IPP Drive Goes Into High Gear

SAN FRANCISCO—Attention of the nation centered this week on California where the Independent Progressive Party petition drive went into high gear to secure the remaining signatures necessary to place the party on the ballot.

Eleanor Kahn, state director for the provisional committee of the I. P. P., announced on January 10 that a 10-day emergency mobilization starts January 23 and continues to February 1 for all canvassers carrying petitions.

They will work up to two hours a day for those 10 days in order to set the winds of the drive on February 1. She pointed out that it is imperative to get the needed 300,000 signatures by that date if independents and progressive in the state are to have a chance to vote this year for Wallace or to initiate a new party. Otherwise the next chance for starting a new party would be in 1956.

IT'S AN EMERGENCY

Miss Kahn stressed that this is the first battle to be won and predicted that it will be victorious if the 8,000 canvassers, plus a few additional ones volunteered for the special 10-day drive and devote two hours daily to it.

When the 10 days are over, all have been asked to return to their regular places of work, but to work two hours a day for those 10 days in order to set the winds of the drive on February 1. She pointed out that it is imperative to get the needed 300,000 signatures by that date if independents and progressives in the state are to have a chance to vote this year for Wallace or to initiate a new party. Otherwise the next chance for starting a new party would be in 1956.

Sentiment Overwhelming For ILWU In Sugar Vote

HONOLULU, T. H.—Incomplete ballooning returns received at ILWU headquarters here up to press time of The Dispatchener January 20 indicated overwhelming sentiment among the territory's sugar workers to remain with the ILWU.

Incomplete returns from the Island of Hawaii, including the Pepeekeo, Honokaa and Kohala plantations, showed 5,908 voting to remain with the union against 122 desiring to break away.

On Oahu incomplete returns were 3,032 to 98 in favor of staying with the union.

The vote in the Islands of Maui and Kauai was running over 98 per cent to stick with the ILWU.

Not a single plantation has split off.

The complete vote indicated 85 to 90 per cent of the sugar workers took part in the referendum.

The referendum, in which the voting ended January 16, was ordered by a convention of the sugar workers Local 142 of the ILWU, following an attempt by Amos Ignacio, suspended vice president for the Hawaii division, to lead the workers out of the ILWU and into a new union to be styled United Hawaiian workers.

On recommendation of the national ILWU officers, who were represented at the convention by Secretary-Treasurer Louis Goldblatt, the convention ordered the referendum to determine if the rank and file desired to stay with the union. The officers promised

Examiner Dumps NLRB Unfair Practice Charges

SAN FRANCISCO—A major test of the Taft-Hartley Act as a strike-breaking instrument hit a snag this week in a sweeping finding of a trial examiner which exonerated the ILWU of every charge made against it by employers and the National Labor Relations Board.

The case involved ILWU Warehouse Local 6 and the Sunset Sugar Plantation Co. Petaluma, Calif., with the California Association of Employers also a participant.

The intermediate report of the examiner, John Haburn of The ILWU, is scheduled for presentation to the National Labor Relations Board about February 28, 1947, in which the union offered no testimony.

The Examiner has already found that the union's strike against the Sunset Sugar Plantations, Inc., has been used as a strike-breaking instrument. This it exposed also as the lying, unscrupulous tactics of the company and the California Association of Employers in their out and out effort to avoid collective bargaining.

Many charges of violence, coercion and law violation against the union which had been lodged by the strike company and the California Association of Employers, has been using the Taft-Hartley Law to prolong the strike. It exposes also the lying, unscrupulous tactics of the company and the California Association of Employers in their out and out effort to avoid collective bargaining.

In almost every case of the violence alleged, the Examiner has already found that the very testimony of the board's own witnesses contradicted or refuted itself.

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The NAM

LOOK AT THE POOR LITTLE RUNT—HE'S MY ONLY SUPPORT

$1,500,000,000 ESTIMATED NET PROFIT—1947

The NAM HAS a new look like the new look of milady, it will hide some things. As exposed by George Seldes In Fact, NAM’s plan is to cover up the enormous profits of American corporations by using the “sales dollar” as the basis for presenting figures about profits to the public. Full page ads, not to be signed by NAM, but by individual corporations, are soon to start screaming over the land:

“Look how low these profits only 4 pennies on the sales dollar!”

Of course, the fact that the corporation’s total profits may have jumped in a year from something like four million dollars to a couple of hundred million dollars won’t be mentioned. Nor will anything be said about how high prices increase the volume of sales dollars.

JUST IN CASE any of our readers have forgotten what NAM is, it’s the National Association of Manufacturers, which hosted the Taft-Hartley slave labor law, and which exists for the purpose of persuading the American public that “free enterprise” is “free.” And that the more billions it steals out of the pockets of the American people with price gouging, speedups and low wages, the holier it is.

It was the NAM which successfully campaigned to kill price control, also through full-page newspaper ads, radio, etc., in which the people were told that prices would go down if OPA was killed. That was as phony as everything else that ever came out of NAM.

Currently, NAM is going directly to workers with pamphlets, ads and other means of communication with a sales talk on how the Taft-Hartley law protects them from their own unions. They don’t say that the “protection” they have in mind is the busting of those unions.

The propaganda, that’s all of it that we have seen, insults the intelligence of the workers more than NAM may suspect, for it assumes that American workers admire scabs and are anxious to give to scabs the right to work—in another’s job.

Another “protection” NAM has in mind for American workers is to protect them from any use of their organized strength at the polls where slave law congressmen can be elected or defeated.

All over the land workers are “learning” that the Taft-Hartley law protects them from decent wages, protects them from shorter hours, protects them from decent shop conditions, protects them from the right to bargain collectively, protects them from the right to strike and picket, protects them from union security, and even protects them from union security and even protects them from the right to squawk about it.

But, OF COURSE, NAM has figures, and figures don’t lie. But lies do figure and NAM has the best in the land, both in their own paid staff and in those volunteers who freely and deliberately spew out the lies in ponderous voice over the airwaves and with pontifical pen in the editorial columns.

So, now let’s shed a tear because the corporations are only making a measly 4, 5 or 6 cents on the sales dollar!

1947 Wasn’t Bad Enough

It’s only human nature that, having heard this, every foreign country that doesn’t owe or hope to owe too many bucks to Uncle Sam will sit up and say that “is five miles beyond its beaches.” They’ll say that this old international law was meant to be a cautionary note about short cannon balls, and no longer applies. Then U. S. admirals and generals can be expected to say that “the three-mile limit is violated and that the three-mile limit is the “frontier of civilization vs. barbarism.”

They will brush off as irrelevant everything such as the American navy’s fencing off no less than 100,000 square miles of free and open water, the Southeast Asia incursions—everything ready to establish “atomic proving” ground. Foreign vessels are now warned, by the way, that they may be shot down as well.

Had enough trouble in 1947? Want a new type in 1948? Here it is, delivered right to your home though you never ordered it.

Marshall Plan Is Big Gun in Arsenal of Capitalism


Starting with a summary of what the Marshall Plan purports to do as compared with the way it is working out, Sweezy says:

“The fact that the Marshall Plan was once the leading weapon of American policy is patently impossible, it will take more than this to beat it. The facts of American policy in the coming years will be interpreted as follows.

Sweezy points out in a speech he made before a Harvard forum and quoted in the Bulletin that what is desired as the maximum American government contributions to the Marshall Plan is the “golden age” before 1914. A median demand would be the return to pre-1919 depression times.

But the very basic minimum "seems to be just ance World War II, with an accompanying calculation that next time we would be able to use Hitler and Germany for our own purposes."

Putting this in other words, the speaker said the American Government “would like it best if all countries would become capitalist democracies but, that since that is patently impossible, it will take a much larger and more explicit plan. It happens to be democratic, dictatorial, or outright fascist. . . . For every small step we take in the facts of American policy is the same as Lend-Lease in 1940."

He concluded that the Marshall Plan is a part of this policy, “The Marshall Plan become the leading weapon in the United States’ arsenal of capitalism” just as Lend-Lease was once the leading weapon in the “arsenal of democracy.”
Wallace:  
2. Administration of the fund by United Nations agency up to the point of its transfer to the United Nations.  
3. Contributions to the fund appropriated by our Congress and other nations in an amount sufficient to finance an over-all five-year plan.  
4. Use of funds to aid those nations which suffered most from Axis aggression.  
5. Strict respect for national sovereignty of all belligerent countries.  
6. "The entire fund shall be used exclusively for peaceful purposes, and no moneys shall be available to finance the purchase of military supplies or military "reconstructions." No political, economic or financial conditions attached to loans.  
7. Termination of the lend-lease plan under international administration and control by the Big Four.

Marshall:  
1. European Recovery Program to interfere in the social, economic and political affairs of countries affected by the war.  
2. Administration to be carried out by official U. S. Director.  
3. Priority in receiving aid to be given to those countries which have been receiving aid for the longest time.  
4. Priority in construction and restoration for Germany, subordinating Western European economy to that of the German states.  
5. Aid furnished by United States only after the political and economic reconstruction of "Communist" elements. Countries where kings, dukes and reactive European elements have large influence in governments are given priority.  
6. Military aid, machines, supplies, and military advisors to be sent to the countries which demonstrate democratic forces as in Greece, Turkey, China and Italy.  
7. Setting up of Bizonal administration of Western Germany with U. S. iron, steel and chemical monopolies running the country with assistance of German cartellist (Nazi) survivors.

Big Business Kids the Public, But Tells Itself the Truth

SAN FRANCISCO—While Wall Street big business stooges parrot the talking that labor is defeating its own ends by engaging in effective political action, they admit otherwise to themselves in their own trade organizations.

On January 12 an editorial in the Pacific Shipper, spokesman for the shipowners, said:

POLITICS COUNTER

"Any legitimate study of American labor history soon reveals that the success of the unions, as of most other pressure groups, varies generally with their political influence. It may not be readily apparent that political power is affecting a strike, but it is obvious enough to show the surface. In the main, the most moderate demands of the unions have failed many years ago when they lacked political influence, and their most extreme demands have succeeded in recent years when they have been exercising a substantial measure of power in politics."

This is certainly a far cry from the grave warnings which such NAM organs as McGraw-Hill publications blared forth in nationwide newspaper ads recently that the effect political action was "Labor's blind alley."

Docker Elected

Clyde Miller, old-time longshoreman, former president of ILWU Local 21 and member of the international executive board, was elected head of the Washington State CIO Council last month. Miller triumphed in a heated race over William Allen, United Steelworkers. Left to right: Max Wedelkind, outgoing vice president of the CIO Council, administrative assistant of Nick Saab, executive secretary, Miller, and George Miller, a longshoreman and Liab. Commissioner for the Washington State CIO Council, who was re-elected to the Washington State CIO Council.
**CIO Urges Members to Fight Draft**

WASHINGTON (FP) — All CIO leaders and members should write and wire their representatives in Congress opposing peacetime compulsory military training, top CIO officials wrote all national and local affiliates January 15.

"We want to help feed and rebuild Europe but we do not want peacetime military conscription," the letter said. It was signed by Legislative Director Nathaniel Cowan and the unions' general director John Brephey. It particularly hit at the Towe bill (HR. 4278) which has been approved by the House armed services committee.

The Cowan-Brephey letter emphasized that the CIO has a national policy of opposing military conscription and that all labor groups are united against a peacetime draft, which is advocated by President Truman and his administration. Westerners, who account for 50 per cent of all the church and educational bodies in the U.S., join in condemnation of conscription.

**LISTS REASONS**

1. It is not a preventive of war nor a defense against a prepared opponent, especially in the atomic age.
2. The cost of foreign aid to help rehabilitate war-torn lands will draw heavily on American resources.
3. The health and strength of United States citizens can be better improved by a national-wide health program than by peacetime conscription.
4. World peace can be achieved by building a strong United Nations, by expanding the world labor movement and by carrying out needed social reforms.

**Labor, Civic Groups Fight Film Firings**

LOS ANGELES — AFL-CIO, Railroad Brotherhoods and civic organizations have banded together here in support of Hollywood workers fired or blacklisted by movie producers on account of the House Un-American Committee's witch-hunting.

In a meeting chaired by ILWU Southern California Regional Director William Lawrence, the labor and citizens' groups adopted a program of issuing a quarter million leaflets exposing blacklisting and its results.

A committee is being formed to call on Louis B. Mayer, chairman of the producers' blacklist group to demand that producers throw off Thomas Bankin domination of the screen.

Neighborhood committees will call on movie exhibitors to demand that they run such pictures as Crossfire and ask them to oppose blacklisting.

**Eastern Iron Rehires**

STEWARD, STRIKE ENDS

LOS ANGELES — Eastern Iron & Metal workers here walked off their jobs recently when ILWU Local 26 Steward Lomas White was fired. Steward Lomas White was fired a few days before the plant early one morning to distribute union meeting notices.

Several returned to their jobs after management quickly agreed to rehire White with no loss in pay.

**Wallace Is Our Best Bet to Carry on the New Deal Policies of F.D.R.**

WASHINGTON (FP) — Henry Wallace is our presidential candidate for 1948. Both warehousemen are devoting their spare time to circulating Third Party petitions.
Truman Talks For Peace
But Budgets For War

WASHINGTON, D. C.—President Truman in his State of the Union Message delivered to the joint session of the House and Senate January 7 gave lip service to some progressive principles.

But in a breakdown of the Budget message Truman made January 15 the real facts of the situation are revealed and the demagogy of the original speech is shown in its true light.

STATE OF THE NATION

1. Extend unemployment compensation, old age and survivor benefits.

2. Increase federal allotments to schools.

3. Provide a large housing and conservation program.

4. Raise the minimum wage rate from 40 to 75 cents an hour.

5. Enact universal military conscription.

6. Continue support to Greek and Turkish governments.

7. Maintain special United States “responsibilities” in Germany, Japan, Austria and Korea.

8. Begin a “special program of assistance and relief to China.”

9. Lower taxes for the majority of the people and raise them on corporations.

Thoroughly bellying the gesture toward progressives in his State of the Union message, Truman requested many billions of dollars for conscription, continued aid to fascist regimes in Greece and Turkey, and for the administration of American one-way peace in Germany, Japan and Korea. China and other American-controlled areas would get special treatment at a later date from additional appropriations.

BUDGET

1. For the first four items in his program Truman allocated 21 per cent or roughly $4.4 billion. This includes all money appropriated for social welfare, housing, education, research, agriculture, natural resources, transportation, finance, commerce, industry, labor and general government administration.

2. Out of the total budget paying for past wars and financing future war preparations will take 79 per cent or about $39 billion, $11 billion going to national defense and another $7 billion to Marshall Plan Intervention (international affairs).

3. Under the last item, lowering taxes on the common man the Truman Budget asks for a $46 income tax cut (tax credit for 1949). To offset this budget loss Truman proposes a 75 per cent tax on corporation profits above $135 per cent of their 1933-1949 profit level. But the President knew the present Congress will not follow even his piddling tax proposal. The House is ready with the Know-Nothing “soak the poor” income tax proposal.

Washington (U.P.)—President Truman, in his “State of the Union” message to Congress January 7, asked for $7.5 billion to finance a war that will cost, according to his estimate, $18 billion. The other $10.5 billion will be paid for by the dollars that the government has already devoted to the war effort.

There was no sign of willingness to cut government spending or to lower taxes, although the President did call for abolition of the income tax and a 50 per cent cut in the inheritance tax.

The large new outlay for the War Department was to provide for the cost of the war and for national defense, without any mention of the costs of the Korean war, the Marshall Plan or the costs of domestic social legislation. Mr. Truman was careful to avoid any specific figures for the Marshall Plan, but he did promise to move swiftly to establish a Marshall Plan Implementation Board.

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Local 10 Longshoremen Turn Out
In Force To Protect Members' Jobs

SAN FRANCISCO—More than 4,500 members of ILWU Local 10 crowded the halls of the Police Athletic League Building on January 14 to map a program for protecting its members from threatened unemployment due to shipowner speedup and chiseling away of their jobs.

Faced with the impending threat of the employers to de- strict the area and hike wages with Tilt Hartley Law assistance next June, Local 10 members voted overwhelmly to turn down a pro- posal to reduce the membership by 50% and accept an alleged slackening of work.

Henry Schmidt, Coast Labor Bureau Representative, spoke in favor of the counter proposal which demanded that the local LBC find "more efficient ways and means to dispatch" longshore gangs and men not assigned to gangs. The proposal which was adopted— calls for more gangs and provides for the equalization of work among men not in gangs.

Schmidt made his counter pro- posal to substitute for the "re- lease" of men to dispatch, a properly adjusting the dispatch- men so that the available work would be more justly divided between the men and gangs.

Speaking in the public committee, said that the policy suggested by the officers would effect the layoff of negro members more than any other group. Added to the present lack of work opportunities existing in the various minority groups, it would only make the employment situa- tion more critical.

Kearney pointed out that the officers had checked many sources in an effort to determine if there were any indication of additional shipping increases.

Mr. Kearney concluded that the officers found no upward trend indicated for the immediate future.

The reasons for these decreases were not analyzed.

WEA REFUSED GANGS

Several months ago the WEA refused to grant the union 20 ad-矿业的，促进公务员之间的关系。

CIO Hails Unions in France, Italy

SAN FRANCISCO.—The CIO Council assured French and Italian unions of its support, and that progressive American work- ers were not deceived by attempts of active Communists to lab- orize their recent struggles as insur- rection against their govern- ment.

In cables to the Confeder- ation Generale du Travail in Paris and the National Confedera- tion of Labor in Rome, the coun- cil pointed out that these June 1947, the CIO and the officers passed the prepared proposal to the membership and to the officers as a direct order. They were the extra force hired at the suggestion of the Army. "It has not been the policy of the employers to release 500 men. Only when a continued low level of work is maintained in the docks are the union give serious consideration to such a proposal as the officers made."

NOT SHARING ST-ARVATION

President Vice President Buick, also discussed the proposed "release of men from the indus- try. He pointed out that the lay- off would work additional hurt to the 852 men in November, 1945, was mainly of men who had been added to the work force at the request of the military. Many of these men expected to return to the service. The layoffs would work additional hurt to the Negro workers and, in many cases, would effect the layoff of negro workers. All six will be released for wages lost, but one did not desire reinstatement. The evidence of discrimination was found insuff- ficient in the case of one sergeant. The board found that the em- ployer warned his guards not to join the ILWU, urged them to join the AFL, and negotiated a wage increase with the AFL hav- ing full knowledge that a ques- tion of representation was pend- ing.

SIGNED BACKDOOR PACT

The sections of the Wagner Act making these company actions unfair labor practices were re- enacted in the Taft-Hartley law last year.

In spite of the trial examiner's findings American Maritime sub- sequently signed a back-door agreement with Lundeberg, who has represented the workers by testifying against them in a wage claim case.

All of the men discharged had been recorded.

Local 21 Installed 1948

Officers This Month

LONGVIEW, Wash.—New of- ficers of ILWU Local 21 for 1948 were installed here this month. Jack Russell will be president of the longshoremen and Chet Gil- bert secretary.

The national board's decision and order upheld the findings of the trial examiner last March that the waterfront guard agency had discriminatingly fired six men. All six will be compensated for wages lost, but one did not desire reinstatement. The evidence of discrimination was found insuffi- cient in the case of one sergeant. The board found that the em- ployer warned his guards not to join the ILWU, urged them to join the AFL, and negotiated a wage increase with the AFL hav- ing full knowledge that a ques- tion of representation was pend- ing.

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Officers This Month

LONGVIEW, Wash.—New of- ficers of ILWU Local 21 for 1948 were installed here this month. Jack Russell will be president of the longshoremen and Chet Gil- bert secretary.

The national board's decision and order upheld the findings of the trial examiner last March that the waterfront guard agency had discriminatingly fired six men. All six will be compensated for wages lost, but one did not desire reinstatement. The evidence of discrimination was found insuffi- cient in the case of one sergeant. The board found that the em- ployer warned his guards not to join the ILWU, urged them to join the AFL, and negotiated a wage increase with the AFL hav- ing full knowledge that a ques- tion of representation was pend- ing.

SIGNED BACKDOOR PACT

The sections of the Wagner Act making these company actions unfair labor practices were re- enacted in the Taft-Hartley law last year.

In spite of the trial examiner's findings American Maritime sub- sequently signed a back-door agreement with Lundeberg, who has represented the workers by testifying against them in a wage claim case.

All of the men discharged had been recorded.
Workers At L.A. Purepac Awarded 10c

LOS ANGELES — Arbitrator George Cheney last December awarded workers at the Purepac Drug Company a 10c per hour raise, retroactive to October 23.

This was the second 10c increase won in 1947 by the 58 warehousemen and scalers at Purepac. The base rate is now $1.23.

Negotiations for the second 10c increase stalled last July when the company witnesses that 130 tacks, which were introduced into evidence, and which were being used by the government to establish their point-up position. Says the examiner: "The company refused to make an increase won in 1947 by the 58 warehousemen and scalers at Purepac. The base rate is now $1.23.

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Mr. Cheney has said these might be unrestrained efforts to combat the drug firm's attempts which were particularly vigorous, thereby maintaining the union by the company's witnesses that 130 tacks, which were introduced into evidence, and which were being used by the government to establish their point-up position. Says the examiner: "The company refused to make an increase won in 1947 by the 58 warehousemen and scalers at Purepac. The base rate is now $1.23.

Local 6 Asks 8c Raise At Associated Packaging

OAKLAND, Calif.—An 8-cent per hour raise of living wage was the main demand made by ILWU Local 6 members at Associated Packaging in their wage review negotiations, January 16.

The warehousemen asked for a contract clause providing a 4-cent raise for every 5-point increase in the cost of living as computed by the U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. This would take the place of annual wage reviews, with a minimum base rate agreed upon by company and union.

The Oakland Division has such a clause in contracts with the El Dorado Oil Company and Colgate-Doradio local 6 members have received 8 cents in increases over the base $1.27 1/2, under national BLS figures since June when the Distributors' Association contract was signed.

At Cogolate where local BLS figures are used, but month's wage review for 1946, the base rate for the 25 workers at Associated Packaging is $1.35 now. Local 6 is demanding that the minimum under the new clause be whatever the Distributors' Association negotiate plus 8 cents, so that there will be no possibility of a wage cut.

ILWU Asks Raise From Scrap Cos.

LOS ANGELES—More than 800 members of ILWU Local 26 in the scrap and salvage industry have demanded an 8-cent per hour raise of living wage since 25 cents an hour in a wage review.

Union members are exerting pressure on the job by telling their supervisors and employers how much they need an increase to meet present living costs.

The negotiating committee has been voted full power to act on proposals of the 24 employers signatory to the master contract.

Effect of discrimination in education: 11% of whites, but only 3% of non-whites have completed at least a year of college.

Contest Winner

Betty Wagner's only 15, but she's won her first beauty contest, the Swim for Health competition in Miami Beach. If she improves with age, Lana Turner, Rita Hayworth and the rest of the Hollywood lovelies better look to their laurels.

CHICAGO.—The effect of the Taft-Hartley Act will have on current negotiations of ILWU Local 208 is already evident at McKesson & Robbins and Walgreen Drug.

The local has entered negotia-

ions that was that the union would not "abide by the law and qualify as an employer," said a representative of the company witnesses that 130 tacks, which were introduced into evidence, and which were being used by the government to establish their point-up position. Says the examiner: "The company refused to make an increase won in 1947 by the 58 warehousemen and scalers at Purepac. The base rate is now $1.23.

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IPP Campaign Package

Go Into High Gear

(Continued from Page 1)

In the latest issue, January 16, W.S. Hearst roll up a vote of 13 million. His contention is that "Wallace will poll the votes which nearly everyone seems to have forgotten about in the short time since last election." He figures that the 13 million who stayed home in 1946 out of the 26.5 million cast for Roosevelt in 1944 will all go to the former vice president.

OHIO WALLACE GROUP

Elsewhere in the country, third party candidates and independent committees are springing up like mushrooms. In Ohio, a Wallace for President committee has called a statewide convention in Columbus February 10 to discuss the possibility of an independent, non-party third ticket in Ohio, "since the governor is out of the running in the state since Wallace announced his candidacy." It expects an attendance figure of 300 to 500.

The Baltimore Independent Progressive Party was temporarily barred from the state ballot on January 8 reported "Mr. Ettelson" to be the man behind the scenes trying to get his primary petitions on file our primary petitions on file. Our primary petitions on file for President Committee has had "Mr. Ettelson" plan described as not identical. He admitted some Negro member of our union are members of the Communist Party, took the speakers' stand and said: "My name, Mr. Izuka, is Thomas Yagi and I was one of those mentioned in your pamphlet." Yagi went on to say that he had never been asked to join the Communist Party, took the speakers' stand and said: "Mr. Izuka, do you know my name?"

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Billowing Skirts

Her skirts billowing breezily, Diana Van Dusen is having a wonderful time in the Florida sun. Mrs. Van Dusen is enjoying themselves too, "... that the former FDR aid would garner between 11 and 18 per cent of the votes questioned, de- pending on the other candidates."

In Michigan, the Wallace for President Committee announced a statewide convention in February. A fight to capture the nominations of the Democratic Farmer Labor Party of Minnesota for Governor and other offices already started. Elmer Benson, a former gover- nor, is giving better than even odds for the nomination into the Wallace ranks over the opposi- tion of Minneapolis Mayor Walter Humphrey. President Truman might easily find himself in the middle of a position of having to run as an "independent." The Bay State sampling by the IPP was indicated in the first public opinion poll taken in this state since Wallace announced his candidacy.

The San Francisco Independent Progressive Party of California will mobilize on Market Street at 9 a.m. January 24 to start the 10-day final push for signatures. The party on the ballot in 1948. All who wish to participate in the final day-long drive should report early to touch with the IPP at 249 Golden Gate or call 583-6451 or on telephone OR3Y 3-1236.

Freedom Work vs. Freedom Train

OAKLAND, Calif.—Vice-President Paul Heide of ILWU Local 10 turned in a report to the mayor of this city to serve on the Progressive Citizens Committee with the statement that his time would be better spent in the current toppling of the menace to the freedom and civil liberties of the nation.

Heide wrote Mayor Joseph Ed- ward Smith, January 12, that the compartmentalizing of freedom of speech, press and assembly, the attempted institu- tion of limits of freedom is now a rec- ord increase inlynchings of Negro people and the rise of anti- Semitism are menacing the constitu- tional rights of all the peo- ple.

"My time would be better spent in taking up the movement of these people, some Negro member of our union who was discriminated against by his employer—and there are many—or in working to convince people that those are representatives of the true sit in legislative halls must be de- featcd," Heide added.

He pointed out the significance of the fact that "the 'Freedom Train' does not include among its passengers labor's Magna Charta, the National Labor Relations Act of 1935."

Dallas Local Aids

NEW ORLEANS Strike

NEW ORLEANS.—Striking ILWU Local Aids Numbered hundreds received $100 for their strike fund and were told "help in the fight against the Tart-Maitley type employers."

Members are on the floors at George 7, Matthew's and Gibbons Feed Mills, the Federal Compress and Warehouse.

SAN FRANCISCO.—George Anderson, attorney for the law firm of Gladsden, Anderson, Res- ser and Thompson, who represents the ILWU and other CIO unions, was shot through the shoulder and bashed over the head by two masked men in his office, Janu- ary 10.

The lawyers have been threat- ened with violence several times during the last two months.

The gunmen weren't out for money, Gladsden explained. "It was somebody" according to Richard Gladsden of the law firm. The city police are aiding the IPWU re- search is an unlikely motive.

The front desk in the second of two masked gunman entered the law- firm's downtown office at 10 o'clock in the morning. Lawyers, clients and office work- ers gathered around Anderson's office and ordered them to lie down on the floor and empty their pockets. Anderson was shot when he jumped one of the intruders.

During investigation of the matter, the person who d as "the dirty dozen," expelled from the National Union of Ma- rine Cooks and Stewards, were made against the lives of the CIO attorneys.

SAN FRANCISCO IPP

GETS SET FOR FINAL PUSH

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