Significant Bloody Thursday

Coming right after congressional enactment of the Taft-Hartley slave labor law, July 5 anniversary of Bloody Thursday was solemnly significant as longshoremen and seamen established their customary honor guard at Stuart and Mission streets in San Francisco. The flower-covered spot shown in the picture above was where Howard Sperry, longshoreman, and Nick Roriste, cook, were murdered by police during the 1934 strike. Members of the Howard Sperry Post of the Veterans of Foreign Wars were prominent in the honor guard, Memory of the martyrdom, which helped to lift maritime workers out of slavelike conditions gave impetus to the determination of union members to fight the Taft-Hartley law which seeks to return them to the slavelike condition.

All Labor Groups Rally to Fight Employers and Their New Slave Law

The CIO is on record not to comply with the unconstitutional limitations of the Taft-Hartley measure, and to work for its immediate repeal.

The CIO pledged its entire resources to a battle in the political field to drive off claims from office every congressman and senator who is responsible for the law. The nation's employers were invited to negotiate and bargain with the CIO in "good faith," but in case these employers choose to oppose bona fide collective bargaining, counting on the Taft-Hartley Act, then theirs is the responsibility for any industrial strife that ensues.

Joseph Padway speaking nationally for the AFL predicted that the National Labor Relations Board would be turned over, as strikes increase 20-fold. He indicated that the AFL expected a nationwide court fight against the law.

THOUGHT CONTROL' HIT

Padway condemned the provision that all union officials must file affidavits that they are not Communists. "This approaches the 'thought police' as they existed in Germany and Japan," he said. At the same time, Padway predicted that many union leaders would ignore the requirement as "an insult and denial of rights."

On June 25, ILWU president Harry Bridges wrote all longshoremen, checker, scaler, warehouse and miscellaneous locals of the union informing them that the International will "as speedily as it is possible practically, convert caucuses and regional conferences to lay detailed plans to fight the Taft-Hartley Act and preserve our union and conditions in every way."

LABOR TO CHALLENGE

He pointed out that it was not the idea of the ILWU to "preach class hatred and to hate the boss. The Taft-Hartley Act has done that overnight, more effectively than our union or other unions could do."

President Jacob Potofsky of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, CIO, predicted that labor will "undoubtedly challenge the constitutionality of this reactionary American measure. Most indifferent of all is its section which seeks to abridge the rights of a free labor press in this country."

He concluded his attack on the Taft-Hartley Act by describing it as a "monstrosity which will not frighten sound American trade unions and their devoted and disciplined memberships."

Among the railroad unions, the (Continued on Page 11)

How to Fight the Open Shop, Keep the Union in the Heart

SAN FRANCISCO—The best attitude so far taken by any newspaper toward the open shop objectives of the Taft-Hartley Act was taken 12 years ago by Scripps-Howard's San Francisco News.

On June 30, 1934, an editorial in The News advised longshoremen that they could protect their union without a closed or union shop. They could fight the "antiunionism that is not more rapidly, of course, than our union or other unions could do."

"They will find a precedent in the experience of the anthracite coal miners of Pennsylvania," said the News. "For many years they worked under an agreement that denied them the union or closed shop. And during all those years they constituted the most zealous and progressive district in the United Mine Workers because the cause of unionism lived in every miner's heart. If so a shaft or in any mine the number of non-union workers exceeded ten or twelve, the men spontaneously quit work until this minority ceased to be a factor in the valley or in any mine the number of non-union workers exceeded ten or twelve, the men spontaneously quit work until this minority ceased to be a factor in the valley.

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Among the railroad unions, the (Continued on Page 11)

HOLD REGIONAL MEETS

The board meeting will be followed by a series of West Coast regional delegate conferences. These will be held at San Francisco July 26; Los Angeles, Aug. 1; Seattle, Aug. 9, and Seattle, Wash., Aug. 10.

In issuing the call for the regional meetings, ILWU President Harry Bridges asked for broad support for the board's recommendation that the union by-pass the National Labor Relations Board as a reconstituted under the Taft-Hartley Act.

A five-point program will be recommended to the board by the union's four national officers.

The recommendations are:

1. No dealings with the so-called National Labor Relations Board; instead, the union will meet in San Francisco July 24 and 25 and consider a recommendation that the union by-pass the National Labor Relations Board as a reconstituted under the Taft-Hartley Act.

2. "Elimination from all future contracts, by negotiation or strike if necessary, the traditional no-strike, no-lockout clause.

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The international executive board will also be prepared to mobilize the entire resources of the union behind the pineapple workers in Hawaii in the event a threatened lockout develops there.
THE PINEAPPLE workers of Hawaii, members of our union, are facing a crucial struggle that must get the attention and united support of our whole organization. They are marked by the employers to be the first major victims of the Taft-Hartley slave labor law.

Their fight, therefore, has significance far beyond what would ordinarily be expected of a dispute involving 7,000 workers. With them is the guinea pig the employers hope and expect to set the pattern for wholesale union-busting with our union marked for first slaughter.

The employers of the pineapple workers, though they masquerade under various corporate names, are primarily the shipowners. In Hawaii, the Territory being only recently organized, they display an arrogance they would not dare reveal at this moment on the mainland.

Owning almost everything on the islands, including the Honolulu Advertiser, these employers are using everything they own to hold the workers in a state of feudal servitude, and they appear hellbent on a lockout totaling many millions of dollars. There is evidence even that they think this not a bad idea since it would squeeze out small share-holders and leave the big guys with the major profits of your employer.

In outrageous and open disrespect of the law, they called their workers into company meetings and attempted to bypass the union on acceptance of their stinking terms.

THE PINEAPPLE workers have a solidarity and determination that will carry them through the fight. Meanwhile, our mainland members, sore about the Taft-Hartley slave law which has been thrust upon them by their employers, will do well to remember that the immediate blow to be struck at those employers is united support for the pineapple workers, who work by and large for the same bunch of cutthroats.

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CHICAGO (FP) — Calling for public ownership of coal mines, railroads and electric power, Progressive Citizens of America warned here June 29 that monopolies are pulling the American industry into "impermanence, fascism and war." Pointing out that "concentration of power has reached unprecedented heights," PCA's national director here, advocated that the three industries mentioned be run by independent corporations like the TVA which would "protest to the full the

CIO-PAC Asks for Action Volunteers

WASHINGTON (FP) — One million political action volunteers are needed to take the infamous record of Congress on the Taft-Hartley Law right into voters homes for discussion, CIO Political Action Committee Director Jack Kroll said July 1.

At the same time Kroll announced that CIO-PAC workers would meet in Pittsburgh July 11 to take up the drive to increase CIO's political action in preparation for the political battle against the Taft-Hartley Act. If Kroll, he said, CIO-PAC work is going ahead on a ward, block and neighborhood scale, with particular attention to those districts whose representatives are on the notorious slave labor act.

In calling for mass participation in CIO-PAC work by union members, Kroll declared that "no Taft-Hartley can be fought without the people of the United States participating in the affairs of our government." We are aware that the stripping of such rights, he declared, "is a forerunner to fascism."

Bosses Now So Cocky, Do Own Goon Squad Work

ROCHESTER (FP) — Some bosses are getting so cocky they're not even bothering to hire thugs to break unions in the work. Samuel DiNoto, 18-year-old strikebreaker, went to Harrison L. Chapin, Sr., head of the All-Purpose Metal Equipment Corp., to complain the law would be in effect in a unit with other workers.

Called out, after nearly a half-century of free manhood suffrage "for the express purpose of disenfranchising the great majority of the people," the Taft-Hartley act was the law that the fourteenth amendment of the constitution made it necessary.

Representative George H. Bender, R. O., advancing the usual states rights argument against the federal law to kill the poll tax, but branch- ing off the subject at every opportuni-
ty. Congress is slated to adjourn at the end of the month, but the bill must clear subcommit-tee, full committee, the rules and voting in the Senate, if passage is to be reached within four weeks.

MAJORITY DISFRANCHISED

Bender, author of one of the measures, called the poll tax "a denial of the basic right to vote or to govern," and pointed out that the bill would make the law "an armed rebellion." It was instituted, he re-
tions; they practice intolerable monopoli-
discrimination against whole sections of the people; they have allowed the living standards of their employees to fall seriously behind those of workers in comparable occupa-
tions.

Power: "Private ownership has proved incapable of anticipating and meeting the power needs of the country; it obstructs be-
cause it cannot foster the planned development of water power re-
ources and does not reduce the rates sufficiently; it will fight
tooth and nail against the rational use of atomic energy which is universally conceded to be too important to be entrusted to pri-

WASHINTON (FP) — Delay and confusion greet Bill to Outlaw Polltax

WASHINGTON (FP) — Delay, confusion and hair-splitting will be the tactics of the House minor-
dy depending for political life on the poll tax to defend that institution, it was made clear July 1 as a House administration subcommittee opened hearings on August 22.

WASHINGTON (FP) — Yielding to mass pressure from organized labor, Governor Thomas J. Herbert vetoed the anti-labor Van Aken bill here as "unworkable."

The measure, in many respects a direct copy of the Taft-Hartley law which was sponsored by this state's senior Senator Robert A. Taft, had been rammed through the legislature in its closing days without any public hearings and with even its author, Representa-
tive William Van Aken, admitted ignorantly of many pro-
votions of the rewritten bill.

Sponsors of the anti-poll tax bills under consideration, all with the same wording, are Repre-
sentatives Bender, Vito Mar-

Nazis, Fascists Keep Up Same Old Activities

BERLIN (ALN) — Factual on what prominent Nazis and fascists are doing in the U. S. and British zones of Germany are revealed in the Berliner Zeitung.


Himmler, economic wizard who is sup-
powering the Nazi state, while his present jail sentence, has been holding press conferences on how to rebuild Germany.

Hans Fritzsche, chief wartime Nazi broadcaster, is also in jail. He edits the prison newspaper — presumably to educate the other prisoners on democracy.

Equal Pay for Women Bill Introduced in Senate

WASHINGTON (FP) — Spon-
sored jointly by Senators Claude Pepper (D. Fla.) and Wayne Morse (R. Ore.) a bill calling for equal pay for women in industry was introduced July 2 as S. 1396 and sent to the labor committee.

Entitled the Equal Pay Bill of 1947, it would make it an unfair wage practice to discriminate in payment of wages between men and women who do equal work. It would also provide a penalty for comparable quality and quantity of production on similar operations.

Senator Morse said the bill was appointed by the Secretary of Labor, would enforce the law with power to hold hearings and sue cease and desist orders en-
f orceable in the Federal Circuit Court of Appeals.

In a joint statement the bill's sponsors said: "Fair-minded Americans have long deplored the existence of wage differentials in the American industry. Such discriminatory practices exist, especially in the metal trades, where they are founded on sex and are not only unworkable, but are founded on sex, are not only unworkable, but are

Three of a Kind

Smiling over their success in forcing the Taft-Hartley bill through Congress, (l. to r.) GOP Senators Irving M. Ives (N. Y.), Robert A. Taft (O.) and Joseph H. Ball (Minn.) congratulate each other. These three were leaders in the campaign to wreck labor's rights.
Landlords Don't Hesitate to Gouge Under the New Rent Control Law

MINNEAPOLIS (FP) — Evidence revealing the warm approval of Representative John E. Rankin (D., Miss.) for a "hunitive fringe" anti-Semitic outfit was turned up here by local police.

The evidence was uncovered in a raid on the home of Maynard O. Nelson, leader of the so-called Democratic Nationalist party which operates, among other places, on the campus of the University of Minnesota.

In Nelson's two-room police found pistols, blackjacks, knives, anti-Semitic literature, evidence that the group was tied up with the outlawed Columbians, and the following note from Rankin to Nelson dated Dec. 18, 1945:

"SAVE AMERICA....

Fledgling public siren to thanks for your splendid letter flows freely in the gutter of every street.

FREEDOM MUST PAY

It was suggested Cooper might voice his views as an individual, but by his silence he ruled that out too. He was not above comment on "legislative debates" some two weeks before, however, when in Chicago he launched a major attack "as an individual" against government distribution of news to foreign countries, an issue at present before Congress. Reiterating an anecdote, he made the point that the only threat to AP's revenue made "freedom of the press" worth defending.

Orville Dryfoos, assistant to Senator Taft, has been kept in the dark on the issue completely with the state — "Mr. Sulzberger unable to reply as he is in Europe. Times attitude toward Taft-Hartley bill is such aneditorial," (It favored the bill.)

In a somewhat scholarly appraoch to the subject, Professor Hutchins replied: "If the Taft-Hartley bill forbids the labor press to comment on the matters involved, then in my opinion speaking as an individual and not as chairman of the American Society of Newspaper Editors the freedom of the Press is a threat to the safety of the press."
Senator Kilgore Says NAM Controls Congress, Kills All Liberal Laws

WASHINGTON (FP)—As the 80th Congress nears the home stretch flying the colors of the National Association of Manufacturers, the finish line, Senator Harley M. Kilgore (D, W. Va.) said the NAM influence had killed all hope of floor action on antitrust laws in the final session of the 80th Congress, and that railroad workers will lose the broad sickness benefits.

"This is only part of the story of the lobbyists' victory in the first session of the 80th Congress, but I believe it is complete enough to point out what is being done and who is reaping the benefits.

"It is up to you," Kilgore said, "to determine whether or not you want to have a Congress which will take this power away from those who are reaping the benefits of its destruction.

"All the business has its way in this Congress on virtually every issue," Kilgore said. "Big Business, with its multi-million dollar propaganda machine, is opposed to all important reforms and with its vast influence on this Congress, can block any legislation they want to stop.

"The liberal Democratic said the industrialists did not have just one issue—the GOP tax bill—and the railroad workers to the July 26 finish.

"This lobby is busy now trying to pass a bill to limit strikes, and it will continue to do so, but I believe it is complete enough to point out what is being done and who is reaping the benefits.

"The railroad lobby also exerts its influence at a special session of the California Legislative Conference, to be held August 23 to August 25 in Los Angeles, to secure passage of the anti-trust laws in California by the Chairman of the Conference George F. Irvine of San Francisco and Roswell W. Borough of Los Angeles.

"Robert W. Kenny, former attorney-general of California, will speak on "What is the Outlook for Progressives in the Democratic Party," Hugh Bryan, National President of the Marine Cooks and Stewards Union, CIO, will talk on "AFL-CIO Can We Need a Third Party Now?"

"Of special interest also will be "Power in Industry," the way the Taft-Hartley Law can be repealed. The conference will be convened at 10 a.m., August 23 at the Rodger Young Auditorium, 936 West Young and Main, Los Angeles.

"Grand Jury Can't Make You Say You're a Red

WASHINGTON (FP)—E. M. Costello, official of a United Steelworkers (CIO) local at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, was advised July 11 by Justice David Pine in U. S. District Court that he could not be required to tell the federal grand jury whether or not he is a communist. He had declined to answer jury and was discharged from the Bail of Bailiffs

Injunction Filed Union Already

DALLAS, Texas (FP)—The first injunction under the Taft-Hartley law was issued here August 19 to halt picketing in a secondary boycott.

"The injunction, curbing the activities of a local of the International Brotherhood of Boiler Makers, Shipbuilders & Helpers (AFL), was granted by District Judge W. L. Thornton at the request of the Southland Steel Company.

"The union struck June 20 when the company refused to cease purchasing material from another firm. The judge ruled the situation constituted a violation of the anti-secondary boycott provisions of the new law, but said he was not imposing the injunction from striking but only from picketing.

Register of Lobbyists Shows That Big Business Has Most Pay Most

WASHINGTON, D. C. (FP)—Labor and is alloyed with 207 registered lobbyists in the 80th Congress while Big Business has 237 and pays better. Here are some of the figures:

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Reap what they sow

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In California 66% of the dwelling units have no running water.
WHILE labor's eyes are focused on the Taft-Hartley fight, little notice has been given to what appears to be just another "communist" Grand Jury hearing now going on in Washington. Yet this hearing may soon affect every union in America.

Ostensibly the grand jury is considering a perjury indictment against Robert Buse and Harold Christoffel, president and former president of Allis-Chalmers Local 24, UAW-CIO. The maximum sentence is 5 years in jail on each count; the number of possible counts is unlimited. Ironically, the charge grows out of the voluntary request of Buse and Christoffel to be heard by the House Labor Committee last March, after Chairman Hartley had made his committee a sounding board for the Allis-Chalmers Company during the strike then in progress at the giant West Allis works near Milwaukee.

A Loaded 'Investigation'

The evidence on which the Grand Jury is now proceeding was compiled by a three-man subcommittee sent by Rep. Hartley to Milwaukee—Rep. Charles Kersten (R., Wis.), Rep. Thomas L. Owens (R., Ill.), and Rep. John Kennedy (D., Mass.). Each of them showed extreme hostility to Buse and Christoffel at the public hearing in Washington before they were picked by Hartley to go to Milwaukee.

Counsel for the trio was the owlish Irving R. McCann, who had made his start in Washington as counsel for the Smith Committee, which did to OPA what Hartley's Labor Committee is now doing to labor. Later McCann toured for the National Association of Real Estate Boards to help kill rent control.

Despite his smooth Hollywood-type prosecutor's manner, the subcommittee chairman, Charles Kersten, betrayed the most bitter hatred for both Christoffel and Buse during the Washington hearing. Company officials campaigned for his election, and closely guided his work on the Labor Committee. Earlier he told Buse: "You fellows might be right, but I'm on the other side." When Buse denied Communist Party membership, Kersten replied: "My yardstick on Communist Party membership is simple: if a man criticizes the Franco government, he's a commie."

It's a Jail Scheme

Investigator Owens asked Christoffel this impartial "question" at the full committee hearing:

"What was wrong about the America First Committee? What was wrong about Mr. Max Babb (late president of A-C) being affiliated with that? . . . You realize that despite the fact that this investigation deals with wages and other things it is beginning to turn on the question of whether or not this is a Communist-controlled strike held at that plant, and even some of your answers that I have listened to carefully have not done a thing to dispel that suspicion. Do you realize that?"

I asked the third member of the subcommittee, the handsome, boyish-looking John Kennedy, son of the former Ambassador to Great Britain, why a perjury charge was being pushed against labor witnesses only, while the company wasn't being bothered. Kennedy told me:

"The 1941 Allis-Chalmers strike was a commie strike. It hurt the government. It hurt the union. So we've got to use any technicality we can, just like the government did when it got Al Capone on an income tax evasion."

The conscientious Kennedy voted against the Taft-Hartley bill. But he has permitted his fear of communism to make him a party to one of the slickest anti-labor schemes yet devised by the smart corporation lawyers now steering the course for the House Labor Committee."

If this perjury charge sticks, the Labor Committee can be used—with or without the Taft-Hartley Act—to jail every militant union leader in America. Whether or not the men are convicted, the brains behind the scheme hope to revive the war-time smear that union-inspired strikes hurt the war effort.

No Report

The newspaper reports of this Grand Jury hearings were based on a publicity release issued by the committee staff. No printed report was ever submitted to the full committee or to Congress. The subcommittee report was made verbally to the full committee. It was approved and referred to the Attorney General without any detailed discussion of the evidence, after Kersten whispered: "The Department of Justice is interested, and they are going to get it ready for the Grand Jury." Not a single one of the five liberal Democratic members was present.

When, as a newspaperman, I asked a committee clerk next day for a copy of the report on which this unprecedented step was taken, I was told there was no report: "There were just a few typewritten releases issued to a few reporters."

The nature of the press release, however, may be gathered from the next day's lead editorial in the Washington Daily News (Scripps-Howard). Headed "Remember This With Pearl Harbor," the editorial is devoted to the 1941 strike, and says not a word about the 1947 "perjury."

"The report speculates on the extent to which the 76-day strike may have contributed to the threat of Pearl Harbor and our other reverses. Allis-Chalmers is described as having been saved by the Communists because of their work of great importance to the Navy . . . We trust the Department of Justice got the report, which is under seal with rest on this one."

The press has failed to report the union's version. The Washington Daily News also rejected an ad offering 240.

Pro-nazi Political Strike

The 76-day 1941 strike of the committee "speculates on one chapter in the notorious record of union busting at Allis-Chalmers. That record is set forth in the pages of the LaFollette Committee, the National Labor Board, and other agencies. The 1947 strike was provoked by the firing of 91 local union committeemen and stewards left, and center.
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been selected by
because it was an importance for
We trust that the sit decision to go to
said the Washington Post and offered by Local

The strike in 1941 was due only partly to the labor views of the company. The pro-German war views of Max Babb, late President of the company, was a significant factor in the strike.

In answer to a question by Rep. Lesinski at the March, 1947, hearings, R. J. Thomas, President of the UAW-CIO in 1941, said:

"Max Babb, President of this company, was one of the largest contributors to the America First Committee. When I went into Milwaukee to see what I could do that time in stopping this strike, I met with Max Babb... the impression that he gave me was that Hitler was a pretty great guy."

Even Time magazine wrote:

"One idea current in Washington is that the Allis-Chalmers management did not care 'passionately about settling the dispute.'" (March 24, 1941)

The Nation magazine wrote:

"It is no secret in Washington that the Allis-Chalmers Company is in no hurry to settle the strike. It has $40 million in defense orders. Its President, Max Babb, is a leading figure of the America First Committee. He would like to see the situation to break the strike." (April 5, 1941)

When the 1941 strike was finally settled, the terms were those proposed a month earlier by the OPM, and accepted then by the union!

Questions to Justice Department

The strike was of the facts now being brought to the attention of the Department of Justice by John Lesinski, (D., Mich.). He has asked T. L. Caudie, Assistant Attorney-General, in charge of the case:

"Is the Department going to carry out an NAM plan of union-busting?"

"Do you know this company's labor record?"

"Why are you punishing the strikers, and not the company?"

Finally, Lesinski demanded that if perjury indictments are to be obtained against the workers, the company officials should also be called before the Grand Jury on the same grounds.

To a mediator from the Philippine Department of Labor, Club Manager Marvel Ellis flatly stated that the Army and Navy Club did not recognize any "interference" from the Philippine government and that the club was under the sole jurisdiction of the American army.

Pickets promptly added placards reading "Down With Arrogance" and "Too Much Superiority Complex" to the signs listing their demands. After strikers threatened to march on Malacanan Palace (the Philippine White House) to protest, the club management issued a statement expressing its intention to comply with Philippine law.

Meanwhile, mass picket lines have been parading in front of various clubs, a compulsory arbitration agency — the Congress of Labor Organizations had stepped up its campaign to force dissolution of the courts. Julings have been consistently on the side of the strikers, who therefore refuse to bargain in good faith and insist all disputes go to the court.

Negro Chimney W

NAACP Research Award

WASHINGTON (FP) — The Spingarn Medal, given annually by a committee of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People for the highest achievement of an American Negro, was awarded to Dr. Percy L. Julian, research chemist, at the NAACP conference June 28.

Dr. Julian was director of the research work for the Gildern Varnish & Paint Company, and during the war achieved distinction for his work on an invention used in smokecreens. He was born in Montgomery, Alabama, in 1899. He has taken advanced degrees at Harvard and in Vienna. He has taught chemistry at Fisk university, Virginia State, Howard university and DuSaul.

World Labor Roundup

By Allied Labor News

AUSTRALIA

SYDNEY — The Queensland Trade Union Council has called the AFL and CIO pledging full support to American labor. If any campaign it undertakes in the wake of the Taft-Hartley slave labor law.

MEXICO

MEXICO CITY — Denouncing the Taft-Hartley law and warning of its possible repercussions in Latin-America, General Secretary Fernando Amilga of the Mexican Confederation of Labor said: "We cannot understand how a people which loves Liberty and which has shown itself capable of fighting tyranny has been led by a Congress which produces a law that has been condemned by so many political leaders and that President Truman himself believes to be inhuman."

POLAND

WARSAW — The Taft-Hartley bill could become law only because American workers have no representatives of their own in government, the Polish workers' paper Robotanik commented. In an editorial, the paper said that President Truman demonstrated "political hypocrisy" when he vetoed the bill because he made no effort to have his veto upheld by Democratic senators. The veto "aimed only at gaining popularity of the President in the coming elections," the paper stated.

FRANCE

PARIS — Though prices continue to soar after six months experimentation with former Premier Leon Blum's voluntary price-cutting campaign, Premier Paul Kunderman wants a go-ahead signal from the National Assembly to pursue the Blum plan. Aware that labor is fed up with a steadily decreasing living standard, despite its own efforts to increase production. The Premier seems ready to concede certain wage adjustments in order to continue wage-freezing, however.

CHILE

SANTIAGO — The state of emergency in Santiago province has been lifted as a result of the settlement of a 14-day bus strike. Seventeen persons were killed and 51 injured during the stoppage when the army and police intervened to break it. To cover up its strike-breaking activities, the government tried to blame the violence on Communists.

URUGUAY

MONTEVIDEO — Sixty Uruguayan unions staged a 24-hour protest strike here against a new government decree forbidding strikes in public services. All railways and other transport stopped dead. Workers manned city utilities, however.

GUATEMALA

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Dave Beck's Fascist Hatted Chickens Are Coming Home to Roost

By LARRY TAJIRI
(Reprinted from PACIFIC CITIZEN)

A major deterrent to the reintegration of returned evacuees of Japanese ancestry into the economy of the Pacific Northwest was the effort of Dave Beck and his powerful AFL Teamsters Union to prevent them from settling in the area.

In Washington, Mike M. Masaki, chairman of the State AFL-CIO executive board, said that the Beck organization has no control in Seattle, but many Teamsters are engaged in a campaign of racist vilification against Japanese Americans.

A recent example of Beck's efforts to prevent Japanese American businessmen settling in the area was the attempt to prevent the incorporation of a branch of the Asian American Chamber of Commerce. The Chamber was founded in 1967 and has had its headquarters in Seattle. The Chamber was organized to promote the economic development of Japanese Americans in the Pacific Northwest.

Beck, who has been a virtual dictator of the AFL Teamsters Union, has been engaged in a campaign against the Chamber, charging that it is a fronts for the CIO (Congress of Industrial Organizations), which has been trying to organize Japanese American workers.

Beck's efforts to prevent Japanese American businessmen from settling in the area have been supported by various members of the Chamber, who have called for the Chamber to be dissolved and for the area to be closed to Japanese American businessmen.

The Chamber has been protesting Beck's efforts, and has called for the Chamber to be reorganized and for the area to be opened to Japanese American businessmen.

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Kerr Denies Employers Re-go on Hatch Tenders

SAN FRANCISCO—Coast Imperial Chairman Clark Kerr de- nied the waterfront employers a rehearing on employment of hatch tenders during ships and steaming winch in Portland in an a dated June 24.

This decision heads the list of six awards made June 21 to 24 comprising practically all matters before the ILWU coast committee.

He found no basis to the em- ployers' challenge to his previous ruling that hatch tenders are re- quired, and reaffirmed his interim ruling in the Oakland magnesium case that a hatch tender must be employed when a steaming winch is in operation in addition to the winch hands and fore man's winches.

The employers had contended the interfering in error.

AWARD FAVORS UNION

Award in favor of the ILWU forbade San Francisco em- ployers transferring a gang from anchor to tug.

A shoveling gang had refused the general work and asked four hours call in pay.

In the case of loading bags of rice from San Francisco, Kerr ruled the opera- tion under the NLRB’s rule present: the longshoremen’s freight and dock and stevedore service fees from $2.69 to $3.59 per bag for the time under the ship’s deck.

The maxim “the shipper cannot sue to stand under a load being raised, especially since the bidding operation could have been done elsewhere.”

Kerr upheld the employers in the Arbitrator Rules Co. Violated Pact

WAILUKU, Maui—Arbitrator Ernest B. de Silva ruled in favor of ILWU Local 143-2 in a dispute with the Wailuku Sugar Company in June. The company violated its contract with the union by re- hiring without the consent of Joseph Kia who resigned from the plantation during the sugar strike last year.

The arbitrator, supervising principal in charge of the Big Island of Hawaii, cited past decisions ruling in a striker's favor to be an employee when he obtains other employment.

Local 144 Births Upped During Sugar Strike

LAHAINA, Maui—One birth every 100 people is the record set by the residents of Maui during the strike of 144-9 at Pioneer Mill during the four month shut down last year. Local President Shigeto Wakisaka reports there were 14 babies born during the strike.

Schooners Struck on 'No Contract'

SAN FRANCISCO—Refusal of the Waterfront Employers As- sociation to renegotiate a steam- schooner agreement which ex- pired last June 15 was to bring shutdown of those vessels on the morning of July 10.

All longshore locals of the ILWU were to quit work on steam schooners at 8 a.m. on that date.

The strike was called by the Coast Employers Association Committee in accordance with the pending decision of the mem- bership that in the event of no contract there be no work.

One hundred and forty men were excepted from the strike. These were lumber, lady’s stool, and team, both belonging to the Owens Park Lumber Company, which reached separate agreement with the ILWU.

All maritime unions were in- formed of the contemplated act- ion of the ILWU on July 7, and locals were advised to meet with the other unions with a view to arranging for crews to remain aboard the vessels but guard against any attempt at seal long- shoring.

Steam schooners for the most part carry lumber coastline.

Local 148 News Comes Off Press

OLAA, Hawaii—ILWU Sugar workers re-elected R. J. Bowden of The Ola Local 148 News Bul- letin was chosen to replace Eugene Odacayen as recording secretary of ILWU Local 148. Odacayen is in awaiting passage to the Philip- pines.

SAN FRANCISCO—The Water- front Employers Association of California is giving its first vacation checks to ILWU Local 10 at 2 p.m. on Thursday July 11.

This is the first time in the history of the waterfront that longshoremen have established the principle of annual paid vaca- tion. The vacation schedules for the San Francisco Bay area longshoremen's is that not less than 20 and not more than 30 days. The vacation list is to be extended as soon as possible on a coast- wide basis as provided under the new longshore contract.

According to the Local 10 bulletin checks were ready for the pay office on June 27 for 29 gangs and 225 plug men whose vacations were to start on June 29. The gang will be calling in pay 29 and 225 plug men will be leaving the ship for the vacation period, June 29 and 20 injured, issued a four-point statement here documenting com- plication of the longshore and front disaster.

The employer charged not only that the Keystone Shipping Co., owner of the Markay, had neglected safety precautions but also was accused of the ship’s officer had also failed to take any steps to avoid the occurrence of the stack fires.

"We the undersigned survivors..." goes the statement as follows: "...we are convinced that our workmen..."

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ew var local = new Local10();local.generate();

Local 9 Holds First Annual Postwar Picnic

VANCOUVER, B. C.—ILWU Local 501 held its first annual picnic since the end of the war July 10 at Bowen Island with 200 members of New Westminster lo- cal 502.

Invitations to the picnic were extended to Bowen Island and English. As the head of the staff is editor Saburo Iwashita and cor- respondents have been appointed in the various job departments.

Local 501 at Pahala puts out the Union Prometheus twice a month. Editor is Richard Iida.

Old-timers st clarian "Repeat Perform- ance" with Louis Hayward, made her debut at the age of two and since that day success has been a habit. Here she's ready to go biking to keep that figure.

Local 10 Elects Bell President

SAN FRANCISCO—Walter E. Bell, incumbent vice president of ILWU Local 10, was elected presi- dent of the union in a special election here to succeed Germaine Bulke who shortly will become second vice president of the ILWU.

Bell bested Willie Christensen by 2,407 votes to 1,000. William Peterson was chosen vice presi- dent of the local over other four other contenders. Peterson had 2,008 to George Pickering’s 1,216. Other candidates for the office were Bob Rorabach with 292, William Goheen with 270 and M. A. Van Shactor with 50.

Longshoremen Will Get Their Copies of Contract

SAN FRANCISCO—A new contract which includes thousands of copies of the ILWU coast longshore agreement re- named June 15 and which is available to all members of the membership.

Ford and others will be sent to the locals immediately for distribution to the membership.

240 Non-Members Get Dispatch in Hawaii

HONOLULU, T. H.—There are now 240 non-member paid sub- scribers to The Dispatcher in the Hawaiian Islands, it was an- nounced here. The subscription rate is $1 per year.

To San Francisco Longshoremen

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Schooners for the
**Feinsinger in Hawaii to Try For Pineapple Settlement**

(Continued from Page 1)

pay per month from the union's more than 28 thousand island workers.

2. Establishment of food collec-
tion centers throughout the ter-
ritory where the union members-
ship and the public will give food
away free to the needy.

3. Establishment of a board
of representatives to act in
the event of a strike.

4. Establishment of a mem-
bership committee to deal
with the employers and govern-
ment agencies.

5. Formation of a communica-
tions system so that the union
will have daily contact by telephone
with the leadership on all isles.

BOARD WILL DISCUSS

Mobilization of support from
the mainland ILWU will be dis-
cussed by the International Exe-
cutive Board meeting in San
Francisco, July 24 and 25. Meanwhile
the ILWU leadership and 10
representatives of the pineapple
workers, recognizing that this is one of the Taft-Hartley
law's first tests.

Acting Governor Oran E. Lewis
June 25 proposed appointment of an
"emergency board" to investi-
gate the facts and make recom-
mendations, under his power
to appoint such a board when "all
reasonable efforts at mediation
have failed and the parties are
unwilling or refuse to enter an
agreement for arbitration."

The union proposed that both
parties should agree in advance
to accept the board's recommen-
dations, or, if the recommenda-
tions should be unacceptable, the
issues should be determined by
arbitration. The industry refused.

Federal Conciliator John A.
Pearse left for Los Angeles June
27 after his arbitration proposal,
which the ILWU turned down,
was rejected by the industry.

The industry in its advertise-
ment has permitted in conclusion
arbitration freely entered into with
members in the union, race, creed
or color. Holidays, overtime,
seniority, call-out time and vaca-
tions are provided.

Negotiations were led by Busi-
ness Agent Yasuki Arakaki with
Secretary-Treasurer Yukinori
Fujikawa and Steward Nomes
Yasuiuchi on the committee.

**Olaa ILWU Gets First Contract With Hospital**

OLAA, Hawaii — The first con-
tract for hospital workers in the
history of the Territory was
signed here June 13 by ILWU
Local 148 and the Olaa Sugar
Company. Reduction in the
board and cottage rental from
$40 a month to $27.50 is the
biggest step taken by the ILWU
workers in the medical depart-
ment.

The reduction is retroactive to
May 1 and the company has
agreed to make refunds covering
May and June. Meal charges
have been reduced from $10 a
month to $6.

Sick benefits will be up, up,
up thirty days, with two-thirds pay
for sickness beyond three days.

Negotiations started in March
following an election last De-
ember won by Local 148 with
13 votes out of 17.

Other gains made by the ILWU
members are a clause forbidding
discrimination because of mem-
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**Pineapple Preparations**

Top leaders in the
ILWU in Hawaii
are leading the
distressed workers in the
sugar fields to
'take charge of the
situation after July 1, it was an-
nounced recently.

As a result of President Roose-
velt's insistence the present law
requires that an employer meet
certain conditions before he re-
 ceives his subsidy; that most im-
portant of these is the one that
he pay his workers in full and
at a "fair and reasonable wage.

A gentleman by the name of
Marshall sits in Washington as Sugar Branch in the Department of Ag-
riculture. He has said, "We will
not accept any wage or labor
provisions that would be contrary
to the purpose of the Taft-Hartley
law's first tests.

**SUGAR 41: PINEAPPLE**

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Los Angeles Companies Hike Wages

**Los Angeles —** Four companies in the Los Angeles area have given members of ILWU Local 209 raises varying from 5 to 15 cents an hour across the board.

Quaker Oats gave a 10-cent increase under the provisions of their contract providing for a wage review.

Mr. Ladder Company raised wages 5 cents across the board. They raised wages was very poor and that the workers in the Company were complaining more than they were paying in their northern California plants.

Fillmore Corporation gave the starting rate 5 cents per hour, thus bringing the total wage increase since the first of the year to 19 cents. The Company recognized that a worker is entitled to five days of sick leave per year.

**All Labor Rallies To Fight Slavery**

Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen called on all of its national chairmen on August 6 in Cleveland "to examine in detail the statute imposed on the working men and women by the NAM and other big business interests.

President A. P. Whitney of the Trainmen said that his union would work tirelessly for repeal of the Act and the union would also school itself on the provisions of it. He added, "Labor will be immediately affected, but the treachery written into the law has stabbed into the heart of democracy, challenged, with brazen effrontery, the principles of the American Revolution."

In his message, ILWU loco presidents Bridges warned members that "it is no responsibility of the workers to fight the fight of the Taft-Hartley law is more political action. The Stewards' Council June 26 adopted a resolution calling for intense and widespread activity to defeat at the next elections all congressmen who voted for the law and the continuance of the fight for wage increases, union security and fighting strength.

The warehousemen announced they will continue to organize the unorganized, to strike and to picket where necessary.

Civil Service Out At Federal Barge

**WASHINGTON, D. C. —** ILWU members working on the Mississippi River cargo barges have been exempted from civil service regulations by the Civil Service Commission on request of the Secretary of Commerce.

The ILWU has been trying to win exemption since last year because under civil service rules the workers lose rotary hiring and the closeness to their families.

Setting of the barge lines to private operators is hanging fire because the House Committee in New Orleans late last year recommended a delay. The ILWU recommended sale because under the present setup members have had no benefits of social security and other future legislative benefits.

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Civil Service Commission action was taken on the recommendation of Assistant Secretary of the Navy Mr. William S. Moore, the member of the House committee that was responsible for the Railroad Bill. The ILWU is opposed to the sale of the Federal ships.

ILWU Board Meets On NLRB By-pass

**Continued from Page 1**

merely the National Labor Relations Board has been converted into a vicious, union-busting, employer-con trolled government agency that can be made by the employers to deprive our local unions of many of the hard won powers and to destroy all basic forms of union security.

"We are confident that the basic unity and fighting strength of the movement can be maintained and that the employer can be defeated in any campaign as demonstrated in the Taft-Hartley bill. As in all major issues in our success will depend on the basic unity and fighting unity in the ranks."
WHY, I STAYED AWAKE HALF THE NIGHT THINKING OF SCANDAL SHEETS

Errol Flynn takes it quite personally and his views on the selection of the star used in the picture, how the Academy Awards are distributed are: Jean Hersholt, Fanny Brice, John Garfield, Alice Faye, Cecilia logging the proceeds going to veterans' welfare. Unique angle of the Jabberwocky "slithy toves did gyre and gimble in the wabe."

STARS PAINT FOR AVC

Bunin, upon leaving Hollywood, stated that he hoped Disney would go through with his plan so there could be a direct comparison between the cartoon and puppet techniques. Now it definitely appears that the parallel versions will be shown around that he was abandoning his project of the original Alice but the book itself is in the public domain. Bunin's characters will, therefore, be entirely his own conception with all parts played by puppets except Alice (who will be an unknown English girl). Disney will follow the Tenniel pictures, use no live characters and insert his own Disneyesque fantasy only in such passages as the Jabberwocky. We like Henry Myers' definitive comment on Charlie Chaplin's "The Great Dictator" was that all works were those of movie people rather than professional artists. Some of the famous names who contributed to the production: Fanny Brice, John Garfield, An thony Quinn, Bunny Waters, Jean Negulesco (a world-famed painter before going in for film direction), J. Edward Bromberg, the late great George Gershwin, Clifford Odets, Stephen Long asta, Ty Power, Doug Fairbanks Jr., Collier Young and Charles Grayson, former veterans, were sponsors of the affair.

A SHOOTING FEUD

There's quite a feud developing between Orson Welles and Laurence Olivier on the Shakespearean producer-director-actor scale. Miracle makes no bones of the fact that he doesn't think Harry's V was as good technically as it might have been. Now, Orson takes his crack at Shakespeare with Macbeth. Now comes Olivier with a British-made Hamlet and Welles lets it out that he plans to do Romeo and Juliet, for the first time using players as young as the great W. S. In defended them: Elizabeth Taylor and Roddy McDowall.

Incidently, don't ever get Orson started on the subject of the Academy Awards. He's never gotten one—and for several of his pic (particularly Citizen Kane) he deserved them more than anyone ever did. He takes it quite personally and his views on the subject are unprintable.

Funny scene in the recent Swedish picture, Torment. When the girl without a light goes out in the moonlight you can see the picture of a movie star on her wall. It's intended to mean she's a lonely waif who dreams of the glamorous boys of the screen. The selection of the star used in the picture, however, has different connotations for American audiences used to reading scandal sheets: it's Errol Flynn.

We like Henry Myers' definite comment on Charlie Chaplin's "The Great Dictator" was that all works were those of movie people rather than professional artists. Some of the famous names who contributed to the production: Fanny Brice, John Garfield, Anthony Quinn, Bunny Waters, Jean Negulesco (a world-famed painter before going in for film direction), J. Edward Bromberg, the late great George Gershwin, Clifford Odets, Stephen Long asta, Ty Power, Doug Fairbanks Jr., Collier Young and Charles Grayson, former veterans, were sponsors of the affair.

Evicted

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