY (ALN)—Latin American workers are fast learning what every U. S. worker knows about William Randolph Hearst’s labor-baiting newspaper network.

Hearst’s latest “scoop” comes from Brazil, where the police chief has uncovered a sinister “Moscow plot.” The plot was to get Brazilian workers to boycott shipments to France Spain. The evidence was in a letter which was messages sent to the Brazilian labor movement by Louis Saillant, general secretary of the World Federation of Trade Unions and Vicente Lombardo Toldano, WFTU vice president and president of the Latin American Federation of Labor.

WIDE PUBLICITY

Both Hearst and the police chief blithely ignore the fact that newspapers in every country gave full play to the story outlining labor’s views of the issues at stake. The messages were intercepted, sent to the Brazilian labor movement by Luis Saillant, general secretary of the World Federation of Trade Unions and Vicente Lombardo Toldano, WFTU vice president and president of the Latin American Federation of Labor.

Hearst German ‘Handsome in Flesh’

MACT, T. H.—The member of ILWU Local 144’s Units 8 and 9 met ILWU Vice President James Frank Thompson for the first time August 4.

“We in Lahaina believe that the picture in The Recorder does not do justice to Brother Robertson. He is handsome in the flesh,” they wrote The Dispather.

The ILWU program, problems and strategy were discussed further with Robertson, K. K. Kam, Labor Relations Board of Canada, Regional Director brought by Frank Thompson.

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Emergency Meeting by CIO Demands Quick Halt to Runaway Inflation

WASHINGTON (FP)—A special meeting of the county council of several hundred union leaders served notice on the governor that inflation must be called to a halt.

In a series of unanimously-carried resolutions supported by floor leaders of the CIO, the body declared that union leaders must participate in a stabilization program in which wages are rolled back while at the same time increases in cost of living become a daily occurrence.

Calling for a roll-back of food prices and rents, the body charged that "big industry as well as small businessmen created scarcities and hoarded goods for the purpose of generating consumer pressure against OPA and in pursuance of a conscious and living standards of the American people.

SPEAR UP—NO ANSWER

Attacking the "production" crisis arising from large scale industry, the CIO spokesmen said "these employer groups now seek additional profits by an attack upon American wage and living standards through the speed-up and other devices. The CIO repudiates any suggestion that the answer to our economic ills lies in the speed-up."--

The CIO called for widespread resistance to rising prices in the form of buyer strikes and cooperation with local consumer organizations waging the same fight.

NEED PRECINCT FIGHT

As far as the three agencies handling the administration of control of cost-of-living items are concerned, the CIO will insist upon maximum participation by its cost-of-living committee as an advisory body in the making of the ad

From a Rukovanian Point of View

The report was a great deal more alarming than the government leaders of Rukovania had been prepared for. Some of them slumped in their chairs and pulled at their chins. Others got up and paced the room.

Drata Boloslov, who had just returned from a mission to the United States, and who was not greeted by a glowing report, stood gravely awaiting questions from the assembled statement. The few expressions indicated that he realized the tragic significance of the task he had brought back.

President Geronik was the first to speak. His old head shook from side to side dazedly. "I do not understand," he said. "Surely you have made some mistakes. I cannot be.

"If I have made no mistake," said Boloslov, firmly. "And if you find my words hard to believe, then here are the figures. Believe me, gentlemen, I myself found it hard to believe either my own ears or my eyes, but there can be no mistake. It is as I said to you,

"Your Siminov, Rukovania's minister of Agriculture, and leader of the powerful peasant party, said according to your report, Brother Boloslov, the people of Rukovania are expecting another depression. Do you realize what this means? It means that not only to small nations like ours which are dependent upon a large export on their economy. It means possible another war.

"I assure you, gentlemen," said Boloslov, "it is impossible, repeated Boloslov, "that the United States will be reared in Rukovania to understand the American mind. They think depressions are natural.

"But, then, maybe they are mistaken," said President Geronik. "Maybe there won't be one. After all, America has enough food, enough steel, enough factories; plenty of skilled, workers. Why should they have unemployment and poverty? Maybe they just think they'll have another depression. Maybe when it comes right down to it, they won't have one at all.

Boloslov shook his head doubtfully. "No, Americans are very well informed. When they say they are going to have a depression, you can pretty well take their word for it. Here, for

By MIKE QUIN

head in his hands. "Yes, you are right. God help us! They are a strange people."

"Not only that," said Boloslov, "but lynching and fascist racial oppression are sweeping many parts of the country. Men meet at night, with white hoods and masks, burning torches, and scream for violence against others. They are sweeping the nation. Every newspaper has them. Even small towns have them. We are at risk."

Minister of Agriculture Siminov spoke thoughtfully. "There is no way of preventing it. They are planning to nationalize all industries. We can nationalize more industries. We can encourage our own cooperative enterprises. We can socialize a great many aspects of our economy."

President Geronik was startled. "But then we will suffer from communism. Yes, they will. They will lose some articles in our press. They will say we are destroying civilization, and important men like Mr. Bullitt will propose that they drop the atomic bomb on us.

Minister of Agriculture shrugged and threw up his hands. "A crime, yes, but a crime that is legislated by depression or blown up by a bomb. The Americans are the ones to blame."

"It is impossible," repeated Boloslov. "They are a strange people, and we cannot understand the American mind. They believe that they have the right to do anything they want, and that depressions are natural. They cannot understand other people object to them. They are utterly blind to their own faults, and they have no idea of how it is to Americanize the world. Possibly with the atomic bomb."
Labor Day Messages See Fight Ahead

(Their Note—The following statements by two outstanding American labor leaders on the occasion of Labor Day are presented for the readers who have been involved in the labor movement.)

By PHILIP MURRAY,
President, Congress of Industrial Organizations

On this second Labor Day since the ending of war hostilities, American labor should be more than ever conscious of the progress made toward the achievement of our nation's post-war goals.

The American people, in recognition of their sacrifices and contributions to the war effort, must exercise its influence against aggressive imperialism in foreign affairs, where it is found to be practiced by any country.

Labor, through the World Federation of Trade Unions, must exercise its influence against aggressive imperialism in foreign affairs, where it is found to be practiced by any country.

The modern strikebreaker sells his birthright, his country, his principles, for a promise of a commission in the British army.

A real man never becomes a strikebreaker.

This is the day for labor to take the lead in putting the American worker back on the road to full democracy.

By CLAUDE PEPPER,
U.S. Senator From Florida


The past year has been one of peace and cooperation for the American people.

The covenant to keep the home and to work diligently for the good of the entire community is a covenant to which all Americans subscribe.

The Labor movement must keep the covenant.

The Labor movement is the bulwark of our national life and of our democratic way of life.

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By A. F. WHITNEY,
President, Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen

Labor Day, 1946, was a day of great and joyous celebration, and it was just ended in a complete victory over General Motors, Japan, Italy, and their satellite nations. The three-day strike was a grand labor victory for the American people.

And hope blossomed everywhere that the justice and democracy for which the people have fought would soon appear in the form of a rising standard of living for everyone.

This hope was not fulfilled, and the fruits of victory were stolen from the people.

The 79th Congress fed crumbs to labor at the table of legislation.

The 79th Congress fed crumbs to labor at the table of legislation.

A New Deal has been made to help those who need it.

A New Deal has been made to help those who need it.

A New Deal has been made to help those who need it.

Oregon First State To Observe Labor Day

It took just 36 years for legislatures of the 48 states to declare Labor Day a legal holiday, says Federated Press. First state to act was Oregon on Feb. 21, 1877, designated the first Saturday in June as Labor Day.

This was only five years after the idea was first advanced by Peter J. McGuire of New York. Six years later, Oregon amended its law to set aside the first Monday in September.

Next to act were Colorado (March 15, 1917), New Jersey (April 4, 1892, New York (May 7, 1877), Massachusetts May 11, 1917), Connecticut June 1, 1887, Nebraska March 29, 1899, Pennsylvania (April 29, 1890), Ohio (April 5, 1880) and New Jersey (March 6, 1889).

When McGuire died in 1940, the legislatures of 39 states had written his idea into law.

McGuire's law that Labor Day is a public holiday has been a victory for workers in the United States.

But Congress listened only to the war goals.

This is the day for labor to tak the lead in putting the American worker back on the road to full democracy.

By JUDAS ISCARIOIT

Judas Iscariot a Gentleman Compared With a Scab

(For the following description of a scab was written many years ago by Jack London, the famous novelist. It still holds good today.)

After God had finished the rattlestake, the toad, the vampire, he had some awful substance left with which he made a meal.

A scab is a two-legged animal with a corkscrew soul, a water leg which makes it prance in the presence of jeering, and a nose which stinks enough to make a dog run.

No man has a right to scab so long as there is a pool of water to keep him out.

A scab has not.

When a scab comes down the street, men turn their backs and angels weep in Heaven, and the Devil shuts the gates of Hell to keep him out.

But Congress listened only to the war goals.

"We let them out for a few minutes every night!"

"That extra nickel is the dirt that is thrown into the face of the worker."
I n 1937 the Remington-Rand Company was determined to break an impending strike.

To its New York offices, the company summoned Pearl Bergoff, who always frankly admitted his business enemy. Captain Robert J. Foster of Foster's Industrial and Detective Bureau, President Raymond J. Burns of the William J. Burns Detective Agency and Captain Nathaniel S. Shaw who specialized in "confidential industrial missions" and styled himself a "radical investigator."

From the meeting there evolved a program, which came to be known as the Mohawk Valley formula by employers to break a union. As analyzed by the National Labor Relations Board, the formula had eight cardinal points the first of which was: "The union leaders as 'agitators' to discredit them with the public and their own followers."

Now, change "agitators" to "communists" and you have the line of today's big bosses, the Ku Kluxers and the labor fakers.

There never was a time when labor was more in danger from this insidious method for confusing it, dividing it and defeating it.

THE MAIN ENEMY STILL IS THE BIG BOSS

The main enemy of labor—that is, of the working man and woman—still is the big boss, who seeks to enslave and exploit workers everywhere in the world. The big boss, as referred to in this article, is the financier whose only true concern comes from the overwhelming task of visiting the strong box in his bank and clipping coupons, wielding scissors to collect profits made for him by workers who risk their lives in the bottomless shafts of a mine, or who pour out their energies on the seas, the docks or in the factories. His lot is a hard one, because sometimes the scissors are stiff, and the more he makes the more he curises the workers for not making more for him. And if he doesn't curse enough, his wife has't had a new fur coat for a whole three months, can teach him some new, fragrant terminology.

It would not be so bad to have only the big boss against labor, for that is to be expected. It is confusing, however, to find so-called labor leaders fighting labor. We know the big boss is an enemy, we want to believe that the business agent of the union that we belong to, or the president, or the secretary, are honest people and working in our interest. Consequently, it is hard for the big boss to sway us, because we do not trust him. But when a business agent or an officer of our union tells us something we are apt to take his word for it. In other words, we expect the worst of the boss, and we are willing to take the word of the people we elected to office in our unions.

A number of prominent citizens, particularly those of the AFL, have taken advantage of this tendency.

Consequently, the Mohawk Valley Formula, devised by employers to break unions, has now become a formula for picnics, phonies and others who, incompetent or crooked, seek to hold their emoluments in the labor movement.

There is little difference between the AFL and CIO. AFL workers are no different from CIO workers. They are people. They have children. They hanker for a decent wage. Their affiliation makes little difference.

But there is a difference. If some AFL workers ask for a raise, they suggest to the officers of their unions that they ought to get a raise, they too often run the risk of being called reds.

The AFL leaders have found that it is easier to cry "red" than it is to carry out their duties as union officers. Consequently, they devise an anti-communist campaign.

TOP AFL LEADERSHIP HAS RUN OUT OF IDEAS

William Green and the members of the executive board of the American Federation of Labor have in the past few years been able to think of nothing else excepting the dangers of Bolshevism. This means that the old gentlemen no longer have any ideas and wish only to destroy the ideas of their own, their one and only impulse is to attack the ideas of others. For instance, if Philip Murray suggests that prices are too high and that wages could be increased, the executive board of the American Federation of Labor meets to condemn him. "Philip Murray is under the influence of communism." If Philip Murray a hundred times in a day says: "I am an American," the union leaders counter with: "He is in the pay of the Communists.

There is currently an obvious tie-up between the AFL leadership and the big employers of America. The AFL leadership is putting forth the same line as is the National Association of Manufacturers. That this is an organized national drive is proven by the fact that every major magazine in America today is running in each issue either an anti-Communist or an anti-Soviet article, and in each case these publications are seeing to it that these articles are aimed at the progressive trade unions of America.

Also bound up in this plot are people like Drew Pearson, an independent Washington correspondent, whose column is printed in several hundred newspapers in the United States. Pearson is the chief outlet for a small anti-Soviet clique in the State Department which pipes to him one outlandish slander after another against the Soviet Union. The purpose of this clique is to bring about a war against the Soviet Union. The clique can be roughly described as the pro-British block in America.

While World War III may seem remote from the average worker in America, actually the makers of World War III see the necessity to work on American labor to make their war possible. It cannot come about unless the progressive trade unions are wrecked.

Therefore, they aim particularly at wrecking the progressive unions, that is, those unions which are united and not divided into right and left wings.

Particular targets of this group are the maritime unions, which now are united in the Committee for Maritime Unity.

On June 23, 1946, Sumner Blossom, an executive of the American Magazine, wrote an interoffice memorandum to his editorial staff, in which he said:

"Information reaching me leads me to believe that we will have a period of Communist labor unrest in the United States beginning, perhaps, in September of this year. This information suggests that Communist dominated unions of American workers will strike and threaten to strike at a time suitable to Moscow. The purpose is twofold:

"First, Moscow wants to be able to say to the rest of the world that Russia is solidly going its way, while the 'decadent democracies are torn by internal unrest and strike.' This will give Russia a talking point in her international negotiations of the next year. Russia realizes only too well that as our domestic problems increase our voice weakens in the councils of the world, and as our voice weakens Russia's chances of getting her own way increases.

"It is my belief that the situation in this country will be touched off by the maritime strike. There is good reason to believe the leaders of the seamen's unions might not have so readily acquiesced to the demands of Philip Murray for a truce with the steamship operators this spring had the timing been better. As I understand it, when President Truman threatened to use the Navy to move the merchant ships, and the union leaders countered with a request for support from foreign unions, they were informed that this support could not be forthcoming until, at least, the fall. When the truce was reached the leaders of the unions involved made it quite plain that the settlement was not at all satisfactory to them and indicated that the truce was nothing more than that . . . ."

"It is my belief that if a series of Communist strikes comes, and our government adopts the policy of compromise or conciliation because of the coming elections, we will have taken one more step towards the loss of our present system. If, on the other hand, the government meets the challenge head-on, using whatever methods are available to break the strikes, and our Congress enacts legislation to prevent their recurrence, we will have washed out the possibility of Russia wearing us down by a process of attrition."

Study what is quoted in the above memorandum! Anti-Communist? Yes. Anti-Soviet? Yes. But, above all, it is anti-union. It is the key. In effect, the writer of it is saying: "Look, we can't meet these union head-on—we must discredit them. First, scare people with Russia and then tie the unions to it." That's still the Mohawk Valley formula.
When the American Federation of Labor held its California state convention in the City of San Francisco early this summer there was no mention of hours, wages or working conditions. The entire convention was devoted to red-baiting. The leadership let it be known that the AFL was henceforth on a holy crusade against what is called "communism." This boiled down into a fight against the CIO.

The AFL must fight the CIO for one reason only—the CIO is fighting for better wages, and since the AFL rank and file also wants better wages, the AFL leadership must translate "better wages" into "Bolshevism." The AFL leadership must do this because it long ago forgot how to fight for better wages or else was long ago corrupted by the boss into an agreement not to fight for better wages.

One of the first guns fired by the AFL was the Coos Bay raid. There, in collusion with the shipowners, Harry Lundeberg, secre-

As a result of Coos Bay longshoremen's refusal to work an unfair vessel, the ship was decommissioned, and today floats as a "dead ship" in the port of Coos Bay. Lundeberg boasted that he would freeze the port. Though he had no such power, the port has nevertheless been frozen because the shipowners and the War Shipping Administration, in collusion with Lundeberg, have managed to bypass Coos Bay. Meanwhile the shipowners and the government are conducting an unconscionable campaign to make it appear that the longshoremen—not even parties to the dispute—are tying up the port.

The International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union is a particular target of the phonies, as are all other united progressive unions, because it is rank and file controlled. Because it elects its officers by referendum ballot and because any of its officers can be recalled by a petition signed by only 15 per cent of the membership, and because it devotes itself constantly to the improvement of conditions for its membership, it is pointed to as a "communist" union. Fortunately, its ranks are enough united and alert to say "If this be communism, let's have more of it."

ANTI-COMMUNIST CRUSADES COVER MANY EVILS

These are some of the things that anti-communist crusades cover for the fifth column in labor:

- Incompetence
- Lack of program
- Racketeering
- Treasury-robbing
- Accepting bribes from the boss

Some of the AFL unions are rampant with these evils, particularly those unions that have grown old without progressing and in which the rank and file has lost control.

An example of how easily the dictators of AFL unions hurl the term communist is the case of the delegate at a recent meeting of the San Francisco AFL council who voted "no" on the proposition of supporting the raiding program of Lundeberg. Immediately there were cries of "you must be a communist" and the "you must be quickly turned into a formal charge that he was. He now faces possible expulsion and the only evidence that he is a communist (if that be a crime) is that he disagrees with the leadership. The pattern is not different from that which threw into concentration camp those Germans who failed to hail Hitler. It became evidence that he either was a Jew or a communist or both.

And to be a Jew or a Communist in Germany was to be worse—in Nazi eyes—than a murderer or raper. Indeed, the latter two acts were not even rated crimes by the Nazis who made a practice of both of them.

So it is with the fifth column in labor—if you don't willingly accept the phoney deals of the labor fakers, you are a "red" and that is that!

It would be a mistake to pretend that only the AFL harbors a fifth column. The CIO is without taint. Recently, we had the spectacle of the leader of a major CIO union calling a joint conference with the bosses to discuss, not higher wages or better conditions, but increased production. In other words, he was willing to divest the power of his union to sweating more out of the workers to line the pockets of the employers.

It takes a little more than a glance at the record to determine the fact that the united unions of the CIO—those in which there is no right-wing, left-wing, or dualized, or even, for that matter, majority split—have become the united unions of the CIO. Lack of program, lack of understanding, poor organization—these are the things which act as the club of the union in the interest of the employers.

WHAT IS "5TH COLUMN?"

The "Fifth Column" as used in the foregoing article defines those within labor's ranks or leadership who work against its interests and in the interests of the enemy.

The term was invented by a drunken fascist general of Franco Spain, who boasted before the French attack on republican Madrid that four columns would converge upon the city from without and that a fifth column would attack from within. The fifth column was made up of Franco spies who pretended loyalty to the Republic of Spain.

Adolph Hitler used a fifth column in every country he planned to attack. In every case his fifth columns used red-baiting as its chief weapon to undermine the defense of the nation's forces. The pattern used in labor is no different than that used in Finland, Denmark, Holland and other countries later devastated by Nazi troops.

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War Profiteering Probe Widens Scope of Its Investigation

WASHINGTON (AP) — It's open season on war contracts profiteers here in the national capital.

While the headlines went first to the dancing generals and Representative Andrew J. May (D., Ky.) for their part in the Garson munitions scandal, actually the biggest fish hasn't yet been hooked.

Not the others soon to be sized by investigators here is the famous Canol oil project— a wartime extravaganza that was to have cost the nation an estimated $14 million but wound up with an outlay of $45 million.

There is also the probe of the pro-Pearl Harbor construction work in Hawaii, with a confused picture as to the exact role of Colonel Thomas R. Wyman who was in charge. The Wyman probe involves such characters as the American fascist, George Sylvester Vierek, and the California state on American activities committee.

Both Vierek and the "little Dutch committee" are out to smear Wyman, and both have been aided by General Counsel H. Ralph Burton of Representative House's House military affairs committee.

PROBE HIGGINS

In New Orleans, the Department of Justice has started an investigation of Building and

NAM Praises 79th Congress for Heeding NAM and Resisting Labor

NEW YORK (AP) — Topping Congress' long list of gifts to the National Association of Manufacturers was its decision to stay out of Washington until January, the NAM said candidly in its weekly newsletter Aug. 3 as it rated the congressional voting record the best—for big business in the last 15 years.

The fact that Congress did not want a full session "is an encouraging business factor in the extent that the work left undone at the Capitol consists of thousands of bills which would impose additional costs or regulations, both on an industrial enterprise," the NAM News said.

RESISTS LABOR

"A majority of the Congress has had no liking for this legislation, and since V-J Day, it has been more backbone than any Congress in a decade and a half in resisting New Deal bureaucracy, labor and the good people who now constitute a major nuisance in economic and social life.

"The Congress showed a definite desire to protect the system of private enterprise. It voted relief from the excess war profits tax, discontinued the renegotiation of profit laws, and resisted numerous proposals to put the federal government in direct competition with private business. It provided an extension law a program designed to liquidate that agency within a year.

"Under a headline: NAM Heeded Oftend As 79th Congress Wrote Record Of Help To Enterprise, Scant Attention to Leftists, which is being emotionally stirred by the CIO-PAC and the newly-organized AFL-PAC," said the newsletter.

Defeat of Truman Plan to Draft Strikers

By NATHAN WITT, Labor Lawyer for Federated Press

Labor Day 1946 brings to a close one of the most momentous years in American labor history, marked by great wage strikes which hit practically every basic industry and every important industrial community in the country.

There can be no question that on the legal- legislative front labor beat back its enemies as successfully as it did on the strike front, although there were some minor losses.

The biggest and most important victory was, of course, the defeat of President Truman's proposal, when the rail strike in May had already been settled, that he be given authority to strike plants and to draft strikers who refused to return to work. The proposal contained other very substantial threats against strikers and was without doubt the most violent attack on the legal rights of labor ever attempted by a president.

The quick and extensive fight on the proposal, in which all organized labor joined, together with the termination of the maritime wage dispute, without a strike, kept the bill bottled up in Congress until it adjourned. With it also died the President's earlier cooling-off proposal and several other bills along the same line.

TRUMAN DEFEATED

Cooling-off was only one of many anti-labor features embodied in the Case bill, the veto of which President Truman sent to the House by a not too comfortable margin. What the Bell-Burton-Hatch bill represented during the previous year was represented during this by the Case bill—a compendium of antilabor provisions which the reactionary Republicans have been trying to put over since the constitutionality of the Wagner act was upheld in 1937, plus some new features generated by more recent developments.

Defeat of Truman's proposal and the Case bill mark the legal highlights of the year. But the defeat of vital aid to the facilities of organized labor is serious and ominous. Congress did pass and the President did sign four bills, two aimed at particular AFL unions and two aimed at particular CIO unions. The Hobbs and Lea bills of the two approve special public hearings and the President is ready to extend.

A VICTORIOUS PRACTICE

One is to push legislation directed against a single union. The idea is to select a legitimate practice of the union which, by the use of demogogy and an extensive campaign in the anti-labor press, lends itself to being distorted into a practice which allegedly threatens the very foundations of the republic. This technique serves to catch the labor movement as a whole off-guard.

It is relatively easy to mobilize the forces of the unemployed against a Case bill but not against a Lea bill. When this is combined with the technique of the appropriation rider it is even more effective in a special and anbitrary, a multiparty and a democratic practice. It avoids all the complexity and public hearings and puts the President on the spot by compelling him to choose between submitting a multi-million appropriation for the union's misdeeds.
**AFL Dockers Feel Pinch, Seek Raise**

NEW YORK — Rank and file longshoremen demanded last week a reopening of their contract for wage increases to offset the rising cost of living. The demand was publish in The Longshoreman, organ of rank and file members of the International Longshoremen’s Association.

The longshoremen demanded that ILA President Joe Ryan call for a wage conference for September 1, declaring that “since October, 1945, when we got our last raise, the cost of living has jumped sky high,” and “the 25 cent an hour increase has been wiped out.”

The ILA contract provides that either party may give notice on or before September 1 if they desire reconsideration of the question.

**Scalers to Begin Coast Bargaining**

SAN FRANCISCO — The first coastwide scalers negotiations are scheduled to begin here September 10. Scalers in San Pedro, San Francisco, and Seattle are expected to be represented along with employer representatives from the three areas.

Tentative proposals combine the best features of the prevailing three agreements. The ILA is seeking a 25 cent raise, which will be retroactive to the time ILWU Local 19 bargemen struck August 15. The ILA states that the Bay Scalers are seeking a 25 cent raise, as well as a medical plan.

**No Slowdown Ordered by ILWU**

SAN FRANCISCO — It was made clear in a statement agreed upon August 18 by the Coast Labor Relations Committee that no slowdowns on the waterfront, as alleged by the employers have been ordered or sanctioned by the ILWU.

The statement said: “In order to dispose of the dispute in San Pedro (California), and to restore to their full employment status at once, men who have been discharged by various employers of the port for slowdown activities of the men or local officials, the union members of the Coast Labor Relations Committee hereby state that any slowdown in San Pedro has not been in conformity with either policy or instructions of the national union.”

**Watch Out For Dues Chisel!**

SEATTLE — A warning to all ILWU locals that a man named Ed Grant should be denied work as a visiting member from San Francisco and was issued last week by Jack Price, recording secretary of ILWU Local 18.

Grant worked out of Local 19 as a visiting member from San Francisco and “was caught chiseling on permit dues,” Price said. “Recent investigation of San Francisco Local 10 disclosed he was not a member of that local and has evidently been using a forged book,” Price added.

**Dead Ship**

The SS Mello Franco has been decommissioned and now lies idle at Coos Bay, Ore., where the shipowners, in collusion with Harry Lundeberg of the SUP, are attempting to freeze in order to save a backdoor agreement which locked out three CMU unions. Longshoremen had refused to cross the picket lines of the locked-out unions.

**Citizens Group Blames Joe Ryan and Shape-Up for “Shame of Waterfront”**

SAN FRANCISCO — It was found: “It is not surprising that recent study are published in a pamphlet, the New York waterfront. It is also the key to the operations of the notorously craft and racketeer ridden and undemocratic” AFL International Longshoremen’s Association.

That is the conclusion drawn by The Citizens Waterfront Committee. Results of their recent study are published in a pamphlet, the New York Waterfront, May Schieffelin, chairman, 620 Park Avenue, N. Y.

“For New York longshoremen insecurity is the only certainty,” the committee discovered. It found:

- Average annual longshore wage in 1939 in New York was $900, and the average longshoreman was unemployed more than half the time.
- Payment of bribes and kickbacks for opportunity to work is an accepted practice.
- Joe Ryan’s ILA, “by maintaining a labor surplus through the shape-up, together with the employer stewading companies, has been able to prey upon the workers.

The Central Bank of China has set a new rate of exchange at 12.35 Chinese dollars to one U. S. dollar.

**Bargemen Strike For $1.37 Wage**

SAN FRANCISCO—ILWU Local 10 bargemen struck August 15 for longshore wage rates of $1.37 an hour, the six-hour day, and Saturday overtime.

The bargain currently receive $1.10 per hour and work an eight-hour straight time day. Negotiations on a new contract broke down over a month ago.

**Encinal Watchmen Win East Bay Agreement**

SAN FRANCISCO—The NLRB, August 16, ordered a contract for watchmen employed by American President Lines and one for the Young Patrol August 12. Both elections must be held within 30 days of the directives.

Harry Lundeberg’s AFLSeafarers International Union has intervened in both elections. In hearings held here before the board last week, lawyers requested inclusion of uptown watchmen in the bargaining unit. The NLRB, in a motion charging that such an act would constitute a raid on the jurisdiction of another union, the AFL Building Service Employees Union, the ILWU was upheld by the board.

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**Luckenbach Office Workers Set to Strike for Wage Raise, Union Shop**

SAN FRANCISCO—Maritime office workers employed by the Luckenbach Steamship Company will challenge on the picket lines their employers’ nine-year-long refusal to bargain with them.

ILWU Local 34, certified by the NLRB last May, sought vainly for two months to negotiate an office workers contract with the company, meeting only with flat rejection of all demands.

On July 27, the workers voted overwhelmingly to strike, authorizing their negotiating committee to set the date.

ASK UNION SHOP

“Boys, meet my campaign manager!”

Union demands include wage increases from $40 to $60 a month, and the union shop. The majority of Luckenbach office workers now receive wages lower than those paid the company’s watchmen under ILWU contract.

Luckenbach proposed instead an actual reduction in existing conditions such as the elimination of severance pay, less favorable sick leave, and an end to the equitable bonus plan. The company further denied the workers the right to union stewards on the job.

Full support to the pending strike has already been pledged by the San Francisco CIO Council, ILWU Locals 16 and 34, the Marine Engineers Beneficial Association, the Marine Cooks and Stewards, and the Marine Firemen’s Union. The National Maritime Union, ILWU Local 2, and the American Communications Association will meet shortly to take a position.

CONCILIATION ENTERS

The United States Conciliation Service is currently meeting with both parties in a last minute effort to avert the strike. International Representative Kathleen Griffin commented “the prospects for a prestrike settlement don’t look favorable.”

“Our committee,” she said, “has been negotiating not with the employer but with the front office stewards and the association of the Pacific Coast’s attorney. We were told that an agreement might be reached between the stewards and the office workers if Luckenbach would stop playing the WEA’s game in fighting the organizing of its workers.”

Representing the ILWU in negotiations is Maritime office workers Robert Kearney and Charles McCarthy.
Job Safety is No. 1 Objective in ILWU Negotiations; Seek Full Pay During Disability Plus Other Gains

BY ELAINE MITCHELL
Dispatcher Staff Reporter

SAN FRANCISCO — Longshoring is the most dangerous occupation in the United States. One out of every 50 longshoremen in the country was killed or completely disabled for life in 1942. One out of every four 48 suffered a permanent physical impairment. One in four lost work because of injury.

Those are the figures of the United States Department of Labor. They are the reason why a safety program is first on the list of contract demands the ILWU is now presenting to the Waterfront Employers Association of the Pacific Coast.

**DEMANDS CODE**

The ILWU is demanding inclusion of a coast-wide safety code covering ship and dock operations in the new contract. It is demanding more liberal compensation benefits for accidents and diseases, the right of the injured to choose his own doctor and hospital instead of arbitrarily being assigned to an insurance company doctor, increased death and permanent disability benefits.

Most accidents occur during the dark of night so the ILWU is demanding improved lighting facilities and a no-work clause between midnight and 7 a.m.

**BLACK BOOK RECORDS**

In a large black book in the Local 10 office here are recorded long lists of names of longshoremen injured and killed on the waterfront.

One of these is Peder Malde, who, on June 8, 1946, was loading the SS Tweedbank when a slung load of steel slipped.

The accident is recorded thus: "The ship moved away and the steel went down into the Bay and Mr. Malde was jerked down at 10:45 a.m." A diver did not go down to search for him till three hours later. His body was not found for several weeks.

**NO COMPENSATION**

As yet Malde's wife has received no compensation for his death. She has three children and no means of support. She says the insurance people called her several weeks ago to ask if her husband had heart trouble. She told them no.

The case of Malde is typical not only of the extreme danger involved in longshore work, but also of the inadequate protection provided to safeguard the workers, and the inadequate compensation provided.

**COULD HAVE SAVED HIM**

On Pier 41, no string piece is provided along the dock. If a string piece had been provided a man would not have died there ten months ago.

Longshoreman Gabriel Tesiara testified as a witness to his death: "He was a nice fellow, a colored boy. He went overboard with the jitney. We backed it up and there wasn't any rail so he went down with it. They didn't find him for months. He left a wife and son. If Pier 41 had had that rail that man would never have been killed."

Tesiara has been injured several times himself. Five months ago when some steel slipped on his foot he was hospitalized for six days, but he was not able to work for a month. He received the $20 a week compensation provided by law. "That isn't very much in these times," he said.

The ILWU proposed safety program demands full compensation of all wages lost due to job accidents. If you ask a longshoremen if he has been injured on the job in the last few years you generally get one of two answers. The first usually tells of an injury, a bout with an insurance doctor, perhaps a brief hospitalization, and then a lay-off of work with loss of wages. The second and rarer answer is: "No, knock wood."

Longshoremen cannot afford private accident insurance. "The rates are too high," one explained.

Rope yarns and wooden parts fasten the extensions to the winch levers on the Calmar Lines Victory Ship, the William Pepper above. The same condition prevails on many Liberty ships. Should the ropes break or even stretch, the entire winch operation gets out of control, jeopardizing the lives of many workers. The ILWU is demand that permanent iron and steel handles, made fast by metal clamps, be substituted for the makeshift and treacherous ones shown here.

The upper part of this ladder broke shortly before the Dispatcher photographer snapped the picture. A longshoreman narrowly escaped falling some 50 feet to the bottom of the hold. The men wound cables around the remaining ladder to keep it in place. Arrow points to missing rungs.

There is no running water in this washroom provided on the docks by the Seaboard Stevedoring Company in San Francisco. The sink is stuffed full with old newspapers. The whole room is filthy. The ILWU is demanding that present inadequate sanitary facilities be improved and that regular janitor service be provided.

San Francisco Longshoreman Joe Maldonado says: "What we ought to have is one safety code for all maritime workers. As it is when you complain about something not being safe the shipowners say 'Well, that's not in the contract.'"
Local 208 Protest Wins Reinstatement
CHICAGO — A demonstration last week by local 208 workers at Continental Prod- ucts Company at starting time won the reinstatement by the company of a steward sum-
marily fired the previous day.

Local 137 Wins Two Important Settlements
HONOLULU, T. H. — Two demonstration set-
ttlement victories in Honolulu ware-
thouses were won by ILWU Local 137 last week. Workers at Canada Dry Bottling Company and the Young Brothers, Ltd., voted overwhelmingly to join the ILWU.

Local 207 Wins Swift Co. Strike
With Broad Labor and Public Support
NEW ORLEANS — The 12-day strike of 70 members of ILWU Local 207 against Swift and Company ended August 10 when the company won wage increases from 8 to 16 cents per hour, retroactive to March 8, 1946, and a wage reopening clause.

The strike, waged jointly by Local 207 of the International Union of Operating En-
geners Local 226, also won new grievance machinery, improved working conditions, and company agreement to provide uniforms, work clothes, and other protective garments free of charge with regular laundry service.

AFL SUPPORT
The strike against Swift was characterized by ever-expanding union picket lines around stores and ships which received Swift products. The picket lines were sculpitously observed by AFL, CIO, and independent unions in the area, including the NMU Seamen's Union.

Company scab herding during the strike was generally unsuccess-
ful although the local police department guaranteed full protection and stationed from five to seven policemen by the picket lines daily.

AFL SUPPORT
Community support behind the strikers was enlisted through, among other projects, the dis-
tribution of 200 leaflets to the local store owners in the position of both striking unions.

Local 207 is now preparing to join other CIO Packinghouse Unions in negotiations for addi-
tional wage increases.

Aetna Workers
Set to Strike
CHICAGO — Workers at the Aetna Waste Paper Company are preparing for a future strike action, as a result of a break-
down in their negotiations for a new contract.

The Local 208 workers are asking an 18½ cent per hour wage increase, increased holiday pay, and an improved vacation plan.

All demands have been re-
dicted by the company.

A package box has been set up by the workers in the center of the factory on which a sign reads: "Bring your canned food for the strike here."

Conciliators Enter Flour Mill Strike
SEATTLE — The United States Conciliation Service intervened August 16 and 22 in an effort to settle the strike of 120 ILWU Local 9 members against flour mill here.

ASK 22 CENTS
The union is striking for a 22-
cent per hour wage increase, a six-day week, and eight-hour work week.

Labor Disputes Act, said that the union has secured reinstatement of over 75 per cent of the men involved in the dispute.

"Such a victory in any one of these cases is a victory for all of us, " Local 9 President Fred Haggard declared.

Labor有权 in Washington will be
one of the contestants for the title of Miss America at the 1946 Atlantic City affair, She is Eleanor Kramer.

Local 504 Signs New Warehouse Contract
CALGARY, Alberta — ILWU Warehouse Local 504 signed a contract August 8 with the Cal-
gar Box Company Limited. Organization of the company be-
ned in April 23, 1946, and all 16 employees are now members of the union.

Lawrence Workers Win 18½-cent Wage Increase
CHICAGO — Local 208 workers at the Lawrence Warehouse Com-
pany here negotiated an 18½ cent per hour wage increase last week, under the wage reopening clause in the union contract.

The increase is subject to wage stabilization board approval.

Baltimore Labor Offers Strike Notice
Baltimore, Md. — ILWU Local 219 notified Secretary of La-
bor Schwellnose August 12 that a strike of employees of the S. F. Schapiro & Son, Incorporated, of Baltimore, would begin within 30 days.

The union, making the notifi-
cation under terms of the War Labor Disputes Act, said that the principal issue in dispute were the union shop and checkoff.

The 2000 workers will also be
on strike two weekends and management perquisites.

Checkers Case Goes Before NLRB
WASHINGTON — Oral argu-
ments before the NLRB on the question of nationwide ILWU cer-
ification for checkers and ship-
dock, and walking bosses was scheduled for August 22.

The ILWU case was to be
presented by Attorney Richard Glad-
stein. Both clerks and bosses have already voted overwhelmingly to strike.
Editor Puts Finger on U.S. Press, Says 99% of It's Unfair to Labor

In a recent speech at the Paris peace conference, Soviet Foreign Minister Molotov cited a book by George Selden, American newspaperman and editor of the Hearst newspapers, "The Com robbery of the American Public," as evidence that press monopolies control the bulk of the news published in the U.S.

The book Molotov referred to was "The Facts Are," published privately by Selden in 1942 after several publishers had rejected it, mainly because it was "too outspoken." In the following article, written for the New York Press, Selden says the facts have been "too much for" the American people want news unadulterated by the National Association of Broadcasters, which, he says, "is a real union or a company union?"

Frustrated Mrs. Elizabeth Dilling's son and Mrs. Dilling were shown above protesting to Chief of Police after the Morris Brown hotel demanded its facilities for an America First Party meeting. Mrs. Dilling is the darling of the Republican Party, was in reality with the ILWU and the AFL officials, had tens of thousands of workers fighting for the right to build their own union in the future.

The cannery election in California sums up a nation-wide pattern of trade union actions as opposed to "labor fronts" under the orders of the AFL.

The election is the second that cannery workers have had to go through. The first one, held last October, gave a majority to the AFL, but the workers were robbed of their victory by the National Labor Relations Board, which has a history of favoring employers. The ILWU is up in front of the court of organizers.

Following this, the cannery bosses and the AFL officials have thrown together an illegal "closed shop" contract aimed at keeping the workers out of the AFL and away from the CIO.

But the workers refuse to be乖乖----led. Of course, they are fighting for the right to build their own union in the future.

The cannery elections in California and New York are examples of the tactics used by the AFL to prevent workers from forming their own unions. The AFL is trying to maintain its monopoly on the labor movement, but the workers are fighting back and are demanding the right to choose their own unions.

The election in California is a test case for the future of the labor movement, as the workers are fighting for the right to build their own union and to have the same rights as all other workers.

The AFL is trying to prevent the workers from forming their own unions by using illegal contracts and other tactics. The workers are fighting back and are determined to build their own unions.

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