DON'T TELL US HOW TO VOTE!' Bridges On 3rd Party Clears Air

SAN FRANCISCO—ILWU President Harry Bridges February 2 appeared at a press conference here to announce that he was withdrawing from the United States Sugar Corporation strike. The ILWU president decided to withdraw from the strike because he felt the third party didn't have the guaranteed autonomy and style of signature, etc. that Bridges feels the third party didn't have.

Bridges' remarks so as to make it appear that he predicted failure of the strike and it is estimated that some 40 per cent of the total signatures obtainable will be invalid, because of changes of address, mistakes in style of signature, etc.

A NEWSPAPER DREAMS

To qualify the new party, 276,000 petition signatures must be obtained in 33 states by February 6. 1948 unless they were guaranteed by its determination to give the affiliate unions by the Grau San Martin government.

PROGRESSIVE PARTY of the ILWU, charged at a press conference last week, the ILWU president was extending its drive for two weeks to obtain at least 90,000 more signatures.

STATED DEPT. RAPPED in MENENDEZ MURDER

SAN FRANCISCO—Louis Goldblatt secretary-treasurer of the ILWU charged at a press conference here January 27, that the assassination of Jesus Menendez, head of the Cuban Sugar Workers Union was the logical outcome of the long-standing U. S. State Department policies in Cuba.

Goldblatt was speaking as chairman of the recently organized International Sugar Workers Committee, of which Menendez was a vice chairman. The committee was recently formed at a meeting of the 33 to 13 rejection of a resolution of the ILWU executive board that with the passage of the Labor Management Relations Act, 1947, the CIO Board had no right to take any action in Cuba.

At the same time, the ILWU President Harry Bridges appealed to the U. S. State Department to intervene "in the present reign of terror" being conducted against Cuba unionists by the Grau San Martin government.

WON'T GO BACKWARD

San Francisco—The strike of the ILWU Local 8 members against Sears Roebuck Company ended January 24, after four and one-half months of picketing.

The Taft-Hartley Law caused the strike and broke the strike. Our physical picket line is gone from in front of the Sears Roebuck Army Street store. But the ghost of unfair labor relations will pace there in our stead," said a statement of the 50 former warehouse workers.

ILWU Strike at Sears Broken By Taft-Hartley Law

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STATE DEPT. POLICY

The Department does not take action on this outrage. Goldblatt said, there will have no choice but to believe that it continues, approves and supports it.

"Cuba is entirely dependent on the United States and the planned murder of the sugar leader was the logical outcome of the policies of American sugar companies against the Cuban Sugar Workers Committee."

Illinois—were sent by the ILWU and many of its locals to both Secretary of State Marshall and President San Martin of Cuba, which urged them to apprehend, try and execute those responsible for the crime.

So far, however, the International Sugar Committee has retracted a no word of action taken by either the Cuban President or the Board of the United States Department. Labor leaders in Havana say San Martin is refusing to take any action because he is relying upon the workers of the only union of his unpopular regime.

Goldblatt explained that the

OLD CLICHE BACK

Star witness for the committee being held here ended the week was Nat Honig, who whitewashed the committee's attitude January 30 with the now old and hoary cliche: "I saw (ILWU President Bridges) at Commitee meetings!"

From San Francisco, the ILWU issued a statement calling his testimony "frankly discredited."

Honig gave substantially the same testimony in the second Harry Bridges deportation trial. It was rejected by the presiding inspector, Judge Charles B. Sears. It was likewise rejected by the Immigration Board of Appeals, and finally by the Supreme Court of the United States which tossed the whole case out.

COULDN'T TELL TRUTH

Bridges has since become a naturalized citizen of the United States.

Pointing out that Judge Sears called Honig's testimony "inconclusive, unreliable and contradictory," and that the Board of Appeals said "the rejection was more than justified," Attorney Richard Goldblatt, who virtually explaied Honig's testimony to the Taft-Hartley NLRB which gave active aid to the company's union busting, Superior Judge George Schaufeld, who virtually explained Honig's testimony to the Taft-Hartley law to their own purposes.

SUPPLIED SCABS

Dan Tobin and Dave Beck of the AFL Teamsters and their local agents, Harold Lopes, business agent of Teamsters Local 85, and Ted White, secretary of AFL Warehouse Local 800, ordered AFL workers at Sears to return to their jobs.

Some leaders of the AFL Retail Clerks Bureau, under Tobin and Beck pressure to urge their members, though themselves mistreated by the company, to go through the picket line and work, Harry Lundeberg and other...
The Fake Liberals

The first cry of the liberal when action is proposed is not to stop Wallace. They pretend that Wallace's candidacy will defeat Truman, as if that would be any disaster. The fact is that Truman is already defeated, no matter who comes to the White House. In 1944 for reasons that we all understand, the CIO and our party backed the candidacy of Henry Wallace, who was the CIO Board did, despite the Board statements to the contrary, was to go on record at this time in support of the reelection of Truman. This type of action, in my opinion and that of other board members constituted a low level of political double talk. In order to have the ILWU as a progressive organization it is true that the rank and file of the ILWU, as well as other CIO unions, might well be opposed to a third party and Henry Wallace, but despite his lousy record but they should have a voice and a vote in this matter before attempts were made to speak for them and bind them by the actions of the Executive National Board. In addition to proposing a national CIO referendum on both the third party issue and the Marshall plan, I propose that the Board table the resolutions for 30 days while each national union and council could have a meeting to discuss and act on the issue and forward the results of such discussions to the national CIO Board.

The Board's position opposing a Third Party and Henry Wallace was based on the fact that in 1944 the CIO National Convention went on record against the candidacy of Henry Wallace and the Board's position was then as now the third party was politically unwise. It is my opinion and position that labor union officials are elected and paid to take note of existing changes and not get too involved in the political or economic aspects of our country. It certainly is a stupid attitude for anyone to take to say that the political situation today is the same as 1944. Just to mention a few political items: Franklin D. Roosevelt died; the Taft-Hartley law was passed; the war has ended; the United Nations is being trained. The CIO Labor Board and OPA have been abolished. Every last single New Dealer and half-way progressive has been deliberately cleaned out of government and their places filled by admirals, generals or bankers. Herbert Hoover has been brought back to help determine American policy, and above all, a political accident with a dictator complex occupies the White House. In 1944 for reasons that we all understand, the CIO and our party backed the candidacy of a third party. Roosevelt was alive; the New Deal was still here and so was the Wagner Act. Creation of a third party under such circumstances would truly have meant creating a situation where the New Deal and Neoliberal policies could have been attacked and undermined.

The NATIONAL CIO Executive Board has just met and adopted a resolution that the CIO will oppose any action of the CIO, the National Executive Committee, or any American political party to the contrary, was to go on record at this time in support of the reelection of Truman.

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The CIO Board's endorsement of the Marshall Plan. Newspaper reports have attempted to distort the whole affair even to the extent of forecasting withdrawal of the ILWU and other unions from national CIO. Such accounts merely reflect the evil wishes of American big business and a lot of apostled hangers-on of the crypto-republican wing of the Democratic party. The Democratic trade unions and rank and file referendums. If the CIO can't stand the pressure of demands for a third party and Henry Wallace and cannot afford to let matters be determined by democratic voices of the working rank and file who are no longer a part of the CIO or pull out. No such action is even thought of by the executive board majority to put their position across in the name of all unions and workers affiliated with the CIO.
Unions Protest Efforts To Weaken Wage-Hour Law

CLEVELAND, Ohio — ILWU members and CIO workers here have assured the House Committee on Education and Labor that their employers misrepresented the facts when they told the committee that workers would welcome the end of the overtime work week. The workers chance to work a sixth day at straight time to "earn more money." Nineteen Cleveland employers, including the Thompson Products Company, which is under union contract with ILWU Local 289, appeared before the House Committee to demand weakening of the Wage and Hour Act. They want to substitute a 48-hour week at straight time for the present 40-hour week in any employment covered by the Wage and Hour Act, and train new workers on the job without overtime pay.

SPREADHEAD DRIVE Speareading the employer group is the notorious Thompson Products Company with a long record of anti-union actions against the CIO United Auto Workers.

The present law, the employers say, "chokes off the nation's productive capacity...denies work.

U. S. Seamen Blist Ship Transfers

WASHINGTON (FP) — There should be no transfer of American ships to foreign flags, and relief cargoes under the Marshall Plan should be carried chiefly in American ships, Representative Bruce B. (Cal) told the House January 20.

He spoke of the unanimity on this topic among both AFL and CIO maritime unions, saying that careful reading of letters in union papers "shows the most burning question today among all American seamen is the issue of foreign flags in American ships. The seamen feel strongly that American ship operations should be kept in American hands where they can open their eyes and want such ship operations to be kept in their own country." He said. WOULD HURT THOUSANDS

Brandeis, in his speech, the House merchant marine committee chairman, said the plan to transfer 500 vessels to foreign flags in order to lower Marshall Plan costs can go on as proposed only if President Truman, who would be affected seriously if the ship transfer proposal is carried out, is "in favor of the American seamen and the American shipbuilding industry."

He pointed out that the loss of 375 vessels, one of the main provisions of the Marshall plan, would cause a serious drain of United States shipbuilding and ship repairing workers. The $200 million which the United States would save by having foreign crews man relief ships would be more than made up by increasing unemployment compensation for men laid off by shipyards.

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For Better Leaflets To make mimeographed union leaflets that much more attractive, the N. Y. City CIO Council is conducting courses guaranteed to turn out artistic designers in a few lessons. Here instructor Ruth Neuer of the United Electrical Radio & Machine Workers shows some novices how it's done.

Marshall Plan Is Intended to Keep European Countries On the U. S. Dole

By WILLIAM GLAZIER

(ILWU Washington Representative)

The Marshall Plan, called the European Recovery Program by the State Department, has been in operation for these two years, with the United States playing the principal role. It is a program of direct economic aid of a new type and unprecedented in its scope.

Each day another big piece of the puzzle is added to the plan, and in a few cases, the pieces are fitting together to form the entire picture of the economic recovery of Europe.

One of the main reasons for the success of the Marshall Plan, as far as the United States is concerned, is that it has enabled the United States to maintain a high level of employment in the steel industry, which is the life blood of the nation.

DON'T GET WHAT'S NEEDED

On the other hand, the request of these countries that they receive less steel sheets and less finished steel was denied. In fact, the State Department proposed sending them two and a half times the amount of steel that they requested.

And for each successive year of the Marshall Plan program, the European countries will receive less finished steel, for in excess of the amounts that they requested.

GET WHAT'S NEEDED

All of this may sound pretty technical and unimportant, but in fact it is exactly this kind of a decision by the United States that made the European countries pursue the idea of an economic recovery of their own. And that is why the Marshall Plan is not a plan to bring about the economic recovery of the countries of Europe. And that is why the Marshall Plan is a plan for the economic recovery of the United States.

During 1947, the Marshall Plan was underway, and the European countries were forced to take the higher price and finished steel or get nothing at all. When they drew up their program of their country's industries, they had to shift from steel in this form to crude and unfinished steel which is not only vastly cheaper in dollars, but which can be machined and finished to the exact specifications of the European countries with which the Marshall Plan is in cooperation.

The resolution, calling for the acceptance of the Marshall Plan, was moved by ILWU President Philip Murray.

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WASHINGTON (FP) — The grave concern of a group of 17 prominent citizens over the road America has taken in allowing military men to infiltrate into top positions of government was expressed January 19 in a 32-page booklet entitled "The Militarization of America."

Dr. Albert Einstein, President James Paton, of the National Farmers Union, and writers, educators and leaders of national groups joined in sponsoring the report, which was published by the National Council Against Conscription, 1013 18th St., Washington 6, D.C.

"Because of our deep conviction that America cannot remain democratic if the present trend toward military control of our institutions continues," the group wrote in a joint introduction to the peppy, illustrated booklet.

AFL Predicts Nation's Biggest Strike Wave

MIAMI (FP) — "Government prosecution of the legitimate activities of unions now threatens to break out into a clash all over the nation," the AFL executive council declared here January 20, warning that the worst strike wave in U. S. history may be expected in the coming spring and summer.

The Taft-Hartley act, the council asserted, is the root of the impending trouble. "How anyone can expect unions to function and industrial production to proceed smoothly when labor-management relations are tied up with legal red tape is beyond reason and common sense," the council said.

March of Dimes to Get $1 Apiece from Dockers

SAN FRANCISCO—Dr. H. H. Geiger, director of the San Francisco Department of Health, spoke at the March of Dimes January 28 urging union members to contribute to the March of Dimes.

After Geiger's appeal was made the local voted an assessment of $1 per member to support the fund.

In the New York area, 4,611 disabled veterans are seeking employment.

Aunt Minnie By ARAM

Apple Appeal

Lila Lee Haftley has been picked as queen of the Washington state apple blossom festival in April.

Longshoremen Continue Support to Sidney Roger

SAN FRANCISCO—ILWU Local 10 will continue its $600 monthly contribution to Sidney Roger's CIO news commentary on radio stations KGNO, Monday through Thursday nights and on Sunday mornings.

ILWU Vice President Germain Bulcke said the membership meeting January 28 that in view of the coming all-out fight to protect the hiring hall next June 15 longshoremen were sending the only voice on the air which Roger's broadcast affords.

WILL NOT FOLD

Officers of the local arguing in favor of the election of Trustee Roger were advised by the executive council to discontinue the contribution cited the fact that Warehouse Local 6 had disbursed financial support, and it would cause the program to fold.

Bulcke explained that Local 6 had only temporarily taken its step because of recent heavy strike expenditures, but it would reduce the contributions as soon as it had recouped. In any case, he made it clear, the program was not folding.

In Portland Nobody Wants to Be A Cop

PORTLAND, Ore.—So few applicants showed up to take a police exam here that it had to be postponed. With a monthly salary minimum of $240, it's more profitable to be a ditch-digger than to wear a policeman's badge in Portland. Furthermore the department's lavish use of lead and teargas against strikers in the past has made its record so unenviable that it would cause no longer "wanna grow up and be a cop."

 Arbitrator Rules Out ILWU Claim

SAN FRANCISCO—Dockside loading operations at the Alameda Naval Supply Depot are not ILWU jurisdiction, Arbitrator Arthur C. Miller ruled here January 29.

Two ILWU gangs had refused to work at two different hatches under the U.S. Andromeda last August on the grounds that it was unsafe. The gangs were discharged. The ILWU claimed that was unjust and demanded a full day's back pay. The U.S. insisted on the front Employers Association.

Miller denied the union claims.

East Bay ILWU Leaders Back Cross for Congress

OAKLAND, Calif.—East Bay officials of more than 50 CIO, AFL, IATSE and independent unions have formed a trade union committee to work for the election of Dr. Lawrence L. Cross, mayor of Berkeley, to Congress.

Among those on the committee are ILWU Local 6 Vice President Paul Heidel and Business Agent Charles Duarte.

The consumer price index rose from 153 to 168 in 1947.

Pillsbury Mills Workers They Mustn't Speculate

ASTORIA, Ore.—ILWU members employed at the Pillsbury Flour Mill here said the company got a curt reminder in the form of a note from the company that their pay check informing them they were forbidden to speculate in the company stock.

The note punished the members considerably. After all, when living expenses are 20 per cent higher and the weekly pay there's nothing left, not even change to buy an extra knick-knick for the kiddies.

The riddle is: Why did the company remind its employees that company policy forbids gambling in the market?

The latest profit figure for Pillsbury for 1947 shows the company netted $4,634,227—a gain of 188 per cent since 1945. Could it be there is a guilty conscience among the big moguls at Pillsbury?

A letter from Andy Salz, of the ILWU research department to ILWU officials said:

"Fleur mills are notorious speculators in the grain market at the present time, as you are well aware, and this was pointed out by the United States government as the outstanding example of the present inflationary trend."

"Pillsbury's profit record hits Pillsbury workers in the pocket every time they buy a loaf of bread."

Free Profiteering Boomerangs on GOP

WASHINGTON—The exercise of the right of free American profiteers to charge what the market would bear with virtually enough brought grumbles of anger from members of the Republican National Committee meeting here January 20.

What the GOP chieftains were complaining about was a report that Philadelphia hotel men had found their party's national convention in June a real washout. They were already jacking up hotel rates 50 to 100 per cent in anticipation of a sizeable crowd. Not only that, but the hotels had already reserved their promised number of rooms from 6,000 to 4,500.

Conciliation Unit Flouts NLRB Orders

SAN FRANCISCO—In spite of the fact that the National NLRB ordered American Patrol Service to withdraw all recognition of Harry Lundeberg's Seafarers' Guards and Watchmen's Union, another government agency, U.S. Conciliation Service, filed the orders and arranges a series of contract meetings between Lundeberg's outfit and the employers.

ILWU International Representative Michael Johnson sent a strong protest to the regional and national offices of the Conciliation Service against the action of Conciliator Omar Hokins who violation of the NLRB.

CEASE AND DESIST

"This situation represents one of the most flagrant anti-Taft-Hartley law and the right of the Conciliation Service up as a separate agency," said Johnston.

The patrol companies were ordered by the NLRB to stop doing business with Lundeberg and restate ILWU guards who were discharged for union activity.

Young Patrol agreed to come to agreement with the NLRB, but American refused to pay back wages to the discharged and charged just as it had and to mail out notices of compliance to its employees on top of signing a back door agreement with Lundeberg.

Local 6 Exec. Board Calls for UMT Defeat

SAN FRANCISCO—The executive board of ILWU Local 6 went on record against universal military training January 28. The board would recommend to the entire membership strong action against UMT.

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Hawaii Sugar Bosses Offer Grading Scheme Aimed At Splitting Union

HONOLULU, T. H.—Sugar industry proposals on changes in the industry classification system will be discussed at meetings scheduled by the ILWU Local 143 negotiating committee for every plantation starting January 28.

The employer proposals, though described by the industry as "relatively insignificant," would reverse the present approach of setting up common jobs in the entire industry and substitute individual company by company systems in an effort to block the present tactics of trying to split the union.

Negotiations on a general wage increase will begin after all classification adjustments have been disposed of. Increased costs of living and increased efficiency and productivity brought about by merger of companies and mechanization back up the union's stand for higher wages.

On classifications, the ILWU position calls for the jacking of the old system, demonstrated to be full of inequities since the sugar strike of 1946.

The union wants an industry-wide system which would establish a floor piece on which no company could be paid less than the industry minimum with a simple and practical job description.

Under the industry proposal it would be possible for jobs with the same title to be different labor grades at different rates of pay on different plantations.

On the question of an annual guarantee for sugar workers, the employers' first offer was to be raised "legitimately" under the hours opening provision of the Taft-Hartley Law, and a month after the strike is over. The employers' plan would be full of inequities since the sugar strike of 1946.

Of any individual or group which would restrict the civil liberties of the nation, or for any reason of race, color, or creed.

Finally, the employers are asking for a "white supremacy" in the labor market, and those who want to limit the free flow of ideas in the United States.

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The union estimated that living and increased efficiency would reverse the present apathy and productivity brought about mechanization back up the union's stand for higher wages.

Local 208 Signs 50 New Members At Walgreens in Face of T-H Law

CHICAGO—Members of ILWU Local 208 at Walgreen Drug warehouse here have signed up an additional 50 members of the union in the last 15 days.

The new members joined the union after the company circulated a letter to all employees at the warehouse in which it asked whether the union would be willing to abide "with the law of the land." This is part of Walgreen's Taft-Hartley attack upon the ILWU.

The union estimated that living costs rose 28 per cent by February from June 1946 when OPA price ceilings went off while pineapple wages went up 12 per cent. Government figures show that the strikes available up to February, yet the rise in the cost of living was more than 2 per cent by September.

The employers then raised their offer 1 cent to 7 cents. They refused to open wages again after February, 1946.

Workers' Unity Nips Teamo Raid

OAKLAND, Calif.—Unity between Argentine Machinists of the IAM and ILWU Local 6 here gave Teamster raiding a setback here through organizing efforts last week.

At an informal conference at the ILWU with all three unions January 27, the Teamsters agreed to withdraw from the ILWU "with an election and ask postponement of all negotiations.

The AFL union also agreed to respect the jurisdiction of the ILWU and receiving department and the IAM in the warehouse.

The steel beefed when the company moved from San Francisco to the Iowa Monday. A new agreement was signed shortly before Local 6 negotiated a new contract with the Distributors Association of North America.

The workers tried the new method over the weekend. They took time out of the usual sprays and上班 reported it obnoxious and harmful. The plant was closed down until the sprays were stopped.

All members were back on their jobs in the afternoon with the picturesque workers using sprays.

Henry Wallace, Tosses Red Baiting Back Into Teeth of Red Baiters

"If there are any important messages while I'm out, Miss Suggs, just jot them down on odd scraps of paper and lose them, as usual."

COLUMBUS, O.—Independent presidential candidate Henry A. Wallace on February 1 flung the two major red-baiting attacks of the red baters.

"I hope President Truman and other presidential aspirants to repudiate any individual advocating limitation of democratic action for any other individual or group," he said.

He further called upon his rivals "not to accept the support of groups that would restrict the civil liberties of the nation, or for any reason of race, color, or creed."

Finally, he denounced and asked voters to follow him in so doing "the support of the individual or group advocating the overthrow of the government of the United States."

FORESEEING RED BAITING

Predicting that the campaign against the Taft-Hartley Law will be full of inequities since the sugar strike of 1946, Wallace said, "These people who want to limit the free flow of ideas in the United States." The employers' first offer was to be raised "legitimately," under the hours opening provision of the Taft-Hartley Law, and a month after the strike is over. The employers' plan would be full of inequities since the sugar strike of 1946.

The new Teamsters filed with the Taft-Hartley Law for representation of the whole plant.

Pineapple Workers Vote On Employers' 7c Offer

HONOLULU, T. H.—The pineapple negotiating committee of ILWU Local 152 recommended to members that they accept the industry's final offer of a 7 1/2 per hour increase though it is "paltry" and "the standard of living of thousands of workers is in serious jeopardy."

The pineapple workers were scheduled to conduct a referendum on acceptance January 30.

The union committee based its recommendation on "considered judgment... as to the balance of economic strength between the companies and the union at this time."

Strengthening the union from the bottom with every single worker in the industry a member is the way to obtain adequate wages and security, a union statement said.

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By the time Teamsters filed with the Taft-Hartley Law for representation of the whole plant, the union estimated that living costs rose 28 per cent by February from June 1946 when OPA price ceilings went off while pineapple wages went up 12 per cent. Government figures show that the strikes available up to February, yet the rise in the cost of living was more than 2 per cent by September.

The employers then raised their offer 1 cent to 7 cents. They refused to open wages again after February, 1946.
ILWU Spurns Disruptive Wage Offer

HONOLULU, T. H.—According to last minute information received from longshore Local 136, the ILWU territory, members have rejected an employer offer of a 7½ cent an hour wage increase.

ILWU longshoremen throughout the territory balloted on a proposal from Coast Arbitrator Wayne L. Morse, to disband their contract Local 136 and split up into separate units in different ports in return for a wage offer of 7½ cents per hour.

The local publicity committee reminded members that earlier strikes on the longshore have been smashed through separate locals and conditions.

Puget Sound
Unity Urged

SEATTLE, Wash.—At the January meeting of the ILWU Puget Sound Sub District Council held here last week, all ILWU locals were warned to start preparing for a All-ILWU meeting of the longshoremen to take away longshore hiring halls after January 15 when contracts expire.

Although the ILWU Council urged the amalgamation of several of the smaller locals in order to assist in the task of making the new maritime State CIO program and getting better hours, wages and working conditions.

Bellingham Dockers for Executive Board Program

BELLINGHAM, Wash.—The program set up by the ILWU International Executive Board in its last meeting got unanimous approval from Local 19 members here in a January meeting. This was the third party movement and condemned the Marshall plan.

Local 10 Discusses Merger of All CIO Maritime Unions for June 15

SAN FRANCISCO.—ILWU Local 10, which voted in a meeting January 21, heard delegates from the National Maritime Union discuss the setting up of machinery for a merger of all CIO maritime unions.

Three rank and file delegates from the NMU, including one former Local 10 bookkeeper, John Montecella, said that in this age of big corporations, labor unions must organize in large, industry-wide organizations, with lower admin- andodor, wages and more powerful and condi tioned leadership and co operation in other unions.

Local 10’s Executive Committee chose a sub-committee to study the merger proposal and submit recommendations to the membership at a later meeting.

MEMBERS WILL ACT

At the same time, the appointment of a joint “June 15 Com mission” by the NMU and the Na tional Union of Marine Cooks and Stewards, CIO, was an nounced. Scott Estrella of the NMU and Chet Baker of MGS, were named co-chairmen.

The Committee asked for joint membership meetings “for dis cussion and exploration of the details of consolidation, so that we may present to the shipowners the full facts that see us distract us on June 15 an organiza tion of 175,000 longshoremen in larger and more powerful than ever before.”

To speed up these actions, the ILWU executive council also urged the members of a rank and file convention not later than March of this year to “place before the membership the merger of maritime unions.

PEDRO WANTS CONFERENCE

In San Pedro, California, NMU, ILWU, MGS and the American Communications Association have been holding dockside meetings for more than a month on the subject of merger and shipping seamen’s plans to wreck the CIO maritime unions after June 15, Ex trolling said.

On January 21, the San Pedro Committee for Joint Action com mittee of the seafaring unions, sent an open letter to all maritime workers in other ports, asking them to start the ball rolling.

Finally, the San Pedro Committee appealed for a deferred conference to be held not later than March 20 to consider the merger of all CIO maritime unions.

Following this conference, plans call for its decisions to be immediately submitted to the memberships of all unions for approval or rejection by refer endum vote. The call was signed by James Morris, NMU, and Walter Foley, ILWU Local 13, co-chairmen.

ILWU Guards Charge Vets Patrol Owner Organized Company Union

SAN FRANCISCO.—Individual members of the ILWU filed charges with the NLRB January 20 that the Independent Guards’ and Watchmen’s Union was organized in the office of Veterans Patrol Agency with the aid of the owner.

The ILWU members have been on strike against Veterans since last June for a contract and a wage increase. In the middle of the strike the NLRB held an election without notifying the ILWU and certified the so-called independent union.

The ILWU members are asking the NLRB to throw out the cer tification so that they can continue their strike and win a contract.

Award Upholds ILWU; Sailors Must Stay In One Hatch On Schooners

SAN FRANCISCO.—Coast Im partial Chairman of the longshore industry, Arthur Miller in an award of January 21 nullified the Tull Award which ruled that the ship owners must use “ready madeOlson beef, Miller ruled: steam schooners.

“The Arbitrator finds that this issue regarding the status of the Tull Award must be resolved in favor of the union’s contention.”

Miller said that added weight must be given his decision by two earlier awards by Coast Arbitrator Wayne L. Morse in March, 1941, involving the loading of pil ing on the steam schooner A. M. Baxter at Seattle.

Miller went on to find the em ployers’ attempt to force their sailors to exercise rights conferred on them by the Tull Award during the 10 years since its was rendered unconvincing.

Specifically, in regard to the Olson beef, Miller ruled:

“arbitrator has found that the motion made by the employers in the Olson case was not a case in point. In this case is not in practice in Portland. Accordingly, it is deter mined that the Olson case does not determine that unloading bulk salt from steam schooners at Portland by means of ship’s gear and clam shanks. Sailors may be used in only one hatch.”

Coast Labor Relations Commit tee considered the case and commented that the language of the present award applies not only to the one ship concerned in this beef but is precedent for all steam schooners.
Hazard Builds Negro White Unity in Oakland

OAKLAND, Calif. — Horace Hazzard, the East Bay Division of Local 6, was active in efforts to build stronger unity between Negro and white workers in the ILWU and to strengthen the friendly relations between the ILWU and the membership.

The International appointed Hazzard, formerly a steward at McFadden-Warren Company, after the membership voted in December to ask for a full-time Negro official to represent the Oakland members as Negroes.

Seeing splitting along racial lines as the employers’ first open move, Hazzard says that now more than ever it is vital for union members to forget their petty beefs and prejudices and band together to win decent jobs at decent wages.

TEAMWORK COUNTS

He is working on political as well as economic issues and recognizes that workers working together in teams are more likely to make the staff of collecting signatures on petitions to put the Independent Progressive Party ballot this year.

Hazzard is active in the United Labor School. He is com- posed of representatives of unions, CIO, AFL, Railroad and other progressives won an upset victory in Oakland’s election last year.

The Oakland Division has an- nounced that it will pay the tu- tion of any members who wish to take the course on Negro His- tory and Culture at the California Labor School.

Local 6 Proposes Joint Dried Fruit Parleys

SAN JOSE, Calif.—A proposal for joint negotiations and joint pledges of support against the Taft-Hartley law has come from ILWU Local 6 under Hazzard’s leadership.

Agreements of both unions terminate April 15.

ILWU members distributed copies of a letter signed by Vice President Joseph Lynch warning that cannery operators re- cently signed a settlement agreement with the AFL providing only a 5 per cent per hour wage increase and no improvements in the con- tract. This agreement ends in the industry’s off season when the can- nery workers’ bargaining strength is lowest.

CANNERY WORKER’S RALLY

It was voted down by Santa Clara workers at Sunset Line, 701 to 98, and the AFL leaders signed away.

Back in 1945 the AFL signed a 10-cent raise at the same time Local 6 members won 15 cents.

The ILWU workers asked that a committee be set up in both unions to explore the possibili- ties of joint or parallel negotia- tions and work out means to fend both unions against the Taft- Hartley Law.

Local 6 Set Foot Annual Convention

SAN FRANCISCO—More than 100 rank and file delegates and officials of ILWU Local 6 will meet in annual consti- tutional convention May 14 and 15 to map a fighting program.

The convention will determine policy to be followed in coming wage negotiations and actions of the various members of the Independent Association of Northern California and independent ware- house employers.

Delegates will set a political program and decide how the ILWU Local 6 will play in con- gressional elections and the third party movement.

CONSIDER CHANGES

They will also consider changes in the local constitution proposed by members and draft a budget for union financing for 1948.

The convention will meet in the auditorium of the California Labor School at 240 Golden Gate Avenue.

The local has set machinery in motion to get immediate wage increases.

CONTRACT OPENS IN MAY

Though their contracts do not open on a new basis until May 1, the warehousemen, squeezed by the rising cost of living, called meet- ings in all local offices to adopt a program for immediate wage relief and in discussion of the problems of reclassification, up- grading and mechanization.

Warehousemen say they are better now than they have ever been before. Reports from all houses report that all members need a cost of living raise. Their last raise was voted by them, along with ninety printed leaflets at- tacking the leadership of the ILWU along the line that the employers “have no respect what- ever” for that leadership.

Royal Drug Signs

For Wage Boost

CHICAGO.—A long and bitter period of negotiations between ILWU Local 208 and the manage- ment of the Royal Drug Company here ended in a 7 1/2 cent per hour wage increase for all workers.

Negotiations, which started last November and were concluded Janu- ary 28. All the conditions of the old agreement were retained ex- cept for the union shop. In its place was substituted a voluntary book-check.

Local 6 Credit Union

Does Thriving Business

SAN FRANCISCO.—ILWU Lo- cal 6’s Credit Union has finished its first months of operations with 321 members and close to $10,000 in deposits.

More than 150 members have borrowed money at low cost from the Credit Union.

Local 208

Starts Box

Negotiations

CHICAGO, III.—Negotiations have started in the wooden box industry on ILWU Local 208 wage opening demands for a 20 per cent per hour increase at Rath- borne, Hair & Ridgway; Max- well Brothers, and Chicago Mill & Lumber Company.

The local reported that “Big Mike” Swisstral was on the scene in the box shops to disrupt as he has done whenever negotiations or strikes were going on in the past. During a strike at Chicago Mill in 1946 “Big Mike” tried to organize a back-to-work movement.

New several Local 208 members have received beautiful Christmas cards from him, along with ninety printed leaflets at- tacking the leadership of the ILWU along the line that the employers “have no respect whatever” for that leadership.

Retail food prices in mid-No- vember were 39% higher than in June, 1946, when OPA expired.

Wallace Pledges

New York City Councilman Eugene Connelly (American Labor Party) in Times Square seeking signatures on cards pledging support for candidates running on the Wallace banner. Goal of the drive is 250,000 signers.
Bridges Says: Don't Tell Us How to Conduct Our Party

1966-02-14

"I can't help it—I just don't like the idea of being raised in jungles with wild animals!"

Shipowners Open Slander Attack Against the ILWU

(Continued from Page 1) they claimed that the FBI was not anti-union. Honig was never prosecuted for the book incident and we proved at the hearing that the FBI was responsible for quashing charges against him. Honig never gave the name of the informant who dis- covered those meetings took place. Moreover, he testified before Judge Bridges that the ILWU as a whole was anti-communist and that it was working in the interest of The Western Worker. We proved in the hearing that he had teased to be a labor editor of The Western Worker long before the time he said the meetings occurred.

"The only reason he could give for changing his mind about the so-called evidence against

Bridges was that some newspaper clipping had convinced him the FBI was not anti-union. Honig was never prosecuted for the book incident and we proved at the hearing that the FBI was responsible for quashing charges against him. Honig never gave the name of the informant who discovered those meetings took place. Moreover, he testified before Judge Bridges that the ILWU as a whole was anti-communist and that it was working in the interest of The Western Worker. We proved in the hearing that he had teased to be a labor editor of The Western Worker long before the time he said the meetings occurred.

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