WEA Seeks to Rap Dockers For Walking Bosses’ Strike

SAN FRANCISCO—The ILWU on August 2 branded the Waterfront Employers Association of the Pacific Coast’s effort to bring the walking bosses strike against Luckenbach Steamship Co. before the impartial chairman of the longshore industry, Dr. Clark Kerr, as “union-busting.”

A demand was made at San Francisco Bay Area Labor Relations Committee meeting by the WEA to bring the refusal of longshoremen to cross bosses’ picket lines before the CLRC as a violation of the longshore contract.

WEA VS. WEA

Shipowners’ tactics in seeking an arbitration ruling was in direct contradiction to a statement WEA lawyers made before the impartial chairman July 29 on the ILWU’s request for a hearing on whether the union is within its contractual rights in respecting bosses’ picket lines.

Chairman Kerr refused to consider a hearing on the question. He did so on the ground that neither party had formally raised a complaint of contract violation. In fact, in his ruling he quoted WEA as specifically stating it was not now making such a charge.

NO LOSS SUFFERED

Kerr concluded: “No loss seems now to be suffered under the contract since the employers are not pressing charges and have stated that observance of the picket lines is causing them no additional loss beyond that already suffered without observance of such picket lines.”

In view of the position taken by the WEA before the impartial chairman, Frank Foisie, president of WEA, reversed himself August 2 when he demanded the walking bosses strike be brought before regular longshore dispute machinery. A spokesman for Foisie said: “If we prevail and the union obeys the arbitrator, this thing can be ended without drastic action.

CALLED UNION-BUSTING

It is assumed Foisie was threatening litigation in the courts to damge, providing the WEA could get a ruling from the impartial chairman there has been a contract violation.

German De Shetler ILWU second vice president, characterized the WEA action as “a definite step to spread the strike to other ILWU and maritime unions in open union-busting drive by the employers”.

(Continued on Page 3)

Employers Feeling Way Off New Law

NEW YORK (FP) — Management will on the whole move cautiously on the Taft-Hartley law until the courts make clear just how much power it gives them, according to speakers at a two-day seminar July 29-30 on the new law sponsored here by the Commerce & Industry Association of New York, Inc.

One speaker, personnel Director Ernert de la Osa of the National Broadcasting Company, advised his audience of several hundred executives to follow a “play by ear” policy. “We will walk a long time before all of the legal grounds and legal tactics are worked out,” he said, suggesting that employers base their attitudes on local situations and how much strength the individual union can muster.

BEAR THE SIZZLING

Varying attitudes of employers in the audience was reflected in the questions which ranged from, “Our employers are still settling over the act—shouldn’t we let them cool off before using it,” to: “Will this law help an employer kick out a union he doesn’t like?”

After hearing speakers at the afternoon session July 29 repeatedly express doubt about how various sections of the act would be interpreted, presiding chairman Julius Carpenter, a former WEA member, turned to the floor: “I wonder whether this law is going to simplify or complicate life?"

Only direct criticism of the law, however, came from labor-relations consultant Guy B. Arther Jr., who said bluntly: “Remember that this bill places far more government control over collective bargaining than we have had except during the war years. Experience shows that such control is not conducive to good labor-management relations.”

LOUIS ANGELES (FP) — Looking ahead to ’48, almost 300 delegates to a local CIO conference set about formulating a detailed 18-month political action program in firm union with the AFL and railroad brotherhoods.

CIO Regional Director Irwin De Shetler was charged by the conference with heading the committee that will invite the two other labor groups into the fold of political unity at the earliest possible date. Delegates also approved reports of five panel groups which called for:

1. Plans to establish training schools for unionists who will spearhead CIO-PAC activities and

2. Setting up of PAC committees in every precinct.

3. Recommendation that every CIO member be asked to contribute $1 a year for political activity, with the state PAC to raise additional funds.

4. A drive to get all eligible persons to become registered voters.

5. Circulation of petitions to get 178 thousand names authorizing a statewide initiative measure to promote construction of low-cost rental housing units.

Miners Want Industry Shift Down on Poll Day

SPRINGFIELD, Ill. (FP) — A complete election-day shutdown of all industries employing union labor to allow workers to go to the polls was advocated by the Progressive Mine Workers (un-affiliated) in an editorial in The Progressive Miner.

Declaring that this is the time to set “wheels in motion” to defeat congressmen who voted for legislation opposed by labor, the editorial declared:

“The one effective way to defeat these congressmen is for all labor, in every job no matter what, except those necessary for the preservation of life and limb and property, to take holidays on primary day and election day."

(Contined on Page 5)

Political Action Is Stressed

SAN FRANCISCO—The ILWU National Executive Board, meeting July 24 and 25, unanimously adopted a policy calling for the bypassing of the National Labor Relations Board as reconstituted under the Taft-Hartley Act.

The ILWU board instructed the officers and recommended to all locals that no complaints or charges be brought before the NLRB.

The board also condemned the 80th Congress as “of the monopolies, for the monopolies,” and adopted a stinging statement criticizing President Harry S. Truman for his vacillation and appeasement of reaction.

REVITALIZE PARTY

All policy statements and a special statement on the subject of the political action as the chief activity of the union in the future.

The board called upon the rank and file to make a “systematic drive around the fight to revitalize the Democratic party to make it once again the party of Roosevelt’s policies as now enunciated by Henry A. Wallace.”

At the same time it declared that placing Harry S. Truman before the Democratic party should succeed himself “will perform a double service,” according to President John L. Lewis, and “nationalize the party from the Democratic party.”

The statement said “Truman has turned his back on the New Deal, abdicated foreign policy to Republican and southern Democratic reactionaries and permitted monopoly finance capital to shape his domestic policies.”

“As a union,” said the political action statement, “we intend to continue as in the past, but on a greater scale and with more vigor, in contributing our organized strength to the political action of labor and the people.”

The new labor board was characterized as “a court of special privilege for employers.”

“Bringing no complaints, petitions or cause before it, and refuse to cooperate with it in any way in the event employers attempt to use it to spread the strike to other unions,” the statement concluded on the Taft-Hartley law said.

WANT HEPEAL

Also advised in the statement was refusal to sign any contract containing a no-strike clause or any penalty provision against the union for work stoppages.

The international officers were instructed to “do everything in the interest of the union.”

(Contined on Page 5)

GIO’s Political Action Pace in Southern Calif.

FOISIE

(Official Newspaper of the International Longshoremen’s and Warehousemen’s Union, CIO)

August 8, 1947

Published every two weeks at 604 Montgomery St., San Francisco 11, Calif. Entered as second class matter as of Dec. 15, 1942, at the Postoffice at San Francisco, Calif., under the act of Aug. 24, 1912. Subscription $1 per year.
Indonesia and Us

EVERYWHERE in the world where men and women are struggling for freedom, American dollars and American foreign policy are in pitching on the side of the oppressors and against the rise of freedom.

It is no wonder that the Dutch expressed quick willingness to accept American "good offices" in the Indonesian situation. Those so-called "good offices" would be exercised touching concern, not for the millions of Indonesians who want freedom, but for the investments of Standard Oil and other American imperialists who back the Dutch.

Most naturally the Dutch wanted the country who trained its soldiers, who furnished its guns, who gave it financing and even warned the Indonesian Republic not to draw to their starting points so as not to prejudice Indonesian rights in the dispute over the monopoly of the Taft-Hartley Act. As the Dispatcher goes to press it is too early to predict the outcome of United Nations intervention. The Dutch have said they will insist upon holding territory already taken in the aggression. The Indonesians, properly, are insisting that the Dutch withdraw to their starting points so as not to prejudice Indonesian rights in the dispute while peaceful settlement is sought.

The Truman doctrine encouraging suppression abroad goes hand in hand with the Taft-Hartley pattern of suppression in America. One cannot be carried forward without the other, and the mastering for both is done by the same group of monopolists.

The Indonesian people are on merely another front of the war that is being waged against us. If they go down in the war our own struggle to maintain and enlarge our freedoms becomes the harder. The fact is, we cannot maintain freedom here if we allow it to be suppressed elsewhere.

Dutch seamen and Australian dockers who struck Dutch ships bearing arms to the aggression front demonstrated their understanding of this principle, just as surely as we demonstrated it in 1937 and 1938 when we refused to earn blood money by loading scrap iron for imperialist Japan.

They, particularly the section of it employed in maritime and related industries, is muchly dependent upon the goodwill of the workers of other lands, as was proven when the workers of other lands let it be known they would not touch any scab-operated American ships.

It is the workers of Indonesia, not any big Indonesian industry, that the Dutch imperialists have been waging war against, and if these workers win freedom and keep it they'll be in there battling for us when the times comes.

ILWU To Ignore NLRB, Stress Political Action

(Continued from Page 1)

ILWU

MARRIOT BRIDGES, First Vice President J. R. Robertson, President Hermann Reckner, Vice President; Richard Fairley, second Vice President; Morris Watson, Information Director; Joe Bueno, Information Director; Portland, Ore. Entered as second class matter at San Francisco, Calif., under the Act of August 24, 1912. Subscription $1 per year.

Published every two weeks by the International Longshoremen's & Warehousemen's Union at 604 Montgomery Street, San Francisco (111), Calif. Entered as second class matter at as of Dec. 19, 1943, at the Postoffice at San Francisco, Calif., under the Act of August 24, 1912.

The American Federation of Labor, and the Congress of Industrial Organizations are united in their demands for the unconditional repeal of the Taft-Hartley Act. The American Federation of Labor, and the Congress of Industrial Organizations are united in their demands for the unconditional repeal of the Taft-Hartley Act.
More PAC
Is Hillman Memorial

NEW YORK (FP)—An all-out registration campaign, "the like of which this nation has never witnessed," will carry the CIO's memorial to the late Sidney Hillman, CIO President Philip Murray told a gathering in observance of the first anniversary of the labor leader's death July 30.

"If Sidney Hillman were here in spirit," said Murray, "he might very well be standing before a multitude of people in some city and saying, 'Register, register, register—this is the way of life.'"

Recounting that on the day he died Hillman was preparing to leave for Washington to confer with him on political action, Murray in ringing tones declared: "We are going to carry on the work of the PAC. That point I want to emphasize."

CANT CRUSH LABOR

The Taft-Hartley law, he said, "is aimed at the people of the United States—all the people—don't let anybody kid you." But, he added, "there is no day in our history when they can crush labor."

In the same vein, Mayor William O'Dwyer (D) said: "We can hotchpotch the memory of Sidney Hillman by carrying forward the organization of labor's political activity from the point where he left off."

Echortng the unionists not to succumb to a "spirit of defeatism," O'Dwyer admitted that "our enemies have won a temporary victory but I refuse to accept the idea that energy and enthusiasm do not exist in the American people who have turned their backs on the government of the Roosevelt era."

O'Dwyer argued for a fight within the Democratic Party itself. "No party, no cause, no radicals only those who have fought for the rights of the people and for labor, and who are ready to carry that fight to the enemy."

ILWU in Hawaii Buys
Land in Honolulu

HONOLULU, T. H.—The ILWU will build a terminal headquarters building on land it recently bought for a new meeting hall, library and dining room. The building will be available to other CIO unions.

Prices to New High

WASHINGTON (FP)—After two months of slight decline, the wholesale market index as reported by the Bureau of Labor Statistics dropped to an average of 157.6 after five wholesale markets during the week ending July 26.

The new ruling is 5.6 per cent above the prewar average.

Although the agreement directly involves 30,000 seamen, Shuler said its benefits would undoubtedly be extended to 100,000 other AFL seamen on all coasts.

Wage Boost

NEW YORK (FP)—A 5 per cent increase for 20,000 Atlantic and Golf coast seamen was included in an agreement reached here July 24 between the farmers International Union (AFL) and nine shipping companies.

The American maritime industry "faces an immediate need," said Richard B. Families, executive secretary of the union. "For this reason the increase is warranted to meet the economic requirement for the maintenance of manpower to avert a catastrophic situation on the water lines of this country."

The new ruling for the Pacific fleet was expected soon.

"The commerce people and the marine bureau played a game of catch with the hot potato for weeks—writing each other memos that this is what they are doing this regularly to defense work of the PAC. That point I want to emphasize."

Although the agreement directly affects 30,000 seamen, Shuler said its benefits would undoubtedly be extended to 50,000 other AFL seamen on all coasts.

The peace statistics, which discloses that the pay for skilled workers averages 1.50 pesos (78 centavos) a day and for unskilled workers 74 centavos (39 cents) a day. The yearbook also reveals that the cost of living in 45 provinces is 10 per cent higher than that of 1941, while wages at their highest, in isolated cases, have gone up only three times.

According to the yearbook, the term "labor supply" in the Philippines should be understood to include all persons 15 years old and over who are able to work.

U. S. Investors Want to Keep Wages in Philippines at 30-Cents a Day

MANILA (ALM)—American big business is warning the government of President Manuel Roxas that it must have "protection" against increased labor costs if U. S. investments in the islands are to be expanded. Reports in Manila newspapers quote U. S. industrialists as charging that labor's wage demands are holding up reconstruction.

The wage standards the U. S. industrialists want to preserve were recently outlined in the conservative Yearbook of Philip-

Scaresious Acts of U. S. Officials in Asia Fan Anti-American Flames

SAN FRANCISCO — The Korean War is on, and would openly weep with joy at the sight of an American now either resigned to the new Master or bitter and unconquerable, an American labor negotiator from a labor union a leader in the labor movement feared by the Korean government. There was a critical coal shortage in the city of Seoul last winter. "People freeze often, yet at the Chosun Hotel, a billet reserved for a将军 and his staff, the heat was maintained at an unbelievable 78 centavos (39 cents) a day. The yearbook also reveals that the cost of living in 45 provinces is 10 per cent higher than that of 1941, while wages at their highest, in isolated cases, have gone up only three times.

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To Elect Labor Candidates This Year

S. F. CIO, AFL Will Work Together

CIO REPRESENTED the San Francisco Labor Council, Bucke, second vice president of the new joint political committee.

AFL, and Paul Schnur, secretary of the San Francisco CIO Council, are co-chairmen of the new joint political committee.

Taylor Says Labor Must Unite on Political Front

MINNEAPOLIS (FP) — Amid cheers and a hearty ovation, Senator Glen H. Taylor (D., Idaho) called for the united action of the labor on the political front with the key objective of electing someone to succeed Senator Joseph H. Ball (R., Minn.).

Addressing a luncheon group of 256 under the auspices of the AFL-CIO, Taylor said: "If the top leadership of the AFL and CIO can't get together, the DFL is a ready vehicle for united labor political action in Minnesota."

Ford Strike Looms as Co. Holds Tough

DEARBORN, Mich. (FP) — A nationwide strike of all Ford Motor Company plants, employing 107,000 members of the United Auto Workers (CIO), was expected to begin on or about Tuesday, August 5, unless unforeseen developments in the negotiations prevent a settlement of the union's three principal demands.

Last-minute developments on August 5 indicated a settlement might not be reached.

A meeting of developments August 5 opened with an arrival of James Dewey, sometimes termed the "fair and impartial umpire." Dewey went to the union and found a hospitable reception. Going to the company he heard Vice President John R. Bagas, former Detroit FBI chief, tell him, "Jim, you've come too soon."

Another development on the same day was a slight concession by the company on the Taft-Hartley plan, leading to the feeling that a settlement might still be ironed out.

In an out-of-order appeal to CIO President Philip Murray, the company offered a plan which would protect the union from being broken, legal but without the assets of the union totally to decide certain specified grievances.

The union's Ford national council turned this down and President Thomas, president of Rouge Ford Local 686, repeated the largest local in the country on the settlement of Mr. Dwyer's negotiations.

"No union that is not a company union can submit its con

Advertiser's Contribution

The bitterly anti-union and rabidly anti-ILWU Honolulu Advertiser awarded ILWU's Henry Schmidt a $5 prize in a photo contest. Schmidt promptly donated the check to the Hawaiian pineapple workers to help meet the cost of their recent lockout. Schmidt, a member of the Coast Labor Relations Committee, is on loan to the ILWU Territorial Council for special duty.

Puerto Rico Gets Measure of Freedom From U. S.

SAN JUAN, Puerto Rico (ALN) — For the first time in a half century of U. S. rule, Puerto Rico will be allowed to elect its own governor in 1949 under a bill passed by Congress in the last few minutes of its recent session.

The bill ends Presidential ap

Huckster's Gal

Ava Gardner displays the simple charms she used to divert advertising, executive Clark Gable from his chores in The Hucksters, new film which takes a healthy poke at radio commercial.

PANTO BY MUTCH

Hucksters new film which

Diamonds are a New Girl's Best Friend

On the positive side, the ap

Real estate operators have withdrawn from the market 88,550 rental houses and apartment units in 475 cities since the end of OPA.

Of New York City's 2,347,800 families, 31% are living in substandard housing, according to Chairman Edmond B. Butler of the New York Housing Authority.
**World Labor Roundup**
By Allied Labor News

**ENGLAND**
LONDON—The Trades Union Congress, not satisfied that the government has prepared sufficiently to avert a repetition of last winter's industrial shutdown, has demanded that government leaders publish complete answers to these questions: How soon will Britain's dollar supply run out and what changes do these circumstances require? What specific measures are required to avert another coal crisis and how can the government achieve solidarity? What are the prospects for speedier reduction of Britain's military commitments abroad?

**PHILIPPINES**
MANILA—Sixty American technicians, members of AFL and CIO, have hoarded a plane to return to the U.S. rather than cross a picket line set up by Filipinos at the U.S.-owned Consolidated Shipyards here. Over 3,600 Filipinos are on strike demanding a raise in their present daily wage of $1.76. Consolidated, the contractor for the U.S. army shipping jobs here, has refused to negotiate with the Philippine union, assigning the work to the U.S. War Department. Army spokesmen here say they would rather have the yards transferred to Japan or Okinawa than raise wages.

**GREECE**
ATTENION—Napoleon Zervas, Greek minister of public order who directed the recent arrests of 4,000 communists, multiplied the number of the royalist regime, is having a hard time explaining away the testimony of a German general at the war crimes trials in Nuremberg, Germany. The general, Erwin Landitz, on trial for crimes committed in Greece,ubo not be guilty, because he merely "assisted" Zervas all during the war. Zervas, known for his fascist sympathies, was praised for "law-abiding attitude" in recently published secret Italian and German diplomatic dispatches.

**EGYPT**
CAIRO—Two Egyptian unions, let by the Egyptian General Confederation of Labor, are planning to appeal the decision of the National Union of Seamen's June meeting in Prague. They are now under arrest and awaiting the shipping conference in London. The seamen charge against them is that they attended the meeting of the International Labor Union, in Paris, as a "working class" delegate, in an Egyptian law, under the pretense of preventing jurisdictional strikes, actually attempting to bring a crime of the normal functions of every trade union organization within the United Kingdom.

**ENGLAND**
LONDON—Economic chaos marks the U.S. and British occupation zones, according to a recent report by the Economic Commission for Europe. The report states that British and American occupation authorities have been working to control the black market, that about 50 percent of the food supplies in the zone are imported or illegal, that the value of the black market is a vast sum of money, and that the black market is a hindrance to the operation of the economy.

**ENGLAND**
LONDON—The American Supply and Commerce policy is on the agenda of the Supply and Commerce Conference in London. Hugo Buschmann, leading Social Democrat, Buschmann, former head of the supply and commerce conference, said that the conference would deal with the problems of employment, monopoly, union security, and collective bargaining.

**ENGLAND**
LONDON—The CIO has decided to go through with its plans for a general strike in the United States. This decision was made after several days of consultation with the AFL and the CIO leadership. The strike is expected to begin on August 10 at the California Labor School, 240 Golden Gate Avenue.

Panel groups discussed various art forms, such as literature, music, dance, and motion pictures. Discussion of the "living newspaper" form of theater by labor. It was produced by the original living newspaper for the newspapers in the United States.

**ILWU Heads Speak at Forums**
SAN FRANCISCO—ILWU Research Director Lincoln Fairley will be among the speakers at an all-day leadership conference on the economics of anti-labor legislation and methods of protecting unions and conditions on the job August 10 at the California Labor School, 240 Golden Gate Avenue. Panel discussions will deal with the economic problems confronting workers in the United States.

**ILWU Information Director**
Morrison was among speakers on "Culture and the Labor Movement" at the California Labor School August 2, as part of a weekend meeting of the CIO unions. The meetings are sponsored by the AFL and CIO, with the AFL as the representative of the CIO.

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ATHENS—Napoleon Zervas, Greek minister of public order who directed the recent arrests of 4,000 communists, multiplied the number of the royalist regime, is having a hard time explaining away the testimony of a German general at the war crimes trials in Nuremberg, Germany. The general, Erwin Landitz, on trial for crimes committed in Greece,ubo not be guilty, because he merely "assisted" Zervas all during the war. Zervas, known for his fascist sympathies, was praised for "law-abiding attitude" in recently published secret Italian and German diplomatic dispatches.

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Labor-Management Relations Act, 1947

The so-called Labor-Management Relations Act, authored by the arch reactionaries, Taft and Hartley, and supported by the same group in Congress which has consistently subverted the interests of the people, is a patent strike toward fascism in America. It was enacted at the behest of and in the direct interest of entrenched monopoly interests and it will stand in history as one of the most outrageous examples of class legislation ever enacted by an American Congress.

The new law, which does violence to the letter and the spirit of the Constitution of the United States and particularly to the Bill of Rights, is designed to permit employers to harass unions out of existence or to render them impotent or subservient to the employers' interests. It denies workers the right mutually to aid and protect one another. It denies them the right of free choice of officers. It denies them political freedom. It makes their unions vulnerable to and liable for the acts of hired agents provocateurs and specifically protects finks and disrupters. It destroys the Wagner Act, rightfully termed labor's magna carta, and transforms the National Labor Relations Board into an employers' instrument for the prevention and destruction of trade union organization.

To meet this new legislative tyranny which is part of the pattern of fascism it becomes necessary to develop new policies, new strategies and new techniques in our union operation, and to lay new emphasis on certain policies, the general neglect of which in the past opened the way for the slave law. This refers particularly to political action.

Overall Policy Started

As commencement of development of an overall policy to combat the fascist purposes of the Taft-Hartley Act, we instruct the International officers and recommend to all locals the following course:

(1) Boycott the new National Labor Relations Board which has been made into a court of special privilege for employers. Bring no complaints, petitions or caucuses before it, and refuse to cooperate with it in any way in the event employers attempt to make use of it.

(2) Intensely political action. Refuse to be intimidated, alienated or immobilized by the unconstitutional provisions of the law which ban such political action. Make the direct objective of political action total repeal of the Taft-Hartley Act and landslide defeat of all politicians who participated in its enactment, including those who lifted no finger to prevent its enactment.

(3) Either refuse to sign any contract containing a no-strike clause or seek to negotiate conditions without any contract. Bear in mind that the direct objective of the provision of the law making unions liable for performance of contract is to enable employers to use hired agents to provoke contract violations.

(4) Refuse to sign any contract containing penalty provisions against the union for work-stoppages. Again in this instance bear in mind that agents hired by the employer to provoke work stoppages are specifically protected by the law against expulsion from the union's ranks.

(5) Conduct an intensive and continuing campaign to bring home to every member of the union the fact that responsibility for the tyrannical law imposed upon them lies solely with their organized employers and the political spokesmen of their organized employers. Make sure their anger is directed at their true enemy to the end that they shall be politically effective in destroying the power of that enemy.

(6) Strive for and educate for a union-consciousness in the ranks which will make it unnecessary to depend upon any contract in order to maintain the union shop, hiring hall or other form of union security.

Labor's Friends Commended

As elected representatives of the members of our union, we feel it incumbent upon us to note and commend the heroism of a handful of labor's friends who fought valiantly for labor's rights and against the Taft-Hartley tyranny. These include United States Senators Wayne Morse, Claude Pepper and Glen Taylor and Mayor William O'Dwyer of New York City, and we recommend that all locals send these friends suitable resolutions of appreciation.

We instruct the International officers to develop the policies herein outlined in cooperation with the new law dictates, and to do everything in their power and use every resource of the union to defeat the purposes of the Act and to bring about its unconditional repeal.

The 80th Congress

The first session of the 80th Congress is now over. Its record is very clear: Most of the legislation which was passed is class legislation benefiting the well-to-do and the monopolists; most of the legislation needed by workers, veterans, farmers, Negroes, small business men and consumers was killed. Lobbies by such organizations as the NAM, Chambers of Commerce, trade associations, the National Association of Real Estate Boards, the Associated General Contractors, the utility interests, and their stooges among the members of Congress—those interests have had their way.

(1) In labor relations we all know what happened. Congress passed the Taft-Hartley law which repealed the Wagner Act and nullified basic sections of the Norris-LaGuardia Act. It passed the Gwynne "portal to portal" bill which, in fact, cut the ground out from under the Fair Labor Standards Act. The real purpose of these laws is to weaken unions, to hamper collective bargaining and to reduce wages. The intent was shown most clearly in the House Committee where the hearings amounted to a witch hunt equaled only by the Un-American Committee. Both laws were adopted by large bi-partisan majorities in both houses. In the House 106 Democrats voted to override the President's veto of the Taft-Hartley bill and only 71 to support it. In the Senate just half of the 44 Democrats backed up the President.

But bills to raise the minimum wage under the wage-hour law did not even get out of committee.

Health Bill Gets Brush-off

(2) No social security legislation was even seriously considered. No steps were taken to increase the coverage or the benefits of old-age and retirement insurance or of unemployment insurance. Not even hearings were held on long awaited amendments to the Longshoremen's and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act. The National Health Insurance bill got a quick brush-off from the Senate Committee but no hearings were held in the House.

(3) No action has been taken to protect the jobs or the civil rights of minority groups. Hearings were held in the
No Monopoly Curbs Considered

(5) Congress threw a sop to veterans by permitting the immediate redemption of terminal leave bonds. When those funds are dissipated by high prices and high rents, veterans will be in the position of other workers whose savings are now largely exhausted.

But nothing else was done for the veterans. No housing. No increase in allowances for job training. No increase in subsistence allowances for veterans attending schools and colleges.

Jobs for veterans? Not only did Congress fail to pass any legislation to insure full employment, but it cut appropriations for the Veterans' Employment Service so seriously that the whole program is jeopardized.

(6) None of the measures designed to develop special areas of the country and hence to expand production and job opportunities received any serious attention from the 80th Congress. Floods continue to cause hundreds of millions of dollars damage in the Mississippi and Missouri valleys but there is no Mississippi Valley Authority or no Missouri Valley Authority. Cuts in the appropriation for the Bureau of Reclamation limit the Central Valley program.

(7) Farmers, too, have suffered at the hands of Congress. Appropriations for the Department of Agriculture are being drastically cut. The AAA program was cut one-third. The Soil Conservation Service is being chopped down, as is the Farmers' Home Administration and the school lunch program. The Federal Crop Insurance bill was bottled up in the House Rules Committee.

Nothing Is Done for Veterans

(5) Congress threw a sop to veterans by permitting the immediate redemption of terminal leave bonds. When those funds are dissipated by high prices and high rents, for the rich by amounts far in excess of the cuts for workers. That the Truman veto of the tax bill was not overridden was due to the rapid spread of sentiment in Congress for the reactionary foreign policy of the Truman-Marshall administration and the realization that such a policy costs money.

This, then, is the Congress which "represents" us, the Congress we, along with others, elected last November. Some of us were misled then by the promises of the Tafts, the Harleys and the rest. But the situation now is crystal clear. The reactionary bipartisan foreign policy which sends ammunition to promote civil war in China, keeps a Greek king on the throne, seeks to rebuild German industry and helps the Dutch to blow up Indonesians, has its counterpart in a reactionary domestic policy. The present Congress is of the monopolies, by the monopolies and for the monopolies.

The members of Congress will be home very soon. They should be confronted with their records. They should be told that the people—the workers, the veterans, the farmers, the little people everywhere—are sore. They should be told that we will not support the Republico-Democrats who are responsible for the shameful record outlined above. We will organize to defeat them despite the unconstitutional prohibitions of the Taft-Hartley law.

Political Action

As a union, we intend to continue as in the past, but on a greater scale and with more vigor, to contribute our organized strength to the political action of labor with the object of electing a Congress of the people, by the people, for the people.

The first step in intensification of political action must be to awaken the ranks of labor and progressive forces to self appraisal of labor's own failures which permitted and aided election of the most despised Congress in history.

It must be recognized that the 80th Congress, which has acted almost entirely along anti-democratic, fascist lines, was not elected by fascist and reactionary votes alone. It was elected by working people who were taken in by false promises of politicians, by people who allowed themselves to be frightened against their own interests by red-baiting, by so-called labor leaders who preached against labor political action and by others in labor who sabotaged the political interests of the people.

To this sabotage, indifference and failure to grasp the real meaning behind the false slogans of reaction, together with the loss of President Franklin D. Roosevelt, who provided the vital forces which once united the people on a program of progress and peace, and the replacement of the great President by a weak, vacillating and appeasing (Continued on Page 8)
U.S. Charges Railroads With War Profiteering

WASHINGTON (FP) — More than 900 U.S. railroads have been named defendants in a federal complaint charging that the carriers hiked freight rates from eastern to western factories to Pacific ports from 1942-45.

Attorney General Tom C. Clark announced filing action before the Interstate Commerce Commission July 31.

As was the case with many manufacturing concerns, which insisted on profit levels above those prevailing before the war, the railroad defendants included in the government’s suit are charged with giving greater attention to the profit potential of wartime traffic rather than the public’s need to move essentials.

Clark said that for many years the railroads had “given substantially equal rates to hundreds of articles made from iron and steel. The steel industry, in turn, insisted on those rates.

“Accordingly, the government was required to pay at the same rate for the same goods as it was paying for goods it needed to win the war. This was the reason for the war, so the extra cost to the government was not an extra cost to the people. In the case of the railroads, it was an extra cost to the government — and a profit to the railroads.

We call upon the United States Government to cease any and all disbursements to the railway defendants.

The ’Had Enough?’ slogan of the National Association of Manufacturers has been long used to call attention to the disparity between the cost of living and the increase in the cost of rail transportation. We call upon the United States Government to cease any and all disbursements to the railway defendants.

Money won’t buy happiness, Simmons. You want to be happy, don’t you?”

Manufacturers’ Profit Record Hits New High

WASHINGTON (FP) — Manufac- turers in 1946 set an all-time record of $6,388 million after federal and state income and excess profits taxes, the U.S. Department of Commerce reports in a newly completed study of national income.

Corporate profits in all manufactur- ing before taxes amounted to $10,803 million in 1946, and undistributed profits for that year in these industries ran to $3,907 million.

Food processors led the list of manufacturers in total profits with $1,026 million, and undistributed profits compared to $57 million after taxes in 1945, the report said.

TIPS ARE LUSH

Among the odd facts to be screened from the many tables and compilations in the survey is that bellhops, porters, waiters and bartenders take a lush total of $400 million annually from the U.S. public in tips.

Marcels, facials, permanents and other magic in the beauty parlor cost America’s women $1,341 million annually, while bar- bershops collect $460 million, mostly from men, for haircuts and shaves.

More on ILWU Policies Adopted by National Executive Board

(More on Page 7)

successor, the country owes its present state of anti-labor hysteria, national ignorance and world insecurity.

The once great Democratic Party, however, is now largely in the hands of machine politicians and their hacks. Their campaign against the working man has been in full swing for many years now, and has been given the name of anti-communist and anti-socialist.

‘Had Enough?’ To Be Answered

The fight of Wallis, Pepper, Taylor and a few others to keep the Democratic party liberal and open to the views of the people is numerically overwhelmed by the millions of workers who are willing to coalesce with the extreme minority to carry out the dictates of the National Association of Manufacturers.

Harry S. Truman

S President of the United States

Harry S. Truman has turned his back on the New Deal, abdicated foreign policy leadership, and endorsed monopolist finance capital to shape his domestic poli- 

His veto of the Taft-Hartley slave law was a political maneuver. While he sought to attract a voter to a law by a veto, he put forth a little effort, nor did his party leaders, dependent upon his patronage of justice and other agencies of government to be used to spread a reign of red- 

Vetoing the Taft-Hartley Act, he is to be commended for his courage in so doing. It is a credit to his character and a danger to the labor movement.

Jobless Benefits Broader Now

PORTLAND, Ore. (FP) — Work- ers who have been laid off in one state to return to their homes in another state are now eligible for jobless insurance benefits under a decision recently handed down by the California Unemploy- ment Compensation Commission in favor of Francis J. Murname, who claimed benefits after a job he held in a Los Angeles shrimp cannery.

Murname, who returned to his home in Oregon last October, was at first denied unemployment insurance benefits on the grounds that he had left his job in Los Angeles voluntarily and was no longer living in the state.

DEcision accepted

Murname decided to appeal the decision and after seven months received a ruling in his favor. The $475 in back insurance will come in mighty handy when the depression really hits this farmer war kitchen. He will be re- ported.

The case is expected to qualify thousands of other workers for unemployment insurance, including those who are in the military and war work- ers but were forced to give up their jobs to follow husbands demobilized from the service.

Columbia River Council Elects New Officers

Richland, Wash. — The regular meeting of the ILWU Local 10-13 held here July 12 elected by acclamation as its present officers to serve for another year. They are Clyde Mungen, president and Jack Pettit, secretary.

All locals in the area reported good gains in each port and laid plans for fighting the Taft- Hartley law.

Wholesale food prices were higher in June 1947 than in June 1946, and much before the OA
died.

(Continued from Page 7)
ILWU Postpones Strike on Schooners
At Kerr Request, No Negotiations

SAN FRANCISCO—A strike on steam schooners set by the Coast Longshore Industry, Dr. Clark Kerr, of the ILWU, for July 31 at 5:00 p.m. was postponed to August 6, in deference to the request of the Impartial Chairman of the Pacific Coast Longshore Industry, Dr. Clark Kerr.

In an arbitration award on July 10 Kerr said there was no contract specifically covering steam schooners in existence between the union and the Waterfront Employers of the Pacific Coast.

During the three weeks which ensued after the arbitrator's award, efforts to get negotiations on the July 10 ruling and against the award that it would make him a mediator and destroy his value in future negotiations were made.

KERR CLARIFIES RULING
Kerr held a meeting with the union on July 30 to clarify his earlier ruling of July 10. On August 4 he sat again as impartial arbitrator on the question of whether a contract existed. Chief witness for the union was President Harry Bridges. The arbitrator, according to Howard Bodine, ILWU, was limited in the scope of his decision.

The ILWU reaffirmed its earlier position in many respects. It said the shipowners were not entitled to have a separate contract on its representation as certified by the National Labor Relations Board in the December 1940 elections. The award did not bring safety to the waterfront; in 1936 the Port of Seattle was without a strike. The longshoremen, by agreement of the ILWU as bargaining agent, were trying to avoid living up to the contract.

The ILWU interprets the scope of arbitration as an arbitrator. "We held that the arbitrator was an impartial chairman of the longshore industry, and that the arbitration was a half million dollars.

Ship, dock and walking bosses went on strike against Lukenbach vessels July 11 when the company refused to negotiate the AWU, which was represented by a collective bargaining agent as certified by the National Labor Relations Board in August, 1946. Walking bosses by secret referendum took strike action on the W.A. G.P. and authorized their negotiating committee to call a strike if the shipowners refused to comply with an NLRB bargaining decision.

Other ILWU suggestions are an economically reasonable maximum on slingslungs, but never settled a question of safety rules, the employer side, which was President Harry Bridges, in the contract. The board's award provided "all the problems of health and safety in the establishment of the 1934 strike was fought over issues directly concerned with safety. Throughout the years the employers have opposed every union demand for workable safety provisions and development of contract clauses to provide adequate compensation for workmen's compensation.

SAN FRANCISCO — Twelve years of constant struggle and pressure from the ILWU has resulted in the establishment of the 1947-1951 Pacific Coast Marine Safety Code. The ILWU proposes Labor Bureau of the State of California, to the waterfront; in 1936 the Port of Seattle was without a strike. The longshoremen, by agreement of the ILWU as bargaining agent, were trying to avoid living up to the contract.

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Safety is the responsibility of the employer in all matters of health and safety on the waterfront. The responsibility for accidents is divided: employers are the party to be in the case of accidents due to machinery, etc., and the employer is the party responsible for accidents at all times where a hatch or a set of winches is being operated, the employers refused. For several months in 1945 the Port of Seattle was without a safety engineer despite repeated union demands.

MANAGEMENT IS BLAMED
The ILWU reported in 1942 that the responsibility for accidents in the longshore industry rests with management. It particularly cited "shortcutting" accidents (speedup) which produced more than 16 per cent of the injuries. According to statistics gathered under the Longshoremen's and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act, in the fiscal year of 1946 (ending June 1946) there were 3,000 injuries reported and compensable on the west coast. Three hundred thousand days of work were lost. The cost of compensation was a half million dollars. Fourteen of the accidents were fatal. These figures cover just these accidents occurring aboard ship.

Bosss' Beef
Walks off the Book

The ILWU is seeking to strengthen it and add new sections to the waterfront, in 1936 the Port of Seattle was without a strike. The longshoremen, by agreement of the ILWU as bargaining agent, were trying to avoid living up to the contract.

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Accident causes are estimated at nearly 25 per cent attributable to improper handling of work materials, being caught between objects, dropping cargo and receiving strains from lifting heavy objects. Next hazards on the list are the dangers of being struck by falling cargo, damage and gear, falls from gantryglangs, falls over removed handrails im- properly placed, and into open hatches and unguarded manholes. The BLS reports the 1942 acci- dent frequency rate as 122.3 dis- abling injuries per million man hours for the West Coast (138-159 for the industry as a whole). This figure went down to 116.4 injuries per million man hours in 1945. The accident frequency rate for all manufacturing indus- tries in 1942 was 19.9.

The severity rate for longshore- ing is higher, too. 25.6 days lost per 1,000 days worked compared with 1.5 days lost in all manufactur- ing industries. The U. S. Army-upholds the ILWU contention that longshore- ing can be made a safer occupa- tion, Safety Information, published by the Army Transport Command in 1945, reports that "the effects of organized safety activities on the accident frequency at ports of embarkation is illustrated by decline in the in- jury rate of contract stevedores during 1945."

In 1945 the frequency rate per 100,000 in January to 31.1 in December. This was the year the West Coast rate for pri- vate operators was 110.4.
Hawaiian Sugar Workers, Gain 8-cent Raise In Contract Re-opening

HONOLULU, T. H. — ILWU sugar workers throughout the Territory won an 8-cent increase on classification rates with a minimum guarantee of 5 cents in their August wage reopening.

The settlement, effective August 1, was unanimously recommended to the membership by the union negotiation committee. Voting has not yet been completed.

The increase will apply both to hourly rates and to piece rates on 29 plantations. On piece rates the conversion of the increase will have to be approved by both parties.

UNION ASKED 11 1/2 CENTS

The ILWU's 25 thousand sugar workers had asked for an 11 1/2 cent across the board increase. In making its recommendation the negotiating committee stated that the union should now concentrate on building strength for fights in the future.

First step in this program was a meeting August 6 of delegates from all locals and unios to work out the mechanics and draft the constitution for a consolidated sugar local. Sugar workers are now split up in several units and locals on the different islands.

The 8-cent boost will mean some $534 million in wages to the sugar workers. It is their third raise since the first ILWU contract in 1945. The average cash increase since July of that year is 34 cents per hour.

FRAILY COST WORKERS CAS

The industry rejected most of the union demands on correction of individual inequities, with the union not pressing the point because each day's continuance of negotiations meant loss of retroactivity to all members.

However, the industry did agree to recompose rentals and minimum-wage guarantees on the basis of regularly scheduled hours for all workers whose perquisites were converted after the 1946 strike on the basis of 48 hours work though they actually worked less.

The sugar companies agreed to make adjustments in the rental of red circle employer who charged them during their dwelling after the strike was settled last year. All medical services customary before the strike will be continued and the industry will publish a policy statement on this matter at once.

INEQUITIES REMAIN

On the questions of discounts to store employees and of inequities in payments for haliburne operations, the companies insisted on setting all fees individually.

The union had also asked for correction of inequities caused by the discontinue of services that were free before the strike such as installation of wiring and plumbing, a uniform policy of all plantations on payment of doctor and hospital bills for treatment outside the plantation, and an inquiry into the progress of the industry's study on rates for hazardous and obnoxious work.

Several local and unit delegates were present at the negotiations carried on beginning July 28 by the 13 member negotiating committee.

Following Waimanalo Sugar Company's disaffiliation from the Hawaiian Sugar Planters Association and the Hawaiian Employers Council, the ILWU scheduled separate negotiations for this week. California and Hawaiian Sugar Refining will negotiate separately also.

ILWU Members Lead Maui Sports

LAHAINA, Maui — Workers at Pioneer Mill are among leading sports enthusiasts for the ILWU in the territory.

Walter Shipley Wakida, former president of Unit 0, Local 144, as chairman of sports activities for West Maui, union members have organized 13 softball teams, nine senior teams and two teams for youngsters.

Senior softball leagues are now under way. The champions will compete with east Maui teams and the trophies donated by Local 144 President Joseph Kabolakula.

Mae Yamaguchi and Fernando Villaverde were the executive board members of Unit 0 who urged other ILWU locals and units to organize into teams.
UMMSW Joint Action

Get 8c at Clay Plants

SAN FRANCISCO -- Members of ILWU Locals 6 and 17, employed at Gladding McBean terra cotta plants in Pittsburg, Livermore and Lincoln, returned to work July 28 with an 8 cent an hour across the board raise. The settlement was achieved after joint action with the International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, who hold a contract at the Gladding plant in Pittsburg, California, forced the company to come to terms.

Up to the time the two unions got together in a unity program the company was holding out on a union-splitting classification plan, this new increase brings the total raise at the Gladding plants this year to 13½ cents. Other gains chalked up were two paid holidays, an improved union security clause and double time for holidays worked.

GLADDING SETS PATTERN

As Gladding McBean sets the pattern for the clay and pottery industry, the company has no political prisoners in its plant.

ILWU Local 6

Raises Fund For Defense

SAN FRANCISCO — A $50 thousand Labor Defense Fund will be raised by ILWU Local 6 for political action and defense of the union against any employer application of the labor law to accuse the union of slave labor.

Contributions are already pouring in from the production workers. Bank and company accounts have receipts book in all the houses, meetings are being held and pledges are being taken.

All personnel of the local have voted support to the drive.

On August 8, 1947 Page Eleven

Bank Pickets Get ILWU Support

SAN FRANCISCO — Acting on behalf of the union, ILWU President Harry Bridges last week sent a pledge of support to the striking bank employees of the Brooklyn City Bank.

In a wire to President James Duane of the United Clothing & Textile Employees of America, Bridges said that the strike, "in the very nature of the case, is of great interest to the movement throughout the country.

Telegrams also sent to Mayor William O'Dwyer of New York, Governor Thomas E. Dewey of New York requesting they order state and city funds withdrawn from the Brooklyn institution. Dewey was told that because of the chance of state funds in the bank would place him in the anti-ילתרliament of the Republican party.

The "shabby treatment accorded the workers by the bank and the bank's arrogant attitude toward the institution of collective bargaining is typical that the organized employees are planning to leave no stone unturned in their drive to use the Taft-Hartley Act to smash American labor unions and crush the freedom of the people, both at home and abroad." A telegram to the office workers' union.

Work Stoppages Drop in June

WASHINGTON (FP) -- During last month, June 15, 1948, 22 work stoppages than in each of the two preceding months, the Bureau of Labor Statistics reported July 29. There were 350 in a manner of union strike as opposed to 388 for June, 1946, but 475,000 workers were involved this June as compared to 181,000 a year ago.

Chicaglo Local 75s Anti-Lynch Rally

CHICAGO — ILWU Local 208 members turned out in mass for an anti-lynching meeting July 28. The union called the meeting to mobilize the workers in the fight for anti-lynch and anti-poll tax legislation, pointing out the "mockery of our President and Secretary of State criticising other nations as being undemocratic when so many millions of our citizens are terrorized, denied the right to vote and murdered in cold blood."

Franco 'Bored' by Concentration Camp Prisoners' Document

LONDON (ALN) — The Franco regime's attempt to paint itself as a defender of democracy by releasing a plebiscite asking the Spanish people to vote lifetime tenure to the dictator is a mere stunt costing special significance on a domestic front, the ALN says.

The document, drawn up this year by the minister of the interior, Angel de Haro, jail, gives the most detailed description available of the conditions in the camps and the treatment accorded to Franco's political oponents. Called "A new form for the government," the document effectively answers Franco's critics. But the 57-page document is not an official document and there are no political prisoners in Spain.

Among those who drew up the document are men and women from every walk of life—workers, doctors, lawyers, writers, teachers—none of whom had ever contacted the notorious camps before.

Every one was jailed for opposing the government. Challenging anyone to dispute this, the prisoners' spokesmen can be verified by a visit to their prison or to any of the following others: Burgos, El Dueso, San Miguel de Pozo, Veteran Citizen's. Puente de Santa Maria and Alicante.

ARRESTED ON FALSE CHARGE

Elaborating on Franco's concept of democracy, the document says that all the political internes went through the same processes: They were arrested, imprisoned, subjected to a trumped up "crime" and in some cases, being subjected to the most brutal torture. They were given trials before military courts without the right of defense, by the government.

The defendants were not lawyers but leading Falangists who made no attempt to defend the accused, the document says.

There are no political prisoners in Spain today, the document asserts, but 100,000 are political prisoners in Spain.

Swallow Martha Mitchell, all graceful water ski star dies. Mine, Hill and others, a "pleasure," practiced on a sunny day in the National championship meet.
**NEW YORK**—Nine thousand Remington-Rand workers in five cities were voting July 28 on a settlement of their five-week strike which saw the defeat of attempts by company President James H. Rand to trot out the horrid 1942-moohawk union-busting formula.

The agreement, jointly announced by Mr. Rank, the British producer, and the United Press Radio and Machine Workers (CIO), provided for an increase wage increase and six paid holidays with the remainder of the union's original demand for 15 cents an hour to be arbitrated.

Other issues will be negotiated on a local basis and failing settlement will likewise be submitted to arbitration.

**Big Steel Raises Price To Make High Profits Higher**

NEW YORK (FP)—The steel monopolists who just announced the largest price raise in history—prices of $5 to $10 per ton—are apparently convinced that (1) most people don't read financial newspapers much more than that -- get 400% increase -- and (2) they do, they have short memories.

While citing a huge pile of statistics to justify the price rise—which it claims is needed to offset $147,800,000 in wage and salary increases in the first quarter of 1947—the steel companies noted that organic unity had to be preserved to defeat the joint statement adopted by the joint statement adopted by the Screen Writers Guild is in reply to Green's communication of July 16 in which the AFL leader insisted that once the union had come to first... that there was no possibility of considering joint action on anti-labor legislation and attacks on the living standards of the American people.

The CIO leader to Green charged that the AFL position on unity matters was "inconsistent with the joint statement adopted by the Screen Writers Guild in the CIO and the AFL on May 2, 1947."

In this joint statement it was agreed that the economic, social and industrial interests of labor would best be served by a united movement.

**Machinists Beat Return to AFL**

WASHINGTON (FP)—The International Association of Machinists (unaffiliated) voted by a large majority to remain outside the AFL until a satisfactory basis for its return is worked out with the parent body, the IAM executive council announced July 28.

The 600,000-strong union polled its members on going back into the AFL after pulling out early last year in a series of jurisdictional disputes with other unions. It had asked AFL President Rand to confirm its jurisdictional field, having changed from England to the United States last week and the CIO conference held by the guild and Writer Hugo Butler has been for his new films: "They will be—as in all my pictures—pure entertainment."

Verdoux—pure entertainment. Neither will have the same tone and stars participate in the creation of old films, now in the process of being formed. Studio management, Fairbanks, Jr. Rank also talked to Mr. Cantor, which will try to

**Death Camp Inmates Ask Protection**

NEW YORK (AP)—A dramatic move has been made to stop the National Association for Advancement of Colored People July 24 from trying to set up a special camp where eight Negroes were recently massed by a Nazi death camp.

The letter, pencil, swilled on a crumpled sheet of paper, was apparently written before a Geor- gia special grand jury examined Warden Whitaker, who is handling the case, that the warden over us prisoners. He was told to write a letter asking for help.

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While citing a huge pile of statistics to justify the price rise—which it claims is needed to offset $147,800,000 in wage and salary increases in the first quarter of 1947—the steel companies noted that organic unity had to be preserved to defeat the joint statement adopted by the Screen Writers Guild is in reply to Green's communication of July 16 in which the AFL leader insisted that once the union had come to first... that there was no possibility of considering joint action on anti-labor legislation and attacks on the living standards of the American people.

The CIO leader to Green charged that the AFL position on unity matters was "inconsistent with the joint statement adopted by the Screen Writers Guild in the CIO and the AFL on May 2, 1947."

In this joint statement it was agreed that the economic, social and industrial interests of labor would best be served by a united movement.

**Machinists Beat Return to AFL**

WASHINGTON (FP)—The International Association of Machinists (unaffiliated) voted by a large majority to remain outside the AFL until a satisfactory basis for its return is worked out with the parent body, the IAM executive council announced July 28.

The 600,000-strong union polled its members on going back into the AFL after pulling out early last year in a series of jurisdictional disputes with other unions. It had asked AFL President Rand to confirm its jurisdictional field, having changed from England to the United States last week and the CIO conference held by the guild and Writer Hugo Butler has been for his new films: "They will be—as in all my pictures—pure entertainment."

Verdoux—pure entertainment. Neither will have the same tone and stars participate in the creation of old films, now in the process of being formed. Studio management, Fairbanks, Jr. Rank also talked to Mr. Cantor, which will try to

**Death Camp Inmates Ask Protection**

NEW YORK (AP)—A dramatic move has been made to stop the National Association for Advancement of Colored People July 24 from trying to set up a special camp where eight Negroes were recently massed by a Nazi death camp.

The letter, pencil, swilled on a crumpled sheet of paper, was apparently written before a Geor- gia special grand jury examined Mr. Rank, the British producer, and the United Press Radio and Machine Workers (CIO), provided for an increase wage increase and six paid holidays with the remainder of the union's original demand for 15 cents an hour to be arbitrated.

Other issues will be negotiated on a local basis and failing settlement will likewise be submitted to arbitration.

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