Warehouse Local 6 Maps Fighting 1948 Program

SAN FRANCISCO — Local 6, the union’s biggest warehouse local, with 18,000 members, set a program for all-out political action to fight back attacks on the union’s phenomenal profits and obvious ability to pay a wage in line with the cost of living.

They reaffirmed the union’s stand against compliance with the Taft-Hartley Law in any way and pledged continued support to the third party, backing up ILWU President Harry Bridges’ fighting position on the CIO National Executive Board.

MARBALL PLAN SCORED

The Marshall Plan was described by the convention as an “imperialist scheme to short-circuit the United Nations and interfere in the internal affairs of European countries.”

Prepared at a meeting of the January 14, 1948, contract opening date, and November 20, 1947, the agreement included economic and political action key- noted the proceedings.

Wage Hike

SAN FRANCISCO — An additional 2 cents an hour was added to the 8-cent wage increase awarded Pacific Coast longshoremen, clerks, gatemen and watchmen, following an agreement reached by the Coast Labor Relations Committee on February 10.

This agreement was based upon Imperial Chairman Arthur C. Miller’s December 13, 1947, award in the wage review under the longshore contract. He said there should be a 7-cent increase effective February 10, 1948, calculated upon the basis of U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics price index for December 16, 1947.

CLERKS UP 50 PER CENT

Under the CRCL agreement the basic wage rates are now $1.67 per hour straight time and $2.62 per hour overtime for longshoremen; $1.73 straight time and $2.58 overtime for clerks, and $1.42 straight time and $2.12 overtime for watchmen.

The rates for clerks compared with the base rate in 1945 shows a 50 per cent jump. In 1945, the clerks’ overtime rate was only $1.72.

ILWU members of the CRCL notified all local unions on February 8, 1948, of the provisions of the agreement and of the hiring halls which, after June 15, 1948, the expiration date of our agreement. The pert will be in violation of the law and to control of registrants and to preference of employs to the National Maritime union, which has been approved by the NNMU President Joseph Curran.

Smith, who has been in the country since 1918, was accused of the crime of leaving the country for a trip to Mexico in 1945. His militant union record in the fight for better wages, hours and conditions for seamen has convinced the FBI that his intention is to overthrow the government.

END WITCH HUNTS

SAN FRANCISCO — A bill- duel from the Waterfront Employers Association of the Pacific Coast to the ILWU on the first, announced the shipowners’ intent to destroy the hiring hall.

The letter called for immediate steps to modify the Taft-Hartley Law and longshore agreement with respect to the hiring hall so as to conform to the Taft-Hartley slave labor law.

In this situation was a pledge to mobilize the union’s bigest warehouse local, with 18,000 members, set a program for all-out political action to fight back attacks on the union’s phenomenal profits and obvious ability to pay a wage in line with the cost of living.

Pineapple Increase is Accepted

HONOLULU, T. H. — Pineapple workers throughout the Territory voted 4,763 to 930 to accept an industry offer of $1.79 per hour wage increase effective February 1.

The ILWU Local 152 members negotiated the raise under a wage reopening clause in their contract which runs to February, 1949.

This is the third raise pineapple workers have won since their first contract with the eight big companies in 1946, bringing the total across-the-board increase to 27 cents. The base rate for men is now 97 cents and for women 87 cents per hour.

The pineapple negotiating committee had asked for a “substantial increase” on the basis of the increase in the cost of living since the last raise and higher productivity through mechanization.

The committee recommended that members accept the 7 cent offer and pitch in to strengthen the consolidated local and make every worker in the industry a member.

Fosie Gives Notice For Early Talks

NEW YORK — Continuing its drive against all people who oppose the Marshall Plan and/or the third party, the Truman Administration late last week arrested Ferdinand C. Smith, secretary of the National Maritime Union.

FBI agents took him to Ellis Island and held him without bail on a deportation warrant.

Significantly, Smith was arrested as he left his home to attend a specially called meeting of the NMU National Council to consider a protest to the NMU maritime unions, which has been opposed by NMU President Joseph Curran.

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Another 21

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Liberty's New Look

By Harry Bridges

The real purposes and use of the Taft-Hartley Law to wreck unions and to rob workers of established and hard-won conditions are soon going to be revealed in a way that will be unmistakable. The time is going to be between now and June 15. The place is going to be West Coast waterfrounds. And the issue is going to be the attempt of American shipowners to destroy the longshore hiring halls that were won by West Coast maritime workers in the San Francisco general strike of 1934.

On June 15, 1948, ILWU longshore and waterfront contracts are due to terminate unless both parties to the contracts respond from serving notice to open them. June, 1948, will also be one year after passage of Taft-Hartley.

In the months since last June billions of dollars in propaganda have been put out by organized employers and big business of the United States. These are the ones who were responsible for the act in the first place. They drafted its provisions and knew exactly what they were doing when they did so.

The employers' propaganda hammered mostly on one phase of the law: compliance with that part of the law requiring the filing of anti-Communist affidavits. And for any labor union member or officer to kid himself that the millions of dollars worth of slick employer propaganda has not had some effect is foolish.

For the West Coast longshoremen and the end of the propaganda period is approaching, or it would be more correct to say it is here. From here on in the true purposes of the Taft-Hartley Law are going to come to the front and the employers' program of action that the Taft-Hartley law was meant to advance and protect is going to be put into effect. The main principles and lines of the employer propaganda will be followed. Just as they have been saying that the Taft-Hartley Law is a law to protect labor and contain that of another of industrial relations, at the same time and under cover, they have been whittling away at unions and union gains.

The attack on the West Coast longshore unions will be one of attacking the fundamental base upon which the union is built, namely, the hiring hall. At the same time the shipowners proclaim that the world that they have not the slightest intention of taking the hiring hall away from the longshoremen.

Mr. Roger Lapham, shipowner and former mayor of San Francisco, once said: "The shipowners and the employers who are against the hiring hall are going to do anything and do not want to control the hiring halls, they only want to control hiring."

Mr. Frank F. Foisie, now heading West Coast shipping employers and longshore employers is saying the same thing today and is further saying that the Taft-Hartley Law forbids control of hiring through the hiring hall and requires that hiring of longshoremen be mainly put into the hands of the shipowners—and that's the whole issue.

In the months between now and June 15 the public press and radio, government agencies and various individuals are going to be propaganda on Foisie's program. All the time they will claim that the shipowners are not trying to take away the longshore hiring hall that has been a great asset to the workers but that they wish to make a few changes in order to comply with the Taft-Hartley Law.

The other part of their program is to attempt in every way to force the union to resist what the employers call "a few changes" in order to comply with the law when in reality such changes will mean the complete emasculation of the hiring hall as such. If they are successful in forcing the longshoremen on the bricks then the propaganda machine will swing into action with the cry that the strike is being conducted by Bridges and the Communist leadership under direct order of Joe Stalin and for political purposes such as sabotaging the Marshall Plan. And along these lines they hope to line up a great deal of support not only from leaders and some members of the union leadership and other ILWU unions but some top leaders of the AFL and CIO as well.

Already the publicity drive has started in the press in an attempt to direct the mind and attention of the public towards the idea that West Coast longshoremen are eager for a strike June 15 in defiance of the Taft-Hartley Law and for reasons other than retention of the minimum standards of the hiring hall.

Unless our union, particularly our West Coast waterfront divi- sion, understands the plans of the employer; understands how they plan to go about it and understands that one of the main purposes of the act is to create confusion and division in the ranks and undermine the leadership of the workers, the main purposes of the Taft-Hartley Law is to divide them from their elected leadership, and to create circumstances leading to distrust and lack of confidence in the leadership of the organization, which are as they are now in effect, the hiring hall, as they are now in effect, the hiring hall, is going to be successful.

If the shipowners are successful with the longshoremen, knock off the seawall will be comparatively easy. The ILWU has a real responsibility and a duty to the situation. A duty imposed by the reality of the situation to its own rank and file and to labor generally to close ranks, exposing conscious disruptors in the ranks and to make clear to all that we are with the workers and not their double talk. Far from seeking a showdown by striking in defiance of the Taft-Hartley Law June 15, we are seeking only to hold conditions and security established and maintained over the past 14 years.

Our union isn't going to depend upon any employer or employers' stooge or employers' pal, like a John Foster Dullen, to look out for our liberties. We are going to look out for them ourselves. We know what the employers want for us. They want open shop, fink halls or shapeup, and above all they are anxious to return to us the free- dom we once enjoyed of working for a misera- bly low wage—in competition with other earners of miserably low wages.

One thing we have to keep in mind is the fact that freedom is not a thing that can be enjoyed by ourselves while it is denied to others. If Greek trade unionists are being shot for striking, we will not be far behind. It is the very people who haven't dared to stand up for freedom in time, the privileged, the overfed and overplushed, who have been trying to destroy it. They are the rich, the employers' pal, like a John Foster Dulles, devoted to increased profits, etc. Otherwise, we of the union, the hiring hall, is going to be successful. Liberty lives as we desire it. Let us not sit as the German people did and let fascism engulf us.

To the same time that Harry S. Truman, the President of the United States, asks the Congress for a law to protect civil rights, he condones and directs a reign of terror dictated that Greek trade unionists be shot around and destroyed them when he didn't need them anymore.

Liberty was written into the constitution. That is, after the people rose up and demanded and got the Bill of Rights. Ever since that document was adopted Americans have had to fight to preserve it because the same kind of people who tried to block the Bill of Rights have ever since been trying to destroy it. They are the rich, the privileged, the overfed and overplushed.
British Columbia ILWU Tightens Up In All Ports

VANCOUVER, B. C. — ILWU locals throughout British Columbia are stepping up their efforts to solidify organization of every port, with the ILWU a major force in the U. S. maritime industry, June 15.

According to International Representative John Berry, the feeling on the Canadian waterfront is that if U. S. longshoremen worker in the coming battle against employers and the Taft-Hartley Law to keep their hiring halls, the northern docks' turnouts will be next.

B. C. unions do not have as stringent an anti-union law to fight as the Taft-Hartley Law at the moment, and Berry reports a contract has been signed with the Pacific Stevedoring Company to cover deepsea vessels and check as well.

A large thraddling plant to be built in nearby Port Edwards is expected to increase the local's membership from 50 to 500 or 400.

Berry reports that Prince Rupert is a real working man's town — it elected C.C.P. men to both provincial and federal government this year.

GOVERNMENT RETREATS

With the appointment of this board, the government withdrew its little Taft-Hartley Bill, known as the "Act to preserve existing labor law," and dropped court action against CIO unionists who had joined in defiance of its provisions.

Thoroughly organized for political action the unions will fight against any new anti-labor measures introduced in the current session of Parliament by the Canadian Manufacturers' Associations.

The labor party in B. C. the Canadian Commonwealth Federation, hopes to win in the provincial elections which will be held this year if the present big business coalition of Liberals and Conservatives split up in the effort to get the most plums out of the party of all the people.

ORGANIZING STARTS

The ILWU is going ahead with its organizing campaign economically as well as politically. Local 501 in this city is organizing every unorganized worker on and around the waterfront.

Columbia River Elects Officers

ASTORIA, Ore.—Claude Everdel was chosen president, Clyde Davis, vice president, and Lawrence Fertig, secretary-treasurer, of the ILWU Columbia River District Council on February 8.

New members of the board of trustees are Ray Keenan, C. A. Keller and Melvin West.

Justice Dept. Retracts Charges on Harriman

WASHINGTON—Department of Justice again retracted charges of conspiracy against Harriman last week.

Tobey was asked to demand that the Cain rent control bill be rejected by the Senate Banking Committee.

The present rent-control act expires February 28 and it is Goldblatt said, to bring every pressure to bear to keep it in and to get a new rent control bill before that date.

He said he was prepared to table a bill for the adoption of the Wagner-Murray Bill, S-304. He asked the locals, in addition, to write their own U. S. senators on this vital rent control issue.

ILWU Egg Workers Ask AFL to Join in Talks

SANTA ROSA, Calif. — Egg Workers Union, of which the ILWU has suggested to the AFL Poultry and Egg Workers Union of Oregon have suggested to the AFL Poultry and Egg Workers Union of Oregon this week that they conduct joint negotiations with the Poultry Producers.

March 1 final contract termination.

Huge Demonstrations for Murdered Sugar Leader Don't Halt Terror

SAN FRANCISCO — ILWU Secretary-Treasurer Louis Goldblatt, reiterating his February 13 expressing the heartfelt sympathy of the Cuban Sugar Workers and the Cuban Federation for the workers slain by the ILWU against the murder of Jesus Menendez, head of the workers.

Condemnations over the shooting and protests at the reign of the government launched by Cuban President Grau San Martin against Cuban workers were expressed to both Cuban government officials and the U. S. State Department, along with U. S. sugar monopoly, instigator of the terror.

In the mid-1930s, the secretary of the Cuban Sugar Workers Union, wrote to Goldblatt describing the plans of the Menendez Memorial Committee to raise money to provide a home for his widow and an education for his children. Already, without including contributions from unions and workers, $70,000 has been raised.

In his letter, Gil described the funeral procession for the martyred sugar leader:

"Personally, I feel that somber group of people attended the funeral procession. There never was anything like this in the country. As the procession reached street crossings, more shots were fired. A woman's body fell to the sidewalk and a young man was hit by the second shot, which pierced his heart. Menendez was hit first. The bullet which pierced his head was in when he was hit by the second shot, which pierced his heart. Menendez was hit first. The bullet which pierced his heart had been reloaded. When he was hit for the third time, the bullet which pierced his heart had been reloaded. When he was hit for the third time, the bullet which pierced his heart had been reloaded."
How Taft-Hartley and State Anti-Union Acts Are Working

Test heads for Supreme Court

INDIANAPOLIS—The struggle of the International Typographical Union (AFL) with the Taft-Hartley Act, the NLRB and the embattled publishers is headed for the U. S. Supreme Court.

This was increasingly evident in court Thursday when the NLRB was bringing for an anti-strike injunction in every phase of the court action. The injunction would be for the benefit of the publishers, the union and the workers of their rights.

"We are not anxious to recognize the union and deprive ourselves of the rights of workers, the judges have decided the matter, the way the decision goes, the Taft-Hartley injunction portions are going into the U. S. Supreme Court.

T-H Act boonshangs: Unions Injunction

GREENSBORO, N. C.—The Taft-Hartley law boonshang here yesterday when district court adjourned the Amazon Cotton Mill antiunion shop. The court adjourned the Amazon Cotton Mill antiunion shop case until February 9, unanimous.

Public Workers reofform non-compliance stand

WASHINGTON (FP)—A court test of constitutionality of a key section of the Taft-Hartley law moved forward February 11 as the federal court banned the closing shop was upheld as constitutional. The Arizona Supreme court here in a 2-to-1 decision.

Attorneys for the Arizona Federation of Labor and AFL-CIO workers for preliminary sounding out.

Public Workers reofform non-compliance stand

WASHINGTON (FP)—The United Public Workers (CIO) executive board on February 17 unanimously reaffirmed its refusal to sign the Taft-Hartley non-Communist affidavit which was announced last week.

Attorney General Robert N. Denham, who had intervened to ask for an injunction, said he would not fight the union's right to sign the Taft-Hartley non-Communist affidavit, which was announced last week.

The union had further alleged that WCKY refused to abide by a compulsory arbitration clause in the contract. The judge declared that WCKY was not prepared to take the case.

CIO Indicted to Test T-H Law Political Ban

WASHINGTON (FP)—A court test of constitutionality of a key section of the Taft-Hartley law moved forward February 11 as the federal court banned the closing shop as constitutional. The Arizona Supreme court here in a 2-to-1 decision.

Attorneys for the Arizona Federation of Labor and AFL-CIO workers for preliminary sounding out. Among those present at the initial meeting, Variety reported, were Arthur Hayes Sulzberger of the New York Times and Roy Howard of the Scripps-Howard chain.

Forestall’s Move to Censor Poses Threat to Freedom

NEW YORK—An administration move to reimpose “voluntary” censorship over the press, radio and films is quietly underway in Washington, according to Variety, weekly trade paper of the entertainment world.

The move, Variety said, is spearheaded by Defense Secretary James V. Forrestal, “who has already called in a few of the nation’s leading newspaper publishers for preliminary sounding out.” Among those present at the initial meeting, Variety reported, were Arthur Hayes Sulzberger of the New York Times and Roy Howard of the Scripps-Howard chain.

Forrestal has called another meeting with top representatives of the three mass media to tell them the idea that national security requires the restoration of wartime censorship, the trade paper said.
California CIO Sets 1948 Program

LOS ANGELES—A three-day session of the California CIO Executive Board ended here February 15 with the adoption of a 1948 program to take care of the needs of its locals.

Part of the time was spent in debate of a resolution which demanded that the Third Party be openly and honestly condemned and the Marshall Plan be given a thoroughgoing examination.

The final count on the bypassing of National CIO's rap at the Third Party and endorsement of the Marshall Plan resolution came on Saturday, February 14. The Board adjourned, 62.362 to 25.171, a resolution calling for concentration of all the CIO's resources upon the national elections and other issues on which agreement can be found.

The State CIO reaffirmed its endorsement of reapportionment of the State Senate and the Townsend Plan initiative for needy pensioners. It also called for the abolition of the Tenney Committee and pledged support of the CIO's local executives and officials who have been persecuted.

In denouncing the assassination of Jesse Unenorden, Cuban sugar workers learned that they were asking for President Murray to call an investigation of Trade Unions to send an investigating committee to Cuba.

A five-man committee was appointed in all major viewpoints in the State CIO who was chosen to examine Governor Warren to assure consideration of the CIO program by the special session of the State Legislature, should the Governor call one.

A CIO resolution called for a national convention in 1948 to be participated in all major viewpoints.

ISSUES LISTED

Major issues on the CIO Legislative platform for 1948 were listed:

1. —Repeal of a rent control program by the State regardless of whether Federal controls are lifted.

2. —A $5 million appropriation for child care.

3. —Immediate enlargement of schools in the urban areas to handle the wartime population growth.

4. —Legislation to provide a program to build at least 100,000 low-rental units for city dwellers and a special program for the industrial workers.

5. —State taxes of $10 for every month of home service and $15 for foreign service rendered by World War II veterans.

6. —Recovery corporation taxes and taxes on income above $50,000 to the 1942 levels, in order to reduce the burden on lower income groups.

7. —Central Valley Project should be accelerated to develop low-cost public power.

State CIO president Morris Zusan, of the Clothing Workers, resigned his position in a disagreement over the carrying out of the National CIO actions on the Third Party's 1947 platform.

Virgil Corliss, of the Oil Workers International, was picked as the new temporary chairman in the absence of Zusan.

A disruptive movement led by Joseph Manuzzo of the CIO Workers, sought to get CIO unions to stop supporting the Council to demand President Harry Bridges resignation as CIO Regional Director.

A statement issued February 15 by William Lawrence, ILWU, Southern California Regional Director, and Richard Lyden, ILWU Local 6 secretary, denounced Despo's current activities and his claim to speak for the State and National CIO.

John Despol, in fact, speaks for a small minority of the ILWU, the Third Party Council issued his own official statement to the effect that the matter be referred as far back as the Santa Cruz convention last November.

Mr. Philip Hoffman, clear in public statements that no one of the CIO unions was launched against those who, like Harry Bridges, voted with the Ways and Means Committee on the Executive Board, opposing the abortive anti-Bridges, anti-California CIO resolution of which the CIO State Council of 1945 ordered abolished on pain of fine and expulsion if persisted in.

Joint Action Committee Asks Merger

SAN FRANCISCO.—The Joint Action Committee, representing by the San Francisco branches of three CIO maritime unions, ILWU, ILUW, and MCS, recommended to their unions that a national conference be called to consider merger of the three national unions to be held not later than March 20.

The NMU port branch has already scheduled time and place for the conference and it will be considered by the membership at a meeting of the NMU port branch at an early date. Scott Estrella, of the NMU, is chairman of the joint merger committee. Eight members of Local 10 meet regularly with telephone representatives of the ILWU and MCS.

Action on the merger was pressed last December by the San Pedro branches of the ILWU, ILUW, and NMU. A merger of the three unions was established last December as Joint Action body. As soon as the merger is approved, the combined committees will go out to achieve a simple two-point program:

PROGRAM SET


2. Decisions of this meeting to be submitted at once for approval of the six locals and the vote of the membership of the participating locals.

The San Pedro committee has had conference with the ILWU and on docks and on ships at which demands were made upon their members as an exclusive mandate of their memberships to support the "Big Three" for a joint program for June 15.

At the same time the Committee is circulating a petition calling for amalgamation of CIO maritime unions into "one solid, de- centralized industrial union."

UNITED PAY

A letter received by The Dispatch from Mutual Benefit NMMU ship SS Magnolia State, of the States Marine Lines, January 20, said the crew unanimously voted not to go through with the agreement over the carrying out the State and National CIO.

"It is significant that she did not send her official statement in the trial in which I won a divorce. If she had, she would have been supported in the case, as she is not now, and we would have had support from her in the case of refusing witnesses and evidence.

"DOING IT AT TACTICS"

"It is shocking to ordinary common sense that a legislative committee should stoop to utilizing for a political and anti-union movement what is undoubtedly mentally ill woman. Her eredi- tory quality is that of being operation by the best competent doctor. In fact, the court which awarded me the divorce felt it necessary to order payments for medical treatment and rehabilitation for her, which I have been providing.

"I only have pity for the unity to the workers and the ILWU, but may- be in a move to help the ship- owners prepare for a showdown, and when the Coast longshoremen's agreement expires next June 15.

In Seattle ILWU Local 9 bit- terly condemned what was said in a public statement before the committee by the ILWU, which were printed in the last issue of the Dispatch.

"I have been trying to explain to them that I am at sea, not in the Bridge's deportation case. The Washington committee was re- tensely investigating the old-age pension system in the state, but it turned all of its fire on bridges and the ILWU, profess- ingly in a move to help the ship- owners prepare for a showdown. The committee was attempting to mislead and mislead- ers "by rooting out of cesspool long distance shipwrecked shipper-stoilers."

The resolution, adopted at a regular meeting of the local Feb- ruary 14, said: "Local 9 feels the sole purpose

Suit Her This strapless one-piece white satin lastex suit is designed to keep men interested at the beaches this summer, Pat Eng- stream of Miami Beach goes well with it.

H. Bosses

Don't Like Bargaining

HILLO, T. H.—The current line of the employers at the present bargaining is to be most uncooperative and non-negotiating and managers with local units of the unions.

1. The desensitizing of collective bargaining.

2. The declination of bargaining so that it can be done by their own organizations and managers with local units of the unions.

3. Emphasis on personnel administration work rather than contract negotiations.

Bridges Raps Washington State Witch Hunters On Anti-Union Smear

SAN FRANCISCO.—Testimony given to the Washington legislative committee February 8 by his ex-wife drew sharp comment from the committee.

According to press reports the formerkin of Mrs. Bridges, a Communist that he kept a party book under a bathroom "it will be done some day," and that she was granted citizen- ship in a slit in a door.

"That very same statement was handed to Judge Thomas utilizing for a political and anti-union smear a frustrated and discredited shipowner stool- eency."

"This expression of gratitude was made in a letter from the Longshoremen's Union, February 3 to the National Committee to Defense of the ILWU, and was signed by Li Fai, chairman, and the committee was established in the face of the coming June 15, and in the name of the Commonwealth of Hongkong, China. The Chinese people have already suffered a lot of destruction and distress in the anti-fascist war. Now they are again leading a bitter fight in the present civil war supported by foreign armies.

The transportation of Canadian airships and ammunition to the States will cost China no doubt intensify the woes of war, destroy many more farms and worse the suffering of the Chinese people.

"We fully understand the needs of the people of China and love China and the peace-loving peoples of the world.

Canadians Refuse to Load Chiang Munitions

HONKONG, CH.—Canadian seamen have been congratulated for their heroic action in refusing to load munitions and firearms for Chiang Kai-shek.

This expression of gratitude was made in a letter from the Longshoremen's Union, February 3 to the National Committee to Defense of the ILWU, and was signed by Li Fai, chairman, and the committee was established in the face of the coming June 15, and in the name of the Commonwealth of Hongkong, China. The Chinese people have already suffered a lot of destruction and distress in the anti-fascist war. Now they are again leading a bitter fight in the present civil war supported by foreign armies.

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Dockers Take Hold Strike Vote

HONOLULU, T. H.—ILWU longshoremen on all the islands of the Hawaiian group are on the point of voting for a strike and holding a strike vote to back up their demands for an increase of wages and the right to be represented by their new consolidated local.

The Local 156 dockers have voted to hold a strike vote f rom the Hawaii Employers' Council and have been notified by negotiating only with old, new, and former employees for a rate of 75 cents an hour.

The employers answered only with a threat that the union reconsider.

They offered a union offer of 1.35 an hour now, 27 cents less than Pacific Coast longshoremen.

Of 28,857,000 American families surveyed, only 18 per cent were of families of $5,000 or more in 1946.
Straight Answers Meet Waterfront Questions About Taft-Hartley and June Fifteenth

SAN FRANCISCO — Twenty answers to twenty questions which the waterfront were published last week in the local officers and distributed to Local 10 members at their February 15 meeting at the Civic Auditorium.

Q. 1.—Who is the Taft-Hartley and June 15, the document is expected to be sent to all longshore locals for study and discussion.

A.—No. One of the purposes of the Taft-Hartley law is to destroy hiring halls like ours.

Q. 2.—Can we keep the hall if ILWU complies with the Taft-Hartley law? A.—No. Compliance with the Act, won't this help us to negoti-

A.—No. Compliance with the Act will not prevent the longshoremen from being represented by the shipowners, and the hiring hall will remain.

Q. 3.—If we comply with the Taft-Hartley law, will this be adequate to keep the hiring hall? A.—Yes, we will still have the hiring hall as it is now.

Q. 4.—Isn't it necessary to comply before the shipowners will send in the necessary statements, or have to bargain with our officers? A.—No. Compliance is just a paper formality and is not necessary in order to bargain with and helping other maritime unions on June 15.

Q. 5.—Doesn't the law provide the purpose of the Taft-Hartley law is to keep the hiring hall? A.—No. The purposes of the Taft-Hartley law are to prevent strikes and to help the shipowners.

Q. 6.—Does this mean we have to stick their necks in a noose and we've got the experience of the 1934. We've got a union, and a darned tootin' it does. You'll win.

Q. 7.—Does the AFL Building Service Em-

A.—Yes, and we still are, and so is Wallace. But you won't read about it in the newspapers.

Q. 8.—Aren't the international and some local officers of ILWU afraid we'll tell them to count us on our own? We don't need an election to find out.

Q. 9.—Suppose the union did comply by having the officers send in the necessary statements, who decides whether the statements are in accord with the law? A.—The chief counsel for the employer dominated NLRB.

Q. 10.—If all this is true, that's the NLRB, Thomas W. Stenhouse's outfit, swore that the shipowners holler bloody murder about our engaging in a political campaign from Moscow to sabotage the Bremen, nowhere.

Q. 11.—Does this mean we have to stick their necks in a noose and we've got the experience of the 1934. We've got a union, and a darned tootin' it does. You'll win.

Q. 12.—Does the Taft-Hartley law forbid unions from representing employers? A.—Yes, this is a provision of the Taft-Hartley law.

Q. 13.—Does the ILWU have a political program? A.—You're darned right it does. You'll hear about it at this meeting today and at other union meetings. You won't read about it in the local Bulletin or in the Dispatch because we aren't going to publish it where Feisie and the shipowners can read about it.

Q. 14.—What about those guys in the union who think we ought to comply? A.—Just ask them to name one union which has rank and file democracy like ours, that has gotten any benefits from the Taft-Hartley law to prevent us from striking June 15 if the shipowners tried to strike to maintain the hiring hall? A.—No, we'll tell them to count us on our own. The NLRB will not interfere with the hiring hall and will not even permit any unfair questions.

Q. 15.—What about political action? Is the present program of the International of supporting a third party and of some of our locals of supporting Wall in June 15 if the shipowners tried to strike to maintain the hiring hall? A.—We won't let the shipowners try to force us to strike June 15, and we won't let them try to force us to strike if we have to strike June 15.

Q. 16.—Does this mean we are already organized, but just because they're willing to sign a contract with only minor changes in the hiring hall, and maintain and possibly even improve our wages and working conditions.

Q. 17.—What do you mean, you're sure of it? Haven't we always supported the Democratic Party? Haven't we always been with the Roosevelt and the Democratic Party? A.—Yes, and we still are, and so is Wallace. But you won't read about it in the newspapers.

Q. 18.—What about the international and some local officers of ILWU afraid we'll tell them to count us on our own? We don't need an election to find out.

Q. 19.—Was the ILWU got a program that provides for working with and helping other maritime unions on June 15? A.—Yes, we will still have the hiring hall as it is now.

Q. 20.—Does the ILWU have a political program? A.—You're darned right it does. You'll hear about it at this meeting today and at other union meetings. You won't read about it in the local Bulletin or in the Dispatch because we aren't going to publish it where Feisie and the shipowners can read about it.

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Dried Fruit Workers Get Wage Raise

SAN JOSE, Calif.—At a full meeting February 26, 2,000 dried fruit workers of ILWU Local 6 voted to accept voluntary wage increases of 5 to 15 cents an hour from the packers in lieu of open hall and union security.

The Local 6 contract covers 2,500 workers at peak season.

Local 6 Convention

Delegates from the warehouse local’s seven units gathered in San Francisco February 14 and 15 to map out a fighting program for 1948 on the economic and political fronts. Local 6 President Eugene Paton at the left opened the convention on the keynotes of the need for wage increases to meet the cost of living. ILWU President Harry Bridges at the right spoke on the problems facing the unions. Above, the political action panel, with chairman Jack Olson at the head of the table, pounds out a program for 1948 to fight for civil rights and world peace as well as pork chops for the members. Below, John Irving of the Oakland Division, ILWU Secretary-Treasurer Louis Goldblatt and George Walters of San Francisco, left to right, take time out in the basement of the CIO Building for lunch. Other panels not shown are wage policy, chaired by Ernie Fox; constitutional, chaired by Ray Heide; and budget, chaired by Frank Massey.

ILWU Sues Sunset Line For $500,000 For Refusal To Bargain, Asks People's Jury to Help End Strike

SAN FRANCISCO.—In a series of industry meetings in all divisions ending last week, ILWU Local 6 warehousemen unanimously set a program for an immediate 10 cents wage hike.

The rates were announced in detail the operation of the new evaluation plan, effective February 16, 2,000 dried fruit workers of ILWU Local 6 voted to accept voluntary wage increases of 5 to 15 cents an hour from the packers in lieu of open hall and union security.

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Local 6 Set to Ask For Immediate 10c Wage Hike

SAN FRANCISCO.—In a series of industry meetings in all divisions ending last week, ILWU Local 6 warehousemen unanimously set a program for an immediate wage increase of 10 cents per hour.

One member voted "no."

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Hiram Walker Delegates

This is the grievance committee at Hiram Walker & Co., who are doing a bang-up job working for redclassifications for both men and women on the basis of increased responsibility and productivity on various jobs. Left to right are Betty Ludwig, house steward, Marjorie Donley, Cleo Butler, Georsha Whetstone and Besse Burke.

Warehouse Local 6 Maps Fighting Program for 1948 at Convention

The convention saw the Maritime Labor Council adopt a statement that present earnings frequently anti-union films that the employers that the union will be consulted in mechanizing problems. The motion adopted was:

1—That the program for June be extended to the present 10-hour work day without reduction in pay; and to seek a term of contract for the 30-hour week.

The convention noted that employer opposition to wage increases will be stronger than ever due to present 10-hour work day without reduction in pay; and to seek a term of contract for the 30-hour week. (The reduction in hours is not a demobilization program.)

2—No compliance with the Taft-Hartley act.

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WEA Opens Drive For Fink Hall

It is well known that the shipowners are going to back to flint halls, or even the rotten shape-up system.

Co-author Robert A. Taft de- clared in an exceptionally debate on the Taft-Hartley Act that the law was aimed directly at the W. C. C. C. G. H. S. and it was largely at the behest of the shippers and of dumping provisions that are violations of union security provisions of the law.

CAN QUIT SUP HALL

When the contract of the Salt- lake City model was signed over for renewal last September, the shipowners and Salters' Secretary Harry Lundeberg got together with Taft and a fanfare of publicity to get around the law's pro visions so that Lundeberg, whom they always considered as a "right" kind of labor leader from the start, would not be the first to suffer.

Lundeberg subsequently signed an agreement containing a provision by which the hiring hall will be abolished. Examination of the contract however, revealed that provision was so written as to enable the shipowners to quit hiring the hall and adopt the Taft system.

LOCAL 14 ACTS

by 1. Largest longshore group in the union, heard the and to bring living standard's up. (Continued From Page 3)

Names for Europe Trip Due March 15

SAN FRANCISCO—A reminder to all locals that March 15 is the deadline for getting the names of nominees to the ILWU delegates to European countries into the International office for consideration by the executive board was sent out by ILWU President Harry Bridges February 15.

The rank and file delegation of four members will examine conditions in European countries to report to the membership on what is actually going on that doesn't get reported in the commercial press.

Resigns

A leader in the CIO for more than 10 years, General Coun sel for some years, and a member of the bargaining committee for the ILWU, has resigned to return to private practice and work in the Wallace campaign. The ILWU lawyer played a key role in the court battles that won and preserved labor's rights.

(Continued From Page 4)

Can't eat principles.

At present women receive 17½ cents per hour less than men, often on practically identical jobs. The convention voted that the practical way to bring up women's wages is on the basis of the job they do in each classification. The convention backed up its statement that present earnings of members are too low with the fact that the U. S. Labor Department's minimum wage for those thrown out of work by mechanization is $2 while the labor cost of each sack went up less than 2 cents. Mechanization and the higher productivity resulting from it have also added immensely to industry profits since the war, and the workers have not had their share of the benefits.

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