November 1, 1946

DOCKERS SUE FOR BACK PAY

Negotiations for longshore strike settlement resumed

Big 5, ILWU Renew Talks On Sugar

HONOLULU—Unable to smash the determined solidarity of the 25,000 ILWU striking sugar workers, Hawaii’s Big Five reopened negotiations with the union October 31, the strike deadline date.

Negotiations, broken off August 31, the strike deadline date, were resumed at the request of the industry, after it had consistently refused to engage in collective bargaining.

PUBLIC WEALTH MOUNTS

Mounting public wrath aroused by the union publicity campaign and an open letter from U. S. Conciliator Stanley D. White, charging the industry with attempting to smash the union, are considered to be the major reasons for negotiations being resumed.

Conciliator White has been removed by the Department of Labor following his release of an open letter to the Employers Council.

The White letter alleged that the Employers Council and the sugar industry were taking a “public-be-damned” attitude and were out to smash organized labor. The White letter, along with the release of a fact-finding report issued by a large group of Honolulu clergymen, has to a large extent convinced the public that the union-sanctioning charge leveled at Hawaii’s big five by the ILWU was false.

The failure of negotiations, broken off August 31, is credited to the feeble back-to-work movement in the dispute.

Three days after White’s removal by the Department of Labor he was directed to remain in Hawaii and act as an advisor in the dispute.

The industry claims that it is now in a position to make a new wage proposal because of the recent increase in the price of sugar.

 Negotiations continued.

PROGRESS MADE

After three days of discussion, some progress has been made. ILWU Secretary-Treasurer Louis Goldblatt, spokesman for the union, said October 28 that the parties are still far from a settlement and that the new wage offer of the industry falls

$6,000,000 Asked Under Agreement

SAN FRANCISCO—Suit for $6,000,000 against the Waterfront Employers Association of the Pacific Coast was to have been filed October 30 by ILWU President Harry Bridges.

The suit, in Superior Court of San Francisco, was on behalf of 20,000 West Coast dock workers who have not received retroactive pay due under a collective bargaining agreement signed June 14, 1946.

INTERESTS DEMANDED

Retrospective to the suit was announced by ILWU attorneys, Gladstein, Andersen, Rosner, Sawyer and Edises. The suit asks $5,000,000 due under the agreement, $1,000 as punitive damages, and $1,000 a day interest since October 19.

The suit alleges deliberate violation of the California State Labor code which was adopted under a collective bargaining agreement signed June 14, 1946.

REFUSE TO PAY

WFA notified the ILWU October 19, 1946, that its members would not pay the retroactive

(Continued on Page 3)

CMU Approves Matson To Meet Human Needs

SAN FRANCISCO—Two food relief ships, the SS Malika and the SS Laura Drake Gill, were engaged in loading at present and expected to sail November 1.

A third vessel, the SS Flemish Bruid, Maatson ship, is loading at present and is expected to sail November 1.

The ship SS Malika and the SS Laura Drake Gill, both Matson Line vessels, were engaged by the US Maritime Commission at the request of CMU.

The SS Laura Drake Gill carried rice and other essential food cargoes, which were requested by the governor of the Philippines, Ingram M. Steinhart.

All three ships will be permitted to return cargo to sufficient quantity to guarantee the Malakas a profit. This was a condition demanded by Matson and secured by CMU, which announced: "Human needs come before the necessities of our strike, even if they do not come before profits."

By William E. Dodd

San Francisco—The Conference on China and the Far East held in San Francisco October 18 and 20 proposed that after all American military forces have been withdrawn from China, the United States and the USSR enter into a joint treaty in which both nations agree not to intervene in China’s internal affairs in any way. The efforts to mediate the civil war, according to the proposal, would have as their aim to restore peace and bring about the establishment of a nonideological government which could introduce democratic reforms.

The proposals were adopted unanimously by the delegates along with a number of specific ones applying to the several countries of the Far East. Delegates from more than twenty-five AFL and CIO unions attending the two-day session adopted a resolution stating that if the United States government continued to follow its present policy of intervention in China on the side of the reactionary forces they will take immediate and appropriate action in consultation with

(Continued on Page 4)
A FINGER IN THE CHINESE PIE

By HARRY KELBER
Allied Labor News

IT WOULD be so simple to solve the world's headaches if the striped-pants boys would edge over and let my friend, Willie, The Brain, sit down at the table. Willie is a home-grown philosopher and diplomat and can supply all the answers, even if he doesn't know his place in line at a State dinner.

Willie underlines the international issue! That's a push-over, says The Brain, who has it all figured out in decimals and percentages. All we have to do is to assign one Jewish refugee to every committee that is keeping Palestine questions. Then reach an agreement with London and Washington whereby one refugee is assigned to supervise the typing on each of every memorandum, note or statement issued in either capital on the subject.

This automatically would clear out every Jewish refugee from Europe and keep them busy for the next 10 years, when perhaps the final report on Palestine will be submitted for final study. In the meantime, we could organize the refugees into a Union of Memoranda Makers, Meeting Mechanics and Ministers' Muscle Massagers, to provide them with old age benefits until the matter is settled.

THEN THERE'S the United Nations Security Council. The trouble with the Council, says The Brain, is that it's a dull show. Even the floorkeepers know how the vote will go before the Council members start mustering each other in images.

There's also a lot of time wasted. First the Council votes 9 to 2 to stall on a Soviet resolution by submitting it to a committee for further study. The Committee collects 3000 documents weighing eight tons and finally submits a report back to the Council, rejecting the proposal by 9 to 2. Then the Council keeps 48 clerical workers busy for another week and finally votes 9 to 2 to table the motion. The guys who furnish the UK with office supplies are happy, but who else?

Now, under Willie's plan, the Security Council would really be something. In a nutshell, The Brain advises the Soviet delegates to develop a policy of peace, to become tricky. Instead of asking that U. S. and British troops withdraw from China and Greece, Gromyko should introduce a resolution insisting that they remain there indefinitely. This way he might win a paint if the Council delegates weren't listening and automatically voted 9 to 2 against him. Even if it failed, it would make life a little more exciting for the UN reporters.

IF THE War Dept. would only contact Willie, it could save itself a tidy sum on its electricity bill for the Pentagon building. The Dept. has been burning lights day and night, trying to dope out a way to oust the Navy in "support of the U. S. foreign policy." While the Navy sends a fleet to the Mediterranean and stages the Bikini show, the Army has been able to think of is a tour of B-29s around the world and a little close-order drill for troops in Trintie.

This Willie plan would not require a special program, and still leaves the tank corps and the paratroopers jealous and unhappy. If they listened to Willie, the Army would have a string of tanks play ring-around-the-rosie around Luxembourg Palace and, to perk up their combat spirit, the tankmen would be ordered to run down any Slav delegate suspected of jay-walking.

Meanwhile, parachutists would be dropped by B-29s right onto the peace conference table with steaming hot meals for Byrnes, Vandenberg and Connally. Done three times daily, it ought to convince Molotov that the men running the U. S. armed forces want peace at any price.

AND NOW we give you The Brain's views on the subject you've been waiting for: The atom bomb. Willie says everyone is wrong on the A-bomb: Baruch, Gromyko, Wallace and the scientists who created it. Americans, he says, are crazy to feel secure because we've got a stockpile of the bombs. What, if by a strange accident, one of these bombs went off?

Listen, you deep-thinkers, while The Brain gives you his 100 per cent fool-proof solution, made public for the first time. We, The Brain, give you our cautious optimistic stock-pile of bombs to the Security Council right away. If, after 90 days, the total number of bombs is divided and quarrelled, then General Secretary Trygve Lie should order B-29s to drop atom bombs in the Atlantic, Pacific, Indian and Arctic Oceans and every large sea. This, says The Brain, might set up huge tidal waves which would overflow every country in the world. Then, we, the British and the Russians would get along swimmingly.

All right, that's enough for one session. Willie isn't going to hand out all his solutions free of charge while Am-bassadors draw the long grass. However, if you want to start a "Draft The Brain for World President No. 1" movement, I think he can be made to accept.
Philip Murray and Committee Plans Most Powerful Political Movement

NEW YORK (FP)—Plans for arming the American people with a powerful political movement—the most powerful progressive movement ever brought together in the history of the country—are being advanced here October 15 by leaders of the annual meeting of the American Federation of Labor. Murray, president of the A.F.L., and his associates in the executive council—Charles Christin, chairman of the executive council; Eugene Paton, executive secretary; and James P. Cannon, executive vice-president—set up a full-scale conference, with about 1,000 delegates to be held in January, coinciding with the opening of the 80th Congress.

DOWN TO GRASS ROOTS

"Now just in its preliminary phases, the movement will be organized on a national, state, county and city scale by 1947, as the actual work will get down to the grass roots," Murray observed.

"We are looking forward to a sustained effort by the committee to bring before the people all the important basic issues affecting the future of the nation," he said. The movement will embrace workers, farmers, professionals and white collar workers, artists, scientists, small businessmen "and all other interested groups." Murray said he hoped many A.F.L. unions would also join the movement and, he added, "I have reason to believe that many of them will.

Rent Strike! Local Says Will Squat!

SAN FRANCISCO—ILWU Local 6 threatens to organize a month long rent strike to provide homes for buildings for homeless veterans in case a landlord renting strike occurs in San Francisco. Local 6 charged on October 23 that there are 5,000 veterans homeless at present. Thousands of these homeless are in San Francisco.

"There appears to be a lock-out by apartment house owners in Seattle and other places against veterans acquiring homes for rent," said a statement issued by President Richard Lynden and International Representative Eugene Paton.

LOCAL 6 SEEKS PLOT

The warehousemen's Union desires to be on record as followings; "If any veteran knows of any such conspiracy by apartment house owners, we will upon notification, organize a movement to seize such a place on behalf of him and his family."

"2. We will fight to see that no such veteran is evicted.

"3. We will instruct payment of OPA rent ceilings, no more.

"4. We do not believe Mr. Charles Christin's statement (made at the A.F.L. meeting House Owners), I don't know of a single vacancy among our 40,000 tenants. Mr. Christin doesn't know how to tell us what is happening,"

VETS SHOULD PROTEST

"If veterans don't like what they don't have, let them tell the American Vet- erans' committee, the Veterans of Foreign Wars or us.

"We don't like to squat, but we will."

Issues Explained

Issues of the maritime strike were explained to an audience of 8,000 at a Committee for Maritime Unity meeting at San Francisco Municipal Auditorium, October 26. Top, Congressman George P. Miller of California's 6th district, calls for investigation of the U.S. Maritime Commission. Upper right, Harry Bridges, co-chairman of CWMU and president of ILWU, explains issues of strike and shipowners delay of settlement. Inset, Walter Stich, chairman of Marine Engineers Beneficial Association San Francisco strike committee, tells how engineers came to be engineers, and what conditions they need before returning to work.

Strike Fund Donation

NAPLES, Idaho — A first token of support from ILWU friends in the far reaches of the Rocky Mountains was received by the ILWU September 25. One of the longshoremen's staunch allies, Peter Piekarski, asked several of his friends to chip into a strike fund in behalf of the ILWU longshoremen on the bricks. This friend from Naples, Idaho, enclosed a money order for $12 from himself and two friends. In his letter Piekarski said: "Strike hard and count your support. You are our first line of defense against the imperialists."

From Labor News, Sidney, Australia

Green Looks Into A CIO Placard

CHICAGO (FP)—AFL Pres. William Green got a shock here when, at an all-AFL ban- quet, he faced himself entirely face-to-face with the CIO. At the press table directly before the speakers' dias a reporter from a Chicago daily printed a large placard: "Reserved for the CIO American Newspaper Guild."

CIO Tests Free Speech Ban in S. F.

SAN FRANCISCO—CIO Coun- cil Secretary Paul Schnur was arrested by San Fran- cisco police in front of the Rainier Brewery in an effort to gain support for his plan in the city. Schnur was arrested while speaking from a sound truck while at a noon-hour demonstration of the Clopinet Brewery Workers. Several weeks ago CIO Brewery Workers had been prevented from using a sound truck in front of the Regal Beer Company also in San Francisco.

Under the advice of CIO attor- ney Richard Gleisten, the CIO Council decided to hold a court test case of the ancient city or- dinances which have been used to make use of stationary sound trucks. Police were, new laws provision of Schur's intention of testing the law when the CIO told them a sound truck would be used in front of the Rainier plant.

After making a plea to the workers at Rainier Brewery to get out from under the influence of the AFL Trustees and join the CIO Brewery Workers, Schnur was turned over to the police and released on $5 bail.

Open Campaign

To Unseat Bilbo

NEW YORK (FP) — A cam- paign to send Senator Theodore G. Bilbo back to Mississippi for good was opened by the National Civic League October 17 at an "Unseat Bilbo" dinner here.

Object of the campaign is to obtain one million signatures on a petition demanded of Bilbo's ex- pulsion from the Senate.

Congress Probes 'American Action' Successor

NEW YORK (FP)—American Action Incorporated, undersecretary from the pre-war American First Committee, is being probed by House and Senate campaign in- vestigating committees for possible violation of the federal cor- rupt practice act.

Since its formation at a secret conference at the Palmer Hotel in Chicago in July, 1945, the or- ganization is believed to have piled up a fund of $750,000 from wealthy industrialists connected with the Republican party and the old American Liberty League.

Information in Washington in- dicated that S. L. Avery, board chairman of Montgomery Ward and Co., and the wealthy Pew family, sparking of the Pennsyl- vania Republican machine, are re- portedly among the group's main sponsors. Others are reportedly Ernest T. Weir and Lamont Du- pont, both GOP "angels," Mer- win K. Hart, Franco propaganda- gist and head of the National Eco- nomics Council; G. M. Storer, head of the National Economic Council; and Maurice R. Franks of the National Association of Yard- masters.

An offer of support was made by fascist Gerald L. K. Smith but Bilbo was told he was too far back in the background until the movement was well established.

Moving spirits of the organiza- tion are Hart and radio commen- tator Upton Close, who made a cross-country tour in August and September, 1945, whipping up support among leading industrialists for the anti-labor project.

A main objective of American Action as outlined in a letter by Close August 17, 1945, to one of his New York agents was to send from 50 to 100 "experienced young political workers" into congressional districts where PAC was active and fight for "representatives who will support American constitutional princi- ples." American Action has since acquired a purge list of 187 congressmen whom it has pledged to defeat. Among them are Rep- resentatives Vito Marcantonio (ALP, N. Y.), Adlai E. Stevenson (D., Ill.), and Richard B. Russell (D., Ga.) and Frank Hook (D., Mich.).

Original plan was to have Captain Eddie Rickenbacker and Senator Ralph J. Cameron serve as national co-chairmen but the idea collapsed when Rickenbacker was named Secretary of War and Cameron turned down the invitation.
China Conference Urges U.S. and Russia to Mediate Civil War

The China Conference urged the United States and Russia to consult with the organization to how, when and what action should be taken to halt the production and shipment of military supplies destined for the Far East.

It was explained by the proponents of the program that the supplies would give the most serious consideration to the necessity of such a policy and that it be known about and understood. Twenty-six member locals of the American Federation of Labor, key clerks also sent official representatives to the conference and participated in several of the panel discussions.

DEPLORED AS FRAUD

An indication of the intense concern of the unions in present America was shown by the support of Chiang Kai-shek's reactionary Kuomintang, which is represented by the National Maritime Union, in the NAU's tender of resignation.

As for the 'Philippine Islands, Evans Carlson, in this case, is, for the CIO, the press of the views of the members of his band said:

"We are asking is fair conditions and reasonable eggs and ham."

"By MIKE QUIN

For loading and sailing the various species of freight, their bread and butter under the leadership of New York Longshoremen's local 14, the members of the ILWU, and a veteran of the American government, has been formally established.

Bottcher was born in Germany and early in life came to the pre-Hitler Germany of junkers and anti-fascists. He came to the United States in 1911 at the age of 18.

When the Axis inspired France is insurrection against the Spanish right-wing fascist government, joined Abraham Lincoln Brigade. After the Franco victory, Bottcher returned to America and engaged actively in trade union organization and anti-fascist work. In 1942 he was inducted into the U.S. Army and went overseas with the 32nd Division.

Bottcher was accused of the title of "one man army" for his courageous fights in the battle of Buna in New Guinea. As a sergeant, he was promoted to the rank of captain. Bottcher was killed in action on February 17, 1944.

At the time of his death, one of the members of the band said: "If the old man wanted to lead us through hell with a bucket of ice water we would follow him."

EVANS CARLSON

guarantee freedom of trade union development in Japan.

On Korea, the conference demanded that the State Department be urged to abandon its policy so that a democratic people's government may develop.

FREE PHILIPPINES

As for the Philippine Islands, the resolution adopted calls for granting economic and military independence to the island. This means equal privileges to American independence, on condition that they are granted to nationals of the new Philippine Republic.

Marine Union Committee Backs Brown

SAN FRANCISCO—A Maritime Workers' Committee for Archie Brown called upon California trade unionists to write-in the name of Archie Brown for governor in the November 5 election. Archie Brown, a veteran of over 100 maritime members who have endorsed Brown, is a member of Local 10, ILWU.

The committee is composed of both union and non-union leaders as Pat Tobin and Pete Smith, Bob and Orville Stack, MFOW; Al Saxton, ACA; Bill McGee, ILWU; Bob Lerner, MFOW; R. F. Olesen, Joe Musio and Ace de la Vega, CIO; and F. C. Boylan, NMU Women's Auxiliary.

"There is a very definite way whereby California workers can register their opposition to the anti-labor, reactionary policies of Earl Warren. This is by writing in the name of Archie Brown for governor in the November 5 election. "Archie Brown is the only man of many years' standing in the State of California who is a fighting union man who will benefit labor and the people. He stands for fair employment, such as the Fair Employment Practices Act, for adequate veterans' housing and other improved veterans' measures, for restoration of price controls, continuation of rent ceilings, and a foreign policy that will respect the rights of those in the Free World."

UTSE Contract Wins Equality in Memphis

CHICAGO (AP)—For the second time in a year the United Textile Workers of America (CIO) has signed a contract giving the workers of a large southern mill employment in the deep South equal protection and equal opportunity.

In the current agreement, the workers' committee, and the employers' association, agreed that Negro and white railroad station employes in the deep South, shall have the same rights and privileges as Negro workers employed in similar positions in other parts of the country.

The spinoff of the agreement, which was always promised, is a significant victory for the American government.
BRITAIN: Skyrocketing prices in the U. S. are leading toward another depression which, like that of 1929, will cause disaster in Britain and other countries linked to that of the U. S., the Financial Times, British counterpart of Wall Street Journal, warned this week.

BELGIUM: A plan for compulsory labor arbitration panels in Belgium would have a voice on every phase of plant operations has been proposed to government by the General Federation of Labor. Under the plan, companies could introduce welfare schemes, no-shop agreements, hiring and firing and would get reports from employers on the financial and other matters.

BULGARIA: An economic boycott against the Franco regime was called for in a message to the United Nations Security Council by 400,000 Bulgarian trade unionists. Bases of this union included the Bulgarian Communist party, which also asked the Bulgarian government to recognize the Madrid government, and the Spanish Republican government in exile.

KOREA: Police, who are subject to military orders, have arrested Moon Eunchong, prominent workers' leader. To get him, the police kicked in the door of Korean Federation of Trade Unions' headquarters, where Moon was giving an interview to two American newspaper correspondents. Moon's arrest was linked with the general strike in the American occupation zone.

AUSTRALIA: Transportation in the city of Melbourne and railway service throughout the state of Victoria were tied up as part of a coastwise vessel strike. The union claimed the violation by the WEA is willful and deliberate and entitles the injured persons to receive punitive damages. The suit further alleges the employers are refusing to pay the retroactive wages as part of a plan and conspiracy to damage the morale of the men during a strike and to weaken and interfere with the union.

NEW SOUTH WALES PORT

NEW SOUTH WALES SHORT LINE

A new proposal to settle the last issue in dispute in the West Coast longshore strike was presented to WEA October 26 by the Coast Longshore Negotiating Committee. The proposal was to define coastwise vessels as opposed to deep sea vessels and negotiate an agreement setting forth working rules and conditions for longshoremen only on the coastwise vessels. At the same time the union negotiating committee proposed again that work on the water front be renounced while this last issue is negotiated, arbitrated or left to independent fact-finding.

The Waterfront Employers Association told the union it would take the proposal under advise, but would not set any definite time for returning an answer. The employers said they were too busy October 28 and 29 to continue further talks, but that they might again be able to meet the union committee on October 30.
PORTLAND

PORTLAND, Oct 21—All along the 24-mile waterfront the sky and river met and you could not tell which was storm-lashed October cloud and which was gray tide-water. But all the rain in Oregon could not put out the fires in the sheet iron stoves on the far flung picket lines nor dampen the picketers' enthusiasm.

Kirby McCrae, a newcomer to the ILWU, ex-coal miner and permit man, expressed it thus: "Tell the Dispatcher Portland's out to win this strike.

Shacks of tar paper, shiplap and corrugated tin had sprung up at most of the terminal entrances. These were historical sites. Here longshoremen had built picket shacks in '36, in '34, in '22. The rain was the same, and the railroad sidings, and the gray docks over the gray water. Even some of the faces were the same. Ed Stone, ILWU Local 8, held the record. "I was on the bricks here the first time in 1918," he said.

OLD STRUGGLE RESUMES WITH NEW BEEF, BUT LACKING COPS

Only the beef was new. Yet under current issues, it was the same old struggle of the men who load the ships and who sail the ships to have a decent life.

There was one other difference. No blue-coats. "Where are the cops?" asked the reporter, who remembered machine guns and men shot at Terminal IV in '34 and who had come down to the Front wearing a red raincoat to give her courage.

"Oh, they cruise by, but they don't bother to stop," said the old timers who were having a wonderful time telling and retelling sagas of the "good old days" for the benefit of three-way Johnnies in the Marine Cooks and the NMU.

But the youngsters, many of them veterans of war time voyages, came right back at them. "They shot the turkey right off the table Thanksgiving in the South Pacific and we had to chow up in the engine room," said one, looking around to see if anyone could top a tale like that.

H. K. Larson, ILWU Local 8, pointed out the famed siding where in '34, 27 longshoremen's wives lay down on the tracks in fruit of a locomotive to keep perishable goods from being moved out of the Columbia Basin Terminal. His wife had been one of that intrepid sisterhood.

Another oldtimer, S. Miles from Local 8, was on the picket line at Interstate, with two of his three sons, V. Miles and K. Miles, both wearing longshoremen's badges. "It's their first strike and my second," the father said.

At North McCormick, Charles Brower was feeding plank into the stove. "I used to work at Eastern-Western," he said, waving at the huge dismantled sawmill which stands west of the Terminal. "Some of the boys went south with the timber, when the last log went through the head -of it."

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Peoples took some sample menus and wrote across them: "Vegetables and fruit subject to change without notice depending on donations from our good farmer friends down river.

"Today we used about 40 pounds of beef and 35 pounds of cabbage. We're short on sugar: the ration board lets us have only 124 pounds per week," said Sweern.

**Los Angeles**

By ELAINE MITCHELL

SAN PEDRO—The Los Angeles-Long Beach Harbor Area stretches some 43 miles of territory. It means a lot of strike and a special kind of strike or- ganization. That's what the San Pedro Committee for Maritime Union, called by Johnny Taylor of the Marine Firemen's Union, has established. The maritime strike here in Southern California resembles a large scale, well-oiled crusade.

Docker Ben Franklin puts it this way: "We've been through a couple of big ones before. The third time's the charm."

Striking on this scale means the two soup kitchens already set up and the talk of starting a third in still an- other area.

It means the highly efficient transportation committee here is able to mobilize some 250 cars and a score of trucks several times a week to get the men around.

**CMU Provides Housing for Beached Seamer; Sets Up Own Butcher Shop**

There are 6,000 men on the beach. That means getting housing accommodations such as the Wilmington Housing Project, where, over hundreds of CMU workers sleep nightly in private bedrooms under the supervision of a CMU "hotel manager." How did they get the use of the project? "Through our strength, I guess," answers ILWU Auxiliary President Louise DeLacy, who worked with the Housing and Relief Committee before she started full time with CMU-PAC. She has taken one of the beached seamen into her own home for the duration.

The CMU has opened its own butcher shop here. Over the counter daily go 2,500 pounds of grade A beef to families of CMU workers. The CMU buys the cattle direct and pays for it with strike donations, and the shop is manned by three ex-butchers and four helpers, all mem-

**Special Publicity Committee Needed to Explain Strike Issues**

Striking on the large scale required here means special problems for the CMU Publicity Committee whose job it is to explain the strike to seven separate communities. That means turning out and distributing thousands of leaflets. Helping the committee feed press releases to the many local newspapers are Fred Weigle and Bill Pique, Los Angeles Herald Express newspapermen now on strike with the CIO Newspaper Guild.

So that the men on the far flung picket lines will know the latest word, the publicity committee turns out strike bulletins every other day, and sends out patrol cars to tour the front. In addition, a special car equipped with loud- speaker tells the strike story to the rest of the citizenry in the area.

**CMU-PAC Committee Launches Far-Reaching Canvas for No. 5**

As November 5 approaches, busiest committee of all is CMU-PAC. By election day they figure they'll have distributed close to a half million leaflets. Every day from their headquarters some 100 men leave in squads of eight to canvass a 35 square mile area, including Long Beach, San Pedro, Wilmington, Compton, Dominguez Hills, Hines and Villabrook. Together they add up to three congressional districts and 10 assembly districts. They add up to a lot of doorbell ringing.

The other day a canvasser walked into strike headquarters with a $50 check. It was signed by one of the local merchants. Explained the canvasser:

"After I'd finished my pitch this man said, 'It costs a lot of money to get out all this political literature, doesn't it?' I told him sure. 'But you're on strike now, aren't you,' he asks. I told him sure but we figured it was all part of the same fight. So he says he'd like to help. He asked me how much he ought to give. I told him it was up to him. So he writes this out for 50 bucks."

**Southern California CMU Cements Bonds with Workers**

The CMU in Southern California is tying its strike up with political action. It is cementing its natural bonds with the citizens in the community. It is cementing its bonds with the workers in the Community.

A caravan of 250 cars plus a score of trucks move up from the harbor area to the heart of the city of Los An- geles several times a week. Target for the day is Shipping Row. That's where the offices of the shipowners are located. Four blocks from there some 800 members of the CMU pile out, their arms heavy with leaflets explaining their strike to the citizens of Los Angeles, explaining the issues of the November 5 elections, explaining the ship- ping tie-up as a shipowners' conspiracy to defeat the peo- ple at the elections and to sky -rocket prices.

The 800 workers break up into four units, each group marching down one of the four main streets toward Ship- ping Row. As they march down Grand, Broadway, Hill and Olive they distribute their leaflets to the thousands who watch. In front of Eastern Columbia two little old ladies, members of the AFL Retail Clerks, are picketing. It's a strike.

"Want some help?" yell the marching maritime workers.

"We certainly do," comes the surprised and delighted reply.

So the CMU joins forces with the two ladies for a couple of rounds around the store. Another marching unit does a turn around the offices of the TWA against which the AFL pilots are striking. Just for good measure, a third CMU unit passing the strike-bound Los Angeles Herald Express stops long enough to picket with the CIO Newspaper Guild.

San Tew: "I've never seen anything like this in my life," says a bewildered Angeline.

**EMU Units Converge on Matson Offices for Huge Demonstration**

The four units of the CMU converge in front of the offices of the Matson Navigation Company. For a solid two hours 800 workers picket the steamship company, talking to the curious onlookers, passing out leaflets.

At noon the men pile back into their cars and trucks and head for San Pedro. One of the trucks belongs to dockers Paul Maynerec. He's a veteran with three kids at home. How come he has a truck?

"I bought it because I thought it was a good invest- ment," He looks at his truck now loaded with the return- ing picketers. "Turns out I was right," he smiles.
Phillipine President Asked To Aid Strikers Families

HONOLULU, T. H.—FerdinoLabrador, labor leader in the ILWU regional director, Jack Hall, has acknowledged the defects and was cooperative in trying to understand the public relations commission were Col. A. G. Kat- tice, U. S. and C. West- Schaaf of the U.S. and M. J. Burnate of France.

Moscow Cuts Defense, Ups Education, Housing

The U.S. government, which will cut her military expenditures by half during the coming year, is lending striking corroboration to Stalin's statement that there is no immediate likelihood of war. The defense appropriation for the last two fiscal years was $37 billion. This year's is to be $11 billion. A relief aid program was quoted at $12 to $15 billion in 1924 in O.S. currency.

The U.S. government, which is the military items, allotments have been increased for education, housing, social legislation, and public health. The education budget alone has been increased $600 million for the armed forces. A sum of $30 million was appropriated for housing construction and repair in Moscow alone. Taxes are also being sharply reduced, with special war taxes eliminated.

Clark Fires Rogge for Embarrassing Industrialists Who Wanted Nazis

NEW YORK (AP) — The story of how Nazi agents coerced, with leading American industrialists, U. S. national consultant with Hitler was disclosed here October 23 by O. John Rogge, assistant to Attorney General Tom Clark, who promptly filled him for making the disclosures.

Following an earlier report in which it was charged that Nazi agents, written to the U.S. government asking for American intervention in the U.S. presidential election, Mr. Jimmy Roosevelt, the meeting of the Brooklyn lodge of the U.S. government, Roosevelt will give more detailed information to his account, which he based on his conversation with Nazi officials during the Nuremberg trials. The Roosevelt statement has that thus far suppressed the results of the trials.

In 1940 a Berlin lawyer, Gerhard Alois Westrick, was sent to

**Press Lies Proved False By UNRRA**

BELGRADE (ALIN) — Excited charges in the U.S. press that Yugoslavia has been mishandling UNRRA supplies for the last week were disputed by a special assistant to Attorney General Clark, who said, "The Yugoslav government has not been mishandled at all. The supplies have been effectively distributed among the people of the country and have undoubtedly saved millions of lives.

MINOR CRITICISMS

Exploding repeated accusations that UNRRA trucks were handed over to the Yugoslav Army, the commission pointed out that thousands of vehicles similar to those supplied by the relief agency had been given to the Yugoslav Army by the government for use by the government for war surplus sales.

The commission, set up by UNRRA Director General La- morte, in the bottom of the charges, said "unreservedly" that relief shipments "have been effectively distributed to the people of the country and have undoubtedly saved millions of lives.

"Why is it sugar is so expensive and sugar workers don't even make sixty-five cents an hour?"

For Service to His King, Nazi Industrialist Awarded:

CHICAGO (AP) — At the In- struction of his majesty's gov- ernment in London, the "most excellent order of commander of the British empire" was conferred on APL President William Green here October 23 for his work in the 60th AFL convention.

For the first time in the war, a national union tells the story of its post war plans for unionization. This New U. S. booklet shows graphically the steps that were taken and charts the reasons for the great electoral strikes of last year. It details the steps that were taken and shows some understanding between the workers and the workers,

"Unless there is security here at home, there cannot be lasting peace in the world," President Roosevelt said, pointing out that it was a cold-blooded process cut short just before completion by the Nazis after they came to power. It was a cold-blooded process cut short just before completion by the Nazis after they came to power. It was a cold-blooded process cut short just before completion by the Nazis after they came to power. It was a cold-blooded process cut short just before completion by the Nazis after they came to power.

**UNFINISHED VICTORY by Jacob Robinson; published by Of- fice of Jewish Information, 1834 Broadway, New York, 23; 15 pp; 10 cents.

One of the most sorely episcoped in human history is the planned extermination thought up and carried out by the Nazis after they came to power. The whole depressing story of the survivors is retold in a brief leaflet, Un- finished Victory by Jacob Robin- son, just published.

"The inability of the victors to fulfill the Decree of Europe's surviving Jews springs from the niggardliness, of governments to see that the problems in their proper perspec- tives... Remedies and measures must therefore be as specific as the way in which the problems were created. The failure of the United Nations to assume its responsibilities in this situation is in all too apparent from the reports given in a recent article by the author of Unfinished Victo- ry.

"Aber, assistant to the ILWU re- Philippines," said the story.

"Why is it sugar is so expensive and sugar workers don't even make sixty-five cents an hour?"

"Aber, assistant to the ILWU re- Philippines."
Food Prices Rise as OPA Hikes Docker's Rent

SAN FRANCISCO — Removal of all controls on food last week was a shock between the eyes for Mrs. Dave Benitez, whose hus-
band is employed as a stowman at the Smith News Company in San Francisco. Already stag-
ning under the burden of prices which have gone up 89 per cent since 1939, Mrs. Benitez just
doesn't know how the family is going to be able to make ends meet. On Dave's $50 a week salary,
just as the reporter from The Dispatcher was about to leave the Benitez home at 909 Wisconsin
avenue, a letter arrived from the OPA. The ironie of that note was that as controls went off on
food items, the OPA informed Mrs. Benitez it had granted a landlord's request to up their rent
$4.50 a month. This newest hike is just as the reporter found out five years they have lived there.

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meet on Dave's $50 a week salary.

CANNED MILK SUFFICES
With milk at 18 and sometimes
even as much as 21 cents a quart
she says they simply can't afford
it. But the children have to have
have milk. If they buy canned
milk at 12 cents a can—and its
fortunate the kids prefer it to
fresh milk. As for eggs, a bunch
of growing youngsters have to
have these. The day The Dis-
patcher went shopping with Mrs.
Benitez, they cost 77 cents a
dozzen. The next day they were
up to 80 cents. But as she says,
"I'm determined our kids will
grow up healthy even if we have
to sacrifice some of the things
we need."

And when you realize that
meat costs rise
at a butcher shop on the corner
of 18th and Connecticut, Mrs.
Benitez bought some lamb liver
for the kids at 40 cents a pound.
Calves' liver was $1.00. Some-
times she says she gets hambur-
ger at 50 cents or frankfurters at
55. Rib steaks come to 47 cents
a pound in the neighbor-
hood shops. The family never
sees any of the more expensive
cuts because they just don't have
the money.

Beverage: $1.10 a pound one
day last week. So Mrs. Benitez
said they had to pass that up.

Mrs. Benditez says all 50 cents
are just none to her had.

MEAT COSTS RISE

As we were leaving Mrs.
Wisham, he was greeted at the
store heard from his
mother was not much different
yet.

Butter cost $1.00 a pound. Pork
chops come at $1.05—and there
are just three to a pound. Mrs.
Benitez told us she has milk,
and Wishams' we were astounded
that the Missions heat for the boy, have not
been able to buy the children
other fats, which are unobtain-
able, she is able to buy a poor,
unrefined type of lard at 26 cents
a pound which the butchers ren-
der themselves.

Mrs. Benitez' problems are not
just the high prices but the non-
existence of many of the common
household articles needed to run
a home decently on a limited
budget.

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of all controls on food last week
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Mrs. Dave Benitez, whose hus-
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which have gone up 89 per cent
since 1939, Mrs. Benitez just
doesn't know how the family is
going to be able to make ends
meet on Dave's $50 a week salary.

As Living Costs Mount

The Wishams live in a three-
room flat, with bathroom. It costs
$25 a month but it has a small
flower-covered front yard where
the children can quietly play.

Frank works at Mangrum-Hall-
brook which makes restaurant
equipment. He is shop steward
there and takes an active part in
his union, Warehousemen's Local
6.

$44 WON'T GO FAR

Frank now brings home a pay
check of $44 a week. But out of
that must come taxes and dues
before the remainder can be spent
for living necessities. To learn
how the family lives on that, The
Dispatcher reporter and photog-
raper went along with Mrs.
Wisham one of her shopping
days. Here's a sampling of what
she had to pay.

At a butcher shop three or four
blocks away from the Wisham
home at 1711 Eddy Street, she
bought veal steak for that night's
dinner. It cost 90 cents a pound
and it took almost two pounds
to provide the family's dinner.

Hamburger meat was on the coun-
ter, at 50 cents—the same as
the Benitez family had to pay. Hot
dogs, too, were the same, at 55
cents a pound. Canned milk was
two for a quarter, a bit higher
than in the Potrero section.

Sheets for Frankie, Jr. Tommy,
Denny cost $5.00 a pair—they cost
the same everywhere. But
Frankie is hard on shoes. He
wears out a pair a month his
mother says. "Unless we put
metal tips on his shoes he would
break us." Happily, Frankie only
five weeks old, doesn't need shoes
yet.

Cooking oils, soap powders,
toilet paper are impossible to get.
Bottle cost $1.05 a pound. Pork
chops come at $1.05—and there
are just three to a pound. Mrs.
Wisham says butter is one of the
luxuries they indulge in for
the children's sake—but not often.

KIDS NEED CLOTHES

The Wishams live in a three-
room flat, with bathroom. It costs
$25 a month but it has a small
flower-covered front yard where
the children can quietly play.

Mrs. Wisham told us she has
milk, and Wishams' we were astounded
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meet on Dave's $50 a week salary.

As we were leaving Mrs.
Wisham at the butcher shop, she
said she guessed now we'd know
how the cost of living was affect-
ing her family. Warehousemen had
not had an increase in a long time. "You can see why we
need a higher scale very bad," she
remarked.

After our visits to the Benitez's
and Wishams' we were astounded
that American workers can even
make ends meet today. The re-
moval of OPA controls merely
exaggerates a trend which has
been coming for several years.
**Bosss Given Retroactive Pay by Army**

WASHINGTON — Controller General of the United States Lindsay Warren informed the ILWU on October 15, that retroactive pay is due to the walking bosses, assistant walking bosses, and other related crafts working for the Army. Pay will be paid by the War Department.

According to Warren's ruling these categories will receive 5 cents straight time and 7.2 cents overtime per hour for the period October 1, 1944 to October 1, 1945. Under the terms of the Controller General's order, walking bosses and the related crafts will be paid 22 cents straight and 33 cents overtime per hour for the period October 1, 1945, to June 14, 1946.

**Maritime Strike Upsets Army's Plan To Aid Chiang Kai-Shek War Plot**

SAN FRANCISCO—A group of airplane mechanics recruited by the U. S. Army to service American military planes given to Chiang Kai-shek to fight his civil war against the Chinese people has been technically beached by the national shooting strike. The editor of the CIO Labor Herald, in San Francisco, Harold Franklin, says that plans of these mechanics were awaiting transportation to Shanghai aboard a U. S. Army transport, the President Lines vessel, the SS M. C. Meigs. These mechanics were to act as foremen of crews of Chinese mechanics to repair American military planes that had mostly kept idle during the war with Japan but now being used against Chinese democrats in the communist areas.

Twelve of these technicians were uncovered when the Labor Herald editor was told of an ad which had appeared in a Los Angeles newspaper calling for airplane mechanics to work in China. They were told to report to a meeting to be held at the Labor Herald on September 10 for a discussion of the matter. The mechanics were turned over to two U. S. Army officers and the interviewers screened the men for loyalty. One of the mechanics talked with the editor of the Labor Herald and disclosed the names of the two Army officers: Major Arthur Buffett and a Colonel Nemo. Both were in Los Angeles on special assignment. Colonel Nemo had returned recently from China, apparently for the purpose of recruiting experts for Chiang Kai-shek's military forces.

When the screening of the applicants was finished they were referred to a Chinese Nationalist officer, Colonel Hsin Tsung, who made final arrangements and signed the contracts.

The present batch of recruits had been granted contracts which are to last for two years and provide payment at the rate of $700 (American) monthly. Transportation for the mechanic and his wife is paid by the Chiang Kai-shek Nationalists. If the man is fired before the expiration of the contract he wants to return home at the end of the two years his passage is also paid back home. Of course, if he does not return, he must pay his own fare.

Meanwhile, from Washington, pious statements about complete neutrality in China's internal affairs continue to pour from the State and War Departments.

**Pugster Sound Tightens Up Organization**

SEATTLE—The Pugster Sound Sub-District Council of the ILWU met October 8 at Seattle and voted to form all ship building companies and contracting stevedoring companies in the Pugster Sound area that the Council has a pool of longshoremen available to them all times.

After lengthy discussion of the whole question and with the organizational structure of the Pugster Sound locals it was decided what is needed is unity of the locals against the employ- ers. The Sub-District Council recommended that when any em- ployer in the port needs outside gangs, the employer orders the gangs from the dispatcher in that respective area and the longshoreman dispatcher then obtains other gangs in that particular area.

It was also decided that the Sub-District Council will hold the affiliation of all unaffiliated locals to the Washington State Council behind a program of progressive unionism. Discussion of the present status of the CIO Cun- cil brought out the fact that at present only 60 per cent of the Washington State CIO unions are affiliated to the State Council. It was announced that a crusade will be organized to reorganize the State CIO.

**No, no, you go vote, then rescue me!**

French Crew Returns to Picket Line

SAN PEDRO, Calif.—French unionists who had been sent to San Pedro to sail a Liberty ship bought by the French government to sail to France. The French crew members, however, told CMU officials that they would not board the SS Pfeffer or operate her as long as she remains under American colors.

French crewmen said they had been staying in San Pedro for the past month at a subsistence rate of $5.50 a day. They would only get 50 cents a day subsistence and never sail the vessel home.

The CMU had been asked by the government to clear the ship and permit her to sail on the ground she had been sold to the French.

After a further check CMU de- cided to revoke the clearance and to place picket lines around the SS William Pfeffer at her berth in Long Beach. She will not be allowed to sail unless she does so under a French flag.

**Collier's Article Says King Ryan Is Fighting For His Life**

NEW YORK—Collier's Magazine for October 5 carries an important article comparing the leadership of Harry Bridges with that of "King" Joe Ryan of the AFL International Longshoremen's Association. The author of the article, Matthew Josephson, says the bridges of waterfront employers will be held by the Democratic, publicity and political pro- paganda, given the fact that "King" Joe Ryan fights for his life.

"Once a year or so, we call in the veteran boss of AFL's Interna- tional Longshoremen's Associa- tion of New York and the Pacific Coast, the left-wing leader of the CIO movement on the Pacific Coast. The price will be the rule of the United States wartime government."

**COMPARES TWO MEN**

The article compares Joe Ryan with a personal comparison of the qualities of each of the two men.

"Two more different men could hardly be found in this world: stout, handsome, redheaded Joe Ryan belongs to the comfortable life. He is a conservative labor leader who has been quoted as saying: "If the 'Rochester's New Deal" is not in power, there is no use talking."

Josephson says: "The struggle will continue. Joe, the former 'racketeer', was able to negotiate and maintain unbroken collective bargaining agreements with them over a period of 25 years, from 1930 to 1945—when postwar upheavals in his own union began to sap Ryan's power."

"Whereas waterfront employers out of the Pacific coast companies bienty that Harry Bridges has stirred up things so that "hun- dreds of millions of dollars have been lost," Ryan's relations with management have been exceed- ingly close and friendly, a virtue which many elements in labor do not appreciate."
Sugar Owners Rake in Monopoly Profits

HANOVA (ALN) — While American consumers have been paying a pound for sugar, United States sugar monopolists who own 60 per cent of the Cuban sugar industry, are reaping bigger and bigger profits. In 1945 the sugar industry paid a profit of $2 a sack, a total of about $55,000,000.

Under the agreement, if the prices of United States exports to Cuba rise, the sugar price is supposed to go up correspondingly. According to the United States Bureau of Labor Statistics, the average price of sugar products has shot up 18.2 per cent. As a result, the price of sugar has gone up from 47 cents to 42 cents per pound.

Felix J. Jumonville, president of the ILWU, has charged the Big Five that they have to import their basic necessities, such as flour, rice, fats and garbage and that as a result of this, their sugar prices are kept high. The ILWU, however, has stated that they will not agree to grant more concessions to the sugar workers.

The Big Five have been charging wages below the minimum, have been using anti-union tactics, and have been trying to split the workers' union into smaller units. However, the ILWU has resisted these attempts and has continued to fight for the workers' rights.

The future is promising.

Illustration from "Raising Cane," ILWU pamphlet on Hawaiian organization.

United States Sugar Owners

Sugar Owners Union

soil was rich, the sun was warm, the

Revealed in Hawaiian

booklet fresh off the press, tells of

feudal serfdom Imposed on them

among themselves the workers

ness and brutality, the use of

Dorsey -Montgomery Company

Wins 2 to I

being conducted by Local 208 the

Local 208

Local 208 will represent the 95

18 1/2  cent increase, wage adjust-

ments, seniority provisions, griev-

with the relaxation .  of mili-

ary controls late in 1943 the

havioral organizations late in 1943 the

jury has charged the

manhandle and jail "on suspi-

union. in 1942 plantation wages

averaged $928 a year.

With the complete Big Five control

in the United States has been a sharp

blow in the ILWU's campaign, who

have to import their basic necessi-

ties, such as flour, rice, fats and garbage.

The company has charged that the

Minimum wage increase obtained by the

United States Sugar Owners

 owners of 1LWU Local 211 struck

Local 211 Strikes Baton

Rouge Rice Mill for Security

BATON ROUGE, La. — Members of the ILWU Local 211 struck October 16 at the Baton Rouge Rice Mill following ten days of futile bargaining and negotiations with the company.

The company has refused to reach a settlement for a new agreement brought about by the agreement between the old and new sugar workers. The ILWU is demanding that the company grant a wage increase to male employees and a 15 to 20 cents an hour increase to female employees.

Jumonville stated that he fa-

rest of the Territorial eco-

omy is controlled by the Big Five whose officers and directors control 96 per cent of all sugar plantation industries in Hawaii. To make sure that the sugar is reflected in these fig-

ers, the ILWU has started a violent campaign against the Big Five and has continued to fight for the workers' rights.

The United States Sugar Owners

Union has announced that wages alone will not settle the strike. Negotiations it is beginning to appear to the union committee that the industry is trying to quell the strike by offering small increases to the workers and by employing tactics such as a "blank sheet" strategy to turn the whole works.
We fought World War II because we feared the threat of fascism and world domination by fascists. We conquered the enemy abroad in a military struggle, but fear remains — now a fear of extreme reactionaries in our homeland who are trying to direct us into a no-war policy. We cannot have freedom from fear unless we fight reaction here at home as well as abroad. Ballots are bullets and we dare not miss.

"Roosevelt Lives From Want" is a right of the American people. But, Big Business and the majority in Congress have forced want on the American people through such high prices, artificial shortages of food, clothing, and homes — and measures to hold down wages.

Since 1929, when Hitler first bombed Great Britain, the cost of meat, eggs and fruits and vegetables have sky rocketed. Show me the worker whose wages have risen proportionately I would like to see him. I don’t believe he exists. Perhaps we wouldn’t be so bitter about these items if it were not for our tremendous need of housing.

"Roosevelt championed the rights of racial and religious minorities. But, today the Ku Klux Klan holds L. Frank Smith spread lynching terror and the poison of race hate, and our government does little or nothing about it." South’s Lynch Mobs

It is Big Business, putting pressure on President Truman and acting through the major- ity it controls in Congress. "On November 5 these re- actionaries will try to seize complete control of Congress. If they succeed, "BIG BUSINESS WILL:

1. End old and new wages on prices and rents.
2. Share more and more of the taxes on the common people.
3. Increase attacks on racial and religious minorities.
4. Do away with labor’s right to organise and strike for better wages and better working conditions.
5. HASTEN THE DRIVE TO WORLD WAR III — AND MORE WAR!

Often I merely skim through the afternoon press, but this morning I was shocked to find the following headline: "Delegates to AFL Congress Have Approved Roosevelt’s Program." And then the article. I would like to see him. I don’t believe he exists. Perhaps we wouldn’t be so bitter about these items if it were not for our tremendous need of housing.

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The lynches in the deep south go free where the Klan has a strong following. In the cities where Gerald L. K. Smith has his following, such lities and other defacements arescrapped on Jewish syna- gogues. The fight for a perma- nent Fair Employment Practices Act is labelled a "plot."

The pamphlet goes on to ask, "WHO IS RESPONSIBLE FOR WRECKING ROOSEVELT’S PROGRAM?"

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Often I merely skim through the afternoon press, but this morning I was shocked to find the following headline: "Delegates to AFL Congress have approved Roosevelt’s Program." And then the article. I would like to see him. I don’t believe he exists. Perhaps we wouldn’t be so bitter about these items if it were not for our tremendous need of housing.

"Roosevelt championed the rights of racial and religious minorities. But, today the Ku Klux Klan holds L. Frank Smith spread lynching terror and the poison of race hate, and our government does little or nothing about it." South’s Lynch Mobs

The lynches in the deep south go free where the Klan has a strong following. In the cities where Gerald L. K. Smith has his following, such lities and other defacements arescrapped on Jewish syna- gogues. The fight for a perma- nent Fair Employment Practices Act is labelled a "plot."

The pamphlet goes on to ask, "WHO IS RESPONSIBLE FOR WRECKING ROOSEVELT’S PROGRAM?"

"It is Big Business, putting pressure on President Truman and acting through the major- ity it controls in Congress. "On November 5 these re- actionaries will try to seize complete control of Congress. If they succeed, "BIG BUSINESS WILL:

1. End old and new wages on prices and rents.
2. Share more and more of the taxes on the common people.
3. Increase attacks on racial and religious minorities.
4. Do away with labor’s right to organise and strike for better wages and better working conditions.