ILWU EXECUTIVE BOARD RECOMMENDS WALLACE

April 2, 1948

ILWU to WFTU and CTAL

The International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union, CIO,

ILWU President Harry Bridges, and Treasurer Louis Goldblatt explain some of the problems facing our union this summer to Louis Saillant, secretary general of the World Federation of Trade Unions (the man with the pipe) and Vicente Lombardo Toledano, president of CTAL (Latin American Federation of Labor). The picture was taken last week in Montevideo when the CTAL held its third congress. (See Page 12 for news of congress.)

IMPORTANT TO LABOR

Latin American Workers Will Back Dockers If They Are Forced to Strike

MEXICO CITY, D. L.—Every possible support to ILWU longshoremen if they are forced to strike in June to preserve their rights and conditions was voted here March 28 by the Third Congress of CTAL (Latin American Federation of Labor).

Said the resolution: "The Third Congress of the CTAL has been informed of developments in negotiations for the renewal of the contract covering longshore work in the Pacific Coast ports of the U. S. A. This contract is held by the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's union, CIO, whose record as a strong and faithful friend of Latin American labor is known to all of us.

RECALL SCRAP-IRON

The International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's union has been the spearhead of the organization of labor in the Pacific Coast states, and because of its splendid record in the fight for the rights of the working people, its support of the principles of international solidarity, and its opposition to imperialism has long been the target of attack by the powerful employer interests in the USA.

"We recall the fight of the West Coast longshoremen against the shipment of scrap-iron to imperial Japan; their demonstrations against the invasion of Abyssinia by Mussolini; the boycott of Nazi goods; and the more recent action of their members in the refusal of the Canadian longshoremen to send arms to be used against the Indonesian people."

IMPORTANT TO LABOR

"The Third Congress of the CTAL is aware of the direct link between the shipping interests of the USA and the imperialistic design and colonial policies of US capital in Latin America. An attack against the West Coast longshoremen is an attack against Latin American labor.

"The attack against the West Coast longshoremen is an attempt to break the spearhead of progressive labor and the symbol of international solidarity in the Pacific Coast states.

"For these reasons the current negotiations on the renewal of the contract for longshore work in the Pacific Coast ports of the USA are of signal importance to Latin-American labor as well as to the workers of the USA.

"The Third Congress of the CTAL therefore goes on record:"

1. Pledging the warmest external solidarity to the West Coast longshoremen in their fight for renewal of their contract and for the preservation of their basic rights.

2. To alert the unions of Latin America to the importance of these negotiations and to arrange for the widest publicity among Latin American workers of developments in this crucial struggle.

3. To stand ready to give every possible support to the West Coast longshoremen of the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's union if they are forced to take strike action to renew their contract and preserve the rights and conditions under which they work.

4. To notify the shipping interests of the USA of the action taken by the Third Congress of the CTAL in support of the longshoremen of the Pacific Coast.

Sea Unions Invited to Send Delegates to Action Parley

SACRAMENTO — The Coast Longshore and Ship-owners' Caucuses here March 18-22 and recessed subject to call has been reconvened as of April 1 to act on recommendations which will be made by the Coast Negotiating Committee which has held the so far unprofitable meetings with the Waterfront Employers Association of the Pacific Coast. (A fourth meeting was scheduled for Mar. 31.)

Other maritime unions, whose contracts also expire on June 15, to whom similar problems relating to their hiring halls, have been invited to elect delegations to meet with the ILWU delegates on April 9. These are the National Maritime Union, the National Union of Marine Cooks and Stewards, the Marine Engineers Beneficial Association, the Marine Firemen's Union and the American Communications Association.

A letter transmitted to Coast longshore locals March 26 by the Coast Negotiating Committee after it exchanged letters with the WEA said:

"We have concluded that the employers' answer leaves little room for doubt that they intend to seek sweeping changes in the hiring hall which, if successful, would leave us with the pre-1934ink halls or with a roof over the pre-1934 shopway."

WEA SEEKS CONTROL

The Longshore and Shipowners' caucuses voted to begin negotiations on demands at once and hold the matter of opening the contract in abeyance until the negotiations come to an end, the WEA lawyer said.

The Board, presided over by ILWU President Harry Bridges, convened the program of the National CIO Board, which opposed the Third Party and supported the Marshall Plan, "a grievous error."

Four rank and file delegates were elected by the Board to tour Europe and report back to the union on labor and other conditions.

ONE WAR PARTY

The political statement said that the Board was for the good conscience "or by exercise of political common sense" renewal of support of Truman or any of the present Republican candidates, and added:

"We recognize that what is known and functioned as a Revolutionary Democratic Blue, with a bi-national and international program, is in reality just one political war party"

(Continued on Page 19)

FINA BUSINESS TYCOON

Their strategy is to wound their proposals in such a way as to make the employers' proposals, which are forced to take strike action if they are forced to take strike action to renew their contract and preserve the rights and conditions under which they work.

4. To notify the shipping interests of the USA of the action taken by the Third Congress of the CTAL in support of the longshoremen of the Pacific Coast."

(Continued on Page 10)
Witch Doctoring

PRESIDENT TRUMAN has leaped to the head of the war-drumming band and spurred to a fever heat the talk of war. The Navy, for which Mr. Truman must take full responsibility, has begun seeing "unidentified" submarines all over the seas, timing its reports, of course, with its requests to Congress for huge appropriations.

Pearson, Winchell and other hysterical radio commentators are permitted to frighten and urge their millions of listeners toward war, and no restraint is laid upon them by the networks, nor rebuke given by the administration.

Every little occurrence in the world, a slight border misunderstanding between two soldiers, a vague remark by a diplomat, is being magnified by the press into a huge international incident, and every encouragement is given to them by the administration. Headline reporters, who fail to read the qualifying hedging in the last paragraph, must be left with the sure impression that war is about to begin.

W. H. all this hysteria, why this Washington, D. C. rattling of atom bombs and march toward a war that would be as senseless, in terms of the interests of the American people, as it would be devastating to the world.

The answer is obvious. Mr. Truman is frightened—not of foreign enemies which he himself is creating—but of the American people. It has finally dawned upon him that the American people will not elect him to a job he got by accident and which he has shown not the slightest ability to handle.

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Bridges' Position at National CIO Meet Was Okay, Says ILWU Board

SAN FRANCISCO — The ILWU Executive Board unanimously approved the position on the Marshall Plan and the Three Per Cent, taken by ILWU President Harry Bridges at the national CIO Executive Board last January.

A letter sent by the ILWU Board and signed by all its members on March 18 informed CIO President Philip Murray that Bridges was only acting in accord with adopted ILWU policy determined at the quarterly meeting of the Board in December, 1947. For him to have done otherwise was extremely regrettable.

"This Board voted to oppose the Marshall Plan as contrary to the interests and security of our people. The only questions of public policy which we were prepared to support were those relating to principles which we were guaranteed when we joined the CIO," the letter said. "The United CIO was formed to give political expression to labor and the people. It was not formed as a national CIO affiliate in an effort to safeguard our interests and security. We consider all political candidates and issues of national importance. We endorse the position of our local unions, too, when they are voting in state and local councils of the CIO.

The CIO is an economic organization, the ILWU Board pointed out, whose purpose is to protect its members, help them get fair wages and working conditions, and guard their welfare. On these principles the ILWU has secured complete unity.

The Board told Murray that there have been disagreements on political matters but "we have never permitted these disagreements . . . to interfere with our ability to draw together and rally in our common fight against an enemy seeking to undermine our economic conditions.

The national CIO policy has been consistently followed by the Board in accordance with the recommendations of the Congress of Industrial Organizations which it has decided to support."

Strong Words Fly in Marshall Plan Debate

WASHINGTON, D.C. — Angry flared during a House debate on the 1948 Marshall Plan. Representative Vito Marcantonio of New York, a member of the House Appropriations Committee, was invited to discuss the bill in the Democratic-controlled House but refused to do so.

"We also consider the laws that are necessary to enforce the principal of the democratic republics," he said.

Marcantonio demanded that the House not approve the plan.

"This is an attempt to get into Europe," he said.

"The United CIO was formed to give political expression to the interests and security of our people. The only questions of public policy which we were prepared to support were those relating to principles which we were guaranteed when we joined the CIO," the letter said. "The United CIO was formed to give political expression to the interests and security of our people. The only questions of public policy which we were prepared to support were those relating to principles which we were guaranteed when we joined the CIO."
CIO Councils in New York City, Detroit, Los Angeles, San Francisco, and other cities, with Bayard Almony and Troy, N. Y., rejected the John Brophy Report. CIO Councils, March 8, to go along with the national CIO policy on the Minority report and the third party "or else..."

In New York City, Schenectady, Philadelphia, the Alameda, Contra Costa and San Francisco waterfronts and other California councils have referred the Brophy dicta back to their local members.

The Greater New York CIO Councils and the National Executive Board previously rejected the letter ordering it to go on record against a third party and for the Marshall plan, which came from Brophy, as director of CIO industrial union councils, as "an infringement upon the autonomy of local unions and an arrogant and outrageous attempt to destroy the basic democratic principles of the CIO as co-ordinating bodies, the councils and local unions being the only legal bodies set by the CIO for its last annual convention of March 26, appealing to the TAH Strike Party "or else—."

In Honolulu, the Oahu CIO Council voted the national CIO that "it cannot accept your proposals—it was the unanimous vote of all affiliated unions to file the complaint."

The resolution, the 13th of the board members voted for "indefinite suspension" of the minority. Three board members were absent.

The resolution points out "that with the attempt to disrupt the CIO is an infringement upon the autonomy of local unions and an arrogant and outrageous attempt to destroy the basic democratic principles of the CIO as co-ordinating bodies, the councils and local unions being the only legal bodies set by the CIO for its last annual convention, the CIO policies set by the state CIO at its last annual convention."

Brophy, it is understood, has been tactfully informed that Wallace sentiment in the local councils that there had been an attempt to condemn Wallace would amount to organizational suicide. The leading Democrat in the State Senate, Minority Leader and former CIO member, is a leading spirit in the newly formed Michigan Progressive Party.

In Cleveland, O., where the CIO council had been taken over by an administrator representing national CIO, right wing locals of Steel, Utility, Oil, Textile, Auto workers, and others were permitted back into the council, after having been conclusively withdrawn, in order to vote in favor of obeying the Taft-Hartley ultimatum. Their votes swung the council into support of the Marshall plan and opposition to the Third Party.

After the Council meeting, the local PAC suspended three executive board members for supporting Henry Wallace.

The national CIO order went unheeded by the Los Angeles Council at its regular meeting. Instead, the delegates, by overwhelming vote approved an eight-page appeal to Murray urging him to uphold and protect local autonomy on political matters.

"We, delegates of CIO, cannot obey an order of any other individual or body," the appeal said.

The Wayne County (Detroit) CIO Council took no affirmative action in support of the national policy. "The decision of the Executive Committee to refuse to obey the national policy is not especially regretted."

"Anton Refregier, distinguished American artist, has depicted in "Mural Showing 134 Strike on the Ground That the 1934 Coast Waterfront Strike Won Praise as an 'Infringement of Individual Rights' as a Result of the Taft-Hartley NLRB to Verify the Taft-Hartley Labor board, U. S. District Judge James J. Matles directed here.

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San Francisco Post Office the 1934 Coast Waterfront strike and victory has been transformed into a trade union cultural and recreational center.

San Francisco, Louis Goldblatt, ILWU Secretary-Treasurer, and Paul Schunk, Secretary of the CIO Building Association announced on March 30 that the ILWU has bought the CIO building at 150 Golden Gate Avenue in San Francisco. The ILWU took possession of the building on March 18, and will move its new quarters within the next few months.

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By HAROLD J. SALEMSON

NEW YORK (AP)—Formation of a 700-member National Wallace Committee for President was announced here by Committee Chairman Elmer A. Benson. First meeting of the group was held in Chicago, April 8-11, to make plans for forming a new political party.

The meeting will plan the presidential campaign and will also institute the organization and set the date and place. Eleven new state committees have been formed by Wallace groups, Benson said, and plans are already under way for new parties in 24 other states.

**PLAN MORE RALLYING**

Programs for the labor, women's, professional and nationality groups, for youth and farm divisions of the Wallace committee will be drafted on the opening day. On April 10 direct committees of about 48 states will hear the president's message on the ballot. At his expected run-off mate, Senator Glenn Taylor (D., Idaho), will address a mass rally in Chicago during the night of April 10.

**LEADER NAMED**

A number of CIO leaders are included on the Wallace committee. Among them:

- President Albert J. Ferguson of United Electrical Radio & Machine Workers
- President Harry Bridges of the ILWU
- President James Dunhill of United Office & Professional Workers
- President Ben Gold of International Fur & Leather Workers Union
- President Donald Henderson of Food, Tobacco, Agricultural & Allied Workers
- President Grant Oakes of United Farm Equipment Workers
- President Michael J. Quill of Transport Workers Union
- President Morris Pizer of United Furniture Workers
- President Edward Weatherwax of International Fur & Leather Workers Union
- President William Fierer of United Packing House Workers
- President Joseph Kelly of American Federation of Labor

**UNEMPLOYED PAY STANDARDS**

WASHINGTON, D. C. — The employers are engaged in an undercover drive to wipe out federal unemployment compensation and state employment services, with the end in view of busting unions, breaking strikes and sweating labor.

**FREE RALLYING**

For state control are in house and Senate committees now, due for speedy action. Pushed by the National Association of Manufacturers and the United Federation of Commerce, they grew out of a recommendation adopted by a Governor's conference last year that the federal tax on employers which pays for administration of state employment programs be turned over to the individual states.

This would leave each state free to create a new program. Each could compete with other states by tricky regulations to reduce coverage and benefits, lengthen waiting periods, tear down labor standards.

**PENALIZE NON-SCABS**

Compensation could be denied a worker who refused to work in a struck plant or take a job in a company union.

Employers seeking to run away from decent standards would expand operations only in the least progressive states.

A companion aim of the employers is to scrap free federal employment offices—the NAM is fighting a proposal that unemployment Services be turned over in one agency, the U. S. Department of Labor.

**AIM TO DECENTRALIZE**

Instead of a solid national system, as advocated by the CIO for years, the NAM would settle the country with state systems going broke in any period of even mild unemployment. It would be a complete failure, with millions of dollars spent.

By HAROLD J. SALEMSON

**Wallace Committee Meet Set**

**DALLAS LWLWERS**

Condemn Truman

DALLAS, Tex. — ILWU Warehouse Local 18 on March 13, mailing out a letter to President Truman for his hysterical war speech that not only condemned his actions which are leading the United States toward another world war.

A resolution said Henry Wal- laces' letter to Congressmen with correctly exposing Truman's foreign policy as "little" more than a year ago.

The membership's pledged support for all NAM members fight for reemployment and reemployment of the disabled and unemployable.

**Local 6 Ball Is Big Success**

SAN FRANCISCO.—The Twelfth Annual Ball of ILWU Local 6, sponsored by the Warehouse Auditors March 27 was a big success, with more than 18,000 attending.

The warehousemen put on a floor show featuring their Drum and Drill Corps, and danced to a special orchestra, one for jitterbugs, one for old-fashioned waltzers, and one for the in-between party.

All money raised will go to the local's recreation and welfare fund.

**Roxas Ban**

By passing both courts and legislature, President Manuel Roxas has declared illegal the Hukbalahap and the National Peasant Organization (POM). The Hukbalahap, famous guerrilla organization which fought for several years with government forces, was rechristened as the Philippine Constabulary. Roxas says the organization is now directed against the government.

Outlawing of the two groups followed a report of constant military operations by the Philippine Constabulary and army against the Huk's. The Huk rebellion was led by Luis Taruc, a former army officer before being an insurrectionist in 1941, but denied his right to sit in 1944 and 1945. Roxas has been criticized by the United States for his stand.

The mail-flap policy has been a complete success. The reports show a decrease of 47 per cent in cases of Internment. Roxas' statement declared that the government has not investigated the investigation of the government of the Philippines.

Declared "subversive" by Roxas, the Huk and POM have repeatedly denied their entire program, which stresses land reform and an end to terrorism and undemocratic government, as an act of lawless movement.

INVICTA WHEN REBELLION

The CIO has again expressed its disapproval of the regime against the government. The National Union of Manufactures and the American Federation of Labor have issued a resolution expressing the belief of the weight of suppression.

The CIO has urged all members to write their governors, senators and representatives to work against this attempt to cancel out what labor gained under the New Deal.

** ”There goes the life of the party!” **

**NAM Drives to Scuttle Unemployment Pay Standards**

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Instead of a solid national system, as advocated by the CIO for years, the NAM would settle the country with state systems going broke in any period of even mild unemployment. It would be a complete failure, with millions of dollars spent.
Underpaid Packinghouse Workers
Saw Steaks All Day, Then Eat Baloney

By HOMER ATYES

Most people who dilute their nostrils in delight when they think of steaks or roasts or steaks little realize that those who prepare them have their noses to the grindstone—working against time, keeping their necks straight, and are thus restricted to six months at a stretch.

The packinghouse workers now on strike have no easy life at the start.

And, ranging that eventually the packinghouse workers will reach the land and food of the country's meat—more—little less for the long pull. The big four packers in 1946

To keep the animals apart with knife and saw their noses to the grindstone—working against time, keeping up with the line. A wrong move would mean loss of fingers or a severed artery. The saddest part is the underpaid packinghouse worker is the fact that all that good meat before him, his wages provide for little more than bailing pieces of baloney. This is why the packinghouse workers walked out for a wage increase.

But the big packers are more than crafty and unscrupulous characters for whom to work. They would mean a stiff in the whole economy of the country because meat is a propaganda weapon and can make national policy. By refusing to buy livestock and withholding meat from the retail trade, the big packers led the fight which broke the back of effective price controls. More than any other outlet, the packers are responsible for our runaway inflation.

The livestock producers were led to believe that a so-called "free market" would mean higher cattle prices and encourage beef production while housewives were propagated into thinking meat would be more plentiful—and cheaper. But wild inflation gave livestock men the jitters and nearly which was used to go for $50 a stick climbed three times that amount.

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The Marshall Plan: What Are the Facts?

Part III

What are the real purposes of the Marshall Plan? Is it a plan to stop Communism or is it a plan to advance the American free enterprise system under the smokescreen of stopping Communism?

By Harry Bridges

March 29, 1948

Is it a plan to stop Communism or is it a plan to advance the American free enterprise system under the smokescreen of stopping Communism?

Harry Bridges

The Marshall Plan at its beginning was designed to feed the hungry peoples and to restore the shattered economies of the war-devastated nations of Europe. But more and more there has emerged as the main reason for the Plan the "stopping of Communism."

Before anyone can judge whether or not this is a worthwhile aim, it will be necessary to see exactly what is meant by the term "stopping Communism."

And from the words spoken and written by the makers of the Plan we can see that the real issue is whether food is to be supplied to help the people of Europe to return to the United States which impels the backers of the Marshall Plan.

The Communism smokescreen was further pierced on the floor of the Senate by Senator Chavers of New Mexico, who at the same time that he announced he was voting for the Marshall Plan said: "If the pending proposal is directed against communism, if its proponents are fighting communism, and they really mean it, why leave out Spain? The only country out of the whole group of the nations which fought the Fascists right along with Spain. There are more Communists in Italy, and more Communists in France, and more Communists in Greece than there are in all of Spain.

What I should like to see is a little sincerity of purpose. If the legislation is intended to protect all trade barriers and an obligation for each nation to plan its economy in conjunction with and for mutual benefit for all other participating nations. Other "socialists" would have been set up on a similar basis.

Such global economic plan would be the antithesis of free enterprise. The Marshall Plan rejects the concept of supply and demand which it used to discredit it and kill OPA. The law of supply and demand is well known to the membership of our union to whom big supply means speed up and little supply means unemployment.

What about Italy?

There is the Communist smokescreen again. The Italians want a new deal — for the Roosevelt administration.

The Popular Front is composed of eight parties and is comparable to the Popular Front in France. It was barred from speaking at a University of California Radio Voice. Truman was barred from speaking at a Columbia River Hears Third Party Report.

Everywhere in the world people are looking for a new deal. They want unemployment insurance, health insurance, housing, decent wages, decent education for their children, and a good and lasting peace. They expected to achieve those things through the United Nations. They were just beginning to get a measure of hope when UNRRA was destroyed to make way for the Marshall Plan. UNRRA had no strings on its relief.

The Marshall Plan by-passes the United Nations and endangers its very existence. It is important to the United Nations. It is directed at the Roosevelt administration.

He reported that Truman and he agreed they could have the CIO blood bank at Perma-...
shall European Recovery Plan in its present form, well-
knowing that it is a plan to fasten the will of big busi-
ness upon the people of the world as a price for food and clothing, medicine and machinery for them.
We declare ourselves as knowing that the Marshall Plan leads directly to war and to the undermining and destruction of the Democratic institutions and as a threat to the one remaining country in the world whose industries and national resources came through the war unpunished.

AGAINST WAR MACHINES
The ILWU takes the position that aid to the needy countries of the world be furnished from the United States of America without any conditions at all. We must refuse to work at factories, fields and in struggles all over the world for the right to build war machines that threaten the future of the world again—that such aid will not be used as a weapon to defeat the desires and the efforts of people in foreign nations to struggle forward toward a better life.

For the above reasons our union has taken a position against the ERP and the Marshall Plan. If this trend continues—namely, the ERP. Upon analysis the ERP un-
questionably provides that aid to the European nations will be extended and used in such a manner as to retain and reinforce the position of imperialist domination over the peoples there and in their own countries, in their own way, and for reactionary purposes, which might not agree with their decisions or how they are made. We believe that any agreement with composition of such governments—yet we must recognize

PRINCIPLES
(1) Leave to the locals to determine whether or not they will accept aid from America. As a trade union that has affiliated itself to many organizations in the past, we recognize the freedom of our union and struggle there are times when unions and locals must support or be forced to make decisions in their own countries, in their own way, and for reactionary purposes, which might not agree with their decisions or how they are made.

(2) We recognize that many CIO members are not in sympathy with the international and national policies of the Republican and Democratic Parties. We therefore recognize that in the exercise of their own political rights members of our union who are members of any political party or parties are entitled to receive such aid and relief from the United States of America, whether or not their union or locals are members of the CIO or AFL.

(3) The ILWU does not take the position that aid to the United States of America is in sore circumstances, badly dam-
aged in war, in need of aid from the United Nations and in such a way that nations can retain their sovereignty. We are firmly convinced that a plan such as the ERP cannot and will not work. There are some things that people prize above food, clothing and even life.

(4) We recognize that aid to the United States of America is in sore circumstances, badly damaged in war, in need of aid from the United Nations and in such a way that nations can retain their sovereignty.

We declare ourselves as knowing that the Marshall Plan leads directly to war and to the undermining and destruction of the Democratic institutions and as a threat to the one remaining country in the world whose industries and national resources came through the war unpunished.

CIVIL LIBERTIES
At our meeting last December, we adopted a state-
mment which began "A crisis in civil rights is facing

America."

That was not an alarmist statement. Since then the current weakness of the civil liberties has become intensified, particularly against progressive legislation.

The latest move, showing how far the Truman ad-

ministration is prepared to go, is against Harry Bridges.
The Department of Justice has assigned a special in-

vestigator to try to find evidence to justify action to
call Bridges a "Communist". This is a first step toward new depar-
ture proceedings.

PROFESSORS THREATENED
There are other moves about which threaten the

very foundation of our liberties. Attorney-General Tom C. Clark threatened two weeks before the Legis-

lative Subcommittee of the House Committee on Un-

American Activities met in New York City.

This was on its toes to deal with what Congressman Vail of Illinois called "communist influence" in certain unions.
The ILWU, as well as many other unions, including ILWU and asked:

"Are we in open hostilities with the Soviet Government, what action would be taken? In other words, we are familiar with the fact that thetsy might be considered a very substantial figure; especially in my mind the question I would like to ask—this is the Department of Justice?
The Department of Justice is aware of that fact and what

they approve of his action in so suspending; in which cases they touched on it. A war of hostilities—the FBI could pick up such persons as they thought were in line to the United States.

This means that the government is prepared to go to any lengths to move the leaders of progressive unions.

ONLY FIRST STEPS
The actions already taken are but the first steps. The first target consists of the non-citizens who are being harassed if they have certain civil rights. They are charged with being communists and accused of advo-
cating or making support of such a cause by force and violence. This is a mere pretext. The real intent is to deprive the unions of leadership and to intimidate and to destroy them.

At present there are at least eleven union leaders who have been arrested and face deportation proceedings. They include Ferdinand C. Simon, secretary of the United Mine Workers; Vir-

ging Pothuk, manager of the New York Joint Board, International Fur and Leather Workers Union; and Charles A. Doyle, vice-president of the United State

Coke and Chemical Workers.

Fordham Smith was arrested the day after ap-

pearing on the platform with Henry Wallace and on the morning of a special meeting of the CIO National Congress to consider plans for June 15. His arrest was

incorrectly labelled by the CIO as "dubious poli-
tical persecution."" The Taft-Hartley law is being followed in this drive to cripple the unions.

These attacks upon civil liberties, made directly by the Truman administration, expose more serious shadow boxes. It is time that there be legislation to protect the civil liberties of the present Congress, and reveal, that far from defending the Constitution, he has every intention of destroying them.

We denounce his program of intimidation of govern-

ment unions, and have called for legislation to protect the civil liberties of the present Congress, and reveal, that far from defending the Constitution. The ILWU is committed to the defense of American citizens and deploving of their rights and liberties.
Dope on Protecting Widows and Kids

By ISRAEL EILEN

The U. S. is being shifted to a war footing or at any rate to a peacetime basis. President Truman has asked for years of young men's lives in universal military training and the immediate conscription of other young men under selective service. It is proposed that $10 billion more of taxpayers' money be spent on rearmament. Industry is toiling for war orders. The stock market is rising in expectation of the new high that is to come.

Fourth Labor Note

The ILWU attorneys have been asked by the ILWU to give legal advice to all of its property. Nevertheless, in this case, he pointed out that the chief danger of war, and of the U. S. Involvement in it, comes from Russia, as Russia was whirled up right here. That scare has a national foundation. But such campaigns have their natural end. Grain buying for the war, assembly the arms, refrain from taking the profits of war, let business be exposed, but instead let big business get rich on the basis of that other state, and then we will have the war machine is going to be used. Even if a pretext has to be manufactured.

Since the U. S. war scare has no real military sense, foundations are being fitted to it to prevent public awakening. Even "friendly" moves are fitted to this pattern. A spate of dispatches from Washington suggests that Russia may not be able to control his own satellites. When Tr марин was offered to Italy, U. S. papers have been publishing reports which also claim the area, would be taken over by the U. S. Mediterranean fleet and the area or the U. S. was told that "there is no quarrel between us," while a voice was raised in the New York Times that "it is necessary that the area go under the protection of the U. S. forces in the area." This being the case, it is hard to see how the United Nations can come into the picture, as Russia has not yet said anything about it. Russia is not at war with the U. S., but the Soviet air industry in Russia is under attack.

Another Docker

The baby boy pictured above is the son of a war reporter who was killed in the war in a plane crash. The baby was born in a hospital in the city of Moscow. The ILWU attorney concluded that the baby's future was the most important issue. The baby's mother was a common law wife and had been married to her husband for 20 years. The baby's father was a seaman, next a long distance runner. The baby was born on the outskirts of the city of Moscow.

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Wage History

The history of wages in the longshore industry in San Francisco shows clearly why the employers would like to get rid of the strength of the union, the hiring hall, and the union itself, for when there was no union to fight for decent pay on the waterfront, wages went down. In 1919, the dockers went on strike and the employers' "blue book" company union ruled the waterfront until 1921.

Though business boomed after the war until 1921, wages were down to 90 cents and the next year in the last down to 80 cents. From 1924 through the high peak of profits, prices and the cost of living in 1929 to the practically bottom 1932 wages stayed at 90 cents. By 1933 they were 75 cents and in 1934 and 55 cents per hour in 1914.

From 1924 through the high peak of wages had gone up to $1. Then business boomed after the war until 1921, wages were down to 90 cents and the next year in the last down to 80 cents. From 1924 through the high peak of profits, prices and the cost of living in 1929 to the practically bottom 1932 wages stayed at 90 cents. By 1933 they were 75 cents and in 1934 and 55 cents per hour in 1914.

Caucus Business

Here are candid shots from the Longshore and Shipclerks' caucus held in San Francisco March 19, 20 and 21. At the top are the presidents of the four big coast longshore locals as they did committee work on contract demands. Left to right, L. B. Thomas, Local 13, Los Angeles-Long Beach; Tommy George, Local 8, Portland; James Kearney, Local 10, San Francisco; and J. Hopkins, Local 19, Seattle. Inset at left is Don Brown of Local 12, Coos Bay, Ore., who presided over the caucus sessions, and just below is Willie Christiansen, a sergeant-at-arms. Another sergeant-at-arms, Frank M. Andrews of Local 47, Olympia, Wash., is shown at right presenting a genuine Douglas F. Shields' letter on behalf of his local to ILWU President Harry Bridges, center. Andrews called it a "new look" gavel and urged that it symbolize hard fighting by the union in longshore contract negotiations.

Truman War Cries Fail

To Scare Czech Returnees

WINDSOR, Ont. (FP) — The day that President Truman was telling the American Congress that "the tragic death of the public of Czechoslovakia has sent a shock throughout the civilized world" 50 Czechoslovaks in southwestern Ontario applied for passports to return to their native land.

Endorse Drive

The Executive Board and the members of Local 10 have endorsed the current fund drive of the California Labor School.

Dockers Move

On March 28 the old Local 18 office at 142 Drumm St. closed for the start of moving to new headquarters at Pier 18, 2nd floor, the Embarcadero. It is expected moving will be completed in time for the new office to open for business April 3.

Plan Testimonial

An impressive testimonial to F. P. Baumgartner, drawn by John Fisher and circulated by Ahe Crieve, was shown at the last membership meeting of Local 34. Dockers who wish to add their names to the scroll are asked to call at the Dispatching Hall at once. Baumgartner is on temporary leave of absence as Secretary of the local, for medical treatment.

Special Election

A special election was conducted by Local 34 on March 19 to choose a temporary secretary to carry on during F. P. Baumgartner's leave of absence. Paul Cosgrove beat out Michael Johnson with 176 votes to 148. Herman Stuvelyevac run third with 91.

San Francisco Locals of ILWU Aid ACA Strike

SAN FRANCISCO—American Communications Association workers at Mackay Radio received donations of $211 from ILWU Local 6 and $100 from ILWU Local 16 March 25. The strike lost been going on since the first of the year.

Local 12 Sends 2 to CIO Meet

COOS BAY, Ore.—ILWU Local 12 has voted to send two representatives to the April 16, 17 and 18 CIO Educational Conferences in Portland.

Longshore Caucus Meets Again Apr. 8

(Continued from Page 1) of the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service. The present director of the service is Cyrus P. Ching, a big business tycoon, former agent of U. S. Rubber Company.

Another proposal is that the employers and the union jointly request an opinion from the national Labor Board for an opinion on what the Taft-Hartley Act allows in the way of a hiring hall.

NEGOTIATORS NAMED

The union's reply to the latter proposal is that such opinion would be predetermined and identical to whatever the employers wanted.

Don Brown of Local 12, Astoria, Ore., is chairman of the caucus, and William Clarke of Local 18, Seattle, Wash., secretary. Sergeants-at-arms are Frank M. Andrews of Local 47, Olympia, Wash., and Willie Christiansen of Local 10, San Francisco.

Members of the negotiating committee elected at the caucus are the officers, Harry Bridges, J. R. Robertson, Louis Goldblatt and Germain Bulcke, the coastline representatives of the four big coast locals as they did committee work on contract negotiations.

Cops Keep Lights Off at Wallace Rally Called to Protest Police Action

DETROIT (FP)—A Progressive party rally to demand the ouster of Police Commissioner Harry S. Terry for his incendiary remarks against Henry A. Wallace and other progressives had to meet in the dark at Danish Brotherhood hall because the police had intimidated the hall manager into attempting to prevent the meeting. The 150 who attended nevertheless adopted the anti-Terry resolution by a standing vote. The only ones who did not stand were the police red squad and the Detroit News reporter.

Old Time Rigger Visits S. F.

SAN FRANCISCO—Timothy Collins, old-time square rigger longshoreman of Longview, Wash., was a visitor here last week. Collins, 79, and retired, was visiting Jim McIver, former president of ILWU Local 31 in Longview and now a member of Local 16. Collins joined the Riggers and Stevedores Union in 1905 and went through all the struggles of that union, the ILA and the ILWU.

Shipclerks

Here are the delegates who represented the shipclerks' locals at the Coast Longshore and Shipclerks' caucus in San Francisco March 19, 20 and 21. Left to right, James L. Russo, Local 34, San Francisco; Jim Long, Local 46, Port Hueneme, Calif.; Lee S. Ranfray, Michael Johnson and Yal Drayson, all of Local 34; Morris Barkholz and John Muir of Local 61, Los Angeles-Long Beach; H. F. Riss and W. E. Part of Local 40, Portland, and C. M. Backer of Local 34, Johnson was elected coast clerks' representative.
**Canada Arrests Reid Robinson**

OTTAWA (ALN)—Vice president Reid Robinson of the International Union of Mine Mill and Smelter Workers (CIO), in Canada on union business for the last six months, has been arrested on grounds of alleged Communist affiliation. Robinson was seized at Timmins, Ont., where he was helping to organize gold miners. Canada recently imposed a ban on the entry of any alleged American Communist. It is widely known here that powerful gold mine owners started pressing for the ban when the organization drive was initiated.

**BLS Says Unemployment**

**Mobs, Jobs Hard to Get**

WASHINGTON (FP)—A substantial number of workers have been finding it hard to get jobs during the last six months, demands will be made for the maximum union security possible under the Taft-Hartley Law with the checkoff and the maintenance of union security through the irrevocable shop steward council of the Lin-Enkeos.

**Ready for P.G.&E.**

Pacific Gas & Electric's threat to shut down the warehouse industry one day a week on account of 2, 10 per cent increase is still just a threat, but San Fran- cisco Local 6 reports it remains firm. The picket lines around PG&E offices and the warehouse depart- ment are backed up by a draft law brought in a circuit court ruling here.

**Clay**

Representatives of Local 6 from Oakland and Livermore, Local 17 at Lincoln and the Inland Empire, Mill and Smelter Works from Gladding McBean and Pa- efico Clay Products. A program for winning wage increases and making the warehouse department one of the per- mit stronger security provisions, they unanimously become part of the contract.

**Warehouse Local 9**

The warehouse crew of Pills- bury Mills in Astoria, Ore., has rejected a company offer for the settlement of a wage beef. Terms of a strike settlement with Local 17 in September, 1947, included a promise from Pillsbury to pay an extra 5 cents per hour to this group of workers. The first issue of the company agreement was made on April 1 by continuations and the maintenance of union security.

**Warehouse Local 9 Backs**

Wallace for President

SEATTLE, Wash.—The ILWU has not made a case for either universal military training or the draft, Chancellor Robert Hutchins of the University of Chicago and Dr. Harry E. Fos- dick, leading Protestant clergymen, said here March 22. Joining with Hutchins and Fos- dick in opposing UMT and the draft were Father Allan P. Far- rill, S.J., and Dr. Alonzo F. Mey- ers, educator. The group said "Mr. Truman's talk of freedom in the world does not seem very helpful when he recommends a limitation of freedom in the U. S. in the form of enforced military training." Conspiration "would give tremendous power to the military men in government," they said.

**Labor School Library**

This is the library of the California Labor School now well established in its modern new quarters at 240 Golden Gate Avenue in San Francisco. The librarian is Margaret Segal. Much of the material here is of special interest to ILWU members, who can use the library free since all locals in the Northwest contribute to the school. A new term starts April 12, and this year's fund-raising drive among unions, other organizations and individuals is in full swing. The library keeps all local union papers and bulletins.

**Ink Wage Up**

Chicago Local 208 reached agreement with the Bowers Ink Company for a 10 cent per hour increase across the board wage increase in March. Starting rates now range from $1.31 to $7.15. With the shift to a lighter weight, the price quoted by Canadian mills for forging grade blooms, billets and slabs, for instance, actually dropped yesterday. (Pittsburgh 19) from $55 a ton to $54 per ton. The only catch to this attractive price shift is that the consumer gets 260 fewer pounds to the ton.

*Housing prices are 150 per cent over prewar levels.*

**WAREHOUSE & DISTRIBUTION**

**ink Wage Up**

Wilmingt on Gets $1.65

Wilmington warehousemen in the harbor area have won a 15 cent per hour wage increase retro- active to February 16, bringing the harbor to $4.75 per hour.

The new contract between Local 26 and Williams Clark; Over- seen by the IWW. -153 and Martin; Koppel; and Harbor Wire Industry for the six- hour day with overtime for all work after six hours.

**Two Houses Up in L. A.**

In Los Angeles Local 26 mem- bers won wage gains in two houses, 7½ cents per hour retro- active to February 20 at 10 on 9 cent and 10 cents retroactive to December 7 at Gates Rubber. The lowest rate at Incandes- cent during the next 6 months.

**Security in Peanuts**

A new contract between Cleve- land Local 209 and the Kelly Peanut Company provides the maximum union security possible under the Taft-Hartley Law with guarantees that the company will not sue the union, its officers or agents, or seek damages for any reason.

In case of any change in the Taft-Hartley Law during the life of the contract which would mit stronger security provisions, they unanimously become part of the contract.

Unanimously ratified by the Kelly Peanut delegates, the agreement raises the minimum rate for women 5 cents per hour, plus an additional increase of 5 cents during the next 6 months.

**Mainie Nielsen Dies In Astoria**

Butt, Oregon—ILWU Local 50 reports the death early in March of a charter member, Mainie Nielsen.

*Housing prices are 150 per cent over prewar levels.*
Free Men — These six young refugees from Franco Spain are shown reading a telegram from the Venezuelan embassy which granted them entry visas. Maritime workers were instrumental in preventing their forced return to Spain where several had been active in the anti-Franco movement. Left to right: Daniel Juez, who was a merchant seaman off Spain’s east coast for $20 a month; Luis; Enrique; Emelio; and Manuel who fought with the loyalist guerrillas and still carries a lead from a Falangist bullet in his leg. Last names are not given, for fear of reprisal from relatives in Spain. (Photo by Kirkwood.)

ILWU Votes on Robeson Protests

HONOLULU, T. N.—Rank and file members of the ILWU will vote on what they will do with the money raised during the successful 10-day tour of the islands by singer Paul Robeson, his accompanist Lawrence Brown and companion Earl Robinson.

The Local 150 Vanguard de- nounces American Legion spott- ings that the money will go to Russia and reports that officers of the union are仓皇 recording that the members consider dona- tions to the widows and children of Spanish workers’ leader shot in the back, and a war hero, Julian Napuunoa, a longshoreman, as “the people’s mission to protect civil rights legislation in the present Congress.”

Chosen to make the European trip were Clyde Minger, a longshoreman of Longshoremen, Wash. (Local 21); Joe Zuber, a ware- houseman of Longshoremen, Cali- fornia (Local 6); Julian Nupuaupa, a longshoreman of Honolulu (Local 38), and Herman Stuyvelaar, a longshoreman of Honolulu, (Local 38).

Four alternates in order are: Richard Taylor, a warehouseman of Chicago (Local 200); Shiro Yokoyama, a warehouseman of Longshoremen, Wash., (Local 21); Clyde Minger, a longshoreman of Rainier, Wash. (Local 45). The board voted opposition to the draft.

Local 26 Backs Henry Wallace

The executive board of the local recently took action in support of the 75 cent minimum wage, the anti-polio tax bill, national control, repeal of the Taft-Hartley Act, and a national FEPC, all up before the present Congress. The board voted opposition to the draft.

Norrgard Files For Congress

UKIHA, Calif. — Sterling J. Nor- rgard, farmer and small business- man, and officer of the Spanish refugee appeal line up behind Benjamin H. Chacon, candidate for Portland, and E. E. MacNaughton, board for Portland First National Bank, agreed to act as trustee. Nearly $5000 was collect- ed from friends of freedom over the nation, Portland, Seattle, and elsewhere, in the form of sweat and dollars, in order to finance the refugees.

Immigration officials could not ignore the unified protest. A stay of sentence was obtained, and in February the Venezuelan govern- ment in response to a personal appeal from Attorney General, di- rected their representative in Portland, Senor Ignacio Pes- quieta, to issue a visa to the young men. The Seattle maritime work- ers bought a complete wardrobe for the refugees, and divided funds among young refugees. They were also given letters of introduction to the Venezuelan Labor Confederation.

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