**AFL TAFT-HARTLEY RAID ON ILWU U.P.S.**

**Chicago Warehousemen Victorious Over Slave Law**

**INTERNATIONAL SUGAR COMMITTEE IS FORMED**

**Dockers Demand for 18-Cent Increase Arbitrated**

**New Orleans Local Rebuffs Interloping Union 5 to 1**

By JEAN BRUCE

PETALUMA, Calif.—Charging conspiracy between big business and the government of the United States, ILWU Local 6 representatives walked out of a hearing before the Taft-Hartley National Labor Relations Board December 4.

In four days a parade of scabs on the witness stand, though admittedly coaxed by NLRB Attorney Robert E. Tillman, had testified to exactly nothing to substantiate the charges of conspiracy which the union brought against the Sunset Line and other warehouses in the area.

The hearing, one of the first under the act of Aug. 24, 1912. Subscription $1 per year.

**ILWU Signs New Pact at Nu-Deal Box**

**NEW ORLEANS, La.**—Local 207 snowed under the attempt of the AFL Pulp and Sulphite Union to raid the ILWU at the Flintkote plant here 599 to 90.

**Goldblatt Heads New Sugar Body Formed at Havana**

(Editor's Note: Full text of Sugar Workers' Statement appears on Page 5.)

HAVANA, Cuba.—An International Sugar Workers' Conference, the first of its kind in history, met here November 21 to 28 and emerged with a program of action, which calls for a minimum wage and better working conditions throughout the sugar-producing areas supplying the United States market.

Calling a seal a seal, sweating at a seal, an automobile—Tillman's those acts go beyond the bounds of free speech no matter what the provocation to the striker. According to Dushman's white-haired the union is responsible.

(Continued on Page 5)

The hearing, one of the first in the country under the Taft-Hartley law in which an employer charges a union with unfair labor practices, came in the fourth month of the strike of 100 Local 6 members.

**STRIKE STARTED AUG. 25**

These workers, mostly women, hit the bricks August 25 for wages in line with those won in other warehouses in the area this year, an increase of 16 1/2 cents to $1.05 for men and $1.00 for women.

The NLRB granted the request of the union for an election in any or all of Sugar Workers; Pedro Vegas, president of the Sugar Workers' Union.

Verios, president of the Sugar Workers' Union, was named chairman of a committee to carry out elections conducted under new Taft-Hartley Act.

The vote was taken December 4 with the eligibility based on workers who were employed during the payroll period immediately preceding November 15, 1947.

Earlier the NLRB had removed the ILWU from the ballot for failure to comply with Section 9 (f, g and h) of the Taft-Hartley Act.

In announcing the results of the election, Andrew Nelson, president of Local 207, branded the present NLRB role as unconstitutional.

**WORKERS' RIGHTS DENIED**

"The National Labor Relations Board under the Taft-Hartley Act are in violation of the principles of democracy, wherein it follows a practice of restricting citizens from voting their choices in the elections conducted under the jurisdiction.

"The workers of the trade union movement will not accept (Continued on Page 5)

The ILWU holds a contract with the company which expired August 24. In a last-minute effort July 31, the Taft-Hartleyized NLRB granted the request of the AFL union for an election in the Flintkote plant in New Orleans.

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The Spider and the Fly

THE SPIDER said to the fly: "Come into my parlor, you luminous morsel." It went something like that. Anyway, the flies that went into that parlor had the blood sucked out of them and they never lived to reflect upon their folly. Once a foot touched the sticky web, there was no escape. They were in and done.

Big business knows the parable of the spider and the fly and is putting it to use. Honeyed words are pouring into the ears of little labor leaders, like: "Look, chum, it is not you we are after. All we want you to do is come and rest comfortably in our nice new Taft-Hartley web. So soft! So soothing! So nice to look at!"

...showing seventy percent of you wanted the little piece of the ILWU and some other graphical Union in Chicago and elsewhere. Although the AFL TEAMSTERS the monopoly leadership leaped for the bait, and now look that the false web, there was no escape. They were dinned the falsehood of: "Look, this new law is something you wanted. Here, come in, I've a juicy reward!"

We in the ILWU also are fighting. We have seen what the NLRB is trying to do to us in New Orleans, in Petaluma, in Freeport, in Chicago and in San Francisco. In those places where we are fighting—and incidently giving a good account of ourselves—the significant thing to remember is that if we had chosen to comply with each and every one of the vicious requirements of the Taft-Hartley Act we would not have been able to escape the attack upon us.

The purpose of the Taft-Hartley Act is to wreck unions, period. And that means unions which think they are going to get some kind of advantage by crawling on their bellies.

IT is without reason that the Pacific shippers, the union labelless mouthpiece of the shipowners, says in its December 8 issue: "... the T-H act is functioning even better than objective employers ever expected."

Propaganda down to the job has already begun and we can expect tons more of it. The Wagner Act prohibition against intimidation has failed. The old employer confidence game is back with us. The stuff about there's more to be gained by bootlicking is again being spread around. And some guys who ought to know better are falling for it.

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MORRIS WATSON, EDITOR

The Spider and the Fly

(1) Secretary-Treasurer Louis Goldblatt, has just returned from an important international sugar conference in Havana, Cuba, the details of which will be fully covered elsewhere in these pages. Since Louis has been a first-hand observer of the union smashing new ways onward up the United States-dominated island, I have asked him to take over this space to tell about it. R.H.L.

By Louis Goldblatt

THE SAME anti-labor drive we are seeing in the United States through the Taft-Hartley law has now arrived in the Cuban situation. Just as this is the other side of the coin to the Marshall Plan to push U. S. dominance into Latin America, so too is it necessary to U. S. policy with respect to the Caribbean areas particularly the sugar plantations. Here is a country which is an outstanding example of United States dollar control.

While President Grau was alive and his good neighbor policy was in effect, the people of Cuba had begun to build a semblance of democratic organization and exercise a voice in their own affairs. But democracy in the Caribbean area has now fit in with the State Department plans for a united front of reaction in Latin America. Consequently, the conclusion is that the development of the United States political control. The Gran San Martin government is due to go out of power in 1948. Under the laws of that country, the President can hold only one term. The technique is a Taft-Hartley technique—just a little more out in the open and a bit more direct in its application. Here is how it works: the Cuban Federation of Labor, representing 100,000 workers, held a public opinion poll, which showed seventy percent of you wanted the little piece of the ILWU and some other graphical Union in Chicago and elsewhere.)

GRAU WANTS to be a dictator. Here is what he wants and Wall Street want, but this the people don't want and would never have if they are given a chance to vote. It's not hard to understand the mood of the people there against the Gran San Martin government.

While President Roosevelt was alive and his good neighbor policy was in effect, the people of Cuba began to build a semblance of democratic organization and exercise a voice in their own affairs. But Geneva and Wall Street want, but this the people don't want and would never have if they are given a chance to vote. It's not hard to understand the mood of the people there against the Grau government. Wages are from $3 to $6 a day. Prices of basic foods and the necessities of life are now about fifteen times higher than in the USA. Staples such as black beans which used to sell for 3 cents a pound are now probably 30 cents a pound and that's the only place you can buy them. A pair of shoes that run $8 in the USA sells for $15 in Cuba. The only official market is the black market. Speculating, profiteering, petty bureaucracy and graft dominate the entire commerce of the country. The Grau government knows that it can't put its dictatorship plans across unless the organizations of the people, and particularly the trade unions are destroyed. In the past six months this drive to destroy the legitimate trade unions of Cuba has been in full swing.

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Labor Marches

The Japanese Congress of Industrial Unions protested the rising living costs and demanded increased wages. All of MacArthur's smoothest assurances cannot hide the miserable lot of Japanese workers.

Local 6 Picks Officers, Retains Top Leaders

SAN FRANCISCO.—ILWU Local 6 members re-elected their four top officers to serve in 1948. Eugene Patton will continue as president; Joseph Lynch, first vice-president; Paul Heide, second vice-president; and Richard Lynden, secretary-treasurer.

Next year's San Francisco business agent will be Joe Muzio, Dominic Galla, Tony Koslasky, Ace de Leonada and Charles Claxton. Bill Moore was elected dispatcher.

In Oakland business agents will be Charles Duarte, Ray Heide and Bob Moore. Joe Gomes will continue as dispatcher.

VAIL RE-ELECTED—VAIL was re-elected business agent for the Petaluma, Rosa and Healdsburg units. Malcolmn Peterson will be chairman for Petaluma and Wade Hampton secretary.

Chairman and secretary of the Redwood Coast Branch, Charles L. Connell and Paul Doldenetti.

Stockton business agent will be Elvin Balatti and dispatcher Tom Sheppard.

August Hemeney was re-elected business agent and Dominic Luci will be dispatcher.

James Pinkham will be San Jose business agent and William Bunnell will be assistant business agent and dispatcher.

The units also elected general executive boards, boards of trustees and stewards-at-arms.

Benefit recipients in New York get $1.13 a day, which is 19 percent below what the New York Budget Council considers a minimum for subsistence.

Employers Seek to Sell T-H Act

SAN FRANCISCO.—The shipowners are trying to sell the phony Taft-Hartley law to the rank and file of the maritime unions in a slick-paper package. The warehouse employers are working the same angle with personal letters to their employees.

Improvised by the pretentious, the shipowner print job by job and bulked up the argument that ILWU officers are forced to take over distribution and see that a number of "protections" are added.

CLAIM PROTECTIONS—"The (Taft-Hartley) law was passed by the representatives of the employers, even the so-called 'labor representatives,' the shipowners stress to the workers on the first panel of a recent hearing. They then purported to list a number of "protections" accorded the worker under the act.

Not mentioned in the shipowners' sales talk were their own plans for using the act to bust the maritime unions, or the use presently being made of the employer-dominated NAFWNA Labor Relations Board to wreck real unions and replace them with company unions, such as is being attempted against Local 6 in Petaluma and at Sears, Roebuck Co., and against Local 251 at Freeport, Ill.

Making use of a phony poll of workers, alleged to have been taken by Opinion Research Corporation, the shipowners pretended to show that ten main provisions of the slave law were overwhelmingly supported by union workers—the very victims of the provisions.

QUESTIONS LOADED—The questions presented were the usual bombastic charges that are shaped by the consistently anti-labor, biased public opinion pollsters.

A letter from Safeway Stores to its workers cites the same poll and adds that it proves opposition to Taft and Hartley comes from ignorance or ambition. "It is a good law, fair to all concerned."

Safeway ends its appeal with some advice to union members on how to run their union.

Roth Demands Workers 'Loyalty' Test as Condition of Employment

LOS ANGELES.—California's No. 1 unionbust, Almon E. Roth, revealed the extent of his plans of organized business to wreck the entire labor movement when he addressed the state Chamber of Commerce here December 2, and proposed that all workingmen and women be required to take loyalty tests as a condition of employment.

The former president of the American Federation of Pets, who also was wartime head of the Pacific American Shippers Association, and who now heads the San Francisco Employers' Council, urged all employers, to purge their payrolls of "communists and leftwingers."

As proven by many previous assertions, Roth considers any militant union man a communist or leftwinger.

He made it more than plain that organized business has no intention of stopping with the Taft-Hartley Act, but that it intends to control unions by denying employment to shop leaders.

The warehouse labor movement in America from a fascist labor front.

It was Roth who said in support of the Taft-Hartley law before the Senate Labor Committee in February, 1947:

"I believe the most stabilizing influence that could be brought to bear on industrial relations would be a few unsuccessful strikes."

This is the same phony NAM-stooge that thinks that mere production and a wage freeze would be in the interest of the working man of America. What's wrong with the maritime industry and the ILWU in particular Roth says is that the fact that longshoremen have bailing halls. "Ever since this hiring hall was established the longshoremen have used it to destroy the maritime unions, or the use presently being made of the employer-dominated NAFWNA Labor Relations Board to wreck real unions and replace them with company unions, such as is being attempted against Local 6 in Petaluma and at Sears, Roebuck Co., and against Local 251 at Freeport, Ill."

"Unless you make up your minds to be realistic and actually shut up an industry, if necessary, as we did with the warehouse and shipping to meet the onslaught of these fellows, you are going to have a difficult time dealing with them," Roth warns the chamber of Commerce at May 1, 1946:

"Collective bargaining is primarily a pressure game, and industrial stability cannot be maintained unless and until there is a better balance of employer and employee strength."

Taft-Hartley more than provides that balance. It stacks the cards all on the side of the employer.
Ocampo Says State Dept., AID Seek to Destroy Chile

SAN FRANCISCO — Chilean Senator Salvador Ocampo, former secretary of the Chilean Federation of Labor, said in an interview at The Dispatch office November 26 reactionary regime in Latin American countries, with aid from the U. S. State Department and the American mercenaries are trying to form a new reactionary union movement in those countries to replace the Federation of Latin American Workers. He said that so far these efforts have not been successful in his own country. In Chile, the former general secretary of the Confederation of Labor, Bernardo Ibarra Aguilas, has failed because the group he heads is still far too small to do the hatchet job. Added to that, the Chilean senator said, Hoover's task has been made more difficult by the support AFL president William Green has thrown to the striking Chilean miners and longshoremen.

In addition Ocampo recounted that the CIO Committee on Latin American Affairs, headed by Joseph Potofsky, strongly protested the illegal and bloody acts which the present Chilean government and suppressed the miners' strike with the use of the country's military forces. He warned that the same forces that are oppressing his countrymen and workers are allied with reactionaries in the United States Government and that American workers in the United States are in the same situation if these forces are not stopped.

Ocampo concluded with an appeal to American trade unionists to aid in Chile as soon as possible in investigative and educational endeavors there and establish the truth about the disgraceful occurrances which have taken place in that country. He said that the Chilean workers would be grateful for any and all positive and useful American workers could give to those in Chile.

After a brief talk on the San Francisco waterfront, the Senator departed for Southern Califorina, before leaving for Chile to consult with the Secretary of State, Edward Stettinius Junior.

And United States Foreign Policy

(Editor's Note: Information of what workers in other lands do and think reach American readers through biased channels and then only after it has been censored and toned down by foreign governments and the United States government. As its source of what workers of other lands think about the United States and its policies The Dispatcher is going directly to the official union newspapers and other labor publications of the other lands. Readers championing upon such items are invited to send them in for reprinting in this space.)

"... To Buttress Declining American Imperialism"

"Following the so-called 'Truman Plan' for American aid to Greece and Turkey to stop the spread of Bolshevism, there has been announced the 'Marshal Plan' of aid to all the countries of Western Europe; among the oil interests in neighboring countries; but the key to the general declining American imperialism, and to take advantage of British economic weakness, to further American interests wherever they can be pushed.

'Actually, the pattern of the whole campaign is so similar to that pursued by world reaction at the end of World War I, that it might have thought the forces of reaction in U. S. and Britain had completely forgotten that they were but the tail-end of a devastating war in which Soviet Russia had proved a most valuable ally, and had suffered more in destruction of its countryside, in loss of human life, than the forces it had called together.

'But, if the powers of reaction have forgotten this, the peoples of the released countries in Europe, and the Western democracies, have not. To this extent, the position is different. 'Actually, the forces of reaction do realize this, and that is the measure of their desperation. 'They see the forces of democracy sweeping across Europe from East to West, in the reverse direction to that taken by Hitler in his downfall. To this extent, the position is different. 'Is Germany that the provisions of the Potsdam agreement eliminating anti-democratic advance. 'We see the forces of reaction that the United States Foreign Policy

"Democracy Destroyed to Prevent Socialism"

"Let us be quite clear. The measures necessary for general democratic advance, and to eradicate Fascism do in general advance Socialism. This is the class-root of the Anglo-American diplomat-military hierarchy-big business cum Press peerage and millionaire opposition to them. 'I have heard it quite seriously argued by apologists for MilGov in Germany, that the agreement eliminating Fascists from politics, administration, and the business, and the provisions for breaking the power of the great armaments firms and industrial trusts, were a deep-plotted shaft of the Bolsheviks, put over on the soft and unsuspecting Anglo-Saxons, to 'proletarianize' or 'communistize' the whole of European, and British, politics, which provisions would have removed all the brains of the German bourgeoisie, and the principal barriers to Bolshevism.

'The fact that not applying them would preserve, install, and undiscredit, the influences that launched aggression on the world, would have counted as a smashing blow to Fascism, and definitely preferred Fascism to Communism, or any other form of democracy. 'What they have now to realize is, the forces represented by Fascism are no longer supported by any recent or apparent evidence. 'The people are extremely unlikely to sit quietly by and see these forces destroy the future for them.

'And this is a major factor in the situation which has to be considered. 'The campaign of reaction against the new democracies will be broken. The people will continue their fight for freedom. States. The Mexican Sugar Union, unable to be represented, pledged support to the work and decisions of the meeting. 'The participating organizations are pledged to incorporate the minimum basic wage in any future contract demands. The conference called for co-ordination of efforts against the Cuban sugar cartel (Continued from Front Page)

states.

"Goldblatt Heads New Sugar Body Formed at Havana"

"Leg Queen Lanky Andrea King has been called the "best-legged" gal in Hollywood, a careful examination indicates there are plenty of reasons for the title."

"The sugar industry as a whole is in effect an international cartel. It has exploited the workers, bullied the consumer and plundered the United States Treasury. Yet, in many producing areas it pays workers an average of 72 cents an hour. 'Before ILWU organization in Hawaii, paid workers were only 63 cents an hour. 'Is in effect an international cartel. It has exploited the workers, bullied the consumer and plundered the United States Treasury. Yet, in many producing areas it pays workers an average of 72 cents an hour. 'Before ILWU organization in Hawaii, paid workers were only 63 cents an hour."

"The traditional method of the sugar cartel was to fix minimum wage on one area and then use it as excuse to deprive the wage in others. The result in all producing areas in Havana have demonstrated to put an end to this trading upon the misery and privation of the working people."

"Local 6 Sues For Back War Pay"

"The company claims it cannot grant a wage increase of 15 cents an hour because "they can get all the help they want for at the same five cents and less per hour."

"The company manufactures Perfina, Katehback, Zimmer Brookes and Kaufman's Shore Xreem."

"... Down to Below the Breadline"

"The Labour Government of Great Britain, had to make choice of two alternatives—either to submit to the domination of creditor interests in America or to resist. And it has chosen, as it was bound to do, to resist, with action the Government claims, has made it necessary to reduce worker's rations down to below the breadline. "The effect in America will be similar. Creditor interests will claim that if exports to Great Britain and other countries are reduced, they will have no alternative to adopt other than that of closing down shops and sending its unemployed. "The result will be that millions more thousands of workers in America will be forced down below the breadline as the result of unemployment."

"Strike Looms at Royal Chemical"

"Twenty members of the Consolidated Royal Chemical Company, makers of fancy patent-medicines, are asking the co-operation of employers to avoid a strike. The company has written stating they cannot grant a wage increase of 15 cents an hour because "they can get all the help they want for at the same five cents and less per hour."

"Ninety per cent of the employees at the plant now receive less than "72 cents an hour. "A number of the employees at the plant now receive less than "72 cents an hour."

"The company manufactures Perfina, Katehback, Zimmer Brookes and Kaufman's Shore Xreem."

"From the German American
Sugar Industry is Plagued by Misery and Privation, Torn by Crises and Burdened by Heritage of Slavery!

Havana, Cuba.—Following is the complete text of the statement adopted November 28 by the International Sugar Workers Conference which met here with the ILWU participation:

DECLARATION OF PURPOSES AND PROGRAM OF ACTION OF THE INTERNATIONAL SUGAR WORKERS CONFERENCE:

The United States Sugar Workers Conference, meeting in Havana, Cuba, during the period November 21 to 28, 1947 has achieved, as it was conscious of the obstacles created by legislative restrictions and regulations, feudal hangovers, and international rivalries deliberately fostered by the employers, a declaration of purposes and a program of action to guide the work of the respective unions.

This meeting has forged another link in the chain of international solidarity of sugar workers. In an industry plagued by misery and privation, torn by crises and burdened by a heritage of slavery, the conference had the challenge to bring at least a minimum of security to the workers of field and factory.

AWARE OF MONOPOLY

The delegates to the conference are not of so few numbers as to overlook the problems of the industry nor to overlook the fact that they are conscious of the obstacles created by legislative restrictions and regulations, feudal hangovers, and international rivalries deliberately fostered by the employers. They are fully aware of the powerful opposition of monopoly capitalism which constitute our enemies.

In the forefront of the conference, therefore, stands the declaration of the desperate need for an effective fighting machinery able to end the obstruction of field and labor and the drive of the industry to the workers bear the brunt of every price fluctuation and crisis. The utter failure to end the discrimination and regulation and to control the stability to the industry, the conference an even greater sense of its responsibilities.

SEEK FIXED FLOOR

What government regulations and the employers’ practices have failed to accomplish, labor can do through its united strength. Through joint action, labor can and will succeed in fixing a basic minimum wage in all producing areas and maintaining that wage scales above the minimum. The fight to increase wages in areas now above the minimum shall be co-ordinated and conducted simultaneously with the fight for the basic minimum wage.

We pledge our joint efforts in the fight to secure our demands. We shall strive to co-ordinate our efforts to the end that there shall be close cooperation in negotiations, the full exchange of information, co-ordination of action, and mutual support for the attainment of our objectives.

PLAN EDUCATION

4. Steps shall be taken to join the research efforts of our respective unions of Cuba to pool our information and knowledge of the industry in support of the basic minimum wage.

5. A campaign of publicity and education will be undertaken both by each union among its own membership and in its area and between the complete pool of workers, and other means of publicity shall be employed to educate and secure support for our fight.

6. Legislative action shall be undertaken to eradicate the sugar area and jointly through the co-ordination machinery of our organizations as to secure the passage of resolutions and laws in support of the basic minimum wage. We support the amendment to the Sugar Act of 1948 which sets the basic wage of the U. S. Sugar Act to provide as a condition of the law. The basic wage shall not be reduced by the Secretary of the U.S. Department of Agriculture to overcome a national wage determination hearing at which time we shall call for a revision of the standards used by the department in setting “fair wages” under the law. We shall press for the acceptance of the basic minimum wage as the legal definition of the “fair wage.”

ASK SUPPORT

7. The conference shall call to the principle and the demand for the payment of a minimum basic wage in all producing areas supplying the United States market.

8. The minimum basic wage shall be incorporated in the contract demands of the respective organizations.

9. The minimum basic wage shall not be the maximum. The conference recognizes the right and ability of the workers to demand, secure, and maintain wage scales above the minimum.

10. The fight to increase wages in areas now above the minimum shall be co-ordinated and conducted simultaneously with the fight for the basic minimum wage.

11. The conference joins in the condemnation of Section 202-E of the U. S. Sugar Act of 1948 as an insult to the people of Cuba, a serious violation of political freedom, and a threat against the sugar industry. An appeal shall be made to all of organized labor throughout the world to help fight for the elimination of this section.

12. The conference joins in the condemnation of Section 202-B of the U. S. Sugar Act of 1948 as an insult to the people of Cuba, a serious violation of political freedom, and a threat against the sugar industry. An appeal shall be made to all of organized labor throughout the world to help fight for the elimination of this section.

13. The conference goes on record calling for the immediate closing of the U. S. Sugar Exchange. In its manipulation of prices, speculation in sugar futures, and subversiveness to the monopoly sugar interests the Exchange is an ever present danger to the farmers and workers in the industry.

14. The conference petitions President Truman and urges him to exercise his executive authority to reduce the Cuban sugar tariff by 50 per cent, support the program for the purchase of the 1948 Cuban sugar crop aid in the elimination of the embargo on Cuban sugar and its distribution through the machinery of the United Nations.

15. The conference recognizes the many dangers and discriminatory features of the quota system governing the sugar industry. A special commission was to be established to pursue a detailed study of the quota system and make its reports to the respective organizations and at future meetings.

16. The conference shall give particular attention to the question of world sugar consumption and devise proposals on increases in sugar consumption, especially in the areas of low per capita consumption.

17. The conference recognizes the importance of developing the broadest unity and co-operation of the labor movements in all sugar producing areas and at the conference on employment and world trade now meeting in Havana, Cuba. These areas are directly in line with the announced purpose of the General and Havana meetings of this body.

18. The conference shall actively support resolution 226 of the International Sugar Conference held at Havana, Cuba, November 21 to 28, where a minimum basic wage was demanded in all producing areas supplying the United States sugar market. Left to right, exercise his executive authority to reduce the Cuban sugar tariff by 50 per cent, support the program for the purchase of the 1948 Cuban sugar crop aid in the elimination of the embargo on Cuban sugar and its distribution through the machinery of the United Nations.

19. The conference recognizes the importance of developing the broadest unity and co-operation of the labor movements in all sugar producing areas and at the conference on employment and world trade now meeting in Havana, Cuba. These areas are directly in line with the announced purpose of the General and Havana meetings of this body.
SAN FRANCISCO.—The ILWU will fight the arbitrary and unilateral action of the shipowners to impose whatever addition to the working force of the port of San Francisco.

Harry Schmitz, ILWU Coast Labor Relations Committee member, last month, informed all longshore locals on the Pacific Coast of this action by the Northwest Employers Association. As excuses the WEA claimed there is a surplus of men on the plug board, and cited the action of the union in requesting the unconditional approval of the present hiring hall.

Schmidt warned any members who planned to come to San Francisco with the intention of working under the new contract until the trip until the matter has been cleared up.

He added that it is the intention of the union to submit the question to the arbitrator at the earliest opportunity.

Here's More On Sugar Conference (Continued from Page 4)

The ILWU cites shipowners' high profits

Michael Johnson, ILWU representative, reported on the efforts of the shipowners to increase profits and impose an unbreakable bond of labor solidarity. In its argument, the ILWU showed that shipowners' profits have increased more than the cost of living. He concluded by saying that longshoremen have greater security.
RAWLEIGH ST.

Kangaroo Court

Hearings on unfair labor practices brought by the employers against ILWU Local 6 & start before the NLRB in Petaluma, Calif. Left to right: Ira Vail, Local 6 business agent and Kent E. Whittemore, right-hand man to Winnie Caldwell, head of the California Association of Employers.

Local 6 Quits NLRB Hearing After Bust CIO "Conspiracy is Revealed"

(REPRINTED FROM FRONT PAGE)

The Natural has testified that the only "trouble" they had seen was on the morning of October 15 after plant manager Jasper Woodson, also the mayor of Petaluma, called in police and highway patrolmen from miles around to break up the scabs through the picket line.

The only other violence in Petaluma so far was a car accident on Saturday night when Lenora Aguirre rode Local 6 business agent while her car was 50 feet and stopped just short of smashing him against a wall, and when another scab knocked down picket Doris Geyer with his car.

Chief of Police Bob Peters testified that if he was a worker at Sunset Line & Twine he would be out on the picket line, too.

COMPANY WON'T BARGAIN

"Backhiding" the union's charge that the company entered the hearing with unclean hands is the admission of plant superintendent Joseph Govea that the union had signed an NLRB order.

Evidence of the formation of a company union came from many witnesses. Carl Simmons told of a party held in the company's smoking room Halloween with pumpkin pie, whipped cream and speeches from company officials H. W. Johnson and L. E. Christensen about "the strike and the new laws which had been passed and all that sort of thing."Pressed for more information, Simmons recounted that the 30 scabs present had been told their "rights" under the Taft-Hartley law and that they should think about exercising those rights.

MOVE TO DECERTIFY

A string of witnesses testified that the company had conducted an NLRB petition to decertify Local 6, the I.U.W. Local 6 on the grounds introduced in the testimony of Rawleigh had not shown that "Yes (I signed a paper), to the public of this city when the Teamsters had signed a Taft-Hartley affidavit and that production employees should return to work immediately.

COMPANY RED RAITS

The next company moves were half-page newspaper ads and a radio program. The original strike-breaking line was resumed. "We have offered you a raise, your officials are communicative, why don't you come on back to work," etc.

As the company's drive raged on, picket lines around the plant increased daily. Employees who had been fomented by company propaganda, returned to Local 221 and the picket line. Anger mounted throughout the city at the announcement of the discharge by the company of all local union officials. Families of the strikers came down to picket with them. Unable to get a back-to-work movement underway, the company, in desperation, was forced to seek an injunction against the strike. The district court already drafted to give a 


defier of the many entrances to a company plant justifies a cease and desist order from the courts on the grounds introduced in the testimony of Rawleigh had not shown that "Yes (I signed a paper), to the public of this city when the Teamsters had signed a Taft-Hartley affidavit and that production employees should return to work immediately.

Solid Ranks

ILWU members presented a solid front against a company-incited back to work movement, Taft-Hartley law threats and adverse weather at the W. T. Rawleigh plant in Freeport, Illinois. The plant has been closed since November 1 by a strike of the employees of the employment agency. The weather and the classification adjustments. The unions has offered to settle for a wage increase of 15 cents an hour and submit the union security issue to a secret ballot.
SAN FRANCISCO — The organizing committee of the Independent Progressive Party of California announced today that it had obtained court permission to secure 277,000 registered voters' signatures to put the party on the ballot in the November 8 election. December 8 it had already secured 227,840 signatures.

However, the organizing committee of the IPP pointed out it would need at least 300,000 registered voters to put the party on the ballot. By December 8 the number of signatures obtained had reached 277,000.

The party is expected to appear on just the November election ballot. The last time a new political party appeared in a November election in California was in 1924 when the American Labor Party, the CIO -PAC and the Independent Progressives ran.

Federal Workers Sail on Protest Plan

WASHINGTON, D.C.—Sen. Barry Goldwater (R-Ariz.) believes it is better to ride a horse across the country in an effort to 'no ride your iron' and press against anyone fighting Truman's intervention policies than earning fat fees from chambers of commerce endorsing the Taft-Hartley Act.

The Democrat Senator said he risked his career across the nation was not meant to be funny. He says earnestly that he would not belong, "including riding an elephant if necessary, to break this iron curtain."

Upon his incorporation's capital he spoke to an overflow crowd at the Interior Department Auditorium. He was given a standing ovation at the end of his two-hour speech, despite the fact that many of his listeners were government workers.

They risked their jobs to hear him. Taylor spent $3,500 of his own money to defray the deficit of his cross-country ride in his fight against the Truman Doctrine.

The New Look

It had to come sooner or later, the new look swim suit, and it appears to have been worth waiting for. Mado of elastico coated satin, it should keep the body poised and the machine work, respectively.

OTHER GAINS MADE

This program includes fair grievance machinery, a "vested rights" policy, a minimum hiring rate of 70 cents an hour plus a 5- cent an hour extra for hand and machine work, respectively.

The trick is facing with a choice of the new NLRB will not appeal the decision of the Auckland Labour-territorial Council, the executive board of the four locals made of elasti- cized satin.

OTHER ITEMS

A special run-off election to decide the presidency of the Local 145 United Sugar Workers, will be held. The time in December, it was announced here November 28.

Speaking in the presidential race are Antonio Ramia and Ye- shahkim Morisone, present temporary chairman and chairman, respectively. Morisone received 1,271 votes in San Pedro; Ramia, 1,391 votes in the primaries. A majority vote was needed to win in the primaries.

Other presidential candidates were H. Shimpert with 1,556; and Leoncio Velasco with 1,381 votes.

Additional local officers elected were Constantino Samson, first vice-president; S. Fujisaki, second vice-president; S. Fujisaki, secretary treasurer; and Saturnino Okehi, secretary-objector.

A run-off election for the selection of two more business agents from among the four candidates for the Territorial ILWU were approved was the raising of $12,000 in the balloting in the balloting in the Territorial ILWU meeting at December 17, 18 and 19, respectively.

The conference sent a telegram to place the party on the ballot. Townsend was scheduled to speak at three meetings in Los Angeles, Oakland and San Francisco on December 17, 18 and 19, respectively.

Program outlined

The conference outlined major planks of its program. It will work for peace through the United Nations organization, labor's rights and civil liberties for all security for small farmers, equality for all with discrimination protection against hazards of old age, sick- ness and unemployment, control of the monopolies and trusts and planning to end "boom and bust" policies.

The New Look

The gal is Shirley Modell, U.S. Builds Vast Air Net in Spain

AUCKLAND, N. Z.—"A vast network of air bases is being built throughout Spain by American engineers and capital—for in ex- cess of any possible civilian requirements," says Challenge, pub- lication of the Auckland Labour-Progressive Union.

"The new Barcelona field will easily take 160 arrivals per hour," says the article. Similar fields are being prepared in Seville, Bilbao, Santander, Malorca and other places, obviously with a view to large-scale military use.

The article is headed: "U.S. War Preparations."