Hawaiian Longshoremen Win 30 Cents, Preferential Hiring and Checkoff

HONOLULU, T. H.—Basis for a new contract between Hawaiian ILWU longshoremen and Honolulu waterfront employers granting a 20 cent an hour wage increase retroactive to November 25, 1946, was announced here January 4.

“This latest increase brings the basic hourly rate to $1.30 and works a gain twice as large as any previous longshore gain in Hawaii. The increases secured by Honolulu longshoremen will also set the pattern for all other Island ports.

As soon as the terms of the agreement have been reduced to writing, the contract will be submitted to the membership for ratification.

BIG GAINS WON

Principles of the hiring hall have been secured, including measuring the work force against the work load, the 40-hour guarantee for basic employees and the preference of employment for union members.

Though no hiring hall was created other gains were made.

Lundeberg Tries to Raid ILWU Jobs on Alaska Ships

SEWARD, Alaska—ILWU Local 19 announced January 4 that longshoremen are refusing to unload at Alaska ports. They are the S. S. Baranoff, Beef Knot and the Denali. All ships in the Alaska trade are owned by the U. S. Maritime Commission due to refusal of the private operators to take them back at the end of the war.

Alaska Steamship Company claims it has an agreement with

Boos Bring Total to 42c Since V-J Day

SAN FRANCISCO—Under the wage review provisions of the new ILWU Coast Longshore agreement, longshoremen on the Pacific Coast have been granted a 5 cent an hour increase. It became effective January 1.

The award brings the total West Coast increase to 42 cents since V-J day in 1945.

The increase was awarded by Dr. Clark Kerr, impartial chairman for the Pacific Coast Longshore Industry, acting as arbitra- tor under the contract between ILWU and the Waterfront Em- ployer’s Association of the Pacific Coast. The basic longshore wage now is $1.57 an hour.

BASED ON RISE

Hearings took place in San Francisco before the arbitrator December 18, 20 and 21, after the employers had refused flatly to consider any increase whatever for ILWU members. Kerr decided the case “the greatest Christmas gift” that could be given shipowners.

Dr. Kerr said in part: “The employers have talked much about productivity. The arbitrator can envisage few develop- ments more inimical to morale and productivity than a denial of a wage increase to offset the up- ward rise in the cost of living. A wage review was provided by contract to take care of such a contingency.”

Employers in Portland and California have agreed to put the 5 cent an hour wage increases into effect for cargo checkers and freight car loaders, as of January 1, 1947, in San

(Continued on Page 10)
Big Business is talking through two mouths, saying one thing out of one and another thing out of the other.

The Nathan report, prepared at the instance of the CIO, shows unmistakably that wages can and should be increased without any increase in prices. This has made big business froth at the mouth, its best mouth frother being Roy Howard and his stable of editorial prostitutes, and second best being the lumpen journalists who bear the Hearst-bestowed title of "noted economist."

Through these professional mouth frothers Big Business is saying flabby that if wages rise, up go prices.

Their public answer to the problem is competition and increased production, wages held down and strikes outlawed. In other words, their objective is to obtain from the worker two products and pay him a wage for one, and to sell back to the worker one product for the price of two.

But, however business argues with itself, here are the most pertinent of the facts:

1. Since last June living costs have risen more than in the 50 months after Pearl Harbor and wholesale prices even more.
2. As a result, profits after taxes are at an all-time peak, even higher than in the lust war years. Corporate profits for 1946 are estimated at 11 billion dollars, and for 1947 at 16.1 billion dollars. Killing price control has really paid off.
3. There is already an enormous overstocking of inventories and it is growing.
4. For every $1 which industry has paid out in increased wages, it has received a return of $10.60 through higher prices. (These are CIO research department figures.)

Big Business faces this big dilemma: How long can it continue to hand workers one dollar and take back ten before things bust?
NCPAC, ICC Form New Grass Roots 'Progressive Citizens of America'

NEW YORK (FP)—The Progressive Citizens of America was born at a two-day conference here December 28-29, accompanied by predictions that it might be the basic foundation of a new political party.

Formed by the merger of the Independent Citizens Committee of the Arts, Sciences and Professions, the National Citizens Political Action Committee, and smaller groups, the new grass roots organization set itself a “secure, abundant, democratic America with equal freedom for all.”

Some 300 delegates from 21 states, representing about 75,000 people, adopted a constitution and political platform, unanimously elected officers, and heard speeches by Henry A. Wallace, President A. F. Whitney of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen (unaffiliated), F. R. Latour and Archibald MacLeish.

Shakedown Picnic For 1947

WASHINGTON (FP)—The often reassuring Madison Avenue tone of public relations as heard predicted in its new Kiplinger magazine December 29 that a strong shakedown of business is a certainty in 1947, and that the health of the economy will depend not only on factory production, but on the amount of business made by industry, labor and the government.

Of the mistakes made in 1946, the magazine editorially said, “those who had ‘gotten theirs’ fought reluctantly to keep others from getting loose horn controls; those who had ‘gotten theirs’ looked for business to expand, while others feared that expansion would mean a menace to their own business. In 1947, we expect a far more business-like atmosphere in which manufacturers will be willing to count on a steady ‘go’ without many of the editorial and political controls which have been applied in the past.”

News from the Manufacturers:

The magazine’s analysis said that the price level to be sustained and controlled must be made by business, labor and the government.

In the realm of labor, the article said consumer prices would be held down to 1946 levels by the incoming 200-man board of directors of the newly formed Progressive Citizens of America.

One of the loudest ofations of the conference met the warning that the CIA might strike out into new political paths. “The Republican party has long since abandoned the idea of the end of the nation, the party of the working class in particular.”

The radio industry is out after another shakedown. “We seek the protection of the health of the air. We seek to enlist the national power of the people in round action on national, state and local issues.”

One of the loudest ofations of the conference met the warning that the CIA might strike out into new political paths. “The Republican party has long since abandoned the idea of the end of the nation, the party of the working class in particular.”

Wood-Rankin

By MIRIAM KOLKIN

NEW YORK—The voice of progress on the radio today has been thinned down to a mere whisper, according to predisveetive commentators who have survived the depression, and the more grass roots progressive critics have survived the depression, and the more grass roots they are, the more heatedly they assure listeners that old industry and broadcasting groups are pursuing a plan to hold up the air.

The “time has come to determine how many of us will bear the burden of freedom,” said a committee spokesperson.

Fearing the outcome of a public battle with the air, the action behind the scenes pressure proved effective. concerning the air, the action behind the scenes pressure proved effective.

An immediate victim was Hans Jacob of WVOX, who had been dropped by the Wood-Rankin request for his scripts came in, Jacob was dropped by the station. No reason, WVOX explained, Jacob has been dropped by the radio board of directors since, although his colleagues describe him as one of the most able radio producers in the air.

President of the board of directors of the station, John J. Gilmour, a member of the World Federation of Trade Uniones executive committee, has said he is determined to hold up the air whenever he would. The air, however, has been considerably more active than expected. while the station has been closed down for five minutes.

According to the president, the air has been considerably more active than expected. while the station has been closed down for five minutes.

ILWU Board To Meet in Honolulu

HONOLULU, T. H.—The International Executive Board of the International Longshoremen’s Association will meet in Honolulu January 10 to 14.

A territorial ILWU conference will meet, the first of its kind in Honolulu January 13 to 19.

The territorial conference will recommend a replacement for K. K. Nibarger as the International Board’s representative on the ILWU board.

Among other actions, the ILWU board will meet to discuss the treaty between the United States and Japan, for the settlement of disputes.

Members of the ILWU board, in addition to ILWU officers, are Francis Andrews, Oympus, Wash; Charles Clark, formerly of Seattle, Howard Budne of Portland, Oregon, and Bernard Lucas of Chicago. A Pacific region may be formed.

Right to Use Sound

Oxayed in San Francisco

A decision to use sound equipment for giving out information about discrimination is a major development in the world of sound.

The right to use sound equipment for giving out information about discrimination is a major development in the world of sound.

The Washington Bureau of the Independent Citizens Committee of the Arts, Sciences and Professions will open a second field office in San Francisco, Calif., at the request of the Independent Citizens Committee of the Arts, Sciences and Professions.

The office is to be opened on the west coast in the spring of 1947.

Bar Franco Ships Says

Lebanese Union Leader

A demand that the Lebanese government permit the officials of a local union to make a statement to the press about their grievances was rejected.

As the result of a meeting between the officials of the union and the press, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, that the rights of the workers to organize and to strike, to form their own political parties and to have their grievances heard, be respected, and that the government cease and desist from interfering with the work of the union.

The resolution was adopted by the National Citizens Political Action Committee, which is active in the work of organizing labor unions in the United States.

Puerto Ricans Imported to Chicago Earn $7 C a Week

CHICAGO (FP)—An airborne slave traffic, bringing Puerto Ricans to Chicago to work for as little as 37¢ an hour, has been discovered here.

Some 500 workers have already been brought to the city, and a shipment of 400 is expected within a week. They are brought here under the guise of work, and are paid off every three weeks, at a rate of $330.10. The workers are housed in slums and are paid off weekly, at a rate of $330.10.

Most of the Puerto Rican workers are domestic workers who are hired at $60 a month, from which is deducted a agency fees, airline passage and return trip fees.

Fifty others are working for the Chicago Tribune, $50 a week, and another 50 for $40 a week.

Among other actions, the 11-member board of directors of the Chicago family employment agency, which then constitutes the board of directors.

Adoption of the name of the Independent Citizens for Political Action early in the second day was reversed in the closing minutes of the session at which it was to have been adopted.

Elected co-chairmen of the new group were Frank A. Schaefer, former chairman of the Illinois CIO, and Phillip R. Brown, former chairman of the New York CIO. Elected as secretary of the National Amalgamated Bank treasurers.

S. Supreme Court agreed December 30, dismissed a test case against Paul Schnur, secretary of the National CIO Council. Schnur was under investigation by the city’s anti-noise ordinance for speaking to 1,000 workers.

AVC Sponsors Forum On the Closed Shop

OAKLAND, Calif.—Representatives of labor and business groups will discuss the closed shop at the regular meeting of the Oakland chapter, American Veterans Committee.

Radio Driving Against Radio Progressives

On the Closed Shop

As a state host to the representatives of all nations in general and of the working class in particular.

On the Closed Shop

As a state host to the representatives of all nations in general and of the working class in particular.

Continued strikes by workers employed by the Laughlin Steel Company have been called in the city of Cleveland, and the city’s anti-noise ordinance for speaking to 1,000 workers.

In addition to the ILWU officers, will be held in conjunction with the FCUS executive committee.

Bar Franco Ships Says

The right to use sound equipment for giving out information about discrimination is a major development in the world of sound.

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Japanese Labor Organized in 1946 Must Fight Hard Times in 1947

TOKYO (ALN) — Despite the spectacular growth of the labor movement in Japan since World War II, Japanese union leaders cannot yet safely congratulate themselves on an end to the troubles that have faced them in 1947 — mass unemployment and rising prices. And they are still saddled with an anti-labor, reactionary government.

President Truman this week issued an order 
scabbering

Order the line and 
against the railroads.
Readers Digest Hired Nazi Agents, Rogge Reveals in Suppressed Report

NEW YORK (FP) — Readers Digest, the little magazine with the big circulation, has tied itself to the coat tails of a paid Nazi agent.

The publication, which has been buying pages of advertising in the labor press recently in an effort to sell "labor peace," is believed to have had a man of the right to make a living, what are you going to do, deprive everybody in the world, and free the French workers last summer has already been overtaken by spiraling prices, particularly on food.

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DEPRESSION

The payment was made at the Hotel Pennsylvania in New York, von Strempel said, after Eggleston and Stewart had agreed to put out a slick pro-Nazi publication to convince Americans it would be foolish to enter the war against Germany. Stewart maintained the money was thrown at him through a window in the summer of 1941 he prevailed upon Readers Digest to hire Dennis to do a series of articles. In Dennis' own words: "Last June, 1941, I did some work for Paul Palmer, editor of the Readers Digest. I did one thing for them and I got $1,500 in 1941. I had lunch with (DeWitt) Wallace. He is the editor of the Readers Digest. Wallace had lunch with me while he was in town and I said he wanted me to line up a set of articles on this quarter of milk for everybody in the world, and freedom from want and poverty and all that sort of thing, the pros and cons, and he said he would have to be very careful not to let it be known that he was using me in any way.

He said: "You will have to stop your letter before it gets you in jail." (Dennis was writing a private pro-Nazi newsletter at the time.) They are not going to tolerate that kind of free speech now.

Dennis said Wallace also arranged to give him a monthly "stipend" of $400 if he would shut down his newsletter, and negotiated the deal through a public relations counsel. "In order to keep the thing very confidential," Readers Digest is very sensitive about its relations with these men.

Top officials like Wallace are hard to get a hold of, but they write long letters defending their hiring men who are known to have worked with the Nazis.

One of the more important Readers Digest editors, asked by Federal Press about the relationship, brushed it aside with: "You know, there were a lot of us who opposed getting into the war before it started . . . And what are you going to do, deprive a man of the right to make a living just because of a little thing like that?"

Organized Teachers Win Strike, Wage Increases

ST. PAUL, Minn. (FP) — The first organized teachers' strike in American labor history ended February 25 when 1,100 St. Paul grade and high school teachers won new wage scales ranging from $2,400 to $3,000 a year. The teachers had been out since November 25.

The new wage scales represent a substantial improvement over the former scales of $1,300 to $2,000. The new pay rates are effective from January 1. On September 1 the top scale will go up to $4,200.

"Now that Congress is in session there is nothing to worry about."
Number 1 redbaiter in America is J. Edgar Hoover, head of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. Hoover, like Hitler before him, hates labor because its leaders want housing, peace, high wages and low prices. And the labor forces of this country are the only ones which have the power to obtain these things for the American people. He covers this hatred of labor with a continuous ranting against Communism. These things which labor wants were longed for in Germany by the Nazi titans of business. They are opposed today in America by the same elements who use as their stooges, a purportedly "non-political" government police chief to do their undermiming.

Hoover and the monopolists are not really concerned with the Communists. By their speeches and actions they demonstrate they are striving to make the United States safe for Big Business domination and eventually fascism.

**Hoover Led the Infamous Palmer Raids of 1919-20**

According to the FBI's own account of its history, the agency was born in 1908 when the then Attorney General directed that all Department of Justice investigations should be handled by a small group of "special investigators." During the first world war, the baby FBI grew and was given the job of checking selective service violations and espionage.

When Hoover was first appointed to be an assistant in the FBI he directed the infamous "Palmer" raids, those hysterical mass arrests of liberals and labor leaders in the days following the first world war. Former Senator George W. Norris, one of the most venerable liberals in American history, told the story of one of these raids. According to the Senator, the worst one which occurred was directed by Hoover—on January 20, 1920. On that day more than 5,000 persons were arrested all over the nation. Both aliens and citizens were illegally jailed and held incommunicado. Hundred were crowded together in filthy unheated quarters with little or no food or sleeping arrangements. Some were even chained together to prevent their escape.

The man who directed these raids was the same Hoover who in 1919 had set up what was then called a "General Intelligence" branch of the FBI to investigate "ultra-radical activities."

**List Was Compiled of Persons With 'Dangerous Thoughts'**

The liberal New Republic stated March 11, 1940, that during the years of the Palmer raids, Hoover compiled lists of some half million persons suspected as dangerous because of their economic or political beliefs. That catalog has since been added to and is now the basis for the FBI's reported plans for "thought control" being readied for use at the proper moment. J. Edgar beat Heinrich Himmler—Nazigestapo chief—to the draw by some 14 years.

Naturally, the FBI records are not limited to radicals but include the most effective labor leaders and those most dangerous to the big industrialists. Hoover and the FBI are the guardians of private monopoly. Even conservative Attorney General Harlan F. Stone—later Chief Justice of the Supreme Court—recognized the dangerous potentialities of the work which the FBI was engaged in under Hoover. In 1924, he disdained J. Edgar Hoover's General Intelligence Division.

**Red Hunting Becomes FBI Boondoggle**

Not only did the FBI survey all Government job applicants for their 'loyalty,' but it "received instructions to survey over 2,500 industrial plants which were beginning to pour out the instruments of war." As the official "Story of the FBI" relates, "plant managers re-examined FBI recommendations for plant security and reflected on the wisdom of the plant survey program begun two years before." The FBI survived the second world war boasting of its prowess in routing delinquency and the chasing of ordinary criminals. It would not have provided enough work for the war-inflated agency. So a sort of "WPA" for unemployed agents had to be created. The "menace" of communism proved to be just the right thing to turn the trick. J. Edgar Hoover, speaking to International Associations of Chiefs of Police, in Miami, Florida, December 10, 1945, lightly hinted the FBI would have to continue to fight fascist survords—but then he turned on his oratory full blast.

"To the fascist foe must be added another, the American Communist. These panderers of diabolic distrust already are concentrating their efforts to confuse and divide by applying the Fascist smear to progressive police departments, the FBI and other American institutions to conceal their sinister purposes.

Out of one side of his mouth Hoover praises the heroism of the Soviet people, and from the other he leads the crusade against democracy in the United States. Not only has he assumed the leadership of the anti-Communist brigade but his un-American actions are directed at destroying the friendship between the United States and Russia.

Last July, an acute Russian spy hysteria was launched by the commercial press of the nation. It was abetted by the undercover sleuthing of Hoover's FBI. Several months earlier, a Soviet Naval Lieutenant had been arrested in Portland, accused of having bought U.S. Naval secrets. His name was Nicholai Redin. But the jury picked to try his case acquitted the young naval officer by unanimous verdict.

In the course of the trial which was prepared and prosecuted by the FBI much smoke was generated and little fact was revealed. At the end of the episode the FBI came out of it much dis-
of Investigation uses American undermind democratic institutions at its head, J. Edgar Hoover, models infamous and terroristic Gestapo. assure this anti-democratic force

voices, recipes for Russian potato soup and slamming of doors.

FBI Machinery Was Used In the 'Get Bridges' Drive

First on Hoover's list for disruption and destruction comes American labor. All members of the ILWU recall the snooping and persecution of Harry Bridges during the efforts of former Attorney General Francis Biddle to have him deported.

Maurice J. Cannalonga—known on the waterfront as a militant member of the Marine Firemen—was a Government witness against Harry Bridges during the trial. After considerable probing by the defense counsel, Richard Gladstein, it was brought out that the FBI had threatened to prosecute Cannalonga for white slave traffic unless he appeared against Bridges.

One of Cannalonga's closest friends—Rosco Craycraft, a member of the Executive Board of the ILWU—appeared on the stand and testified that Cannalonga had been "forced to testify through intimidation of the FBI." Defense counsel Gladstein and Craycraft saw Cannalonga at the Clyde Hotel in Portland in an effort to check their suspicions about the way the FBI had handled him. It came out, according to the Bridges' witnesses that Cannalonga was told by agent Madala and Dickstein unless he signed a statement written by them that he had been with Bridges at Communist Party meetings, the FBI would prosecute him under the Mann Act.

The Bridges men then showed Cannalonga that they had trailed him across several state lines when a girl was with him in his car. Twenty years imprisonment was the threat he faced. He signed the FBI statement, Cannalonga told Gladstein and Craycraft.

Defense attorneys spent almost a month getting Cannalonga out of FBI "protective custody" long enough to bring him on the stand again to verify what he had told them in the Clyde Hotel.

During the time he was "protected" by the FBI Cannalonga was "coached" on the story he should tell. The witness when he returned to the stand, denied he had told Gladstein and Craycraft what they testified before the hearing. Cannalonga asserted that he was so drunk on the occasions he had talked with the lawyers he could have said almost anything.

The Bridges' defense lawyers showed up the role of the FBI in this instance by introducing documentary evidence that was conclusive. They brought into Court Cannalonga's job slip for the two days showing that he had performed various skilled tasks on the ship West Cusseta—jobs which obviously could not have been done by a drunken person.

Wiretapping is Illegal But FBI Disregards Law

Wiretapping has been—and still is—illegal. Not long ago a Washington Telephone Company threatened to install a special warning device on all phones to warn their subscribers when the FBI cut into the circuit. At one point in the ordeal, Bridges went through he was spied upon and his wires tapped by the FBI. Whenever he was in New York agents took the rooms next to him and installed dictaphones in the walls for their snooping.

Proof of this was furnished by a reporter and photographer for the New York newspaper PM. The paper posted a man with a telescopic camera across the street from Bridges' room in the Edison Hotel in New York. For four days, with camera and binoculars, Leon Goodelman, the reporter—testifying, he saw "every time the phone rang in Bridges' room one of the two spies in the room next door make a bee-line for the left corner where the wire-tapping apparatus was placed.

"Every time Bridges' entered his room with someone, or people visited him, the spies dropped to the floor, put on earphones, and listened to the conversation. The moment Bridges left the room, the men sat down to their typewriters."

Of course, Bridges knew the men were FBI agents. And he knew they tapped all his telephones. He used to manufacture phone conversations in the room and files of secretaries to the union had all that information which they corroborated in public statements. In 1941, Bridges' told a meeting of longshoremen that the FBI were "coaching" and forming anti-labor espionage for nothing which was formerly done for pay by company wiretappers.

This was done at the expense of all American taxpayers.

Naive Operator Lets Cat Out of Bag

Further confirmation of wiretapping came during the longshore strike in October 1946. The CNU, of which the ILWU is a part, had arranged conferences being put together in conference reports to all the ports in the country.

One day the roll call of the ports was being made at a CIO meeting. bridges saw a Washington operator for the telephone company cut in on the call and said: "Please wait a minute." Then she explained that the FBI was cutting in.

The only conclusion that can be drawn from this is that the FBI had left instructions that they be cut in on all CNU teleopty messages. An inexperienced Washington operator had let the cat out of the bag.

Anti-union acts of the FBI are not confined to the CNU. In 1936, 28 fingerprints in the FBI offices in Washington, D. C., were fired because they joined a union. In 1940, FBI agents broke a strike of the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers' Union at Ducktown, Tennessee.

Said the CIO News, May 20, 1940: "A vacant YMCA building in Copperhill—where the plant is located (Tennessee Copper Company) had been turned into a concentration camp by Hoover's men, and the union men arrested without warrant, were held without legal arraignment for six days. Anxious to pin the bombing on union members, the FBI refused to let the prisoners see their families or their lawyers during the entire period. The strike was broken."

Clarks in the Department of Justice have told of seeing some of the nearly 100,000,000 fingerprints on file there. Some of them are classified as "picketers" and others as "union agitator."

This is the FBI. This is the agency which aspires to become the replica of Hitler's Gestapo in the United States. It has already gone a long way in the accomplishment of this aim. It has pleaded Supreme Court decisions. It has invaded the sanctity of American homes. But so far its illegal acts have remained virtually unchallenged.
Mr. X says the household allow-
makes with his wife and three
San Francisco suburb where he
an acre of ground in an upper class
home front,” reports the Journal.

than at any time since I was
turns on his investments.

which includes a stable of horses for
riding and a stable of horses for
home in running condition adds

Mr. X's idea of frugal
freedom. (Continued from Page 1)

Hawaiian Dockers
Win New Gains

(Continued from Page 1)

Mr. X says the household allow-


Mr. X recalls nostalgically, it ran
18 months with wage reopenings after six

Ed Lahey of the Chicago Daily
News took Robey back to the
issue of consumer resistance, in-
quiring if the NAM was for "or-
gaining" or "against" the consumer.

Robey, tall and dark, hedged on
this, stating: "I don't think orga-
nized capitalism and consumer
resistance will be very effective. I
don't think the average consumer
can get buyers to hold the
line." Next came a query based
on the June 26 story that Robey
had boasted more any, so wouldn't
wage increases have to come out
to


Mr. X says the household allow-


Typical Corporation Executive
Skimping Along on $45,000 a Year

NEW YORK (FP)—Mr. X can
barely make ends meet on
$45,000 a year. Mr. X is the forlorn subject
chosen by the Wall Street Journal for the first of a series of articles on
how the high cost of living is affecting American families.

Mr. X, says the Journal, is a
47-year-old, 200-pound, manager of a west coast
firm employing more than 250 men and
women. His output is important to the
NAM's "program of defending
total cost of living meekly. He's on

If you pay $50 for a car, why
wouldn't you take it to a mechanic
for a check-up?"

then; now it's $160. We
gave the governess a raise,
now it's $150. We
gave the cook a raise,
now it's $140. We
gave the driver a raise,
now it's $130. We
gave the gardener a raise,
now it's $120. We
gave the chauffeur a raise,
now it's $110. We
gave the butler a raise,
now it's $100. We
gave the maid a raise,
now it's $90. We
gave the secretary a raise,
now it's $80. We
gave the treasurer a raise,
now it's $70. We
gave the treasurer a raise,
now it's $60. We
gave the accountant a raise,
now it's $50. We
gave the bookkeeper a raise,
now it's $40. We
gave the stenographer a raise,
now it's $30. We
gave the messenger a raise,
now it's $20. We
gave the messenger a raise,
now it's $10. We
gave the office boy a raise,
now it's $5. We
gave the janitor a raise,
now it's $1. We
never pay anybody a raise.

"The X's" are going to have an
"economic Christmas," reports
the Journal. Mrs. X wanted some
new furs but Mr. X decided it
would be a lot more sensible to
wait until Christmas when the
stores cut prices.

In a burst of envy, Mr. X hinted
he wished he was just a common
worker or even a clerk, instead of
come because of pay raises . . .

The executive suffered a net loss in
real income.

1946 Price Trend Slugged
Consumer, Helped Profitter

WASHINGTON (FP)—Retail
prices of living essentials for the
American family ran up 18 per cent
during the year 1946.

January 30. Following the break-
down in negotiations during last
semester designed as exten-
sion courses for individual
unions, it was announced this
morning by the

School Offers
Union Classes
SAN FRANCISCO—The Cali-
fornia State College will offer a series of courses during the pres-
ent semester designed as exten-
sion courses for individual
unions, it was announced this
morning by the

 lange time, he says. "And you've
got to remember, "

Mr. X, says the Journal,

"I buy my suits six or five at a
time. I don't plan to buy any
more at the end of OPA, but now he wants
$300 a suit. I just don't have it
to spare."

The National As-
munity of, which claims credit for blocking OPA, is
full of typical executives like

Mr. X.)

Indeed of the two cars which
once used to be in the X's garage,
there's only one now. "I found
out that I can get along with one,
so I'll continue to do so, for
the present at least." That one
decided to put it off another
year. I've paid my tailor $125 a suit for
six or seven years and now the top
was blown off as June
passed with no renewal of
OPA power.

From mid-June to mid-July re-
tail prices of canned foods and
services rose 5.8 per cent.

A slight price jump (1.8 per
cent, the largest monthly in-
crease on record. The meats
and butter which had been held
prices further, insisting that
prices are dictated by the
market.

"The X's" are going to have an
"economic Christmas," reports
the Journal. Mrs. X wanted some
new furs but Mr. X decided it
would be a lot more sensible to
wait until Christmas when the
stores cut prices.

In a burst of envy, Mr. X hinted
he wished he was just a common
worker or even a clerk, instead of

First Marine Office Contract Swells Pay 10% plus $15

SAN FRANCISCO — The First ILWU Marine Office Contract, covering 2,500 office workers in San Francisco has resulted in a minimum salary of $120 a month.

An arbitration award handed down December 27 by Dr. Clark Kerr, impartial chairman for the Pacific Coast longshoremen, gives 27 office employees of the Luckenbach Steamer Company $15 a month increase and other improvements in working conditions.

A contract between ILWU Local 34 and Luckenbach was signed last October 21 in accordance with an agreement to end a strike on the basis of a compromise worked out by ILWU Presi- dent Harry Bridges. The con- tract gave a form of union secre- rity and other gains including a 10% per cent wage increase. Additional increases and other issues were left to arbitration.

The Kerr award gives the em- ployee an additional $16 a month plus $5 after six months of tenure. All employees have been with the company longer than six months. Dr. Kerr's decision entitled nine full holidays and two half holidays at double time, vacations of one week after six months and one week after a year, seniority in promotions and layoffs, sick leave and no discrimination be- cause of sex, nationality, color or for union membership.

Local 34 was certified as the bargaining agent for the 27 employees of Luckenbach by the National Labor Relations Board last June 18 but the company stalled on signing a contract.

Truce Calls Off Grace Line Beef

SAN FRANCISCO — A temporary truce between machinists of the United Steelworkers, Local 1304, AFL, and the independent union in charge of the Grace Line has been called off by ILWU longshoremen to return to work here on the Grace Line ship "Coastal Nomad." The truce broke after the vessel's machinists were ordered to turn in their tools for loading and completion of repairs.

The Grace Line was docked in San Francisco for load- ing and completion of repairs. When the "Coastal Nomad" ar- rived last September 26 while the ship was docked in San Francisco for load- ing and completion of repairs.

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Local 34 was certified as the bargaining agent for the 27 employees of Luckenbach by the National Labor Relations Board last June 18 but the company stalled on signing a contract.

NLRB Probe Ordered For Young Patrol

SAN FRANCISCO — The NLRB has ordered a hearing January 10 on the charges presented to it by ILWU Vice President Michael Johnson in behalf of the Ship Clerks Association, Local 34, to an election won in the Young Patrol last September by the AFL Seafarers International Union.

At the hearing the ILWU will present the case for the objec- tions to the election. In addition the NLRB itself will present the unfair labor practices charge filed by the ILWU against the Young Patrol.

NLRB UPHEALS ILWU

In bringing the unfair prac- tices charge before the hearing, the ILWU upheld the ILWU contention because the board will present the charge.

Two hundred and fifty watch- men employed by the Young Patrol in the San Francisco Bay area are involved in the dispute. Harry Landberg's AFL won the election, 71 to 60, with one void ballot, through collusion with the company, the ILWU charges.

Vets Patrol Watchmen Win Pinkerton Contract

SAN FRANCISCO — Sixty con- tracting watchmen of the Veteran Security Patrol won the wages and conditions of the Pinkerton contract in negotiations concluded by ILWU Local 34 Jan- uary 10.

The contract provides $1 per hour, the union shop, the eight- hour day, 12 holidays and double time after 12 hours.

The union called a strike against the company September 3 but returned to work October 14 on the basis of the compromise.

ORGANIZED IN 1938

The ILWU first organized the ILWU Marine Office in 1938 and at the same time brought unfair labor practices charges against the company before the NLRB. During the year and one-half period the union waited for an election order or action on the charges. The company was able to discharge union members and destroy the organization.

ILWU Vice President Michael Johnson said: "This cracks an unorganized field."

Job Hunting

Burdin Brooks and Chester Johnson want jobs longshoreing. Both are hundreds like them to come to ILWU Local 10 office in San Francisco. Harry Lundeberg's SIU won the election order or action on the charges. They and their wives are hoping for jobs, any place they can bring their two kids here from Texas. Both men say San Francisco is an improvement over the South and the reason they give is that it's a good union town. They were sorry to see FEPC defeated in the recent state elec- tion, "I don't like when you get out of uniform everyone begins to notice a man's color," Brooks said.

Jackman Proposes Additions To Washington Safety Code

SAN FRANCISCO — Cole Jack- man, member of the Coast Labor Relations Committee, last Decem- ber 26, suggested several addi- tions to the proposed Washing- ton State Safety Standards in the Longshore, Stevedoring and Ware- house Operations Code.

Jackman outlined the four modifications in a letter sent to all ILWU Oregon locals with the suggestion that a similar ap- proach should be made in Oregon to secure the adoption or expansion of a similar state code.

Jackman, who was elected to the Washington Safety Standards of the State of Washing- ton in 1939, for the Port of San Fran- cisco. The ILWU charges that the union was denied the opportunity to present its case. The union had a contract with the company for all machinist work.

When the "Coastal Nomad" ar- rived in San Francisco, IAM pic- keted her, claiming that all machinist work on this side of the Bay belonged to them. As a con- sequence of U.S. Conciliation Act 1936, the union waited for an election order or action on the charges.

The union called a strike against the company September 3 but returned to work October 14 on the basis of the compromise.

Jackman noted, the four modifications in a letter sent to all ILWU Oregon locals with the suggestion that a similar ap- proach should be made in Oregon to secure the adoption or expansion of a similar state code.

First among the changes pro- posed in the Washington safety code, was the inclusion of the entire Pacific Coast Marine Safety Code by reference to it under the section of the Wash- ington code entitled "Other Safety Standards of the State of Washing- ton."

Another recommendation of Jackman was to add the following language to the Section 72, dealing with hatch supervision: "A hatch tender shall be on deck whenever work is being done in any hatch whether or not winches or other power equipment is being used." The change is based on the Weinstein Arbitra- tion Award of April 15, 1939, which involved interpretation of the Pacific Coast Safety Code.

The third change suggested re- feved to the slings men. "Whenever work is being carried on aboard ship and at least two front or slng men shall be maintained on the dock for the safety of the men aboard the ship. Such safety men shall be maintained without regard to whether ships gear or other power driven equipment is being used in connection with such operations aboard the ship."

This is supported by the Wayne L. Morse Award of August 19, 1939, for the Port of San Fran- cisco.

Finally, the Washington State code should include a provision that such recommendations as originate from the Federal Safety Commission, to be appointed under the new Longshoreman's Agree- ment, shall be made a part of the Washington Safety Code. This section provides: "The Washington Safety Code covers a 11 longshoremen, carloads, dock workers, ship clerks and miscellaneous waterfront workers.

The proposed Washington State Safety Code was drafted by the Safety Division of the Department of Labor and Industries, follow- ing hearings held in Olympia, Washington, December 12 and 13, 1946.

Hilo Dockers Re-elect Kamoku

Hilo, Hawaii — Harry L. Kam-oku was again reelected president of Local 136 on December 2.

Also reelected to carry on for another year were: August H. Asau, first vice president; Manuel A. Avea, second vice president, and Bert H. Nakano, secretary- treasurer. Louis Brezis, Frederick Law, Jr., and George Spaulding were elected to the board of trustees.

Local 136 Ladies Auxiliary elections held on December 2 were: Mrs. Laura Kapa chosen as presi- dent, Mrs. Lily Kuamoo, vice presi- dent, Mrs. Julia Stapleton, sec- retary, and Mrs. Hannah Kakee, treasurer.
Port Agents
Picked by Arbitrator
SAN FRANCISCO—ILWU
Coast Impartial Chairman Dr.
Clark Kerr appointed port agents for the Puget Sound and San
Pedro areas December 27 to serve under the new longshore
contract.
Dr. Kerr will function as port
agent for San Francisco until a
permanent agent has been se-
lected.
New contracts for all four
ports in the Bay Area were signed
January 5.
THREE AGENTS NAMED
Charles Sparling will serve in
San Pedro, E. P. Hap’ Murray, a
member of the Puget Sound
Committee, will take the
position in Portland, Columbia
River and Oregon Coast ports, and
Harold A. Putert, a member of the
Committee, will handle the
Puget Sound and Washing-
ton Coast contracts.
The job of the port agents will
be to investigate the facts of any
disputes in their ports and to
record the terms and conditions
under which work is being done.
That is, until further negotiations or de-
cision of the Impartial Chairman
settle the dispute. In minor cases
the port agents will make final
settlements. They will work with
representatives of both the union
and the employers in making in-
vestigations.
Court Decision Frees Workers
SAN FRANCISCO—Charges
against four longshoremen ar-
rested last November 8 for parading
without a police department
permit were dismissed December 30 by Superior Judge Matt Brady,
when their case came before him.
The judge held that a march
did not take place in accordance
with the meaning of the city ordi-
nance.
While British Organize Against Bevin
Because too few U.S. papers
bothered to print the story, this
may see an end to the age of
experienced warfare, and the
British people are beginning to
realize that anti-
Sovietism means war.” If that can be done, the British
people will be able to work together to win the war.

New Hall for Scalers
A modern, streamlined office and hiring hall has been
opened by the Scalers and Painters Local 2, ILWU, at
671 Howard street in San Francisco. Above is shown a section of the main office and, left to
top, Mary Zangaria and Alyce Duplan of Local 2 staff, and Local 2 President G. Kirkner.

The ILWU has opened a new hall for the Scalers and Painters Local 2.

Chinese People Know What Is Going On
By ANNA LOUISE STRONG
YINAN (ALN)—The common
people of China know about
the dangers of imperialism. They
are anxious to show off, told
then, others that the Win the Peace
Committee had held meetings in
38 American cities against keep-
ting troops in China. This boy
know everything the local paper
had published about America
during the past weeks.

ELECT OWN GOVERNMENT
I turned the tables and asked
a youngsters 11 years old who
knew the best in China. He said: “Chairman Mao
is always teaching us to keep
more grain so we have plenty to
eat. Besides, we elect our own
government.”

First among village hail was
Yin He, the Kuomintang gov-
ernor of Shansi, who still keeps
the Japanese troops under arms to
control the people. They resent
him more than they do his boss,
Chiang kai-shek, because, as the
Chinese say: “You will never con-
vince the mouse that the rat is
less fierce than the lion.”

Lundeberg Trying to Raid
ILWU Jobs on Alaska Ships
(Continued from Page 1)
THE action of Curran cannot be
regarded as a withdrawal of the
injunction of the NMU. Curran’s
resignation is an internal affair of
the NMU. NMU is a part of the
CMU by the secret vote of its
members. Complete support of
the new program was recently reaffirmed by the
National Council of NMU meeting in
New York.

At NMU’s most recent national
meeting in New York, Curran was
present and voted for the program adopted. A
point program was proposed to
“strengthen the unity as ex-
pressed in the
CMU.”

“1. To call upon those unions
which have not yet voted for
the NMU to follow the example
of the NMU by giving the CMU an
opportunity to form a national
united front.”

“2. Following the ratification of
CMU by the various unions to
unify their local, state and national
charities.

We believe that the above is a
program in the interests of all
American trade unionists.”

U. S. releases Fascists
While British Organize Against Bevin
By TRAVIS K. HEDRICK
WASHINGTON (FP) — Buried
in an unimportant section of some of
the Sunday papers was an item
saying that the British, as usual,
failed to print the story of the
death of Stalin, or of bloody re-
techniques of modern Fascism.

Inlandboatmen’s Union and the
Marine Engineers are yet to be
labeled.

“Bridge’s statement said in full:
“The death of Stalin cannot be
regarded as a withdrawal of the
injunction of the NMU.”

“This statement is especially
important in light of the fact that
the resignation of NMU is an internal affair of
the CMU. Curran’s resignation...”

“4. To strengthen the organ-
ization of CMU by establishing
an unifying structure and
altering the brand of unionism
that is best for the British people.”

Almost a million veterans
had applications with Veterans
Administration during the first
18 months of 1945 to receive their G. I. insurance to perma-
nent policies.

Curran’s resignation is an
important development in the
Internal Affairs of the CMU.

“Curran’s resignation is an
important development in the
Internal Affairs of the CMU.”

“Curran’s resignation is an
important development in the
Internal Affairs of the CMU.”

The U. S. attitude abroad is
copied here at home to the point
that we find a policy of forgiv-
ness and understanding for those who tried to
undermine army morale, while
the full attention of the govern-
ment is focused on breaking
strikes, hunting what reaction-
ists as “traitors” and for-
getting entirely the ideals for
which the British people fought against Hitler and
world Fascism.”

Although the U. S. press
has not emphasized the develop-
ment in Britain, the good sense of the
British people appears to be for-
sciousing an action that may see an end to the
U. S.-British bloodshed. As
Malcolm and Truman lose their
British ally, they may choose the
same course toward the Japanese
plague toward reaction.

Now, Americans know that
Curran’s resignation is an
important development in the
Internal Affairs of the CMU.
Pioneer Mill Strike Ends, Arbiter Probes Firings

LAHAINA, Maui, T. H. — A thousand ILWU sugar workers at the Pioneer Mill Company here returned to work January 2 after a strike lasting 123 days. The agreement provides that 11 union members discharged by the company for "violating company rules" during the recent sugar strike will have their cases reviewed by impartial arbitrators of the Pacific Coast Longshore Industry, Dr. Clark Kerr.

RETURN TO WORK
Under the settlement, the 1005 sugar workers will return to their jobs immediately. They voted to remain on strike against Pioneer Mill when the secretary-manager, John F. Moir, decided to "pick and choose" those he wished to return to work following the settlement of the sugar strike November 19, 1946. Shortly before the back-to-work agreement was reached several ILWU members pleaded no contest to charges of assault and battery growing out of alleged activities during the strike. They received light fines and suspended sentences.

Stockton Local Elects Officers

STOCKTON, Calif. — James Stone, Roland Lewis and Frank McDonnell have been elected president, secretary-treasurer, and president of the local 6 as the result of a meeting here January 3. Installation of officers for 1947 will take place January 15.

Return to Work
One hundred and fifty Local 6 men were let up at 1:50 A.M. Thursday morning. Longshoremen scattered throughout the warehouse called the men to work and distributed the list of names.

Local 17 Elects 1947 Officials

SACRAMENTO, Calif. — Ben Davis and Walter Arndt were elected president and vice-president of ILWU Local 17 without opposition in an election held December 11 and 13. Frank E. Thomas, the incumbent, was unopposed. Walter Eckland as financial secretary-treasurer was named as a agent. He received 260 votes to Eckland's 276.

SLAVES AND GESTAPO VICTIMS FARE BETTER THAN AUSTRALIAN NATIVES

SYDNEY, Australia (ALN)—The 72,000 native inhabitants of Australia are "worse off than slaves or beasts of burden," according to the North Australian Workers Union which has just conducted a survey among native workers. The union organizes white labor in the northern territory, which holds the vast majority of the surviving black population. The native territory is the control of the federal government.

The survey was based on a visit to a ranch owned by the British meat producers' association, where the union said, "some of the white men here would make a Hitler Gestapo agent look like a saint. Their treatment of the blacks has to be seen and heard to be believed."

Citing numerous instances of severe beatings of natives, who either died or were maimed for life, the union report says that the government keeps fresh supplies of black workers flowing to the ranches whenever they're needed. For a single license fee of $1.30, ranch owners get full control of all natives as they need.\n
Winners? Aileen Adler, above, may have enough points to win the title of "Miss Poinsettia" in the contest at St. Petersburg, Fla.
On the March

Militant Leaders Bring ILWU Union Security

By J. R. Robertson

Freeport, Illinois, is about 100 miles from Chicago and is the home of the W. T. Rawleigh Company, manufacturer of "200 Good Health Products." It is one of the few large plants in Freeport and an important influence in local politics. The workers are members of Local 221.

The local has had an established management throughout 1946. Robertson, while trying to secure an important grievance, they wanted to acquaint the community with what they tried to place and in the local paper. It was refused on the basis that the paper would be open for a libel suit. The union leaders were then called before the court and part objected to by the newspaper. The newspaper still refused to publish the story and were written explaining the incident. The company was pulled out an old statute for reporting the distribution of leaflets in the downtown business district. The company leaders, at no expense of their own, distributed the leaflets house to house to try to counteract this. Even though the company did not do this, they were enthusiastic about the cooperation of all the local businessmen and promised to continue. The grievance was still being worked at a slow pace.

In July the nephew of Rawleigh himself stepped up his authority and tried planning some union meetings around. They walked out and the whole plant with them.

Raise Strike Fund

With Community Aid

The company offered a few more cents but not near enough to meet the needs of the workers. The company wanted to settle with the workers, but they stood firm and the workers won. They walked out and the whole plant with them.

WAGES (FP) — Armed with dues signed by the U. S. Supreme Court, organized labor moved at year's end toward the clarification of controversial issues and collective past due portal-to-portal pay that may mount into billions of dollars.

WASHINGTON (FP) — Armed with dues signed by the U. S. Supreme Court, organized labor moved at year's end toward the clarification of controversial issues and collective past due portal-to-portal pay that may mount into billions of dollars.

The freshly launched thrust to tap the bulging profit accounts of big U. S. corporations was timed with labor's increasingly insist demands on substantial wage increases. The prospect found steel and auto interests with the worst jitters since the eight-hour daylight fight of a generation ago.

In some large companies, such as the U. S. Chamber of Commerce, which has fought a war of attrition and used new tactics to try to get a head start, the approach to labor's demands was marked by an increased willingness to meet them head-on.

SUIT FOR CLAIMS

There was little hope in labor circles that business could be bought off with any grand bargain, but the plan is to stop any future labor action.

Although there was no official hint in any labor circles, a rumor was afloat that a large company might be considering the formation of a portal-to-portal suits might be considered. Several large union contracts and substantial pay boosts. A number of files to collect back pay, damages and attorneys fees for the millions of workers in

USA & UAW FILE

At GM's Chevrolet division in Flint, Michigan, was deciding for $12,000 for a group of workers at the Briggs Manufacturing Company.

The company is demanding $400,000 from the Jervis B. Webb Company, which is the international National Convoyer & Washer Company, in the Detroit area, and is being readied by UAW against the Ford Motor Company that Vice President UAW's Ford division says may touch the $10,000,000 mark.

Quickly joining the parade was the Oil Workers International Union, which is fighting for a $525,000 million against the Standard Oil Company.

West, the file suit for $2 million was filed by the UAW-CIO against the Cleveland Granite & Bronze Company which is the OWIU case, brought totalportal-to

HOMICIDE CASE

There is also known legally as gate-to-gate, make-ready or travel time, aside from the result of three Supreme Court decisions in the interpretation of the federal wage-hour act. The retractive features of the pay raise can extend only to October, 1938 when the act was signed, but this may be further limited by state laws governing state's statute of limitations.

The portal-to-portal principle does not apply to all employers, since it is material only when the week work exceeds 40 hours. The improved payment for travel time where there is physical effort, whether hurrying or not, which is in the control of the employer and is for the employer's benefit.

In its decision on the first non

Endorse is Honolulu Mayor

HONOLULU, T. H. — John H. Wilson, PAC-endorsed Democrat, was sworn in as mayor of the city of Honolulu.

Elected by a 16-vote majority over his Republican opponent, Wilson will win the "hottest" election in Hawaii's electoral history.

With three Democratic super-

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