CMU Wins Significant Victory

A sixteen-day national tie-up of American shipping ended September 21 in what was termed by the Committee for Maritime Unity as "one of the most significant victories in the history of the maritime industry.

In declaring the strike officially ended as of 6 p.m. on September 1, CMU said:

"Maintaining to the end, the strikers have achieved one of the most significant victories in the maritime industry. The principle of equal pay for equal work has been established. The demand of CMU that all wages in the industry be stabilized at the highest levels achieved through collective bargaining has been met by the Fly arbitration award and the subsequent extension of that award to all ships operated for the United States Maritime Commission. Payment of equal pay for equal work on privately owned and operated vessels must follow.

RANK-AND-FILE LAUDED

"CMU extends to the rank and file congratulations on its splendid fight and the spirit, morale and militance which made the victory possible. It extends also its profound thanks and gratitude to the people of the United States whose forbearance and understanding gave us the moral courage to fight through and win."

The statement was signed by CMU co-chairman Joseph Curran and Harry Bridges.

The sixteen-day strike was brought on by the shipowners who attempted to create maritime disunity by giving CMU union-less in wage increases than they were willing to grant AFL unions.

SURPASS JUNE GAINS

In the June 14 settlement in Washington, D.C., which averted a nationwide strike at that time, the union had mobilized the industry, the ship owners granted across-the-board increases to seamen of $17.50 a month and raised the cry that it would put the American Merchant Marine out of business.

Despite this cry, they there-upon negotiated increases of $27.50 a month for seamen in the Seafarers International Union on the East Coast and $22.50 a month for seamen in the Sailors' Union of the Pacific.

A ceremony before San Francisco offices of Pacific-American Shippers Association during September strike which won

Labor, liberal forces mobilize for 'Return to Roosevelt Foreign Policy'

PRESIDENT HARRY TRUMAN'S ouster from the cabinet of Henry A. Wallace has set in motion a nation-wide mobilization of labor and liberal organizations demanding immediate return to the foreign policies of Franklin D. Roosevelt.

Wallace was ousted as Secretary of Commerce September 21 after he strongly denounced the Truman-Brynes "Get Tough With Russia" policy as one calculated to bring on a third World War.

CHICAGO MEETING HELD

In Chicago, September 27-28, three hundred delegates from progressive organizations in 35 states urged Wallace to make a nation-wide speaking tour to further the cause of Big Three unity.

The delegates included CIO President Philip Murray, former Roosevelt cabinet members Harry L. Ickes and Henry Morgenthau, James Patten, president of the National Farmers' Union; C. B. Baldwin of the National Citizens PAC; Jack Kroll, CIO-PAC chairman, and representatives of the Independent Citizens Committee for the Arts, Sciences and Professions.

ASK PRECEDE WORKERS

The Chicago meeting also announced plans to set up a nation-wide organization of 500,000 pre-cinct workers to unify the progressive movement for the 1948 elections.

News of Truman's repudiation of Wallace's views brought an immediate swell of angry voices from all over the nation.

Warning that the "get-tough-with-Russia policy is in the direct opposite of the foreign policy of FDR," CIO-PAC Chairman Jack Kroll said "clear thinking Americans who abhor the thought of another conflict will join Mr. Wallace in his fight for world peace."

The National Citizens PAC described Wallace's ouster as "a blow to the progressive forces of the country and to the cause of peace. The progressives and independents have lost their one strong voice in the administration."

TRUMAN OPPOSED

The Independent Citizens Committee for the Arts, Sciences and Professions (Continued on Page 3)

Scalers Strike

For New Contract

SAN FRANCISCO—One thousand ILWU painters and scalers in San Francisco and San Pedro hit the bricks at 12:01 a.m. October 1 to win a new contract.

Negotiations on the contract for Local 2 and Local 56 were completed last week, granting a 10 cent per hour wage increase across the board, union-administered health insurance plan and vacations with pay.

The Ship Scalers Contractors Association nevertheless refused to sign the agreement without having first secured wage stabilization board approval, which would guarantee them rate increases. (Continued on Page 4)
The Byrnes-Taft-Vandenberg Axis

HENRY WALLACE’S forced resignation from President Truman’s cabinet has brought into the open and sharpened the issue over American foreign policy.

The Republicans, through the reactionary Senator Robert A. Taft, now openly boast that they are the makers of that policy. The boast is unnecessary, for the policy is patently tory imperialism and only the extreme reaction is capable of fashioning it.

The policy in its application is simply this: rattle the atom bomb, talk war, smear the workers’ regime of the Soviet Union and restore in Europe and Asia what the policy makers think necessary, for the policy is patently tory imperialism and only the extreme reaction is capable of fashioning it.

The policy of the Byrnes-Taft-Vandenberg Axis is for congress where he stands, and demand a clear-cut answer!

We delude ourselves if we think fascism died with Adolph Hitler, or that it was the tool of Stinky Davis’ old man. I’m sticking with my union.

LITTLE LUTHER

"Luther," said Mr. Dilworth, "I’d like you to do something for me. I’m running for mayor, you know, and I’d like you to spread the word among your little playmates about what a fine fellow I am. They’ll tell their families and that will help a lot."

"It’s true," said Little Luther, "that you have given me some fine ideas."

"I’m glad to hear you say it, my boy. I’ve always tried to be a good father."

"You’ve told me never to tell lies, for instance," Little Luther went on.

"Oh, we needn’t go into details," Mr. Dilworth said.

"Just tell them I have high ideals. Yes, that sounds fine."

"Sounds fine, but it isn’t true," said his son. "Did you say you had high ideals? All I said was you tried to give me some. One of them was that I must never tell lies."

"Luther, Luther, why must you harp on that," Mr. Dilworth demanded. "You don’t think you’re George Washington and I’m a cherry tree, do you?"

"No," the boy agreed. "That’s no cherry hanging on your nose. It’s a rum blossom."

"Luther," exclaimed Mr. Dilworth. "Enough of that! Do you want to ruin my chances?"

"Well, I don’t want to help them any," said Little Luther. "The Freckle Boys & Mama’s Little Helpers Union met last night and decided to throw its support to Stinky Davis’ old man. I’m sticking with my union."

"Davis," cried Mr. Dilworth. "Why, he’s virtually a communist. He belongs to a union!"

"So do I," said Little Luther. " Ain’t it wonderful!"

We know exactly what the Natl. Assn. of Manufacturers means when it demands that the Wagner act be amended to be as hard on the employe as they think it is on the employer.

The NAM wants another of those laws that forbids either rich man or a poor man to steal a loaf of bread.

Discourse that the U. S. is prepared to carry on a germ-and-disease war “more horrible” than atom bomb-making makes us believe a little boy we know has the right idea.

He says: “Let your conscience be surprised."

U. S. Okays Japanese Anti-Labor Measure

TOKYO (ALN) — The Japanese Diet (Parlia- ment), with U. S. approval, passed a law this week prohibiting “strikes against the government.” The law was opposed by the trade unions and the Socialist, Cooperative and Communist parties, which said it duplicated the fascist "Peace Preservation Laws" of war-time Japan.

Meanwhile, the two-week-long walkout of seamen, which tied up all shipping, was settled with a victory for the workers, who secured wage increases from 30 to 50 percent, plus higher allowances. A general strike vote is now being taken by the newspaper, News Agency and Radio Workers.

According to figures released a few days ago, there were 1411 labor disputes in July, including 342 strikes and 28 lockouts. Job security is an important issue and unions have been alerted by the prediction of government officials that layoffs are "inevitable." The Japanese CIU (Congress of Industrial Unions) has formed a special strategy board to fight for full employment.
Canadian AFL Votes for Affiliation With WFTU

WASHINGTON, Oct. (FP)—The Canadian AFL, after a week of intense discussion, voted overwhelmingly here September 28 to affiliate with the World Federation of Trade Unions.

The action, coming in the closing hours of the 42nd convention of the International Union of Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers (CIO) voted full confidence in the leadership of Reid Robinson and nominated him for reelection as president after repeatedly rejecting bids for support by an opposition group.

James J. Leary, incumbent secretary-treasurer, will oppose Robinson in the elections which take place by referendum ballot early in November. The opposition group, nominally headed by Leary but led from the convention floor by John S. Driscoll and John Mankowski of Waterbury, Conn., was defeated on every issue brought to the convention floor, including their attempt to have "known or proven communists" from holding union offices.

The opposition group affirmed the right of any members to hold office "irrespective of race, creed, color, sex or political opinion."

Action taken by the convention on its closing day included a demand for withdrawal of American troops from China and immediate removal of Secretary of Commerce C. W. Redfield, who is President Roosevelt's brother-in-law, from the department.

Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins, whose reappointment by the Senate was automatically voted earlier in the week, was defeated in her bid for a third term. However, a program that will attract five more hours of radio with實attrct ten critical listeners."

CIO Wins Bargaining Rights for CBS Workers

NEW YORK (FP)—The Radio Guild of United Office and Professional Workers (CIO) won formal bargaining rights for white-collar employees of the Columbia Broadcasting System after a ruling from the NLRB.

"New York's 50,000 Catholic Workers, organized as the Worker's Union, are spreading the idea of a union movement.

WFTU Calls on World Labor to Unite Against Drive to War

WASHINGTON (FP)—Alarmed at the free use of war talk in the United States, which one official called "propaganda to prepare the minds of Americans for a new war," the executive bureau of the World Federation of Trade Unions unanimously adopted a resolution which, among other things, did this: it "calls upon the government of the United States to take the necessary financial and other arrangements to consummate affiliation with the WFTU."

The action was filed in the United States District Court at Columbus, Ohio, and Federal law provides that citizens of the United States have the "right and privilege of not to be beaten or tormented by persons exercising the authority of arrest."

CIO Wins Lunch Relief for Alcatraz Guards

SAN FRANCISCO (FP) — Alcatraz is the last place in America where one would ordinarily think of going to hear the "cheapest network show to buy." But during the past week, during their half-hour lunch time, thanks to representative of the United States Bureau of Prisons by the United Public Workers (CIO), to which Alcatraz is the key to military power, and calls upon the government against a popular movement of people turned out for demonstrations in their behalf. Many trade union leaders were resentful that the criminal conspiracy law was taking place against the fire, pointing out that this law was repressive. They also attributed to the "squares" and "intransigent governments to break the trade union movement, and they opposed its use by a law enforcement against a popular move- ment which today, only a short year after victory and under the provisions of the luxurious apartment houses in New York's 50,000 Catholic Workers, organized as the Worker's Union, are spreading the Idea of a union movement.

...in the era of Trotsky sabotage song. Fashion, a lengthy compendium of the luxurious apartment houses in New York's 50,000 Catholic Workers, organized as the Worker's Union, are spreading the Idea of a union movement.

"The executive bureau also noted "with alarm that the coalition of America with the "Great Conspiracy" was dramatized by The Dispatcher's 1919 and bringing the drama up in the Federal Theater, The play's immediate success caused its sponsors to plan a sequel. Watson and Warren are a narrator and staging in New York within the past few weeks and possible additional presentations outside the city. A London production has already been planned.

Authors Michael Sayers and Albert Kahn were enthusiastic about the presentation of their book. "Watson and Warren are to be congratulated," they stated, "for having taken as their theme a play dramatized in so realistic a fashion. It is the clearest possible demonstration of evidence against the attackers of Russia."

British Gov't. Under Fire On Squatters

LONDON (ALN)—Homeless workers' families were tossed out of the luxurious apartment houses and it was only in the past week or so that the British Labor government, confronted with an overwhelming popular support for the "squatters," pledging a speedy and drastic action to those if no place to go."

UNIONS PROTEST

The Labor government's re- quest for a quiet period to re- main in empty houses drew some of the sharpest protests from trade unions and general unions in general that have greeted any of its efforts to drive people out of houses by the Trades Council voted full support for a deputation to the government to press for action, and called on the affiliate trade unions to take similar steps.

The five Communists who were arrested for writing the squatters' movement also received great popular support, particularly from people turned out for demonstrations after they were arrested. The trade union leaders were resentful that the criminal conspiracy law was taking place against the fire, pointing out that this law was repressive. They also attributed to the "squares" and "intransigent governments to break the trade union movement, and they opposed its use by a law enforcement against a popular movement of people turned out for demonstrations in their behalf. Many trade union leaders were resentful that the criminal conspiracy law was taking place against the fire, pointing out that this law was repressive. They also attributed to the "squares" and "intransigent governments to break the trade union movement, and they opposed its use by a law enforcement against a popular movement of people turned out for demonstrations in their behalf. Many trade union leaders were resentful that the criminal conspiracy law was taking place against the fire, pointing out that this law was repressive. They also attributed to the "squares" and "intransigent governments to break the trade union movement, and they opposed its use by a law enforcement against a popular movement of people turned out for demonstrations in their behalf. Many trade union leaders were resentful that the criminal conspiracy law was taking place against the fire, pointing out that this law was repressive. They also attributed to the "squares" and "intransigent governments to break the trade union movement, and they opposed its use by a law enforcement against a popular movement of people turned out for demonstrations in their behalf. Many trade union leaders were resentful that the criminal conspiracy law was taking place against the fire, pointing out that this law was repressive. They also attributed to the "squares" and "intransigent governments to break the trade union movement, and they opposed its use by a law enforcement against a popular movement.
ILWU Longshoremen, Clerks, Bosses Hit Bricks Along With the MEBA

(Continued from Page 1)

ers members of the Clerks' union, to stop work at the only major shipping company in San Francisco. The officials further announced that national union security agreement, a 10 per cent wage decrease and the remainder of the wage demand to be held in 60 days with Washington office workers won a form of modification in condition their settlements on satisfactory settlement being reached for both.

As matters October 2nd, it was possible that the strike could be ended against all East and Gulf ships, and US operated West Coast ships with recently-operated West Coast ships continuing struck.

Part of the ILWU demands were resolved on October 1 when the National Labor Relations Board handed down rulings relating to the clerks and bosses. The NLRI certified a coast-wide unit for the clerks with the exception of Wisconsin and the Columbia river, where an election was held in 60 days with Washington county clerks, and the Columbia river, to be tabulated separately. The move that the Washington bosses vote against the ILWU, the remainder of the coast-wide unit will be certified nevertheless.

The ILWU joint negotiating committee has been in night long day session since September 20. The Panama Canal Zone, special representative of the Secretary of Labor, arrived to mediate in the dispute that was assisted in his efforts by Conciliation Commissioners Frank Wenig and Joe Vincent.

CMU SUPPORTS

Full support of the ILWU and MEBA was announced by the Committee for Maritime Unity yesterday here yesterday.

MEBA is STUBORN

East Coast owners — AMMI — had expressed willingness to continue talks over preferential hiring but PASA remained adamantly opposed ever discussing the question.

Says blame for the interruption of negotiations and the strike — rests upon the shoulders of the employers. MEBA is the same outfit that delayed settlement of the national maritime strike in September. At that time these shipsowners were finally told by the Labor-Management Committee to "quit quibbling" and agree to put the Fly Award into effect.

This award settled the strike, and firmly established the principle of equal pay for equal work in the maritime industry.

The ILWU has steadily insisted that it must have a coast-wide unit, and MEBA is still seeking to condition their settlements on satisfactory settlement being reached for both.

As matters October 2, it was possible that the strike could be ended against all East and Gulf ships, and US operated West Coast ships with recently-operated West Coast ships continuing struck.

"I see you're a Hearst reader, fool!"

By MIKE QUIN

Could Lunatics Be Crazier?

Congressman J. Bilious Lardhead, chairman of the House Committee on Housing, a large handkerchief from his back pocket and mopped his flabby face. "Gentlemen," he said, "the nation's housing crisis has become a crisis in the House. People are beginning to say that we are not doing enough. And the militants are saying that the only body in the world that is practically has a housing crisis. They say they have a House to be built but no one is doing it. And they are not living in. And this leads them to conclude that we are not very well represented.

"Now, as you gentlemen know, this housing committee of the House has in recent months interviewed every housing authority in the country, and the result has been nothing but confusion. We have earnestly racked our brains and produced nothing. The situation is critical in the extreme. We have discussed the matter with every American point of view. Congressmen. Now there are a lot of solutions to this housing problem. Sc'ksc's, that's easy. New. Now, for instance, you could build more insane asylums. You guys won't go for that though. You'd all pretty soon wind up with a hill as well, and that's pretty good, huh? It's a fact though.

"Now there's another solution. We ain't got enough houses. So what? We ain't got enough houses. Plenty of solutions to this housing problem. We ain't got enough houses. Well, let's turn one of them into an insane asylum. Sometimes when I'm feeling particularly sane I get the idea I'm Captain Kidd. Now there's a line. If you can't use a house for its intended purpose, then you can convert it to another use. Now, for instance, you could use a house as an insane asylum. Sometimes when you're tying up a house for no good reason, you should consider its potential. And in this case, the potential is as a housing unit. This is a solution that can be implemented quickly and effectively. We can convert an existing building into an insane asylum, and thereby address the housing crisis.

"Now, for instance, you could use a house as an insane asylum. Sometimes when you're tying up a house for no good reason, you should consider its potential. And in this case, the potential is as a housing unit. This is a solution that can be implemented quickly and effectively. We can convert an existing building into an insane asylum, and thereby address the housing crisis. Imagine a cityscape with a line of buildings, each converted into an insane asylum. We can house a thousand lunatics in each building, with each building serving as a haven for the mentally ill. And the houses will be aesthetically pleasing, with windows and balconies. These buildings will not only provide housing for the mentally ill, but they will also serve as a valuable contribution to the urban landscape. And in addition, these buildings can be repurposed for other uses once the mental health needs are met. This is a step forward in addressing the housing crisis."

The congressman continued, "Every American point of view has its place in our housing debate. We must consider every option available to us, and not limit ourselves to the traditional solutions. We must think outside the box, and explore unconventional approaches. And with this in mind, I introduce the concept of converting houses into mental institutions as a viable solution to the housing crisis."
**Monopoly in Action**

This chart from the CIO Economic Outlook shows what happens when big business decides that prices are more important than needs. Warehouses are jammed with white shirts, hides, many textile items and even foodstuffs at monopoly interests maintain artificial scarcities to keep prices high.

### Buffalo Printers Win Wage Raises

BUFFALO, N. Y. (FP)—A new wage agreement winning weekly increases of $12 and $13 for printers on all newspapers here has been negotiated by the International Typographical Union (AFL).

The contract, negotiated by IFTU Vice President Elmer Brown, provides the $13 raise for day shift workers and the $12 for night shift workers, retroactive to August 19. It may be reopened for further wage adjustments after six months.

The boosts raise printers' pay to $24 for day shifts, $28 for night work and $32 for the lobbyist shift.

### World Labor Round-up

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### Letters to the Editor

**Error**

EDITOR—In the September 20th edition of The Dispatcher, on page 10, you published an article under the heading "Eugene Patons Runs Without Opposition for Presidency of ILWU, Local 6," wherein serious errors were made in the information concerning nominees for various offices in the Oakland division of Local 6.

I refer particularly to that portion of the article which reads as follows: "In the Oakland unit, Business Agent Charles Duarte will be opposed by Al Martini, Business Agent Ray Heide by Dick Ferreira, and Business Agent Bob Moore will run against Fred Fields, Chris Christensen, and George Canete." The facts are that neither Ray Heide nor Bob Moore are Business Agents of this Local. Both Ray Heide and Bob Moore are simply nominees for the position of Business Agents, which will be voted upon in the Local 6 annual elections, which take place starting November 5th of this year.

Because of the publication of this article in The Dispatcher, a prejudicial situation may be created, and I therefore request that the following corrections be made:

**A.** "In the Oakland unit, Business Agent Charles Duarte will oppose Al Martini, Business Agent Ray Heide by Dick Ferreira, and Business Agent Bob Moore will run against Fred Fields, Chris Christensen, and George Canete." **B.** The facts are that neither Ray Heide nor Bob Moore are Business Agents of this Local. Both Ray Heide and Bob Moore are simply nominees for the position of Business Agents, which will be voted upon in the Local 6 annual elections, which take place starting November 5th of this year.

**State Dept. Advisor Hits U. S. Policy**

TRENTON, N. J. (FP)—Sharp criticism of President Truman's outing of Commerce Secretary Henry A. Wallace, and of present United States foreign policy, was voiced here by a prominent local figure newly authorized by act of Congress to criticize the State Department.

The statement came from Ed Yeomans, secretary for the eastern division of the National Farmers Union. It was his first such statement since his appointment recently in the State Department advisory committee which will help shape our policy in the UNESCO—the United Nations Educational, Scientific & Cultural Organization.

The farm leader, speaking for the NFU eastern division, leveled charges that "our government is already deep in commit-ments which our people know little or nothing about."

His statement ended: "The discharge of Henry Wallace from his post in the cabinet is a clear storm warning of an atomic hurricane. World War III. The people who produced food and machinery for the last war, as well as those who feed us, have the right to know the uses to which these forces are put."

"Yet our State Dept. continues to conceal or obscure the motives behind its actions in an extent that dangerous disillusion is already in the air. It is time for the department to be called to account in full for the policies which have produced this condition."

### Help Stop Inflation!

The ILWU and National CIO need facts to back up their arguments for wage increases. They want to know how inflation affects you.

By answering the questionnaire below you will aid the ILWU and the CIO in preparing policies to protect your living standards.

Please cut this out, fill it in, and send it to ILWU Research Department, 604 Montgomery St., San Francisco, California.

**ILWU Local No.**

**City You Live In**

Questions for the one who spends the money:

1. Since OPA controls were removed on June 30 and prices started to climb, have you been forced to buy less of the following items?

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2. Have increased clothing prices forced you to buy less clothing for yourself and family?

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3. Do you now have more than $50 in savings (that is War Savings Bonds, bank savings account or checking account)?

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### World Campaig Group Dews Boss Money

WASHINGTON (FP)—Political activities of labor unions are apparently the first target of the House special committee on campaign expenditures, a check of the committee's questionnaire September 23 revealed.

### Wishful Thinking?

On a long stretch of Trail with “F” and CIO Maritime unions could be decisive in the coming struggle to free the shipping industry from union dictation.

"It is only a slight exaggeration of the situation to say that if the unions have gained so much power that no one else can control them, then it remains for the unions to destroy each other. After all, isn’t that the path of imperial glory?"

*Excerpt from editorial in shipowner journal, The Baltic Shipper, September 23, 1946.*
CHINA can easily become the first battleground in world war III.

China, like Spain during the Franco military insurrection of 1936, has become the pawn in the hands of foreign imperialists who want to see her kept a weak and disunited land. It is to prevent this that Brigadier General Evans F. Carlson—leader of the famed Carlson's Raiders—has demanded our government withdraw all United States armed forces from China. He furthermore asks that the United States cease arming and financing Chiang Kai-shek and the fascist elements in the Kuomintang for civil war against the Chinese people.

General Carlson, chairman of the National Committee to Win the Peace, has issued a call for a conference on China and the Far East to be held in San Francisco at the Marines' Memorial Theater, October 18, 19 and 20. Besides the demand to withdraw all troops from China the delegates to the conference will discuss other critical problems relating to American policy in Asia.

No where in the Far East is American policy treading the path of international unity and cooperation. Nor is the United States supporting in that area the inalienable right of all peoples to freedom and self-determination which she so loudly proclaims to the countries of eastern Europe.

Since V-J Day, the United States has sent more military equipment and financial help to the Kuomintang dictatorship than during the period when full-scale war was raging against Japan. American planes and ships are carrying Chiang Kai-shek's armies into battle positions against their Chinese brothers in the northwest areas and Manchuria. American Marines guard Chiang's lines of communication and the American State Department gives open encouragement to the Kuomintang's ever expanding civil war against Chinese communists and moderates of the Democratic League.

Corrupt War Lords Ruled the Nation

Foreign intervention in China is a long and sordid chapter in human history starting early in the last century. In 1911 a revolution by Chinese nationalists overthrew the Manchu dynasty but failed to establish a real republic or an independent nation. Between 1911 and the second revolution in 1926-29, China was ruled ostensibly by a government in Peking but actually by a number of corrupt war lords in the provinces.

Sun Yat-sen, the moving spirit of the Nationalist movement, gave to China the three modern principles of the people which furnished the rallying points for the eventual setting up of a democratic government modeled after those of the United States and Great Britain. These three principles of nationalism, democracy and livelihood, though coming from the west, were to be used later against western imperial powers.

The second revolution, aided by Soviet Russia who had given up all her special rights and privileges in China, was won by a Kuomintang revolutionary army trained by advisers from Russia. One of the leading generals of this army was young Chiang Kai-shek. After the death of Sun Yat-sen a struggle for power broke out among his subordinates. The real fight, however, was between right and left wings of the Kuomintang. This division has not yet been finally resolved, despite the fact that Chiang Kai-shek became the leader of the right wing.

In the period following the split between Chiang and the Chinese Red Armies, the Generalissimo converted the Kuomintang party and government in the retreat agencies. Originally conservative, Chiang came more and more to be dominated by the blue-shirted Chinese gestapo and the Whampoa Military Institute clique. These elements in Nanking conducted a war of extermination against the Chinese communists who had helped establish the first democratic Kuomintang government. Unbridled terror was directed against all democratic forces and individuals in the country. Despite this, in the northwest provinces, the Chinese Soviets established a semi-independent border area government of their own. They were the first forces in China to oppose the Japanese invasion of North China begun at Mukden in 1931.

As the foremost advocates of resistance and war against the Japanese, the communists were able to rally millions of non-communist Chinese all over the nation to what was then called the National Salvation Movement. So much did this organization threaten the power and position of the reactionaries around Chiang that they forced the Generalissimo into a position of compromise with Tokyo.

In November, 1936, the very existence of China as an independent nation was at stake. The Japanese, determined to conquer China for good, launched their second invasion, in July, 1937. Shanghai and Nanking fell in short order. The Japanese crept down the major rail lines and occupied all of the important coastal cities. They were unable to do more than control these major cities and garrison a few miles on each side of the rail-road tracks. China was never conquered though she was crippled economically.

Reds Offered Effective Fight Against Japanese

Important and effective resistance to the Japanese came from the Chinese Reds in the border regions. A movement of national unity began in December, 1936, after the so-called kidnapping of Chiang Kai-shek by the young marshal, Chang Tso-lin, at Sian. Chang's father had once been the war lord of all Manchuria. Before a compromise was made, General Ho Ying-chin, Chiang Kai-shek's Minister of War, threatened to bomb Sian and kill Chiang to prevent him from agreement with the Chinese Communists. Chiang was won over to unity program of fighting the Japanese and establishing a more democratic government in Nanking to include all factions.

But the settlement failed to reckon with the opposition of General Ho and the fascist Chen brothers—Chen Li-fu and Chen Kuo-fu. These feudal apostles were in charge, respectively, of the Kuomintang party organization and the blue-shirted Chinese gestapo. Ever since 1936 General Ho has tried with all the means in his power to divert Chinese resistance away from Japan. Even
Ambushing of United States soldiers while on duty is certainly not unusual. The shootings were at first attributed to "communists" but newspapers have stopped guessing at the political connections of the assailants.

The China Weekly Review, edited by an American publisher, J. B. Powell, who lost his feet in a Japanese concentration camp in Shanghai during the war, investigated these killings. He turned up some disagreeable facts. It was found one or two Americans went hunting in areas near the battlefields between the two warring Chinese factions. Powell quoted recent replacements as saying American troops occasionally go out on "shooting parties." Asked what the armed groups shoot at a young Marine replied, "Why communists." When queried on how he knew they were communists, he answered he did not know. "I guess it's because the communists are in that territory. At least that's what the Chinese say."

Such reports are continuing to come back from various American sources in China. And it is certain that the Kuomintang is anxious for further "incidents" involving United States Marines and Chinese communists. The danger is that these days a real incident will precipitate a major clash. It is only the remarkable forebearance of the Chinese that has prevented an open clash, such as occurred in Jugoslavia a few weeks ago when American planes were shot down over Jugoslav territory.

Kuomintang Out to Rid Party of Middle Elements

These happenings are not without plan. Nor are the assassination of Chinese democratic leaders done without purpose. Last July, Li Kung-po, noted educator and liberal publisher, was shot down while walking with his wife and children on the street of the university town of Kunming. Shortly after, Professor Wen Lin was killed in the office of the Kuming "Democratic Weekly." Their deaths were ordered by the fascist elements in the Kuomintang. There will be more shootings and beatings of terror are expected to spread. The Kuomintang has begun a civil war whose object is to eliminate all middle elements within Kuomintang China which want to see China become a real democracy.

In view of the determination of Chiang Kai-shek and his advisers to get the United States involved in the civil war, now is the time to press for a complete reorientation of American foreign policy in reference to China. The National Committee to Win the Peace, sponsoring the conference on China, in San Francisco, has a three-point program to stop the current American interference in China's internal affairs. All American military forces must immediately be withdrawn from the Chinese theater. All loans, credits and military supplies to the Kuomintang government must be stopped until a truly democratic government is formed. Use of American lend-lease equipment by the Kuomintang armies against the Chinese people must be prohibited.

On July 22 Madame Sun Yat-sen in a speech in Shanghai said: "The American people must be told that American reactionaries are teaming up with Chinese reactionaries, each encouraging the other. They must be told that the presence of U. S. armed forces on Chinese soil is not strengthening peace and order among the Chinese people. They must be warned that loans should be given only to a reorganized and truly representative government. They must be told that if America makes it plain that she will not supply munitions or military assistance, there will be no spreading of the Chinese civil war."

One of the powder kegs in the world where the third world war could start is China. It is therefore of utmost importance to find the means to bring an end to the civil war in China. This civil war if allowed to continue and spread can become the precursor of another world war just as the war in Spain was the precursor of world war II. The Conference on China and the Far East called by the National Committee to Win the Peace has already evoked the widest response of Americans of the most diversified types. The success of the conference depends largely on the ability to make it non-partisan in character and representative of the broadest section of American public opinion. Among those who have already agreed to support the conference are such distinguished Americans as Thomas Mann, Paul Robeson, Hugh DeLacy, congressman from Washington, Joe Curran, Harry Bridges, Bartley Crum, Robert Kenny, Philip Connelly, secretary of the Los Angeles CIO Council, and Carey McWilliams.
Labor, Liberal Organizations Mobilize Forces; Demand Return to Roosevelt Foreign Policies

(Continued from Page 1)

Professionals saw the President's repudiation of Wallace's views as "a direct challenge to the mandates of the American people as expressed in the 1944 elections. The American people must make it clear now whether the course being pursued to destroy the unity of the Big Three which won the war can alone secure the peace, is the course for which they voted in 1944.

The American Labor Party, key group of independent voters in New York state, invited outlaws to join the ALP and its All-Out Labor Unemployment on United States foreign policy. Truman's action "leaves the people no alternative but to organize for the issue," said Elliott Roosevelt.

On the other side of the picture, President Robert B. Watson of the National Association of Manufactures jubilantly hailed Wallace's departure, and Mississippi poll-tax Congressman John E. Rankin announced: "My spontaneous response is praise God from Whoms all blessings flow." WALTER OUSTED

The now-famous Wallace letter, which, along with a speech delivered in New York's Madison Square Garden, precipitated the Big Three unity, was made public till September 17. In it, Wallace expressed alarm over the trend of international affairs since the war's end, and suggested that the United States should abandon the "get tough" policy. He suggested that this country scrap the "Baruch-Acheson atomic energy plan and instead commit itself to disclose atomic information and destroy our stockpile of bombs.

SUPPORTS RUSSIA

He proposed the negotiation of a loan to the Soviet Union. He charged certain top military brasshats with advocating an immediate "preparatory" conflict with war upon the Soviet Union, and he demanded an immediate re-appraisal of American foreign policy to the word of re-establishing Big Three unity.

Although the convention is scheduled to hear talks by AFL President William Green and CIO President Philip Murray before the fall meetings, major labor organization to affiliate with, it is unlikely they will appear before the ballot. Whitman said he would make no recommendations as to what delegates would decide after hearing Green and Murray.
Broken Shackles

This defective shackle on the motorboat Dagmar Salen caused both boats to crash September 15 while hoisting giant timber in North Bend, Oregon. By sheer good luck nobody was injured. The faulty shackle was sent to the ILWU Research Department by Carl O'Nelsen, secretary of ILWU Local 12 with the explanation: "We are sending the shackle which carried away hope it may be a factor in getting a safety code incorporated into our new agreement." The faulty shackle had only 8-inch of solid metal holding, and not attached to stabilise wages at the lowest levels, and then joined the AFL picket lines in support of the strike.

WSB OVERRULED

In a new case the Junior Steelman overruled the WSB and the AFL, which sined with SIU for the $27.50 and with SUP for $22.50. Three CMU unions then took strike votes and hit the pickets on their own in protest against the disparity. They raised the slogan "Equal Pay for Equal Work." Thus the entire CMU mobilized in support.

The striking unions were the National Maritime Union, the National Union of Marine Cooks and Stewards.

FLY AWARDS PARITY

James L. Fly, arbitrating collateral issues left over from the June 15 settlement, handed down an award calling for salary increases and board increases to bring all maritime workers to parity.

It was on this basis that the Maritime Commission ordered payment of parity wages on all ships operated for it and forced John Steelman to go along.

The settlement, won by CMU, brought to Lundeberg's SUP $5 more than he signed for.

Ryan Howled but N. Y. Longshoremen Refused to Cross Picket Lines

By HERB TANK

The four to eight watch can be a lonely watch aboard a ship at sea, but it sure wasn't lonely on the NMU picket lines yesterday morning (September 16). The biggest picket lines this waterfront has ever seen began to march.

There were plenty of cops. There were plenty of newsmen and photographers. They were waiting for the shanghai. Joe Ryan had done a lot of talking.

"Ryan, "Don't respect Company pickets."

Notices were up in the ILA halls. "Back to work." Only most of the notices didn't stay up very long. Longshoremen tore them down.

PICKETS FALL IN

Shape-up time came. The longshoremen were there. They were in position on the US Line docks and the Grace Line docks. Up and down the North River wharves the consolidated pickets lined the waterfront.

At eight o'clock the dock gates were opened. Strewed bones flew their whistles and beckoned to the longshoremen. The huge mass of picket lines marched in grim silence. Their blue and white picket signs spelled out: "UNITY. The seamen let the signs do the talking. The longshoremen didn't move. The stevedores bosses blew their whistles again. One cop's horse acted a little skittish. He didn't like the shrill whistle. The longshoremen used it the way they liked it. Either. Not one longshoreman made a step in the directions of the docks.

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Sh
SAN FRANCISCO—Longshoreman Johnny Hansen was injured discharging pineapple from a Matson ship in Oakland five years ago.

Today, at 44, he is a helpless cripple as a result of that accident. He is permanently disabled. For the most part he lies in bed. His limbs are swollen and cold. He cannot dress himself.

LAST INSTALLMENT

Next month Johnny Hansen will receive the last $110 monthly installment on the $7,500 total which, under the law, is the maximum a longshoreman can collect either for permanent disability or death. When that sum gives out, as it will give out for Hansen next month, the disabled or their survivors are on their own. If they have no other means of support, as Johnny Hansen has none, they become public charges.

(On October 1 longshoremen on and down the Pacific Coast went on strike to win their major contract demand—Inclusion of a broad safety program in their contract. One phase of that program provides that longshoremen who are permanently disabled shall receive for the rest of their lives their weekly rate of pay, calculated at $20 hours, earned at the time of injury.)

When Hansen’s compensation checks stop next month he does not know what he will do. “I have nothing,” he says. His wife, Rose, caring herself, is not able to work since she must stay home to care for him.

MEDICAL CARE DENIED

The Matson Navigation Company’s insurance firm has refused since December, 1945, to pay for any medical treatment or hospitalization for Hansen. The insurance company’s doctors decided at that time that Hansen was incurable. Tinder existing law once the insurance doctor determines a patient is incurable the company is no longer obliged to pay for medical care.

The ILWU is demanding as part of its safety program the right of an injured longshoreman to choose his own doctor instead of arbitrarily being assigned one by the insurance company.

NEEDS SEDATIVES

Although Hansen is in considerable pain, the insurance company refuses to pay for the sedatives prescribed by Dr. Albert Guterman, to whom ILWU attorneys took Hansen April 9 of this year. Dr. Guterman insisted that Hansen should be given “immediate hospitalization and furnished with constant nursing care.”

Dr. Francis Baker of the University of California examined Hansen last January. “What he needs,” said Dr. Baker, “is rest and quiet and good physical therapy consisting of heat massage and treatment in the pool to gain muscle power.” Unless Hansen can gain muscle power there is little hope in making him again ambulatory.

Hansen could not enter the hospital for treatment because the insurance company had decided he was incurable and they were legally free to wash off his hands of him. So for nine months he has been living in his small flat at 1506 O’Farrell Street, without receiving treatment. He stays in bed most of the time, but on rare occasions he is able to get down to the front.

FOUGHT BLUE BOOK UNION

Hansen knows the San Francisco waterfront from way back in 1933. His life as a longshoreman started as a seaman from Sweden. He remembers the days of the Blue Book longshore union and the times he shivered at work because I wouldn’t pay dues to a phony union.

When the ILWU was organized in San Francisco Hansen was one of the ten who organized it. “Not that I’m too proud of that,” he says, “but it was a pretty good union.”

Hansen was a member of the longshoremen’s strike committee during the bloody waterfront struggles of 1934. And when Nick Bordoise and Howard Sperry were murdered by the San Francisco police Hansen was one of the group which spent the night decorating the morgue with flowers honoring the two labor martyrs.

TRAGIC EXAMPLE

“The case of Johnny Hansen,” ILWU Local 10 President Germain Bulcke told The Dispatcher, “is a tragic example of what can happen in an industry which does not protect the safety of its workers. We need a safety program which will, in the first instance prevent accidents from occurring and which, in the second, will provide adequate compensation when for do occur.”

“Longshoreing is by far the most dangerous occupation in the country. That’s what the Department of Labor found out. The longshoremen know that from their own experience. They suffer accidents. They suffer disabilities. They are ready to fight for our program.”

DISABLED DOCKER, WIFE AND FOUR KIDS

Oakland—Ernie Blue, his wife and four children are living on $25 a week. That is what their present compensation provides as maximum compensation for longshoremen off the job because of an industrial accident.

Since the insurance company has tried to wash off his hands of him, he has been living for nine months, in his small flat at 1506 O’Farrell Street, without receiving treatment. He stays in bed most of the time, but on rare occasions he is able to get down to the front.

USED TO GET $75

“We can’t manage on $25,” Ernie said. He was injured May 21, 1945, when he slipped on a greased deck. He has not been able to work since. Before his injury he earned around $75 a week as a seaman from Sweden. He remembers the days of the Blue Book longshore union and the times he shivered at work because I wouldn’t pay dues to a phony union.

“But there was a stretch of seven months following his accident when Ervin Blue was denied even the $25 a week compensation which the insurance company’s doctors decided he was incurable. Under existing law once the insurance company has decided that a man is incurable it is no longer legally obliged to pay compensation to him.

USING UP RESERVES

“Some of my money is going down the drain,” he said. He has been living at the small flat at 1506 O’Farrell Street, without medical treatment because the insurance company refused to pay for it.

“Children can’t wait 7 months for a doctor,” Mr. Blue explained. “They sold their furniture, family valuables and backed their car. The kids went to school without lunch.”

Union attorneys sent Blue to the Veterans of Foreign Wars hospital for treatment because he had been injured in a war zone. The insurance company stopped sending the checks at that time.

(To Malone Attack

Mr. Malone’s reply was “No.” Mr. Malone’s attorney told The Dispatcher that the company has not made any offer of medical treatment.

During that seven months period with no money coming in the Blues say “we just lived on air.” They sold their furniture, family valuables and backed their car. The kids went to school without lunch.

Union attorneys sent Blue to a private doctor who pronounced him incapable of work. Finally, after months of wrangling, the York and Bordoise charges were filed with the NLRB and Local 10 files charges against the company.

“Children can’t wait 7 months for food.”

But the insurance company is still fighting Blue’s right to receive any compensation at all. And they continue to deny that he has a right to medical treatment. The case is now pending.

Blue is in pain most of the time and is afraid at night.

“I can’t sleep,” Blue said. “I know tonight when I go to bed and after a couple of hours the pain will start. It always does and I lie awake.”

CMU Issues Reply To Malone Attack

(Continued from Page 9)

sation of returning to work. If the assurance means the payment of the additional $5 for "true firemen" not stated in the original demands, the ship-owners will have to pay the money out of their own pockets.

No later than early today, President Joseph Curran telephoned Mr. Malone from New York and asked him pointblank if he felt he had been sold out by us, meaning the CMU and Camer.

Mr. Malone’s reply was "No." Mr. Malone explained that the maritime industry, with the help of the rank and file of the Firemen’s Union as a whole, has won an assurance from every other union has won an assurance from the maritime workers. The strike purpose and slogan were very "Equal pay for Equal work".

That has been achieved and the Maritime Union will, from now on, any others will serve CMU from members of that unity in the maritime industry.

COMMITTEE FOR A FIREMEN’S UNION

Joseph Curran,
Harry Bridges,
Chairmen.
SAN FRANCISCO—Three hundred ILWU Local 6 stewards, ex-ecutive board members, and PAC committee members will meet October 5 in San Francisco to mobilize for political action.

State candidates Will Rogers Jr., Jack Shelley and Pat Brown will appear at the meeting, along with Congressman Franck Hav- enner and George Miller. Six endorsements of candidates will be announced at the ses-

The PAC meet will be held in the San Francisco CIO Building, 150 Golden Gate Avenue, beginning at 8:30.

Three-Point Drive

Local 6 President Richard Lyn- den and International Representative Eugene Paton will serve as co-chairmen of the meeting. They

tend and George Miller. Local

tative Eugene Paton will serve as

den and International Represen-

tative of the membership.

1) Mobilization to secure a

Presidential Fair Employment Practices Committee by a strong

vote for FEPC on the November

2) Endorsement of candidates

for state and local offices.

4) Showing of the United Elec-

trical Workers documentary film on political action.

Local 9 Mill

Workers Win

$1.22 Rate

SEATTLE—Three hundred

members of ILWU Local 9 won a

new basic wage rate of $1.22 an

hour September 16, ending their

month long strike against six

Seattle milling companies.

The increase of 12 cents an

hour is retroactive in July 1. It

brings to 27 cents an hour in-

creases won by the workers since

V-J Day, smashing the 7 1/2-cent

pattern for which the AFL had

previously settled in the area.

COLLUSION

The strike victory was won

despite collusion of the AFL

Grain Processors with the mill-

ing companies, against which the

ILWU has filed unfair labor

charges. AFL rank and file

supported the ILWU strikers,

along with other CIO unions in

the area.

A termination date of March

11, 1946—one of the key union

demands—was also won in the

settlement. Seattle mill contracts

will now expire at the same time

that California ILWU mill agree-

ments terminate.

"Local 9 had a real solid group

of boys on the picket line," said

International Representative

Steve Glumaz.

"All in all we fought the com-

bination of employers and the

AFL, and we showed them we

can light now even better than

we did in 1934 and 1908. The

combination that it has an under-

standing rank and file capable

of taking care of any situa-

tion."

"You're right, Bill, what we need is more production."

You don't have to buy jobs

under our jurisdiction, and since

you're a veteran you don't even pay the in addition fee to go to

work in one of our houses. Local 6 Vice President Paul Heide told Chambers.

Dallas Local

Wins 10 Cent

Wage Raise

DALLAS, Texas—ILWU Local

218 won wage increases of 10

cents an hour for Local 220

workers at Safeway Stores ware-

house here September 18.

The raise was effective before

August 25 the date of wage

re-opening. They reflect in-

creases of 11 to 23% per cent in the

past six months and estab-

lish a 66-cent per hour minimum

for packers and wrappers and an

82-cent minimum for ware-

housemen.

On the local's negotiating committee were Organizer Fred

Kates, Henry Potter, L. C. Walk-

er, Emil Halmark and Willie Fay

Potter.

On September 24 Local 218

announced a 100 per cent NLRB

election victory by the 23 eligible

workers employed at the Stand-

ard Brands Dallas Coffee Plant.

The company has indicated will-

ingness to start negotiations in

the first week of October.

Local 220 Wins Wage

Hike at Montgomery-Ward

DALLAS, Texas—Week in-

creases averaging 10 cents an

hour for Local 220 workers em-

ployed at the Montgomery Ward

Fort Worth Mail Order House were

won by the community service

union here September 18. The in-

creases are 11 per cent above

the rates written into the con-

tract in June.
On the March
CMU Aids Warehouse Unions' Organizing Drives
By J. R. Robertson

Our membership is fully aware of the progress made by the CMU Aids Warehouse Unions' Organizing drive. By this time, the ILWU is the most prominent union in the warehouse and waterfront field. Our local offices have been involved in the organizing drive through the ILWU, recognizing that the waterfront and warehouse field is one of the most dynamic areas in the nation. The waterfront workers are working alongside the union members in the warehouse field to ensure the success of this drive.

Distribution is the Key
On the west coast, examination shows that the very heart of manufacturing and warehousing activity results in a benefit to all. Workers are gaining higher wages and improved working conditions. The ILWU recognizes the need for Maritime Unity through an affiliated organization that will guarantee the continued growth of this type of organization.

Who are the ILWU?
The ILWU, together with other unions in the warehouse and distributive field, is a strong and effective voice for workers' rights. The ILWU is dedicated to fighting for better wages, improved working conditions, and a voice for workers in their workplace. The ILWU believes in the importance of collective bargaining and the need for it. Recognizing the meaning of rank and file unity, the ILWU has been at the forefront of the fight for workers' rights.

Pat for Pat: The goes on
Pat Kirkwood in the film No Leave, No Love, this M-G-M publicity blurb tells us.

CIO and Soviet Labor Leaders Fight Disunity With Appeal For Peace

WASHINGTON (ALN) — The workers of the United States and the Soviet Union have a common cause to fight. The CIO and Soviet labor leaders are united in their appeal for peace. The CIO and Soviet labor leaders have a full discussion of the problems of the labor movement in the United States. They have agreed that workers' organizations have a common interest in the protection of the workers' rights.

The CIO and Soviet labor leaders call on the workers of the two nations to unite in the struggle against the threat of fascism. They call for the development of a real working relationship between the two nations, a relationship that will ensure the continued growth of the working class.