Labor's Black Monday—(An Editorial)

The Taft-Hartley slave labor bill has become law.
Monday, June 23, will long be known by the workers of the United States and of the world as American labor's black Monday. On this day greedy, pro-fascist organized American big business swept away at one stroke freedoms and rights won by labor in the past half century.

Too late now to try to impress our ranks with a detailed analysis of what the slave labor bill does to them—too late to ask that less important matters be put aside to prevent the passage of the bill.

The bill has become law, and for those members of our union or for any one outside of our union who thought union leaders were exaggerating when the Taft-Hartley Bill was termed a measure written with deliberate vicious intent to reduce the workers of America to the status of shackled slaves, will soon know that such alarm and fears were fully justified.

Preparations for Pineapple Strike Speeded as Co's. Refuse to Budge

HONOLULU, T. H.—Seven thousand ILWU pineapple workers were solidly mobilized to hit the bricks. The Dispatcher went to press.

Preparations for a tough struggle went forward in the face of industry refusal to budge toward meeting ILWU demands. Negotiations broke off June 18.

ILWU First Vice President J. R. Robertson left San Francisco by plane to come here June 24 following return to the mainland of Secretary Treasurer Louis Goldblatt the day before.

The employers pressed their campaign of abuse on the ILWU workers in the press and on the radio while continuing to turn down all peaceful methods of settlement proposed by the union, including arbitration by Federal Judge Delbert E. Metzger and public fact finding.

Their position on arbitration has gained the union wide public support, as evidenced by a statement signed by 20 Uaha school principals agreeing with the ILWU that arbitration is the only means left for peace.

Representative Akoni Pule of Hawaii charged the industry with evasion of the vital issue of arbitration, saying it is "trying to confuse the issue by calling for a new rank and file vote on its wage offer which has been reduced in two previous balloting of the workers."

Representative Matsuki Ara-shire of Kauai also said he "cannot understand the industry's position in refusing arbitration while claiming its offers are sound and blaming the union for the strike threat."

The industry has refused to consider any of the modifications suggested by the union, or sub.

(Continued on Page 12)

Maritime Lockout Fails, Seamen Get 5 Pct. Raise

SAN FRANCISCO—A lockout which threatened to tie up the entire West Coast waterfront collapsed June 19 when the shipowners signed interim agreements with the Marine Cooks & Stewards and American Communications Associations and then proceeded to negotiate final agreements.

Under the mediation of Dr. Nathan Feinsinger, special representative of the Secretary of Labor, all seafaring contracts were renewed for one year, to June 15, 1948, with 5 percent wage increases across the board and nine paid holidays at sea. Previously seamen were paid holiday rates only in port.

5 TO 4 MARGIN

It was learned reliably that a lockout of longshoremen, clerks and engineers was averted by a narrow 5 to 4 vote margin among the seamen, MC&S and ACA.

The shipowners, it was also learned, were subjected to strenuous pressure from shippers and others as result of the publicity campaign of the West Coast CIO Maritime Committee, which exposed their plans and put the public eye upon them.

MC&S and ACA members remained aboard their ships during the lockout, which began when the contracts expired at midnight June 15, but refused to sign articles to sail. Only those ships upon which the crews had already signed were able to leave.

(Continued on Page 2)
Out of the Storm?

\[\text{STRENGTHENED GAINS}\]

THE maritime unions have ridden through the storm the shipowners tried to generate and secured renewal of their contracts. There was no question but that the shipowners believed the time ripe to take on the unions for a final showdown fight. The anti-labor hysteria has been the date on the radio, the breakup of CMU, the anticipated slave labor law and their own wishful thinking combined to shape a lockout program. Certainly they did not have it in mind to give the seamen a raise in pay or to improve their contracts with respect to holidays at sea. If they had foreseen any such development they would have let well-enough alone and not served notice of June 15 cancellation.

What turned them around was the ability of the unions to see their program, to expose it and to prepare to fight it. The shipowners made all the gestures they could to make the public and the rank and file that they sincerely intended to reach all necessary agreements and that there would be, to use their own words, "not one moment of delay in handling cargo as result of a lockout." But all along the way, the shipowners left themselves loophole to run through. They signed with the longshoremen, then the engineers, then with the clerks, but insisted in each case upon inclusion of a clause that would permit them to cancel the agreements within three days after June 15 in the event all other agreements were not reached before the deadline.

Up to the last minute they clung to their original lockout plan, refusing to consider renewal of the agreement for the Marine Cooks & Stewards and the American Communications Association.

Fortunately, the rank and file of the unions refused to be lulled into any false sense of security. Plans went forward in every port to prepare to meet a fullscale lockout, and the shipowners could not help but know it.

Public heat and heat from shippers must also have played its part in the hard-hitting publicity campaign conducted by the West Coast CIO Maritime Committee.

Had the shipowners gone through with their plans for the fight, they would have been in the worst possible public light, as well as being faced with an aroused and determined rank and file, which had made and meant to stick to a solemn decision that no union gains would be given up.

We need guard now against any comfortable feeling that the storm is over with safe seas lying ahead. Since this beef was settled, the left-Hartley monstrosity has taken on dubious dignity as a duly enacted law. How the owners will use it toward accomplishing their long dream of security. Plans went forward in

(Continued from Page 1)

Labor's Black Monday

ITALIAN—the nation's organized employers conceived and plotted this fascist legislation. Their purpose at all times was to smash labor unions and to deny to the American workers the right to organize and fight together against organized American employers.

If there are exceptions by the way of small employers, but few of their voices will be lifted in opposition to the bill. Each ILWU worker should know this and remember it, and should stand true from this very moment, and to remember it every minute, every hour he spends on the job working for the employer.

ILWU workers should be clear on this matter. They should know that the Waterfront Employers, the Distributors Association, the shipping, pineapple and sugar interests in Hawaii, in cahoots with employers in the nation's basic industries of steel, auto, electrical and rubber manufacturing deliberately worked out programs—deliberately copied the pattern from the fascist plotters and dictators of the world—shaped it to fit the American scene, and rammed it through the Congress over a barrage of propaganda, lies and war-mongering.

Any ILWU member who does not know or believe, or is unwilling to give full credit to his employer for this slave labor pro-fascist law should wake up and get to know the facts of life.

The Republican Party was merely the political cloak and instrument.

The Republican Party, its leaders and its political spokesmen—particularly Senator Taft—have always been the Charlie McCarthy's of American monopoly and trusts—now the most powerful, the most wealthy, and most able to be secured by the sway, owned the bill, to put over their pro-fascist programs upon the workers of the world.

And let us not be deluded into belief that all such spokesmen are Republicans. The bill became law with the assistance of the Democratic Party and with the votes of numerous congressmen supported and elected by the Democratic Party machine.

A handful of American patriots and heroes went down fighting—Wayne Morse, Pepper, Knowland, and others.

Certain Democratic Party regulars in their own way joined the small group fighting on the Senate floor and attempted to stop the program. The Senate was not to sustain the veto. Mayor William O'Dwyer of New York made every effort to bring the sick Senator Wagner to the Senate floor to cast the decisive vote against the passage of the Wagner Act—no help, however, from the national leaders of his party. Other Democratic Senators refused even to participate in the debate and were not requested to do so by the party leaders.

It is possible that this law will now make it clear to large sections of American labor that only a political instrument such as a common man's party can be depended upon to protect labor's and the common people's interests against the attacks being made upon their living standards and their right to live in peace.

Certain parts of the law become effective immediately upon passage; others not until sixty days.

We are in a period when those who fought while recognizing those who can be credited with an assist, we cannot overlook the red baiters, race baiters and disrupters in labor's own ranks who added to the confusion and the hysteria that helped create the atmosphere necessary for big business to put over the slave bill.

Now that we know what the bill means and now that it's law—where do we go from here?

The first thing important for every worker to understand is that existing union contracts, with some months or years to run, are going to be little protection to our rights and conditions under this law. Any union contract can be attacked, and set aside almost overnight by legal technicalities and other provisions of the new law.

ILWU plans for a fight to the bitter end are being shaped up. The workers know their membership very shortly. In the meantime, at all costs, maintain and strengthen the unity that has been developed in our ranks in the past few months. Beware of and take steps against those disrupters in the ranks who will attempt to emerge and work openly for the destruction of our union because of this new law, where heretofore they had to work secretly and conceal their true objectives.

We repeat, again, keep in mind while you are on the job that the employers you are working and sweating for at this moment plotted this law and your enslavement.

The ILWU has not yet begun to fight. Before it's over, the employers will know—even if they lick us—which we doubt despite the fact they have now armed themselves with the full force of government—that they have been through a battle that will make past fights look like pink teas.
June 27, 1947
Page Three

The DISPATCHER

Labor Voice
Is Bitter
And Angry

WASHINGTON, D. C.—First nationwide labor reaction to the Senate vote making the vicious anti-labor Taft-Hartley measure law was bitter and angry.

Top CIO, AFL and railroad brotherhood officials spearheaded plans to fight the slave labor law as a menace to democracy.

CIO President Philip Murray called a CIO executive board meeting for June 27 to assess the situation and fashion American labor's counter-attack.

CIO legal representatives were scheduled to meet June 26 to figure out just what will be first challenge to the law.

An immediate campaign for prompt repeal was announced by AFL President William Green. He predicted "widespread warfare" in industry and called the congressional action "a tragic mistake."

Reaction of A. F. Whitney, president of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, was: "Labor will be immediately affected, but the treachery written into the law has stabbed the heart of democracy, challenged with brazen effrontery the principles of the American revolution."

EXTEND PAC

The CIO Political Action Committee pledged to extend its activities into every ward and precinct to defeat the legislators who voted for the bill.

A call for a nationwide twenty-four-hour walkout was sent to Murray from the San Francisco CIO Council. Nearly every prominent United labor demonstrations in every city with the AFL, railroad brotherhoods and independent unions.

Farm-Laborites

Back Wallace

MINNEAPOLIS (FP)—Seventy-three leaders of the Minnesota Democratic-Farmer Labor party wired a pledging of their support to Henry A. Wallace, chairman of the Franklin A. Roosevelt administration, who has been asked to leave the post. Cargo work continued, the ILWU renewed its agreement earlier.

REOPEN PACs

In renewing the longshore contract and also that of the Marine Engineers Beneficial Association, the shippers reserved the right to cancel in the event agreements were not reached with the unions before the deadline.

After reaching agreement with the MCAS and the ACA, the operators reopened the contract with the Marine Engineers Beneficial Association to grant the increase in pay and the holidays. Similar windfall went to the independent Marine Firemen's union.

East Coast shippers signed with the National Maritime Union and ACA and MEBA after the deadline but ahead of the West Coast operators. The same pattern for increases and holidays prevailed.

Lockout Ends

Seamen Get
5 Pct. Raise

(Continued from Page 1)

Argentine People Hiss,
Boo Franco Emissary

BUENOS AIRES (ALN) — Thousands of people packed the San Martin stadium for four solid minutes. The crowd spotted Francois emis- sary, the Argentine people hiss the Spanish ambassador here. At a recent soccer game, the crowd spat Franco's emissary in Brooklyn's best, rocked the stadium for four solid minutes. The controlled press next day reported how the spectators cheered the man from Madrid.

As a result of substantial con- crete evidence of Franco's treachery written into the law has been bitter and angry. The ports. Cargo work continued, the ILWU having renewed its agreement earlier.

House Committee Balks at Printing Fascism Report

WASHINGTON (FP) — The House administration committee June 19 voted nine to six to report to the House without recom- mending the President's request to print the Library of Congress booklet Fascism in Action as a House document.

Marking the first time within memory that the group has balked at printing a House document on request, the incident was started last year when Representative Wright Patman (D., Tex.) asked the library to draw up a brief history of the way fascist forces took power in Germany, Italy, Japan and Spain. The Josephists people should have such a docu- ment to know how to recognize Fascist symptoms, he maintained.

UP TO HOUSE NOW

After months of delay, the committee early in June held unprecedented hearings on the Patman resolution to print the study, at which Representative Fred Bus- ey (R., Ill.) fought to suppress the booklet. Discussing fascism saved, he help "communistic" contribution, claiming, labeled Franco Spain as fascist and re- nounced suggesting to international cartels ties added the growth of fascism.

Bushey, with help from Repre- sentative Robert J. Corbett (R., Pa.) and others, tried to pin Patman and the library research board down on a demand that the study be printed in France and to big business from the study, but Patman stood firm.

PROTESTED Meet- ing called a CIO executive board meeting for June 27 to assess the situation and fashion American labor's counter-attack.

Of all war plants sold 75 per cent have gone to 556 large firms and the total U. S. manufacturing facili- ties.

NAM Backs Fascist-Type Youth Group

By MIIRIAM KALKIN

NEW YORK (FP) — A demonstrator and a fellow traveler are through the ports. Cargo work continued, the ILWU having renewed its agreement earlier.

Judge Bars Criticism of Un-American Committee

WASHINGTON (FP) — A be- tender sensibilities of the House Un-American activities committee won official protection of U. S. Judge Richmond B. Keech June 16 when he prohibited Defense Attorney O. John Rogge from attacking that body in his opening speech to the jury in the em- pty trial of the Joint Anti- Fascist Refugees Committee's executive board.

Keech refused Rogge to eliminate lengthy references to the un-American activities commission and the work of the defendants in giving relief to those who fought fascism in France Spain.

As a result of substantial con- crete evidence of Franco's treachery written into the law has been bitter and angry. The ports. Cargo work continued, the ILWU having renewed its agreement earlier.

Mine disasters have claimed an average of five victims daily in the 29 years from 1906 to 1945.

The other speakers all pointed out that free enterprise was in greater peril than ever before.

More than one hundred NAM braintrusters and head of the Listerine Co., warned that "infiltration of radical thinking" was a high point and said JA operation with more than two "immediate mechanical defense" and JA doesn't stop with young people, he said, "it reaches out to their mothers, fathers, relatives."

CONVERTS INTO NAM, TOO!

JA Board Chairman Charles R. Hook, president of the notoriously antilabor American Rolling Mills Co., told how he had discovered the organization in 1942 when he was president of the NAM and "converted it from a loosen-knit group of handicraft clubs into an expertly functioning big business arm."

Young Johnson drew unre- strained graphic from his listen- ers as he described how he and some other high school students had hijacked the mock soap corporation, issued stock, bought a few barrels of black market soap flakes and set out to rob their neighbors.

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Glenn Griswold, chairman of the meeting, said JA was not in- tended to be a mass movement. "We're interested in training the leaders of tomorrow, public opinion molders, future corporation executives," he said. More than 60,000 students throughout the country were part of "USA - 2" for JA activities. By 1950 JA expects to have 40,000 groups in operation with more than two million boys and girls exposed to NAM propaganda each year.

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'Go for Broke' The ILWU in Hawaii bought 500 tickets for the 21st Veterans' "Go for Broke" carnival. The tickets were given to hospitalized veterans. The donation of $600 is shown being received in behalf of the veterans by Toshiaki Kobayashi, who lost his right leg in World War II. Miss Mildred Sera of the ILWU regional office and a member of the carnival queen's court made the presentation.

Here for the general council meeting of the World Federation of Trade Unions—which reported an increase in membership of five million since 1945—the delegates mapped plans for action on Germany, Spain, Greece, Palestine, China and other key world problems. Here are the highlights of their decisions:

GERMANY—German unions were accepted conditionally as a part of the WFTU. Before their affiliation is final, German unions must form a national labor union center and prepare for a democratically-elected union congress.

GERMANS MURSTORMED

German union representatives at the WFTU meeting were subjected to close questioning by the council, whose members insisted that the Germans were present not as observers but as spokesmen for France, Poland, and 

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Greece—A message is being sent to the Greek government repeating that a democratically-elected national congress must be held to allow the reestablishment of a free labor movement. If "unjustified delay" is noted in the Greek government's response, the WFTU will seek UN assistance in obtaining freedom for Greek workers to organize.

On other key issues the WFTU approved a resolution calling for prompt UN action to seek an agreement between Jews and Arabs in Palestine and decided to send a WFTU commission to study the Palestine situation. It accepted a resolution favoring the 1945 British mandate for Palestine, and immediately set up pickets against the Key System terminals and garages.

The walkout came after the company rejected a union proposal to arbitrate all issues in the dispute.

The company, which had offered a 6¢ hourly raise to $1.26 an hour with arbitration of the difference between that and the $1.35 an hour that Los Angeles commuters who ride the Key System pay received a 6¢ hourly raise to $1.26 an hour with arbitration of the difference between that and the $1.35 an hour that Los Angeles commuters who ride the Key System pay.

WFTU Representing 72 Million Sets Plans For Action on World Problems

PRAGUE (ALN)—Meeting with an atmosphere of cheer and enthusiasm among governments, over 100 delegates representing 75,000,000 workers in all parts of the world reached unanimous agreement on the pressing problems which are the aftermath of World War II. Here for the general council meeting of the World Federation of Trade Unions—which reported an increase in membership of five million since 1945—the delegates mapped plans for action on Germany, Spain, Greece, Palestine, China and other key world problems. Here are the highlights of their decisions:

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Boycott the WFTU. Before their affiliation is final, German unions must form a national labor union center and prepare for a democratically-elected union congress.

Greek security is being threatened by other eastern European nations which are the aftermath of the war. The WFTU appealed to the United Nations to take steps to restore peace and ensure the rights of freedom of speech and press to all people in all countries, and now heard widely by listeners in all parts of the world. The WFTU appealed to the United Nations to take steps to restore peace and ensure the rights of freedom of speech and press to all people in all countries.

The WFTU offers help to countries which have an honest desire for peace and democracy and have had to take on themselves the responsibility of a democratic world labor movement.

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Ickes Attacks Incredible UnAmerican Committee

WASHINGTON (FP)—Harold L. Ickes, former secretary of the Interior, wrote June 18 that "what the interruption of labor means is that the chairman of the House committee on "un-American activities" is apparently trying to do is abolish the right of free speech and of free assemblage in the name of Americanism."

In his copyrighted column syndicated nationally by the New York Post, Ickes referred to the efforts of the House committee to intimidate federal workers from attending the recent Washington appearance of Henry A. Wallace.

Ickes attacked the issuance of a "committee report" on the Southern Conference for Human Welfare on the eve of Wallace's speech under its sponsorship and the report would "have observers at the Wallace meeting." The committee was "OATH VIOLATED.

"Here was interference by a committee of Congress in the exercise of rights set out in the Constitution of the U. S. which every member of Congress has taken his oath to uphold and defend."

"Mr. Thomas has taken this oath to uphold the Constitution and what does the House do when a member violates his oath of office? Precisely nothing."

"This committee has been a loosening of moral and ethical standards in every section of our land and smear Americans who really believe in the Constitution and the Bill of Rights."

ILWU Opens Joint Alaska Offices

KETCHIKAN—The ILWU has joined with the International Fishermen and Allied Workers of Americans and the International Woodworkers of America to set up a regional office for southeastern Alaska. The organizations have agreed to start the program here July 1 with one person assigned to get in touch with administrative and organizational work of all locals. The program will run for a minimum of six months, with the director concentrating on servicing the membership, negotiating contracts, attending local meetings and getting locals on the unions to carry on new organization.

House Votes to Continue Social Security Tax

WASHINGTON (FP)—The House decided by unanimous consent in its session of June 20 to extend the social security tax for two more years, the rate of 1 per cent on workers and 1 per cent on employers. In 1938, under the ILWU bill, the payroll tax rises to 1.5 per cent and to 2 per cent for employer and worker in 1957.

Sen. Taylor Raps Phoney Rent Bill

WASHINGTON (FP)—The Senate last week, a second time, rejected a "phoney rent bill." The bill would "have observers at the Wal-lace meeting." The committee was "OATH VIOLATED.

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Bibles Are Jimcrow in North Carolina

ASHEVILLE, N. C. (FP)—The ultimate in Jimcrow exists in the state of North Carolina where Negroes and whites are sworn in on the same Bible.

Reposing on the judge's desk are two Bibles, one with the words "Mr. Justice" and the other marked with the words "God." When a white witness is being sworn in, the clerk holds the "white" Bible in his hand. But a Negro being sworn in, has to be told whose kids are his and who can't afford to hire a nurse for their kids if the home breaks up.

What was that ILWU members of the San Francisco CIO Committee impressed them most on a tour of three community chest agencies

Joe Muno of ILWU Local 6, John Shaw of Local 10 and Tim Kelly of ship clerks Local 34 heard typical cases that bring children under the care of the Family and Children's Agency.

MANY PROBLEMS HANDLED

Many cases are those of families where the mother is sick in a hospital. Often the children are "subject to being somebody." They present more problems to the agency staff, like one group of four children taken from their family by a court. The father had been absent for a month, and his mother not home. The attention, the children were frightened, had bed wetting. Family and Children's Agency takes care of the largest number of cases. In the Chicago area, 75 per cent of the cases are in the Family and Children's Agency.

One family was "always considerable."

Sometimes money is not the problem. There was a case of a Negro family was in a hospital with tuberculosis. The father fell down two jobs and earned enough to support their four children. The family had to take out except one tiny basement room.

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Many cases are those of families where the mother is sick in a hospital. Often the children are "subject to being somebody." They present more problems to the agency staff, like one group of four children taken from their family by a court. The father had been absent for a month, and his mother not home. The attention, the children were frightened, had bed wetting. Family and Children's Agency takes care of the largest number of cases. In the Chicago area, 75 per cent of the cases are in the Family and Children's Agency.

One family was "always considerable."

Sometimes money is not the problem. There was a case of a Negro family was in a hospital with tuberculosis. The father fell down two jobs and earned enough to support their four children. The family had to take out except one tiny basement room.

Faster homes are the temporary answer to these problems. Family and Children's Agency offers to help out within the community and a new president in conformity with the union's constitution.

The poll tax deprives 10 million Americans of their right to vote.

CIO Community Services Committee Tours Chest Child Care Agencies

Tours Chest Child Care Agencies

WASHINGTON (FP)—The CIO Community Services Committee is conducting a survey of chest and child care agencies in the country.

The agency operates on a budget of $250,000 in 1947. In the last year, 13 split in the city council.

Despite a vicious labor-baiting campaign by the city's three newspapers, all owned by the Cowles family, President Robert Wissart of the Hennepin County CIO Council received 4,600 votes for alderman, just missing election.

Legion Labor Posts Urged for Democracy

SAN DIEGO (FP)—Immediate organization of union labor posts among the 3½ million eligible veterans in the American Legion was urged here by Charles A. Vencel, special commander of the Union Labor Legionnaires.

"The anti-labor attitude of the American Legion is prevalent not only among the top brass, but in the organization generally," said the legion's executive committee.

Legion labor posts are vitally important to the maintenance of real and effective democratic organization in all parts of the country, Vencel said. Vencel is chairman of the House committee with the director concentrating on servicing the membership, negotiating contracts, attending local meetings and getting locals on the unions to carry on new organization.

House Votes to Continue Social Security Tax

WASHINGTON (FP)—The House decided by unanimous consent in its session of June 20 to extend the social security tax for two more years, the rate of 1 per cent on workers and 1 per cent on employers. In 1938, under the ILWU bill, the payroll tax rises to 1.5 per cent and to 2 per cent for employer and worker in 1957.

Sen. Taylor Raps Phoney Rent Bill

WASHINGTON (FP)—The Senate last week, a second time, rejected a "phoney rent bill." The bill would "have observers at the Wallace meeting." The committee was "OATH VIOLATED.

"Here was interference by a committee of Congress in the exercise of rights set out in the Constitution of the U. S. which every member of Congress has taken his oath to uphold and defend."

"Mr. Thomas has taken this oath to uphold the Constitution and what does the House do when a member violates his oath of office? Precisely nothing."

"This committee has been a loosening of moral and ethical standards in every section of our land and smear Americans who really believe in the Constitution and the Bill of Rights."

Bibles Are Jimcrow in North Carolina

ASHEVILLE, N. C. (FP)—The ultimate in Jimcrow exists in the state of North Carolina where Negroes and whites are sworn in on the same Bible.

Reposing on the judge's desk are two Bibles, one with the words "Mr. Justice" and the other marked with the words "God." When a white witness is being sworn in, the clerk holds the "white" Bible in his hand. But a Negro being sworn in, has to be told whose kids are his and who can't afford to hire a nurse for their kids if the home breaks up.

What was that ILWU members of the San Francisco CIO Committee impressed them most on a tour of three community chest agencies

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Meat Prices Hit Sky, Spell Shortages Later

NEW YORK (FP)—Mest prices are running for the sky, a foretaste of what's in store for food prices all along the line.

"These soaring prices spell trouble ahead and a terrific rampaging floods and droughts which have been hitting the U. S. grain-producing areas this year. They will mean even higher feed prices, FP was informed.

Prices on cheese are likewise going up and increases on almost every basic food item are also in the wind, F. R. M. Research's spokesman said, adding: "It looks like a bad year ahead with plenty of pressure on the work-

How sit Workers Hold on to Rest Camp

TURIN (AL)—Workers at the Fiat automobile plant here have their own rest camp, a recreation spot with two tilled swimming pools, accommodations for 300 in beautiful individual bedrooms, perfect for a vacation. The workers took over the camp dur-

Ohio GOP Hears

COLUMBUS, O. (FP)—Republican state and national committees have buried an antiunion drive in the state and concentration on the needs of starving Europians to drive up prices generally, including meat, which have been hitting the U. S. for the last 20 years.

Succeeding in getting the FEPC bill pushed through Congress, President Roosevelt's agents in the Senate and House, successfully got a majority of the votes for the bill, the outcome being 91-88 in the Senate.

Another factor is the foreign export of meat and the steadily worsening food shortage abroad. Although less than 3 per cent of the nation's meat production goes abroad, meat wholesalers are count ing on the needs of starv-

Taat Anti-Labor Mandate

COLUMBUS, Ohio, (FP)—Sen. Robert A. Taft of Ohio, in his fight to shackle labor, is weaving a phony "mandate from the peo ple" as a slogan to support his anti-union drive.

There is a record of Taft's "mandate" of a majority of 58 per cent of the votes cast in his last bid for the Senate, is that also raised serious charges of election fraud.

Taft was re-elected in 1944 by a margin of 17,000 votes, a total of almost three million. His victory hung on a margin of 5,000 votes. Among his campaign promises was that the voters would never have to fear for their jobs as they build their homes and pay their rent.

BACKGROUND GIVES ANSWER

A check of Taft's economic background tends to give a more favorable picture as to his so-called "mandate."

The CIO Political Action Committee has released information of a firm of Taft, Steffins & Hollis- ter numbers among its clients the Ohio bathing去做ing Company, Dixie Terminal Company, Cincinnati Railway Watch Company, General Mat chinery Company and many other large industrial and insurance firms.

His close associate, Hollister, PAC de clared, is a director of Charles Wallace, the Ohio company, where one of his co-directors is Tho-rild Klier, who was forced to resign from the Taft Company because of his close association with Taft. Through family ties Taft him self is related to the Taft family. Louise Harkness, whose family holds the second largest block of Ohio stock, is otherwise closely identified with his name.

In the 1946 elections, official financial statements filed at the Ohio Department of State showed a GOP expenditure 100 per cent greater than that entered by Democrats.

Anti-Labor Agencies

N. Y. organizations behind the current anti-labor drive in Congress are exposed by an investigation in its Labor Fact Book 8, just published.

At the head of this list of business interests is the National Association of Manufacturers, which LRA says is "the last bastion of the most important" of all the agencies "engaged in the fight against OPA's purchased goods and move- ments."

NAM is WORST

NAM is still responsible" for most of the Congression al attacks on the OPA, for making sure that they are listen ing to the voters. The NAM "has been in the vanguard of employer opposition to pro-

PANTO

BY MUTH

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Tiny Majority

gian of 5,000 votes. The industrial scene is conjured up to give Taft a bare 3,500 majority.

The 1946 election results throughout the nation revealed that 53 Republican controlled state legislatures by a small majority of 5 per cent in state elections. Sixty-four of the Congressional contests, 24 victorious Republicans received fewer votes than the Democrats. The election results showed that in four presidential contests, 28 victorious Republicans received fewer votes than the Democrats. The election results showed that in four presidential contests, 28 victorious Republicans received fewer votes than the Democrats. The election results showed that in four presidential contests, 28 victorious Republicans received fewer votes than the Democrats. The election results showed that in four presidential contests, 28 victorious Republicans received fewer votes than the Democrats. The election results showed that in four presidential contests, 28 victorious Republicans received fewer votes than the Democrats. The election results showed that in four presidential contests, 28 victorious Republicans received fewer votes than the Democrats. The election results showed that in four presidential contests, 28 victorious Republicans received fewer votes than the Democrats. The election results showed that in four presidential contests, 28 victorious Republicans received fewer votes than the Democrats. The election results showed that in four presidential contests, 28 victorious Republicans received fewer votes than the Democrats. The election results showed that in four presidential contests, 28 victorious Republicans received fewer votes than the Democrats. The election results showed that in four presidential contests, 28 victorious Republicans received fewer votes than the Democrats. The election results showed that in four presidential contests, 28 victorious Republicans received fewer votes than the Democrats. The election results showed that in four presidential contests, 28 victorious Republicans received fewer votes than the Democrats. The election results showed that in four presidential contests, 28 victorious Republicans received fewer votes than the Democrats. The election results showed that in four presidential contests, 28 victorious Republicans received fewer votes than the Democrats. The election results showed that in four presidential contests, 28 victorious Republicans received fewer votes than the Democrats. The election results showed that in four presidential contests, 28 victorious Republicans received fewer votes than the Democrats. The election results showed that in four presidential contests, 28 victorious Republicans received fewer votes than the Democrats. The election results showed that in four presidential contests, 28 victorious Republicans received fewer votes than the Democrats. The election results showed that in four presidential contests, 28 victorious Republicans received fewer votes than the Democrats. The election results showed that in four presidential contests, 28 victorious Republicans received fewer votes than the Democrats. The election results showed that in four presidential contests, 28 victorious Republicans received fewer votes than the Democrats. The election results showed that in four presidential contests, 28 victorious Republicans received fewer votes than the Democrats. The election results showed that in four presidential contests, 28 victorious Republicans received fewer votes than the Democrats. The election results showed that in four presidential contests, 28 victorious Republicans received fewer votes than the Democrats. The election results showed that in four presidential contests, 28 victorious Republicans received fewer votes than the Democrats. The election results showed that in four presidential contests, 28 victorious Republicans received fewer votes than the Democrats. The election results showed that in four presidential contests, 28 victorious Republicans received fewer votes than the Democrats. The election results showed that in four presidential contests, 28 victorious Republicans received fewer votes than theDemocrats.
IT IS EASY READING
the part of those who write text-

History of the Labor Movement

and fight. It did. "Under the

Trade union and political organizations; the

American workers won higher

wages, achieved a shorter work day,

secured better conditions, and

brought about many important
democratic reforms in our

government.

SEARCH FOR SOLUTIONS

One important point Foner

happily home is that American
democracy is not something al-

ready won and existing. It is

something that is always emerg-

ing, that has to be continually

improved and extended by labor

as the workers become more and

more aware of their organized

economic and political power.

Throughout our labor history

Foner declares, "many members

of the working class, while still

concentrating on the main strug-

gle for immediate demands,

searched for more basic solutions

to the problems of poverty and

insecurity," that had always been

the worker's lot. Many found

that their unions were only part

of the answer and so some of their

leaders believed that "to achieve

any lasting security for labor's

existence, the wage system

had to be abolished, and the

present social order had to be

replaced with a new and better

system of society."

GIVEN A LIGHT

A study of Philip Foner's "His-

tory of the Labor Movement in the

United States" should give us a
deeper insight into the work-
ings of present-day union men

and their struggle to bring the

light of democracy into our

country. When all the American

working class have gained such an

insight, then we shall be able to

obtain that richer, fuller-life—the

dream of every American union-

ist since 1905—a richer life for

one because a richer life for all,

which is not only our craving but

our duty itself. —Luis B. Baker.

Total cash on hand by Amer-

ican laborers at the close of 1946

was $11.9 billion in 1939 to $22.3

billion in 1946.

UnAmerican Red Hunt Is Delayed

WASHINGTON (FP)—Indefi-
nite postponement of the House

American un-American activities com-
teet's inquiry into the alleged in-
filtration of communists into the

labor movement was announced

June 17 by Chairman J. Parnell

Thomas (D., N. J.).

Thomas said the investigation

scheduled for June 23 was post-

poned because so many members

of his committee had been sub-
pnosed in connection with the

pending trials of Leon Joseph-

son and Eugene Dennis.

DENNIS ON TRIAL

Josephson, a former New Jer-

sey lawyer, is to go on trial in

U. S. District Court June 23 on

charges of passport fraud, while

Dennis, general secretary of the

Committee of the Communist party

of the U. S. is charged with contempt of the con-
gressional committee for refusing
to give his "real name."

The original witch hunt into

the labor movement was to have

looked first into the infiltration in

the United Electrical Radio &

Machine Workers Union (CIO).

Thomas said the conflict would

also delay hearings on communist

influence in the United States

and its effect on labor, at the con-
tinued national conventions of the

labor movement.

WORKINGMEN VOTES CONSPI-

RACY AND RECEIVING UNLAWFUL

PROCEEDS

New York—A bill to prevent

the Tammany Hall machine

from shipping workers who

would be given to understand he

had a long-term pier lease.

Profits amounted to $32,078.56

after paying the city rent be-

 tween December 27 and May 1.

EXACTS HUGE INTEREST

Rents.

GM Lays Off UAW Man

On Sacred Cow Rule

LANSING, Mich. (FP)—Gen-

eral Motors anti-union campaign

in the Fisher plant has taken the

form of a 30-day layoff of Chair-

man William Ingram of Local 602

(UAW-CIO) bargaining com-

tee for violating any rule, though

Ingram denies any guilt.

The rule, to which the union

has never agreed, makes the

casual man, who is not in the

plant, guilty if any union member

who is to be made by Ingram about a Foreman.

Rackets Flourish On N. Y.

Fronten Court Cases

NEW YORK—Corruption on

the New York waterfront came

to the surface recently with the

and jury testimony of two men

following investigation of a

pi er-leasing racket.

MARK UP PIER RENT

When a real shipowner

is in a hurry, Brody in

official capacity would deny a

permit and inform Auditor. 

Auditor would then call the

owner and offer the use of a dock

for three times other rates, from

$150 to $200 a day instead of

$45 to $60.

In some cases, Hogan reported,

Auditor would anticipate a re-

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LINCOLN, Neb. (FP) — Two anti-fascist films from Yugoslavia are again being used to play hit and extra parts of Japanese films in Hollywood. Since December 7, 1941, these roles have done only a little to promote the image of Fascist films in the United States.

Mr. Doerr is putting his hat clubs to a constructive use: he has and his board of Missions members to ransack their own libraries, collections, etc., for copies of German literary works, major stocks of which were burned by the Nazis. Doerr will forward the books collected to American Military government authorities in Yugoslavia, to be used in the re-education of Nazi-infected German kids.

Betsy (A Tree Grows in Brooklyn) Smith and MGM director Fred Zinnemann are completing a new film in Sweden for Lazar Wechsler, who produced Marie Louise. International cooperation of this type should furnish excellent results.

WASHINGTON (FP)—How the State Department arrives at conclusions about the political position of countries which it reports to the House and American activities committee was detailed June 19 before Justice Richmond Keech.

Dr. Robert C. Alexander, assistant chief of the visa division, said the trial of the executive board of the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee committee that the organization is "honeycombed with communists."

John F. Miller, one of the members and hundreds of rank-and-file dreamers, who asked Alexander to name the communists. The immediate witness to business in Baden (Joseph K. Barsky, chairman of the CIO in the German-occupied area) that he carries a card or not. James Lunn, attorney and "typical communist," and perhaps a Russian leader."

SAYS ANTI-FASCIST IS RED

The State department official said that if "a person was anti-Fascist" it was communist and the fact that an organization uses the name anti-fascist is an indication of that fact. The State department official said that if "a person was anti-Fascist" it was communist.

All three groups will join to test the anti-Fascist bill but the State department said they would not join in the test of a general anti-Fascist bill now before Congress.

JAPAN

TOKYO—A story giving American labor's case against the Taft-Hartley bill was suppressed from the Japanese press by the Ministry of Information by U. S. censors. After outlining provisions of the bill, the supplier commented: "The bill indicates the efforts of American big business to carry out a large-scale offensive through the Republican-dominated Congress. They are strong now and it is not probable that they will fail."

Killed also were statements by CIO President Philip Murray and AFL President William Green on posting the measure.

FRANCE

PARIS—The French railwaymen's strike ended in a compromise after five days, when the Government of France and 80,000 workers in France agreed to negotiate. The new pact pledges a five per cent wage increase to a number of rank-and-file workers. The strike tied up passenger trains but workers moved food and other goods on freight trains.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

PRAGUE—There's a good prospect that the current session of the World Federation of Trade Unions general council will finally settle the great question of labor's role in international affairs. The Federation is planning to come in to buy—for cash—a number of vessels now in the hands of the German government.

EGYPT

CAIRO—Yousef El Meikr, Egyptian delegate to the World Federation of Trade Unions, which is negotiating with representatives of the CIO, AFL and utility and transport unions of the world, said that the Egyptian unions have been demand a more international form for the meeting of the national unions.

MISSOURI LABOR Unites

To Test Strike Ban Law

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo. (FP)—A strike examines a new labor law in Missouri by the law of the law.

All three groups will join to test a strike ban law in Missouri. The unions are operating a lucrative strike ban law in Missouri. The unions are operating an economic war.

SOVIET UNION

MOSCOW—Workers in the Black Sea port of Constanta, Romania, planning to come in to buy—for cash—a number of vessels now in the hands of the German government.

ARGENTINA

BUENOS AIRES—Argentine labor's case against the Taft-Hartley bill was suppressed from the Japanese press by the Ministry of Information by U. S. censors. After outlining provisions of the bill, the supplier commented: "The bill indicates the efforts of American big business to carry out a large-scale offensive through the Republican-dominated Congress. They are strong now and it is not probable that they will fail."

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Clerks Get Coastwide Agreement

SAN FRANCISCO—A memorandum agreement was signed here June 16 by the Pacific Coast ILWU and the Employers Association covering certain basic contract sections of present port agreements. New gains won in the agreement include a provision for the establishment of both port and coast grievance procedure and semi-annual wage reviews.

Sections of existing port contracts not supplanted by the new settlement will be renewed without change until June 15, 1948. Naturally changes can be made at port level by mutual agreement.

UNITED PRESSURE NOW

Change secured by such mutual agreement represents a substantial step in the direction of unity as your local employers, associations and unions have repeatedly declared it to be a logical and necessary step. Secrecy is no longer required. Every item is now open to the bright light of publicity. The secret weapon is no weapon at all. 

CLERKS' POSITION IMPROVED

Johnson's statement concluded: "This will put us in an excellent position to move for uniformity of contracts throughout the coastwise area. Hourly wages will be at the highest present level obtaining in the separate port contracts.

Contract language will be drafted by a Joint Labor Committee under the new longshore agreement June 11 by Secretary of Labor Lewis B. Schwell, previously a member of the ILWU. The agreement is to take effect July 15 and is subject to ratification of the Coast Longshoremen's union.

Rotten Egg Jugs Two ILWU Dockers

But Court Dismisses Smelly Charges

HONOLULU, T. I. — One hard-boiled and rotten egg in the basis of a dollar according to plot, according to ILWU and the Jones Stevedoring Company. A longshoreman and a winch-driver were arrested, charged with larceny and finally released—all on account of this egg.

The plot took shape when a longshoreman in the hold of a ship picked up a hard-boiled egg left over from some worker's lunch. Having already eaten his lunch he tossed the egg to a winch-driver.

The winch-driver opened the egg and tossed it into the side of the hold. A company guard took both men to Castle and Cooke's main office on charges of stealing.

CAUGHT IN ACT

The guard said the egg was stashed in a corner. There was no splice of management and the egg on the poop deck so why try to hide anything from him.

The conversation from on high along the lines of who planned this job? Who put you up to it? Was it Schmidt or Bridges? Were you going to send the boat back to the International office in San Francisco?

Charges were dropped and the men were returned to their jobs after a fine of $25 imposed on the winch-driver.

The question of the size of ship's gangs will be arbitrated by Dr. Clark Kerr, Impartial Chairman of the Pacific-Northwest Longshore Industry, in San Francisco June 23.

HAZARD ASSOCIATION

Hazard said after the return to work was secured there was no clear case of the employers flagrantly violating ILWU contracts. 

Some 150-200 longshoremen were affected by the lockout.

Jefferson Thompson, USMWS Leader, Dies

RICHMOND, Calif. (FP)—Jefferson Thompson, who organized the Richmond Chemical Workers local of the International Union of Mine Mill & Smelter Workers (CIO) and was for some time its president, was killed in an auto accident May 26. He was 42.

The association does not believe that the CIO will be able to find another man of Thompson's caliber to fill the position he held on the chemical workers.

The employers found their public position untenable and they wanted to negotiate a new contract. They made one of their demands the reduction of standard gang from the present 16 to ship gangs of 11 men.

COMPANY ADAMANT

Local 54 was willing to arbitrate the question but the company remained adamant and the union had no other recourse but to declare that a lockout existed.

The Jones Company refused to budge from their original position stating that the steamship companies instructed them to establish the 13-man gangs in Stockton.

The longshoremen refused to work under conditions outside of the contract. The Navy, joining behind the company's position, followed the same pattern it had pursued in Port Chicago and ordered civil service personnel to go through picket lines.

COUPLED VOTES

Negotiations between the company and union were held in San Francisco under the direction of Bjerne Halling, Regional Director for Northern California.

The union took its case to the public of Stockton and stressed the clear violation of contract by the Jones Company.

The employers feared their public position untenable and they gave in. They recognized that they must abide by the agreement. Both union and employers agreed to a resumption of relations on terms which were in effect before June 16.

The question of the size of ship's gangs will be arbitrated by Dr. Clark Kerr, Impartial Chairman of the Pacific Coast Longshore Industry, in San Francisco June 23.

The memorandum agreement represented a substantial gain in itself inasmuch as it extends the contract or to keep wages at the highest present level until June 15. It refused to continue loading a ship with a pallet board which the longshoremen regarded as unsafe.

The association was called in to decide whether the longshoremen's refusal to load in June 15 was a proper action. The question was whether the pallet boards were being used and if it is decided that these boards must be kept in repair according to rules laid down by the Waterfront Employers' Safety Code.

DOCKERS DEMAND SAFETY

In the beef area recently when longshoremen working at the Naval Supply Depot were ordered home after refusing to continue loading a ship with a pallet board which the longshoremen regarded as unsafe.

The dockers were ordered out to decide whether the longshoremen's refusal to work was a legitimate action. If the dockers were told that these pallet boards or that these boards must be kept in repair according to rules laid down by the Waterfront Employers' Safety Code.

WEA Says No Soap To Bosses

SAN FRANCISCO—The waterfront employers did not even wait for the San Francisco Board of Supervisors to act on the Taff-Hartley bill to take advantage of its provisions to avoid collective bargaining.

In a letter dated June 16 Gregery Hinman, as attorney for the Waterfront Employers' Association of the Pacific Coast, set forth the reasons why the association refuses to recognize the ILWU as the representative of the waterfront workers for collective bargaining. (This in spite of the NLRB decision.) The employers believe the NLRB certified the ILWU as the representative of the waterfront workers.

Harrison states: 1. The employers' association is not authorized by the employers of waterfront to act in their behalf. The ILWU is not the collective bargaining agent for ship, dock, and walking hospital workers in the Stockton, San Francisco and the Columbia River area, in spite of the NLRB certification of the ILWU as the waterfront workers' bargaining representative.

2. The unit is not a proper one for collective bargaining. (This in spite of the NLRB ruling.)

SEPARATE COLLECTING

5. "Many of the members of the association believe that the foremen respectively employed by them do not wish to have the ILWU as their bargaining representative." (This in spite of the NLRB decision.) 

6. "It is contrary to sound principles of labor law for any collective bargaining representative of the waterfront workers to be chosen by the waterfront workers themselves where the union is one which is recognized by the state and the federal government and recognized by the state government and the federal government to be the bargaining representative of the waterfront workers."

Defective Gear

Examples of defective gear sent to ILWU Research Department by Local 12, North Bend, Ore. Above, padeyes supposedly welded to angle iron on deck, but actually welded only around one edge. When padeye parted preventor guy came free from head of boom causing load to be dumped all over deck, which damaged ship's side. Center: Preventor guy no splice-clamp as shown. Port-hoist offshores on SS Booga-billa. Below: shackle pin, showing back stay of king post on No. 5 hitch. SS Dagmar Salam
Preparations for Pineapple Strike Speeded as Co.'s refuse to Budge

(Continued from Page 11)

mit any of its own.

UNION ASKED CONCILIATION

It was the suggestion of the indus-
tory that asked for conciliation
ce service too. John A. Planz of the
Los Angeles office of the ILWU
met with union and industry
June 12.

Bitter controversy over the re-
results of the election and the
strike vote have produced no
structive results. The employ-
iers implied during negotiations
and in advertisements that the
vote on the question of their
fer and the strike ballot were
not representative, but said a new
ote proposed by Goldblatt would
do no good.

Goldblatt's proposal was that
employers and union immediately
call simultaneous meetings on
Oahu, Maui, Molokai, Kauai, and
Lanai with all workers—regular,
ion and nonunion, and seasonal
ployees—attending. Outside
land and land managers would be
nected with a Honolulu
lass meeting by a radio hookup.
ould TAKE THEM OR VOTE
Both union and employer spokes-
men would take equal time at
me of the negotiations. Then a
ect ballot would be taken, super-
ved by both sides.

If the workers voted to accept
the employers' proposal, the
发布时间 would be signed at once. If the
workmen voted to reject the
issues would go to arbitration.

The ILWU charges that the
orm is ready to agree to a third, fourth,
or a dozen more votes, asking
only that if the workers are
ain, it is again rejected the industry
agrees to adopt a new method to settle the issues in
apartment.

As offered by the Territorial
mission of Labor and Indus-
ial Relations to assist in a set-
lement by mediation or other
means has been accepted by the
union.

The ILWU's already much
trimmbed wage proposal for a
3% increase overall is high-
er than the figures of working
ployers in Honolulu, as follows:

- Coffee, mainland, pound, 50.00 per
- Meat, pound, 49.94 per
- Bread, pound, 50.00 per

The leaflet points out that
-photo-workers received a 10-
crease in February, 1946, their first since 1943, while
ccording to U. S. government
udies from June, 1946, to
ember 1946, the increases of staples
the following in-

- Rice, pound, 42.32 per
- Floor, pound, 40.74 per
- Bread, pound, 50.00 per
- Meat, pound, 48.46 per

Pineapple Anxious to

HONOLULU, T. H.—The
nounced by the ILWU
negotiating committee June 8 accepted an offer of an
"We, the Women of Hawaii," to assist
verting a strike in the pine-
apriculture of the territory.

In a letter to Mrs. W. Janney
Hall, second vice president of the
Cane Industry Union, T. M.
Oshiro, secretary of the ILWU
mission, the letter read: "We are more than willing to
meet with your group, either with
or without the presence of indus-
'iers, to explain the union's position. We would wel-
come your attending negotiations as a part of a public fact-finding
committee."

Senator Urges Federal

WASHINGTON (FP) — Con-
gress and the federal govern-
ment are collectively responsible for
aking action to prevent such
duction as that forecast in the
r我也's recent statement and in
Missouri river floods. Senator
James E. O'Mara (D., Mont.) told
the Senate June 12.

Murray offered a resolution for
an immediate commission of con-
vestigation of the causes for the
rivers flood, and findings to be
nounced to the Senate with legislative recom-
ndations. The resolutions were adopted for a federal
program to rehabilitate the
stricken areas and to bring to
flood victims.

Could Control Floods

"It has long been written that the
au of the union, "Explain," as
any can personally testify, similar outbursts of coercion and
intimidation. The employers tried to
make individual deals with the
workmen.

5. While relationships between
the pineapple companies
be described as "wholesale," prior to the
ote offered by the employers,
the pine-
ployers joined the strike. The

Employers Council in a general drive
to all union, and proceeded to join
with the Council in turing the
local union of their own workers with the same propaganda brush.

6. They rejected out of hand
the ILWU peace plan calling for
personal fact-finding and impor-
tant arbitration.

7. They have made no fair pro-
posal to resolve the issues in dis-
pute without violence.

On June 18 the ILWU pine-
apples met to give a choice to seasonal
for their support of the regular
vestigation offered by the
ployers. The ILWU warned against confusion on the part of
financed employer propa-
ganda campaign and pointed out that
the resolutions of the ILWU members
raise the seasonal workers out it among them.

FRAUD CHARGED IN HAWAII

HONOLULU, T. H.—First
name on the list of signers of a student's anti-strike petition
read "We, the undersigned, are
but a few of the ten thousand
who are hoping to work in the
pineapple canneries this summer," is that of a girl who is a
part-time roper for the
Honorol Advertiser.

Miss Betty Okazaki has ad-
mitted to union representatives
she never has worked in a
cannery, never has applied to
work in a cannery and has no
ention of doing so.

She was spokesman for a group
of 600 students who visited the
governor's office June 14 to urge
that everything be done to guar-
tance work for students in the
pineapple season.

Hawaii Sugar

HONOLULU, T. H.—Longshore-
men of ILWU Local 137 at a stop
work meeting here June 17
ledged moral, physical and fi-
nancial support to the pineapple
ers. The ILWU declared that
the workers strike.

The dockers also voted to boost
monthly dues from $3 to $2.50,
though members who attend workers meetings at
the homes of working people in
in Honolulu, one of the
vocates of the stop work meeting.

Hall Sues Hawaii

HONOLULU, T. H.—The Ad-
vance Publishing Company,
limited, publisher of the Hono-
lu Advertiser, is defendant in
libel suit filed with the First
Circuit Court by Jack W. Hall,
Hawaiian regional director for
Hawaii.

Hall is seeking $15,000 dam-
ages out of an Advertiser story
about his rape of one of the
flood victims.

Hawaiian Pine Workers

HONOLULU, T. H.—David Bel-
tra, Kenneth Souza and Edward
Goshima have been elected to
the executive board of Hawaiian
Pineapple Company, canny unit
ILWU.

Other executive board members
are Albert Joseph, Kemoune
Sakai, Gilbert Furusho and Wil-
Todya.

Student Anti-Strike

HONOLULU, T. H.—A resolution
was introduced in both houses
of the legislature this week
that everything be done to guar-
tance work for students in the
pineapple season.

Fraud Charged in Hawaii

HONOLULU, T. H.—Sugar
plants will continue their medical
plan for the rest of this year.

"Now that we have the Taft-Hartley law we will be free to
"We, the undersigned, are
sessed, are
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**Labor's Minute Men**

Here's how one of the lead cars of the California AFL-CIO motorcade looked when it reached Amarillo, Texas, en route to Washington to protest the enactment of the Taft-Hartley law. Other caravans also converged on the Capitol to show our lawmakers that workers are dead set against slave labor.

**Bingham Hardware Counters Union Demands With Two-Day Lockouts**

CLEVELAND, O.—Bing h a n Hardware workers are locked out every time the union comes to visit, since they presented the company with a supplemental agreement under the terms of their November, 1946, contract asking an automatic wage progression plan, a 25 cent increase and a retroactive clause.

Management agreed to consider the ILWU Local 269 members' demands, but in passing remarked: "This is more absurd than anything I ever heard of."

The union lowered its demands to 11 cents finally; the company wanted to keep the slave activity clause.

**Office Workers Awarded Wage Raise in Petaluma**

PETALUMA, Calif.—Office workers at the Poultry Producers of Central California, who organized recently with help from ILWU Local 6, won wage increases for all employees in an arbitration last week. The arbitration was made possible by a one-day strike supported by Local 6 and AFL Teamsters and Egg Handlers.

The office workers, members of UOFWA $94, offered to observe picket lines were then won against those who won a strike against the Poultry Producers on reclamiation rates.

**North Dakota Farmers Launch Own Mid-Western Land**

JAMESTOWN, N. D. (AP)—Putting aside a 45-year-old hands-off tradition, North Dakota farmers are preparing to wage into politics with their own fighting independent organization, the Farmers Union Progressive Alliance.

The new Independent political action arm was formed by 60 delegates at a two-day conference Thursday and Thursday of the North Dakota Farmers Union. Set up as a completely separate organization, the Progressive Alliance's governing body will include the personnel of the N.D. Farmers' state board of directors, headed by President Glenn J. Talbott.

The farm delegates, who came from all parts of this grain-producing state, rejected a proposal to form a new political party and chose to set up more immediately practical an organization which would be free to make inroads in any party.

**Hindle & Dauch Workers Go In 6½ Cent Increase**

CLEVELAND — ILWU Local 209 members at the Hinde & Dauch Paper Company agreed to a 6½ cent overall increase from June 16. This gain was in addition to that made at contract opening in March and brought the pattern of significant increases on that current in the area.

**Calif. Art Tile Co. Gives Wage Boost to Local 6**

OAKLAND—The California Art Tile Company signed with ILWU Local 6 for $1.26 base rate and the permanente Health Plan. This represents an 11 cent wage boost for the 50 workers, plus 1½ cents for the health plan to bring it in line with master contract rates.

**Farmers' Union Progressive Alliance**

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**Wage Boost to Local 6**

**Firms in L.A. Grant Raise**

LOS ANGELES—A strike in the scrap iron industry was settled June 16 when 600 members of ILWU Local 26 ratified an agreement for 1947 providing a 12½ cents across the board increase, retroactive to May 20.

Earlier in the week the warehousemen had voted, 596 to 29, to strike at a stop-work meeting which shut down the industry for a day and a half.

Under the new agreement all Saturday work will be paid for at time and a half and all holiday work at double time. When Sunday is not a consecutive five-day work day it will be paid for at double time.

The new agreement makes provision for the first day of sickness, 40 hours paid for at time and a half and the fourth day of absence due to sickness.

The contract runs for two years with provision for a wage reopener in the fourth and seventh years.

Twenty-six companies are involved in the agreement, and all but three have settled on the above terms. Local 26 has announced that it will file an unfair labor practice suit if they refuse to go along.

**Scrap Iron**

**Court Affirms Dried Fruit Workers Covered by Social Security Law**

SAN JOSE, Calif.—In a test case in a federal court, the Labor Board of the ILWU Local 6 here the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit this week unanimously affirmed a District Court decision of June, 1946, applying social security benefits to some 20 thousand dried fruit workers. The board held that the ILWU member Lucina A. Betncourt filed a suit for herself and her fellow workers after the social security board had denied them benefits under the law, although the workers themselves had been covered. Mrs. Betten court worked at Rosenber1 Brothers here. The case was handled by Attorney Arthur L. Johnson. The decision of the Board of Judge Homer T. B woodworking was signed by Boarder and Justice Homer T. B. One of the final decisions of the ILWU member did for Rosenberger was after the delivery of fruit to a terminal market for distribution and after delivery to a grower's market and that was not agricultural labor.

The U. S. Attorney General has three months in which to appeal the case to the U. S. Supreme Court.

Many workers did not know before they were covered since the large fruit packers have deducted the one per cent social security payroll tax all along.

All dried fruit workers who retired at 65 and those whose husbands died and left children under 18 will receive reenactive payments in a lump sum shortly after July 5 and every month afterwards. Attorney Johnson estimates that the decision will mean some $60 million to workers in the industry.

**Walgreen Workers Get 10 Cents**

CHICAGO—ILWU Local 208 members at Walgreen warehouse here received a 10 cent across the board increase, double time after 10 hours and a 40-hour week rate of 90 cents for men and 77½ cents for women. The contract is the result of protracted negotiations with the company for a new contract.

In addition, the 108 members will get as much as $3.00 above the starting rate in classification though there will be no automatic increase to that point.

Some order picking jobs now pay as much as $50-60 a week for 40 hours of work and provide two hours and one-half for all work over 40 hours and double time after 40 hours. Saturdays will be worked and will carry time and one-half an hour.

**French Remain in Mediterranean**

LONDON (AP) — Standard Oil and its British associates in the Anglo-Iranian Oil Co. have failed in their plant to deprive France of a share in the lucrative Mediterranean business. The deal involves the huge Saudi Arabian oil fields and a proposed new pipeline for the Mediterranean.

The deal has been under negotiation for many months and a new 3-way pact providing that if France is involved on the other side of a conflict, its interests in the deal shall automatically revert to Standard Oil.

**Scrap Iron Firms in L.A. Grant Raise**

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Twenty-six companies are involved in the agreement, and all but three have settled on the above terms. Local 26 has announced that it will file an unfair labor practice suit if they refuse to go along.
Maritime Workers Must Restore June '46 Unity
By J. R. Robertson

The recent maritime dispute electrifies a need for the proper type of union leadership in order to serve the workers’ interests. The seafaring and shore-side workers are divided into many groups on both East and West Coasts and are represented by a number of independent unions. The rank and file unity of all groups will result in greater security for all individual workers.

What to do about it?

Rank and File Must Swing into Action

The rank and file must swing into action. Just as nations can no longer live isolated from each other so it is with unions and individuals. We have learned that real unity can not be achieved by top leadership; for it is the rank and file of the leaders “change their minds” as did workers, in the peaceful life-giving stream of change. No, what we must seek must be started from the ranks and, if necessary, pounded into the heads of the rank and file leaders. If this doesn’t work, they must be replaced regardless of past loyalties; the need for strengthening our ranks is the most important issue.

When the rank and file of all maritime unions develop this basic understanding and a fighting spirit that was battling against the employers. There have been drastic changes on both the economic and political fronts, nationally and internationally, in the past year. These changes have worked against the employers, not under any government legislation, but working shore-side are so closely related to the economic life of all other groups. It is long past time for anyone to offer excuses in why maritime workers in the United States are not united. And there is no greater event possible than eventual economic suicide for all maritime groups.

A leader or individual member in the maritime field who has been with this unity of workers is betraying them regardless of their past loyalties. The result is the same. The rank and file have had a chance to see how a united labor unity can achieve and they have not been neglected.

Committee for Maritime Unity
Showed Way in ’46

Just one year ago—June 15, 1946—seafarers in the United States were more closely united than ever before. Thousands of maritime workers were directly affiliated to a central organization. Additionally thousands of maritime workers pledged support to the movement. Maritime workers were involved in the struggle to win better wages and working conditions. Workers were organized regardless of affiliation nationally. The rank and file of the maritime labor movement is more closely united than ever before.

Labor Can Win But Must Change Its Strategy

Labor can and will win but let us not underestimate the enemy. No small union, or even the biggest worker today, to-morrow and every day. This is one time we can not rely on American bosses. No policy will do the job for us. Ask yourself every day: are you doing what is necessary to strengthen our entire union. We can not forget that it is not your fellow worker who is “out to get you”; it’s the enemy bosses, big business, strong from their recent legislative victories and hungry for more.

Let’s get out of the rut of thinking any one union—ours or any other—can make a really effective fight in the tough days ahead. It’s going to take all of us. In the maritime industry we have already taken one step back, having been deceived by the resolution of CMU. Our plan must be made up for this and more steadily forward—today! Tomorrow may be too late!

Torture Unions

GreeK Policemen

ATHENS (ALN)—While publicly proclaiming its desire to re-constitute a democratic labor movement, the Greek government is constantly lacking the necessary workers’ support. The great majority of Greek workers have already taken two reasons: lack of organic unity and lack of leadership. The part of the rank and file of all the unions. It is this basic understanding and a fighting spirit that was battling against the employers.

Most recently, a group of leather and shoe workers’ union leaders were arrested because they have held out against gov-

Protest March

MARCHING 14 abreast, New York CIO members, 120 thousand strong, paraded for one-and-one-half hours to let President Truman know what they thought of the Taft-Hartley bill—before it became law. Although different signs said different things, they all add up to the same thing. The Taft-Hartley law seeks to destroy American labor unions.

Truman Rages at Democratic, Nods at Stalin’s Franco

By ISRAEL EPSTEIN

Allied Labor News

A number of facts emerge from the eye-witness reports of American correspondents in Hungary, who, through not from the fancy headed shoreside workers—put out on their stories. These facts are attested by Count Michael Károlyi, universally respected Hungarian liberal, the country’s president before fascism triumphed in the 1930’s.

Hungary has not been “tanned over by the Russians.” Her government has not been snatched by Communists. President Zol- tan Ifi, member of the middle of-the-road Small Landholders’ party, is still in power. The new premier, Lajos Dinnyes, is also a Small Landholder. Not anti-Soviet, the reorganized administration has declared that it is anti-American. Stalin, it is said, is the new Soviet. The new British ambassador to the country, Juan D. Peron, whom no one has yet called a democrat, freely purchases U. S. arms. Last week he signed the oft-mentioned plans for British and other allied air bases.

While Hungary is being denounced, news comes from a government which U. S. delegates thought fit to defend against strong United Nations action. We mean Franco Spain. Spaniards will go to the polls July 6 to answer two questions: Do they want France to dominate Spain? Do they want a king when Franco dies?

Only those who “retain all political rights” will vote. That lets everyone out except those who support the republic. Ballots will be marked, then handed to a special official who will drop them in a box. They will be counted at each polling place when it closes, then burned at once.

Local boards will decide who has the right to vote. If any one’s qualifications are questioned by even one board member, his ballot will be deposited separately. He will have to give his name and the way he voted. Those are the rules. What happens afterwards is not stated.

We are waiting for President Truman, who called events in Hungary an “outrage,” to give an opinion on this procedure.

While Hungary is denied U. S. food and credit, Argentina’s dic- tator, Juan D. Peron, whom no one has yet called a democrat, freely purchases U. S. arms. Last week he signed the oft-mentioned Franco-Stalin pact against the sale of new lif- insurance policies. The ban was imposed because the companies, without consulting the Life Assu- rance Agents Association, introduced new policy schedules cutting salesmen’s commission percentages. It was not lifted until the union won a pledge that commission rates would be upheld.

Aussie Insurance

Salesmen Strike

SYDNEY (ALN)—Australian insurance men recently called a novel kind of strike: A boycott against the sale of new life insurance policies. The ban was imposed because the companies, without consulting the Life Assurance Agents Association, introduced new policy schedules cutting salesmen’s commission percentages. It was not lifted until the union won a pledge that commission rates would be upheld.

By ARTHUR MAVIS

Brisbane, Australia—Australian insurance men recently called a novel kind of strike: A boycott against the sale of new life insurance policies.