ILWU Locals Lead Fight For Labor

ILWU locals led the way in the CIO Defend Labor Month down up and across the Pacific Coast when many of them reported to The Dispatcher that they are giving top priority of activity to the fight against anti-labor legislation.

Local 6 and 10 in the San Francisco Bay Area have thrown their full support to the joint Emergency Committee Against Anti-Labor Legislation. Local 10 adopted a two-hour work stoppage as a starter in the drive against pending legislation in labor unions.

A membership meeting March 19 longshoremen voted to assess themselves a dollar for April and for May to finance an anti-labor struggle, circulate petitions in their home community, and establish union committees in all the political subdivisions of the city to visit voters before elections when they come home for summer. Congratulations!

Legislative Representative Frank Hendricks reported that bills now before the state legislature run from one preventing unemployed workers from collecting their unemployment compensation to plain union smashing.

Members went on record with a request to the CIO President to have the ILWU in Astoria, Oregon, act at the time. Local 50 adopted a resolution March 17, calling for the widest possible anti-labor legislation in the state legislatures.

The two ILWU locals pointed out that the passage of pending anti-labor bills would "destroy collective bargaining, eliminate the closed shop, and lower wages and living standards and pave the way for abolishing democracy and collective bargaining, eliminate anti-labor bills would "destroy the American labor movement.""

Plain Union Smashing. Two congressional committees during the past fortnight voted with each other to fan the nation into a state of hysteria.

Using outright lies, half-truths, distortions and prompted statements from stooge witnesses, the two American committees painted a picture intended to delude the American people into believing:

1. That the Soviet Union, our ally in the successful war to defeat German and Japanese fascism, was about to drop atom bombs on the United States.

2. That the American labor movement was in conspiracy with the American Communist Party and the Kremlin to wreck American economy.

MOTIVES ILL-CONCEALED. Behind these tragically absurd pictures were motives which members of the committees—Senator R. B. Russell, head of the Un-American committee and the House Committee on Labor—hardly bothered to conceal. They were to whip the nation into a war fever against the Soviet Union, to wreck the American Bill of Rights and smash the American labor movement.

The Un-American committee reached the heights of bad international manner when it made itself the sounding board for every one of the most discredited politicians of American history.

"Drop Bomb Now!" These were:

George Howard Earle, former governor of Pennsylvania and one-time ambassador to Austria—"Russia lost the Russian war in ten years from now to drop them on us!"

William C. Bullitt, former ambassador to the Soviet Union and former ambassador to France, who declared that if Russia now had the atom bomb it would drop it on us!

INSULTS LONGHOREMEN. Earle went out of his way to insult American longshoremen and other maritime workers.

"The Russians will blow up America with the help of maritime unions," he said. "Some day a Russian cargo ship will arrive in an American port, and the strikers will be in position ten years from now to turn a bomb over to their friends in the Reds.

It seems unbelievable to me, that soon after the intriguer, Bullitt, became ambassador to Russia in 1914, he began to blame the necessity for Russia to surrender Vladimir Lenin to imperialists Japan and make concessions to Nazi Germany."

Mr. Bullitt is the man who, as ambassador to France, threw expensive banquets and balls to wreck the Franco-Russian pact of mutual aid against Hitler. He thus earned the disfavor of being next to Hitler in responsibility for World War II.

In 1940 and announced that the now imprisoned French traitor, Marshal Petain, was a "patriot" who had saved his country from Communism by surrendering it to the Nazis!"

"In 1944 while the Russian, American and British armies were closing in for the final blows against Nazi Germany, Bullitt sent a sensational story to Life magazine from Rome calling for Western civilization to unite against the "menace" of Moscow and its "Communist agents.""

SOURCE OF AUGUST 24, 1942. Subscription $1 per year.

Convention Feature. Delegates to the Seventh Biennial Convention of the ILWU will see an exhibit of photographs depicting workers on their jobs from earliest times to modern times, as selected by the Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York City.

"Art depicting workers on their jobs from earliest times to modern times," as selected by the Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York City.

"The Russians will blow up America with the help of maritime unions," he said. "Some day a Russian cargo ship will arrive in an American port, and the strikers will be in position ten years from now to turn a bomb over to their friends in the Reds."

It seems unbelievable to me, that soon after the intriguer, Bullitt, became ambassador to Russia in 1914, he began to blame the necessity for Russia to surrender Vladimir Lenin to imperialists Japan and make concessions to Nazi Germany."

Mr. Bullitt is the man who, as ambassador to France, threw expensive banquets and balls to wreck the Franco-Russian pact of mutual aid against Hitler. He thus earned the disfavor of being next to Hitler in responsibility for World War II.

In 1940 and announced that the now imprisoned French traitor, Marshal Petain, was a "patriot" who had saved his country from Communism by surrendering it to the Nazis!"

"In 1944 while the Russian, American and British armies were closing in for the final blows against Nazi Germany, Bullitt sent a sensational story to Life magazine from Rome calling for Western civilization to unite against the "menace" of Moscow and its "Communist agents.""

By Morris Watson

Two congressional committees during the past fortnight voted with each other to fan the nation into a state of hysteria.

U.S. and Labor. Picture was motives which members of the committees—the House Un-American committee and the House Committee on Labor—hardly bothered to conceal. They were to whip the nation into a war fever against the Soviet Union, to wreck the American Bill of Rights and smash the American labor movement.

3. That the Soviet Union, once our ally in the successful war to defeat German and Japanese fascism, was about to drop atomic bombs on the Soviet vessel will explode—and a 100-mile area will be destroyed.

His meaning was clearly that wartime and maritime union leaders should be outlawed as dangerous to the security of the United States.

Bullitt, a millionaire, is the man who, as ambassador to France, threw expensive banquets and balls to wreck the Franco-Russian pact of mutual aid against Hitler. He thus earned the disfavor of being next to Hitler in responsibility for World War II.

In 1940 and announced that the now imprisoned French traitor, Marshal Petain, was a "patriot" who had saved his country from Communism by surrendering it to the Nazis!"

"In 1944 while the Russian, American and British armies were closing in for the final blows against Nazi Germany, Bullitt sent a sensational story to Life magazine from Rome calling for Western civilization to unite against the "menace" of Moscow and its "Communist agents.""

We the delegates to the Seventh Biennial Convention of the ILWU, one of two ever so honored.

By George Howard Earle, former governor of Pennsylvania and one-time ambassador to Austria, who proposed that the United States immediately drop atomic bombs on Russia lest the Russians be in position ten years from now to drop them on us!"

William C. Bullitt, former ambassador to the Soviet Union and former ambassador to France, who declared that if Russia now had the atom bomb it would drop it on us!

"The Russians will blow up America with the help of maritime unions," he said. "Some day a Russian cargo ship will arrive in an American port, and the strikers will be in position ten years from now to turn a bomb over to their friends in the Reds."

It seems unbelievable to me, that soon after the intriguer, Bullitt, became ambassador to Russia in 1914, he began to blame the necessity for Russia to surrender Vladimir Lenin to imperialists Japan and make concessions to Nazi Germany."

Mr. Bullitt is the man who, as ambassador to France, threw expensive banquets and balls to wreck the Franco-Russian pact of mutual aid against Hitler. He thus earned the disfavor of being next to Hitler in responsibility for World War II.

In 1940 and announced that the now imprisoned French traitor, Marshal Petain, was a "patriot" who had saved his country from Communism by surrendering it to the Nazis!"

"In 1944 while the Russian, American and British armies were closing in for the final blows against Nazi Germany, Bullitt sent a sensational story to Life magazine from Rome calling for Western civilization to unite against the "menace" of Moscow and its "Communist agents.""

ILWU locals led the way in the CIO Defend Labor Month down up and across the Pacific Coast when many of them reported to The Dispatcher that they are giving top priority of activity to the fight against anti-labor legislation.

Local 6 and 10 in the San Francisco Bay Area have thrown their full support to the joint Emergency Committee Against Anti-Labor Legislation. Local 10 adopted a two-hour work stoppage as a starter in the drive against pending legislation in labor unions.

A membership meeting March 19 longshoremen voted to assess themselves a dollar for April and for May to finance an anti-labor struggle, circulate petitions in their home community, and establish union committees in all the political subdivisions of the city to visit voters before elections when they come home for summer. Congratulations!

Legislative Representative Frank Hendricks reported that bills now before the state legislature run from one preventing unemployed workers from collecting their unemployment compensation to plain union smashing.

Members went on record with a request to the CIO President to have the ILWU in Astoria, Oregon, act at the time. Local 50 adopted a resolution March 17, calling for the widest possible anti-labor legislation in the state legislatures.

The two ILWU locals pointed out that the passage of pending anti-labor bills would "destroy collective bargaining, eliminate the closed shop, and lower wages and living standards and pave the way for abolishing democracy and collective bargaining, eliminate anti-labor bills would "destroy the American labor movement.""

Plain Union Smashing. Two congressional committees during the past fortnight voted with each other to fan the nation into a state of hysteria.

Using outright lies, half-truths, distortions and prompted statements from stooge witnesses, the two American committees painted a picture intended to delude the American people into believing:

1. That the Soviet Union, our ally in the successful war to defeat German and Japanese fascism, was about to drop atom bombs on the United States.

2. That the American labor movement was in conspiracy with the American Communist Party and the Kremlin to wreck American economy.

MOTIVES ILL-CONCEALED. Behind these tragically absurd pictures were motives which members of the committees—the House Un-American committee and the House Committee on Labor—hardly bothered to conceal. They were to whip the nation into a war fever against the Soviet Union, to wreck the American Bill of Rights and smash the American labor movement.

The Un-American committee reached the heights of bad international manner when it made itself the sounding board for every one of the most discredited politicians of American history.

"Drop Bomb Now!" These were:

George Howard Earle, former governor of Pennsylvania and one-time ambassador to Austria, who proposed that the United States immediately drop atomic bombs on Russia lest the Russians
R ECENTLY a hand-picked commission of educators came out with the long overdue warning that America’s freedom of the press is in danger. This conclusion was reached by a group chosen three years ago to make an independent study of the American press, radio, motion pictures, magazines and books. Henry Luce, through his magazine, *Fortune*, financed the commission to the tune of $200,000.

Now, the Luce publications are underplaying the importance of the findings and even attacking them. *Fortune*, undercutting its own investigators, said that the complaints were really directed at the “worst isolationist, headed the commission. His one immediate thing we can do is to realize the unreliability of the commercial press and refuse to be taken in by its lies.

We can give closer attention to our own labor papers and attend and participate in discussions in our union meetings. In this way we can collectively help ourselves to arrive at the truth about things and reach an understanding of that truth.

**The 'Free Press'**

**Faster Roy Faster**

**HEARTY**

**FAIRLEY**

**MORRIS WATSON, Research Director**

**Information Director**

**The PRESS in America will never be free to entertain any idea contrary to the interests of big business so long as big business owns it and so long as it is itself big business. It will not report the facts if the facts hurt its own or any allied corporate interests. Proof that it weights the reporting of opinion to promote its own interests was given during the past fortnight in the way it played up the sensationality slanderous testimony against labor before congressional committees and buried labor’s answers among the vital statistics. In the same period it gave screaming headlines and colorful coverage to President Truman’s desertion of the Roosevelt foreign policies. And when former Vice President Henry A. Wallace made a brilliant radio speech pointing out that Truman was taking the road to war, most newspapers covered it as if it were the statement of some obscure crackpot, and the Hearst and Scripps-Howard papers didn’t even mention it.

Obviously, we can’t correct the press by trying to buy or start big daily papers of our own. The one immediate thing we can do is to realize the unreliability of the commercial press and refuse to be taken in by its lies.

We can give closer attention to our own labor papers and attend and participate in discussions in our union meetings. In this way we can collectively help ourselves to arrive at the truth about things and reach an understanding of that truth.
Soap Company Drops Liberal News Analyst

NEW YORK (FP)—Radio's drive against liberal commenta-

tors claimed another outstanding news analyst. WOR-13 announced to a nationwide audi-
cence March 26 that its Columbia Broadcasting System weekly show, "This Is Your Life," is being dropped.

Shirer, who has been with CBS for 10 years, said he had been in-
formed by his sponsor, J. B. Wil-
liams Company, and the network that his show would be dropped after the March 30 broadcast.

The commentator charged the move was a further indication of the network's conservative political views.

Shirer, who is the author of the highly successful "The Rise and Fall of the Third Reich," has an estimated five million listeners, largest audience of any CBS Sunday afternoon show, will be replaced by another news commentator.

"This issue," Shirer told the press, "is much more important than I am. The important issue is the fact that a soap company can decide who cannot be heard on the air, even when no business difficulties exist, when an owner and sponsor are involved."

Among those opposing Shirer's being dropped was the Voice of Freedom, Committee for the Defense of the Constitution who now fall in line with the conspir-
tory to silence American liberal voices is especially disillusioning.

Witch Hunt in Government

WASHINGTON, D.C.—In a sweeping executive order, President Truman gave a green light to an all-out witch hunt among 2,200,000 federal employees, holders and ordered Attorney General Francis Biddle to begin a witch hunt among 20,000 federal employees. The order sets a precedent in the federal government for the use of mandatory wiretapping for any person. Any federal employee who is suspected of being a communist will be investigated by the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Department of Justice, and the Department of Labor. The number of people involved is expected to exceed 25,000.

The provisions for waiver and compensation demands permit civil liberties to be violated. The federal government is expected to use the wiretapping system to silence American liberal voices.

It's a Free Press, But Millions Don't Read It

BOSTON (FP)—When a Boston newspaper reported the lifting of OPA c e  c illons on rum and rum-sovereigns under the headline, Price Of Sherry Dropped 11c, retailers were able to legalise the use of wire-tapping devices on long distance phone calls with a proviso for warning callers that their conversation is not private.

Wire-Tapping Is Legal Now

WASHINGTON (FP)—Except when used for engineering details, the path is opened March 25 for legal use of wire-tapping devices on long distance phone calls with a proviso for warning callers that their conversation is not private.

Morse Won't Vote for Gwynne Bill

WASHINGTON, D.C.—U.S.

Senator Wayne Morse assured the Senate that he would not vote for the Gwynne Bill in a telegram March 25.

I. W. W. Secretary Treutler and Louis Goldstein telegraphed the Senator that the bill, HR 2157, already passed by the House, needs to be passed by the Senate and that Morse should vote against it.

The provisions for waiver and compensation demands permit civil liberties to be violated. The federal government is expected to use the wiretapping system to silence American liberal voices.

Morse Won't Vote for Gwynne Bill

WASHINGTON, D.C.—U.S.

Senator Wayne Morse assured the Senate that he would not vote for the Gwynne Bill in a telegram March 25.

I. W. W. Secretary Treutler and Louis Goldstein telegraphed the Senator that the bill, HR 2157, already passed by the House, needs to be passed by the Senate and that Morse should vote against it.

The provisions for waiver and compensation demands permit civil liberties to be violated. The federal government is expected to use the wiretapping system to silence American liberal voices.

En Route to Japan

Louis Saillant, general secretary World Federation of Trade Unions, Ernest Bell, secretary of Foreign Relations Depart-
ment, British Trade Union Congress, and Patrick Mooney, World Federation of Trade Unions' Public Relations Director for America, will spend 55 days in Japan to investigate the working and living standards of the Japanese people and the status of trade unions under the American occupation. The two Americans, John Anderson, MIDWEST, EAST, SOUTH

Local 150 (Honolulu, T. H., Ma-

riesters)—Jack Linderman.

Local 151 (Honolulu, T. H., Pineapple Workers)—Ernest Elias, Nikolai Sihilbourn, Toyoamu Os-hiro, Albert Avedes.

Local 507 (New Orleans, Ware-


Local 508 (Chicago, Warehouse-


Local 509 (Cleveland, Ware-

housemen)—Leney Feigler, Ber-

nard Alexander Hamilton, Victor Ziele.

Local 517 (Denver, Colo., Ware-

housemen)—Louis Levin.

Local 218 (Dallas, Tex., Ware-

housemen)—Lillian Firth.

Local 219 (Baltimore, Md., Ware-

housemen)—Joseph Hender.

Local 521 (Fresport, Ill., Ware-

housemen)—Robert Burns, Ed-

ward Row.

Local 222 (Washington, D. C., Ware-

housemen)—Robert Fish, Joseph Edgecombe Alexander.

Local 209 (New Westminster, B. C., Long- shoremen)—Joseph Bouye.

Local 207 (Honolulu, T. H., Longshoremen)—R. A. Moser.

Local 149 (Kauai, T. H., Sugar Workers)—Yasuki Arakaki, Kenji Omura, Toshio Shiraishi, Yu-

kiri Fujioka, Saburo Fujisaki, Leo

nio Velasco.

Local 148 (Kauai, T. H., Sugar Workers)—John Ranasa.

Local 501 (Vancouver, B. C., Ware-

housemen)—Al Moser.

Local 500 (Chicago, Warehouse-

men)—Henry Reinhart.

Local 500 (Cleveland, Warehouse-

men)—Leney Feigler, Ber-

nard Alexander Hamilton, Victor Ziele.

Local 517 (Denver, Colo., Ware-

housemen)—Louis Levin.

Local 218 (Dallas, Tex., Ware-

housemen)—Lillian Firth.

Local 219 (Baltimore, Md., Ware-

housemen)—Joseph Hender.

Local 521 (Fresport, Ill., Ware-

housemen)—Robert Burns, Ed-

ward Row.

Local 222 (Washington, D. C., Ware-

housemen)—Robert Fish, Joseph Edgecombe Alexander.

Local 209 (New Westminster, B. C., Long- shoremen)—Joseph Bouye.

Local 207 (Honolulu, T. H., Longshoremen)—R. A. Moser.

Local 149 (Kauai, T. H., Sugar Workers)—Yasuki Arakaki, Kenji Omura, Toshio Shiraishi, Yu-

kiri Fujioka, Saburo Fujisaki, Leo

nio Velasco.
CIO Unions Picket Labor Secretary

SAN FRANCISCO (FP)—Secre-
tary of Labor Frances Perkins has been faced with a considerable problem. She has had to deal with a series of collective bargaining disputes involving strikes against employers who are engaged in the production of military materials. The picketing has been in connection with the strike of the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union, Local 19, against the San Francisco Maritime Association, which represents the employers in the port of San Francisco.

The picketing began on September 27, when the ILWU announced that it would not recognize the contract between the Maritime Association and the union. This was the result of a dispute over the right of the union to represent the workers employed by the various companies engaged in the port. The Maritime Association had been negotiating a new contract with the ILWU, but the union had refused to sign it without some changes.

The picketing continued for several weeks, and the situation was complicated by the fact that the Maritime Association had also been negotiating with the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union, Local 14, which represents the workers in the port. The two unions were in competition for the same workers, and the result was a series of strikes and lockouts.

The Secretary of Labor had to intervene in the dispute, and she finally succeeded in getting the two unions to agree to a temporary truce. The truce was to last for a period of six weeks, and during this time the two unions would attempt to reach a settlement of the dispute.

In the meantime, the Secretary of Labor had to deal with the problem of the workers who were being locked out by the Maritime Association. She had to find a way to provide them with the necessary income to live on, and she also had to try to prevent the development of a situation in which the workers would be forced to take extreme action.

The Secretary of Labor was able to persuade the Maritime Association to agree to a temporary settlement, and she was also able to get the ILWU to agree to a similar settlement. As a result, the picketing was finally brought to an end, and the dispute was settled by a new contract between the Maritime Association and the ILWU.

The Secretary of Labor was pleased with the way in which the dispute was eventually resolved, and she felt that it was a good example of the way in which the government can help to settle labor disputes. She was also pleased that the workers were able to get the income they needed, and she felt that this was a good example of the way in which the government can help to protect the interests of the workers.
ENGLAND—A 17-man commission has been appointed to find out to what extent monopoly ownership hampers unbiased presentation of government policy in the press. The probe was ordered last October by Labour's new Prime Minister but the investigators were not named until March 28. The commission comprises a publishers' spokesman and a union leader but no newspapermen. The National Union of Journalists, which presented its case to the commission, charged the publishers for distorting the news, is credited with having prompted the investigation.

FRANCE—A petition signed by tens of thousands of Paris women, demanding that France be given a substantial share of Ruhr coal output to compensate for the looting and war damage suffered by French industry at the hands of the Germans, has been presented to the World Federation of Trade Unions. A delegation from the Paris trade union council asked the WFTU to transmit the message to the governments concerned.

JAPAN—Fifty-five labor candidates are running for parliament in the upcoming general elections. There are a total of 280 parliamentary seats. Seventy-eight candidates are women, who have had the right to vote since the war's end. Besides the presidents of the Congress of Industrial Unions and the Japan Federation of Labor, union candidates come from the seamen's, farmers' and teachers' unions. The unions are running Communists, Socialists or independents.

BOYEV UNION—Moscow—Fifty-thousand prefabricated houses will be completed by the end of the year, the government announced. All sections of the houses are completely furnished. The homes are papered and insulated and doors and windows, including glass panes, are in place. The houses come in one and two floor sizes, each with a sun porch. The homes can be set up by five people in a single day.

PERU—Twelve-thousand textile workers shut down all textile plants here for a second day as an American company to negotiate with its workers. The U. S. firm, W. R. Grace & Co., owns four large factories in which the workers claim conditions are deplorable. Union leaders, who sought unsuccessfully to meet with company representatives, sent a petition to the Senate. Government officials said there will be no action unless a formal complaint is filed.

ROMANIA—BUCHAREST—The Romanian Confederation of Labor, in cooperation with the Democratic Students' Front, has opened a technical school. The school will train skilled workers in such fields as electricity, chemistry and forestry. Courses are held every evening. A present here is a grave shortage of skilled labor in these fields.

AUSTRALIA—SYDNEY—While Australia's taxes have been lowered slightly since the war's end, the government is planning to use the extra money to create a free national health plan which will include all medical services and medicines. The taxes have also been used to increase unemployment and sickness benefits, baby bonuses, invalid, old age and widows' pensions, endowments for children and payment of education fees for veterans.

CANADA—TORONTO—The Canadian Seamen's Union is getting an unprecedented turnout of members at its meetings as a result of the big salary war over the resignation of CSU President J. A. Sullivan, who charged the Canadian labor movement is communist-dominated. So far only local that met has rejected Sullivan's advice to stop paying dues and "throw away your CSU button." President Percy Bengough of the Trades & Labor Congress (AFL) told the seamen: "Change your skipper and the rest of your officers if you want to, but don't desert the ship."

Luckenbach Gives Overdue Back Pay

SAN FRANCISCO—Luckenbach Steamship Company paid out $20 apiece to four of its office workers last week in back pay for overtime. Overtime had not been computed legally under the federal wages and hours law. When ILWU Second Vice-President Michael Johnson announced his investigation of the Wage and Hour Division of the Department of Labor on the case the company paid up.

Arbitration for wage increases for the office workers at Luckenbach has not started yet.

CIO Orders Dissolution of Right-Wing Committee

newspaperman announced that in going from the American Newspaper Guild (CIO), which recently testified before a congressional committee that the New York guild was "more than it did peace."

The 114 to 46 vote was taken at a closed membership meeting which attracted a record turnout of members.

The statement declared: "... and for all that the NVO is controlled by no political party, community, or right-wing group, it follows that the program of the NVO must be not only the program of the CIO, that it doesn't engage in witch-hunts, will hurt sales and prices, it's challenged in U. S. District Court here by the National Association of Retail jewelers.

The NAACP suit filed c...
Local 10 Sets Up Assistance Fund
SAN FRANCISCO—ILWU Local 10 membership has voted the establishment of a $15,000 rehabilitation and assistance fund, the longshoremen announced March 6.

The fund will aid displaced members when federal or state失掉ability or has been exhausted.

This fund will be created from the ILWU assessment that was returned to the local by action of the Seattle longshore caucus in February. Further 81 assessments will keep the amount above $7,500. No member may receive more than $2,000.

The remaining CMU money is the Local 16’s general strike fund.

Real income of teachers declined 28% from 1939 to 1946, Business Week reports.

Local 10 Pressed for Folder

PORTLAND—ILWU Local 8 is planning a committee to investigate the origin of the local newspaper stories attacking longshoremen for alleged desertion—efficiency.

Secretary W. E. Macey said that Local 8 considers the articles as a move to create public antipathy towards the ILWU in advance of the June 15 termination date of the Coast longshore agreement.

The local already found that two persons given names as the news wire stories were misquoted. Those were Captain D. G. McGarvey, port director, and Hillman Luebeck, chairman of the port development committee. The latter is an executive of the Pacific Fruit Express Company.

EMPLOYERS SMEAR LABOR

Lundeborg announced the formation of a committee “to study the reasons for declining efficiency of waterfront labor.”

Also voted was Mayor Riley, he said that he figures to show that despite a “sharp advance in wages” there are innumerable other delays in bringing operations over which the longshoremen have no control—delays solely in the province of the shipowners to remedy.

ILWU Delegation Protests Layoffs

OAKLAND—In protest against layoff notices to seven Local 34 watchmen working at the Port of Oakland, a delegation of ILWU members called on a Port Commission meeting here March 31. Their protests brought instructions to Manager A. H. C. Beach to meet with the union for the first time.

After Local 34 organized the 25 watchmen here in February, the Port Commission raised salaried from $175 a month to $220.65, the union scale established at commercial terminals in Oakland.

Another group was overtime after eight hours a day or 40 hours a week and 12 paid holidays. The Port Manager sent out the layoff notices to compensate, he said, the cost to the port of these gains.

Pending the bargaining meeting on the status of the seven watchmen, no one will be laid off. ILWU Second Vice President Michael Johnson was spokesman for the delegation, which included Local 10 President Gerhard Lundeberg, President National Director Bjorn Hjalming, Bob Moore from Local 6, A. E. Johnson, C. M. Becker, and James Russo from Local 34.

The U. S. Department of Labor's Administrator of the Fair Labor Standards Act recommended that the Federal minimum wage be raised to at least 65 cents an hour and 70 to 75 cents an hour at stated intervals.

Hearings on penalty rates for lockers were completed in Portland March 29 before Arbitrator Clark Kerr. The November 17 back to work agreement provided for arbitration if the ILWU and WEA and Local 8 could not come to agreement through negotiations.

The checkers asked for the same penalty rates as longshoremen for handling obnoxious and unhealthy commodity. Terminal (pier 90) in San Francisco March 20. Business Agent J. J. John-son and walking boss Herman Sick, both members of ILWU Local 10, protested conditions existing aboard ship to the Waterfront Employers Association safety engineer. Pictures show strong box covered completely by scrap wood in slipper and greasy dunnage made it unsafe for longshoremen to perform their duties along decks of ship.

Seafarers Arbitration

The ILWU filed objections to the Port Commission’s raising salaries from $175 a month to $220.65, the union scale established at commercial terminals in Oakland.

Another group was overtime after eight hours a day or 40 hours a week and 12 paid holidays. The Port Manager sent out the layoff notices to compensate, he said, the cost to the port of these gains.

Pending the bargaining meeting on the status of the seven watchmen, no one will be laid off. ILWU Second Vice President Michael Johnson was spokesman for the delegation, which included Local 10 President Gerhard Lundeberg, President National Director Bjorn Hjalming, Bob Moore from Local 6, A. E. Johnson, C. M. Becker, and James Russo from Local 34.

The U. S. Department of Labor’s Administrator of the Fair Labor Standards Act recommended that the Federal minimum wage be raised to at least 65 cents an hour and 70 to 75 cents an hour at stated intervals.

Hearings on penalty rates for checkers were completed in Portland March 29 before Arbitrator Clark Kerr. The November 17 back to work agreement provided for arbitration if the ILWU and WEA and Local 8 could not come to agreement through negotiations.

The checkers asked for the same penalty rates as longshoremen for handling obnoxious and unhealthy commodity. Terminal (pier 90) in San Francisco March 20. Business Agent J. J. John-son and walking boss Herman Sick, both members of ILWU Local 10, protested conditions existing aboard ship to the Waterfront Employers Association safety engineer. Pictures show strong box covered completely by scrap wood in slipper and greasy dunnage made it unsafe for longshoremen to perform their duties along decks of ship.

Seafarers Arbitration

The ILWU filed objections to the Port Commission’s raising salaries from $175 a month to $220.65, the union scale established at commercial terminals in Oakland.

Another group was overtime after eight hours a day or 40 hours a week and 12 paid holidays. The Port Manager sent out the layoff notices to compensate, he said, the cost to the port of these gains.

Pending the bargaining meeting on the status of the seven watchmen, no one will be laid off. ILWU Second Vice President Michael Johnson was spokesman for the delegation, which included Local 10 President Gerhard Lundeberg, President National Director Bjorn Hjalming, Bob Moore from Local 6, A. E. Johnson, C. M. Becker, and James Russo from Local 34.

The U. S. Department of Labor’s Administrator of the Fair Labor Standards Act recommended that the Federal minimum wage be raised to at least 65 cents an hour and 70 to 75 cents an hour at stated intervals.

Hearings on penalty rates for checkers were completed in Portland March 29 before Arbitrator Clark Kerr. The November 17 back to work agreement provided for arbitration if the ILWU and WEA and Local 8 could not come to agreement through negotiations.

The checkers asked for the same penalty rates as longshoremen for handling obnoxious and unhealthy commodity. Terminal (pier 90) in San Francisco March 20. Business Agent J. J. Johnson and walking boss Herman Sick, both members of ILWU Local 10, protested conditions existing aboard ship to the Waterfront Employers Association safety engineer. Pictures show strong box covered completely by scrap wood in slipper and greasy dunnage made it unsafe for longshoremen to perform their duties along decks of ship.

Seafarers Arbitration

The ILWU filed objections to the Port Commission’s raising salaries from $175 a month to $220.65, the union scale established at commercial terminals in Oakland.

Another group was overtime after eight hours a day or 40 hours a week and 12 paid holidays. The Port Manager sent out the layoff notices to compensate, he said, the cost to the port of these gains.

Pending the bargaining meeting on the status of the seven watchmen, no one will be laid off. ILWU Second Vice President Michael Johnson was spokesman for the delegation, which included Local 10 President Gerhard Lundeberg, President National Director Bjorn Hjalming, Bob Moore from Local 6, A. E. Johnson, C. M. Becker, and James Russo from Local 34.

The U. S. Department of Labor’s Administrator of the Fair Labor Standards Act recommended that the Federal minimum wage be raised to at least 65 cents an hour and 70 to 75 cents an hour at stated intervals.

Hearings on penalty rates for checkers were completed in Portland March 29 before Arbitrator Clark Kerr. The November 17 back to work agreement provided for arbitration if the ILWU and WEA and Local 8 could not come to agreement through negotiations.

The checkers asked for the same penalty rates as longshoremen for handling obnoxious and unhealthy commodity. Terminal (pier 90) in San Francisco March 20. Business Agent J. J. Johnson and walking boss Herman Sick, both members of ILWU Local 10, protested conditions existing aboard ship to the Waterfront Employers Association safety engineer. Pictures show strong box covered completely by scrap wood in slipper and greasy dunnage made it unsafe for longshoremen to perform their duties along decks of ship.

Seafarers Arbitration

The ILWU filed objections to the Port Commission’s raising salaries from $175 a month to $220.65, the union scale established at commercial terminals in Oakland.

Another group was overtime after eight hours a day or 40 hours a week and 12 paid holidays. The Port Manager sent out the layoff notices to compensate, he said, the cost to the port of these gains.

Pending the bargaining meeting on the status of the seven watchmen, no one will be laid off. ILWU Second Vice President Michael Johnson was spokesman for the delegation, which included Local 10 President Gerhard Lundeberg, President National Director Bjorn Hjalming, Bob Moore from Local 6, A. E. Johnson, C. M. Becker, and James Russo from Local 34.

The U. S. Department of Labor’s Administrator of the Fair Labor Standards Act recommended that the Federal minimum wage be raised to at least 65 cents an hour and 70 to 75 cents an hour at stated intervals.

Hearings on penalty rates for checkers were completed in Portland March 29 before Arbitrator Clark Kerr. The November 17 back to work agreement provided for arbitration if the ILWU and WEA and Local 8 could not come to agreement through negotiations.

The checkers asked for the same penalty rates as longshoremen for handling obnoxious and unhealthy commodity. Terminal (pier 90) in San Francisco March 20. Business Agent J. J. Johnson and walking boss Herman Sick, both members of ILWU Local 10, protested conditions existing aboard ship to the Waterfront Employers Association safety engineer. Pictures show strong box covered completely by scrap wood in slipper and greasy dunnage made it unsafe for longshoremen to perform their duties along decks of ship.
Local 6 Strikes
Swift Fertilizer

HAYWARD, Calif.—ILWU Local 6 members negotiating their first contract at Swift Fertilizer Company here struck March 24.

Thirty-five warehousemen walked out when the company reduced their hours from 11.2 to 8.6. The number of workers was cut from 160 to 108.

The ILWU won an NLRB election here early in February.

Local 6 Strikes
Wire Company

KETCHikan, Alaska—Members of ILWU Local 61 employed at the K. B. Ketchikan Wire Company itself is getting its share of the profit boom. With over a million and a half dollars net profit after taxes for the last six months of 1946.

Continental Can
Workers Strike

OAKLAND—A strike of 150 Local 6 members here shut down the Continental Can Company March 20.

Main issue is the company’s refusal to reopen on wages anytime before March. 1948.

When their contract terminated March 1, the warehousemen were asked by pay 22% cents to bring the $1.01 basic rate up to that in the master contract. They have reduced the demand to 12% cents, but insist on a wage reopening during the life of the contract.

A mediator from the Territorial Industrial Relations office made no progress in getting the company to bargain in good faith.

British Bribed, Incited
Riots to Break Strike

UBRAN (ALN)—The British government has accused the community of labor and business officials, encouraged armed attacks on picket lines and stirred up riots. Owing to the large number of workers during the strike at its Abaddon oil fields last summer, according to evidence presented at a military trial here.

Local 40
Strikes
Soap Plant

PORTLAND—The price of soap rose 100 per cent last year. The management of the Mt. Hood Soap Company here has refused to offer more than a 50-cent hourly rate increase to its 25 employees, members of Local 40. The union walked out.

Wages at this plant have always been low, and increases usually are granted on an individual basis. A 19-cent boost negotiated last year brought wages in the plant to 92 cents an hour, for women to 72 cents. (Numerous members of Local 40’s family are on pay roll at big wages as supervisors or salesmen.

UNION DEMANDS 25 CENTS

Soon after last year’s increase dropped from 48 to 40 and 25 cents. After contract terminated March 25, the union asked for 25 cents across the board.

Bonuses amounted to 7 1/2 cents per hour. Employees walked out when the company reduced bonuses from 50 cents to 25 cents.

The company claims its bonus system is based on profits, but introduced it during the war when truck drivers were hard to get. The company has explicitly stated that no bonus will be paid if even the 10-cent increase goes into effect.

DEADLOCKED

The board, Local 40 demanded lowered wages in the fertilizer industry, but the management and the ILWU failed to agree.

In this case, the key workers were hard to get. The board, Local 40 demanded lowered wages in the fertilizer industry, but the management and the ILWU failed to agree.

The company claims its bonus system is based on profits, but introduced it during the war when truck drivers were hard to get. The company has explicitly stated that no bonus will be paid if even the 10-cent increase goes into effect.

DEADLOCKED

The board, Local 40 demanded lowered wages in the fertilizer industry, but the management and the ILWU failed to agree.

The company claims its bonus system is based on profits, but introduced it during the war when truck drivers were hard to get. The company has explicitly stated that no bonus will be paid if even the 10-cent increase goes into effect.

DEADLOCKED

The board, Local 40 demanded lowered wages in the fertilizer industry, but the management and the ILWU failed to agree.

The company claims its bonus system is based on profits, but introduced it during the war when truck drivers were hard to get. The company has explicitly stated that no bonus will be paid if even the 10-cent increase goes into effect.

DEADLOCKED

The board, Local 40 demanded lowered wages in the fertilizer industry, but the management and the ILWU failed to agree.

The company claims its bonus system is based on profits, but introduced it during the war when truck drivers were hard to get. The company has explicitly stated that no bonus will be paid if even the 10-cent increase goes into effect.

DEADLOCKED

The board, Local 40 demanded lowered wages in the fertilizer industry, but the management and the ILWU failed to agree.

The company claims its bonus system is based on profits, but introduced it during the war when truck drivers were hard to get. The company has explicitly stated that no bonus will be paid if even the 10-cent increase goes into effect.

DEADLOCKED

The board, Local 40 demanded lowered wages in the fertilizer industry, but the management and the ILWU failed to agree.

The company claims its bonus system is based on profits, but introduced it during the war when truck drivers were hard to get. The company has explicitly stated that no bonus will be paid if even the 10-cent increase goes into effect.

DEADLOCKED

The board, Local 40 demanded lowered wages in the fertilizer industry, but the management and the ILWU failed to agree.

The company claims its bonus system is based on profits, but introduced it during the war when truck drivers were hard to get. The company has explicitly stated that no bonus will be paid if even the 10-cent increase goes into effect.

DEADLOCKED

The board, Local 40 demanded lowered wages in the fertilizer industry, but the management and the ILWU failed to agree.

The company claims its bonus system is based on profits, but introduced it during the war when truck drivers were hard to get. The company has explicitly stated that no bonus will be paid if even the 10-cent increase goes into effect.
The Congress Committees Drive To Stir Anti-Labor Hysteria

(Continued from Page 1) words, he wanted the Allies to turn even then against the Soviet Union and save Hitler's neck.

HEAR LABOR RED-BAITER
The House Committee on Un-American Activities is one of the many committee officials who are following the lead of the American Communists in attempting to testify about the other witnesses who are being called to give evidence of their own. The House committee was little more than a typical star witness with witnesses who have been listed as Communist locals in the state of New York.

TRUMAN GOES ALONG
The United States Senate committee on Un-American Activities was also considering the testimony of the Senate committee on Un-American Activities, which is investigating the activities of the Communist party in the United States. The Senate committee is investigating the activities of the Communist party in the United States.

SUNSET BOUND
Another group of witnesses is the American Communist party, which is investigating the activities of the Communist party in the United States. The American Communist party is investigating the activities of the Communist party in the United States.

Relief Crisis in Oregon: Unemployment Mounts

By KATHLEEN CRONIN

SALEM, Ore. (F.P.)-Oregon is facing its gravest crisis in human need since the depression. The state is already $2,500,000 in the red for public welfare expenditures in the past two years and more applications are coming in daily than case workers can handle. About 1,500 new cases were added to the relief rolls in Multnomah County alone in February.

Although closing down of ships and the collapse of Portland's war boom economy has led to wholesale unemployment, little help can be expected from county officials. All funds budgeted for old age assistance, aid to the blind and aid to dependent children have been spent and the county must find another $300,000 by April 1 or lose federal "match money."

The all-Republican legislature, with the aid of Governor Goldfarb, who gave the measures a "passer" in the floor of the Senate. The measure was passed by a 28-1 differential for which both the United States Senate and the House of Representatives voted.

The contract reopens on June 1 and January, and another session is scheduled for the Kauai radio station.

SUNSET BOUND
The House Committee on Un-American Activities is also investigating the activities of the Communist party in the United States. The committee is investigating the activities of the Communist party in the United States.

Congressional investigation of the Communist party in the United States was started last month by the Senate. The committee is investigating the activities of the Communist party in the United States.

Congressional investigation of the Communist party in the United States was started last month by the Senate. The committee is investigating the activities of the Communist party in the United States.

Relief Crisis in Oregon: Unemployment Mounts

By KATHLEEN CRONIN

SALEM, Ore. (F.P.)-Oregon is facing its gravest crisis in human need since the depression. The state is already $2,500,000 in the red for public welfare expenditures in the past two years and more applications are coming in daily than case workers can handle. About 1,500 new cases were added to the relief rolls in Multnomah County alone in February.

Although closing down of ships and the collapse of Portland's war boom economy has led to wholesale unemployment, little help can be expected from county officials. All funds budgeted for old age assistance, aid to the blind and aid to dependent children have been spent and the county must find another $300,000 by April 1 or lose federal "match money."

The all-Republican legislature, with the aid of Governor Goldfarb, who gave the measures a "passer" in the floor of the Senate. The measure was passed by a 28-1 differential for which both the United States Senate and the House of Representatives voted.

The contract reopens on June 1 and January, and another session is scheduled for the Kauai radio station.

SUNSET BOUND
The House Committee on Un-American Activities is also investigating the activities of the Communist party in the United States. The committee is investigating the activities of the Communist party in the United States.

The United States Senate committee on Un-American Activities was also considering the testimony of the Senate committee on Un-American Activities, which is investigating the activities of the Communist party in the United States. The Senate committee is investigating the activities of the Communist party in the United States.

The American Communist party is investigating the activities of the Communist party in the United States. The American Communist party is investigating the activities of the Communist party in the United States.

The American Communist party is investigating the activities of the Communist party in the United States. The American Communist party is investigating the activities of the Communist party in the United States.

The American Communist party is investigating the activities of the Communist party in the United States. The American Communist party is investigating the activities of the Communist party in the United States.

The American Communist party is investigating the activities of the Communist party in the United States. The American Communist party is investigating the activities of the Communist party in the United States.

The American Communist party is investigating the activities of the Communist party in the United States. The American Communist party is investigating the activities of the Communist party in the United States.

The American Communist party is investigating the activities of the Communist party in the United States. The American Communist party is investigating the activities of the Communist party in the United States.

The American Communist party is investigating the activities of the Communist party in the United States. The American Communist party is investigating the activities of the Communist party in the United States.

The American Communist party is investigating the activities of the Communist party in the United States. The American Communist party is investigating the activities of the Communist party in the United States.

The American Communist party is investigating the activities of the Communist party in the United States. The American Communist party is investigating the activities of the Communist party in the United States.

The American Communist party is investigating the activities of the Communist party in the United States. The American Communist party is investigating the activities of the Communist party in the United States.

The American Communist party is investigating the activities of the Communist party in the United States. The American Communist party is investigating the activities of the Communist party in the United States.

The American Communist party is investigating the activities of the Communist party in the United States. The American Communist party is investigating the activities of the Communist party in the United States.

The American Communist party is investigating the activities of the Communist party in the United States. The American Communist party is investigating the activities of the Communist party in the United States.

The American Communist party is investigating the activities of the Communist party in the United States. The American Communist party is investigating the activities of the Communist party in the United States.

The American Communist party is investigating the activities of the Communist party in the United States. The American Communist party is investigating the activities of the Communist party in the United States.

The American Communist party is investigating the activities of the Communist party in the United States. The American Communist party is investigating the activities of the Communist party in the United States.

The American Communist party is investigating the activities of the Communist party in the United States. The American Communist party is investigating the activities of the Communist party in the United States.

The American Communist party is investigating the activities of the Communist party in the United States. The American Communist party is investigating the activities of the Communist party in the United States.

The American Communist party is investigating the activities of the Communist party in the United States. The American Communist party is investigating the activities of the Communist party in the United States.

The American Communist party is investigating the activities of the Communist party in the United States. The American Communist party is investigating the activities of the Communist party in the United States.

The American Communist party is investigating the activities of the Communist party in the United States. The American Communist party is investigating the activities of the Communist party in the United States.

The American Communist party is investigating the activities of the Communist party in the United States. The American Communist party is investigating the activities of the Communist party in the United States.

The American Communist party is investigating the activities of the Communist party in the United States. The American Communist party is investigating the activities of the Communist party in the United States.

The American Communist party is investigating the activities of the Communist party in the United States. The American Communist party is investigating the activities of the Communist party in the United States.

The American Communist party is investigating the activities of the Communist party in the United States. The American Communist party is investigating the activities of the Communist party in the United States.

The American Communist party is investigating the activities of the Communist party in the United States. The American Communist party is investigating the activities of the Communist party in the United States.

The American Communist party is investigating the activities of the Communist party in the United States. The American Communist party is investigating the activities of the Communist party in the United States.

The American Communist party is investigating the activities of the Communist party in the United States. The American Communist party is investigating the activities of the Communist party in the United States.

The American Communist party is investigating the activities of the Communist party in the United States. The American Communist party is investigating the activities of the Communist party in the United States.

The American Communist party is investigating the activities of the Communist party in the United States. The American Communist party is investigating the activities of the Communist party in the United States.

The American Communist party is investigating the activities of the Communist party in the United States. The American Communist party is investigating the activities of the Communist party in the United States.

The American Communist party is investig