COAST STRIKE VOTE 5 ORDERED

Demand for the Safety Schedule was approved by the eighty delegates to the Coast Longshore and Ship Clerks' Caucus April 8 as hard working, Above is shown part of the large committee which hammered out the strike demands approved by the caucus for submission to the membership. ILWU President Harry Bridges is at the end of the table, presiding. The only other two faces shown are those of Frank M. Andrews of Olympia and Oscar Hagen of Los Angeles. Below are two of the delegates as they spoke in full caucus, Charles Ross of Portland at the left, and Jay Sowers of San Francisco at the right.

FBI Recruited Labor Spies; Broke FTA Strike

SAN FRANCISCO.—How the FBI broke the lettuce workers' strike in Phoenix has been revealed by Jack Montgomery, regional director for the CIO Food, Tobacco and Agricultural Workers.

J. Edgar Hoover's G-men recruited labor spies from the ranks of the strikers and forced the local negotiators, Charles Law, revealed the interest of the FBI in the strike situation. 529 OFFERS

Law said that before the fall packing season two men who identified themselves as FBI operatives asked him to come and talk to their director in Phoenix. He agreed, and three G-men there offered him $50 a week in addition to his regular wages as an Informer for the FBI. He was to continue to work actively in the union, but turn over to the FBI the names of all he suspected of being "Communists" in the union and everyone who associated with them or followed their "tide."

He was to furnish lists of all "agitators strikes or disputes" or who introduced or supported motions contrary to the policies of the government or of the administration.

Joint Conference of Maritime Unions Recommends Common Action Program

SAN FRANCISCO—The reconstituted Coast Longshore and Ship Clerks' Caucus of the ILWU on April 8 instructed the Coast Longshore Negotiating Committee to conduct a referendum strike vote behind the union's demands for amendment of the Coast Longshore Agreement which terminates next June 15.

No. 1 demand approved by the eighty delegates was retention of the current freight rate for preserving the hiring hall against any attempts to return to conditions prevailing prior to 1946. The ILWU-Irish Teamsters' contract which created the hiring hall.

At the same time that it approved the strike vote, the caucus adopted a complete program to mobilize public and trade union support behind the ILWU, including appeal to all affiliates of the World Federation of Trade Unions.

The first action of the caucus, which reconvened after a recess from its meeting late last month, was unanimous approval of the action of the Coast Negotiating Committee in opening the Coast longshore agreement. The negotiating committee opened the contract April 5.

In voting on the hiring hall demand, the caucus declared the union would not accept any other arrangement or pattern of hiring hall of the kind adopted at the Longshore National Convention in Chicago last April, as the ILWU has stated that said formula is "an open shop contract provision."

The reference was to a contract of the Sailors Union of the Pacific at Seattle, signed by Admiral Richard E. Byrd, in which the workers agreed to hire in open shop.

Other demands adopted by the caucus were for annual vacation with pay for all longshoremen; elimination of onerous disciplinary and penalty provisions of the agreements; further provisions that individual or group cessation of work be in violation of contract; elimination of the present practice which requires longshoremen to be on call 168 hours a week by guarantee of at least one free day a week; together with four hours' minimum pay for call for dispatch or work; reduction of the work day to a maximum of eight hours with corresponding increase to maintain present take-home pay; protection of the unions against Taft-Hartley Act provisions; and clarification of the termination date to continue as of June 15.

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DEMANDS NOT DISCUSSED

"So far there has not been any discussion with the shipowners on the union's demands. Our notice that we desire to amend the contract means that the present agreement expires June 15 unless a new agreement has been adopted by that time."

President F. P. Fusis of the WEA repeated his "accord" statement at a press conference on April 12 in which he said that if either side chooses to break the press all correspondence exchanged between the union and the employers relative to the hiring hall.

Goldblatt Is Hospitalized

SAN FRANCISCO. — ILWU Secretary-Treasurer Louis Goldblatt has been laid low by a bug picked up on his recent trip to the CTM convention in Mexico City. He is in Permanente Hospital, Oakland.
Shipowners and Fink Halls

The shipowners, God bless their selfish souls, are currently trying to make believe that they have no designs on the hiring hall.

They hand out statements and call press conferences so you read in the commercial papers that the hiring hall is in no danger, that the shipowners are just anxious to keep it as it is. But if you cut through the double-talk you find what they mean is they want to eliminate it.

The trouble is the shipowners know that any attempt to return to fink halls or the shapeup will bring all out the fight in the dockers, who compose about one third of our membership.

They have a dilemma. They must convince shippers that there will be no fight next June 15, at the same time they are making preparations for a showdown fight to get rid of what they hate, rotation of hiring in a fair manner and maintenance of union security.

Let us not forget that the shipowners were in the forefront of those who plugged for passage of the Taft-Hartley Act. The shipowners and their Congressional buddies had maritime hiring halls in mind at the time. Destruction of union security is one of the key provisions of the act they were in there pitching to get.

The motive of course is profits. If the shipowners can knock over the hiring halls the rest will come easy. If they can bust the union, they can get back to the shapeup, the kick back and all the corruption that puts more money in their pockets. Low wages and the speedup will prevail on the waterfront. If you have doubts, ask an oldtimer how he liked his work before 1934 and the hiring hall.

Frank P. Foisie, president of the Waterfront Employers' Association, told the press that he and the union have reached agreement on certain things concerning the hiring hall. This is not true. He thinks he can mislead the rank and file members and those who depend upon shipping. He is trying to split the other maritime unions away from us. This disregard for the truth, so characteristic of Foisie, should be no surprise to our members.

Foisie advertises agreement and good will, while he tells the union “You can keep your hiring hall, but . . . .” If he means it, why have maritime unions had to put up with such bitter struggles in the past to win their union security. The shipowners have not had a chance of heart and attitude. Their aim in life is still profits and more profits.

The strategy of Foisie is clear. It is to present some fancy language for a hiring hall which would seem to mean a hiring hall, but really means no more than a fink hall, which he invented.

Our members won’t fall for it.

President

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President
NI HARRY BRIDGES
PRESIDENT INTERNATIONAL LONGHORSEMANs AND WAREHOUSEMENs UNION
604 MONTGOMERY STREET SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF

SEVEN MILLION ITALIAN ORGANIZED WORKERS THANKS FOR YOUR SOLIDARITY-
EXPRESSIONS THEIR STRUGGLE AGAINST FOREIGN IMPERIALISM INTERFERENCES
AND FOR LIBERTY OWN COUNTRY STOP EXPRESSION AMERICAN WORKERS FOR OPPOSING COURAGEOUSLY IMPERIALISTS PRESSURES AGAINST
ITALIAN BROTHERS STRUGGLING

FOR FREEDOM

DI VOTTORIO GENERAL SECRETARY ITALIAN CONFEDERATION

OF LABOR

COURAGEOUS SOLIDARITY

Above is the answer of the Italian labor movement to a letter from ILWU President Harry Bridges taling of the delegation of rank and file members which will be sent to European to find out the truth about economic, political and social conditions there. Bridges told the Italian Federation that it is American big business, not American labor that is pressuring Italians to vote April 18 to keep their present government in power and institute reforms on pain of receiving no more aid from this country. He asked for a reply on the elections so that the ILWU membership need not depend solely on American big-business controlled press and radio to learn the fact.

HAVE LAY ROUNDUP

How Taft-Hartley and State Anti-Union Acts Are Working

FTA Officers Arrested In Seattle

SEATTLE—Workfights ordering the arrest of 10 officials of Local 7, Food, Tobacco, Agricultural & Allied Workers (CIO) were is-

sued here after the local execu-
tive board had refused to permit
returns of financial records from the union hall.

The complaint, filed by an order of Superior Court Judge Robert M. Jones, directing Treasurer G. L. Camarillo to submit the records for inspection by officers of the rival Seafood Workers Union (un-

affiliated).

CIO's canny union is cur-

ently in the midst of a battle with the Alaska Salmon Industry Inc., which is refusing to renew its contracts with the union on grounds that the unaffiliated group has requested an NLRB election under the Taft-Hartley act to determine jurisdiction.

SLAVE LAWS HELP JURISDICTIONAL RAIDS

RICHMOND, Calif. — Another union early to comply with the Taft-Hartley anti-union act is in trouble, and facing jurisdictional raids by other unions.

CIO Oil Workers Local 518 until the new so-called labor-man-
gement reconciliation act was intro-

duced had a contract with the Standard Oil Co., plant in Richmond.

Recently, a bill was introduced by the Association of Machinists (inde-
goed in) to negotiate a new union contract, and started raiding CIO-

held shops. They filed a petition with the NLRB for an election, after they voted with the standardOil Co., plant in Richmond.

Challenging the vote taken on April 5, on a Taft-Hartley act complaint brought by a company charging a union with unfair labor prac-
tices, the other unions have joined the ranks of the raiders.

NLRB Blesses Unionbusting

CINCINNATI—The A. F. Pec-

ter Co., here, which manufactures transformers, is trying to trans-

form honest unionists into scab unionists.

The Taft-Hartley law makes this possible and legal.

Local 1001, International Broth-

erers of Electrical Workers (AFL) has raised hourly wage rates by 78 per cent to 110 per cent since April 1944. Now the com-

pany is challenging the union's right to represent the employees.

So the union files for an NLRB election.

Suddenly, out of the blue, com-

plete with names and addresses of all employees, emerges the "Employer's Association" to chal-

lenge the AFL group and delay the election. The not-so-secret days when the Wagner Act was in operation, this would have been called straight unionbusting.

Now it proceeds with the blessing of the NLRB.

Autopulse Likes Individual Bargaining

JUDGING, Mich.—Workers at the Autopulse Corporation, United Auto Workers (CIO) in a majority in an NLRB representation election, March 30.

Company Uses Taft-Hartley Club

SAN FRANCISCO—The Shell Oil Co., and Shell Development Co., have informed office workers in their Pounsey laboratories and their Maritimes refinery that their contract with the AFL union has expired. The company has taken the position that the personnel should join the United Office & Professional Workers (CIO), June 4, and form a non-Communist affiliate with the NLRB.

Company Charges Unfair Practices

WASHINGTON.—The NLRB heard oral argument, April 5, on a Taft-Hartley act complaint brought by a company charging a union with unfair labor prac-
tices, the other unions have joined the ranks of the raiders.

This is the second in the series of cases brought by the shell companies in the Northwest.

At the meeting March 24, opposing the third party and endorsing the Marshall plan.

A letter from Business Agent Leroy Feagler to the admin-

istrator who has taken over the Office of Price-stabilization, claims the right to make up its own mind.

Challenging the vote taken on the Marshall plan, and the third party, Feagler pointed out that the ten points the CIO required Congress to incorporate in the European recovery program for its support have been ignored and forgotten.

Feagler stated that he will con-

tinue to work for the election of Wallace on the mandate of the Local 209 membership.

Hartley Thinks T-H Isn't Drastic Enough, Wants Scab Protection

DETROIT (FP) — Chairman Fred A. Hartley of the House committee on fair trai-

diorily drew applause April 2 from several hundred foremen at the conference sponsored by the Michigan Chamber of Commerce.

The Taft-Hartley Law is not drastic enough and will be made still more dra-

cic.

The Foremen's Association of America can challenge the targets of the Taft-Hartley law by the state university to hand over its "operative" shop to the NLRB.

Secretary-Treasurer Ted Bonaventura of the AAA told foremen: "We believe in collective bargaining, the others do not. Did you exchange by lying in front of a building? We cannot do anything about foremen's rights!"

Among those asked to co-operate with the Maritime Employers Manufac-

tures Association, the Employers Association of Detroit, and the National Association of Foremen, a kind of company union of fore-

men, had to be asked to do the job.

Hartley said: "The next Congress will neither reject nor modify the Taft-

Hartley act. In fact I have already had a letter from the President asking me if I want more drastic. This would make it an illegal offense to interfere with our union, or to work, especially if he returns to work during a strike."

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We believe in collective bargaining, the others do not. Did you exchange by lying in front of a building? We cannot do anything about foremen's rights!
ILWU Slams UMT Draft
As Another Step to War

WASHINGTON, D. C. — Complete opposition to compulsory military training (UMT) and reenactment of the selective service (draft) law was expressed by the ILWU in a letter April 2 to the Senate Armed Services Committee.

William Glaser, Washington representative of the union, informed the committee of the ILWU position after he was deposed.

The letter stated: "It is our conviction that the enactment of either or both of these proposals would bring our country one step closer to a fighting war; our country under the reckless leadership of the men of Wall Street and the men of the military who now hold high positions, is on the verge of the greatest calamity in our history."

TRUMAN'S FAILURES CITED

President Truman and his Administration have run up a record of complete failure in every important aspect of foreign policy, the letter pointed out. China, in the face of their threats, is standing their milestones on the road we are being led. And now aware of their failure, those who have delivered us to this situation call upon us to give up our arms to make these failures stick."

The ILWU letter charged that present war hysteria and the war drive have wrecked the United Nations. "And in place of developing our foreign relations through the United Nations, while hinging its leadership, we have embarked on unilateral deals with unsavory, anti-democratic groups everywhere. These communications have wrecked the United Nations and brought the entire world—to the verge of war."

"The strength of our country has never been in its military forces, but its governmental institutions," the statement concluded.

"We are a peaceful people. We abhor compulsory military training and conscription. We have a healthy fear of seeing the military move in on our civilian lives. We insist that our relations with all countries be on the same basis as on the road we are being led. And now aware of their failure, those who have delivered us to this situation call upon us to give up our arms to make these failures stick."

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Unity Rally A noon meeting on the Embarcadero in San Francisco, April 1, heard speakers from ILWU, Marine Cooks and Stewards and National Maritime Union locals in the Bay Area, call for united action by all maritime unions on June 15—contract termination date. Above picture shows part of crowd listening to union leaders. Below: Jack Hogan, member of ILWU Local 10.

Canadian Rank and Filers Want Democracy In Canada

VANCOUVER, B. C.—ILWU Local 307 on March 18 protested to CIO president Philip Murray his removal of ILWU president Harry Bridges as Northern California CIO Regional Director. A letter was sent in the name of the local reaffirming the union’s continued high respect for Bridges and what he has done to help labor and the common people as a whole."

John Berry, International Representative for ILWU who drafted the letter to Murray instructed by Local 307, said: "OUT OF LINE"

"It seems to us the rank and file of our organisation, that because of the fact that some of us do not have the same opinion politically as our Table Officers, we are completely out of line."

"Therefore, we suggest to you that you get in line with democracy as we understand it and out of line with dictatorship, which will do no one but Big Business any good."

Berry also called Murray’s action "reckless leadership of the men of Wall Street and the men of the military who now hold high positions, is on the verge of the greatest calamity in our history."

"We have had the same experiences in the warehouse industry, said Lyden, when "Eastern corporations wheeled in and clamped down on any reasonable settlement."

"The new leadership of Machinists Lodge 68 has shown a real desire to co-operate and consult with Local 6, Lyden reported, and has assured the warehousemen that no action affecting them will be taken without consultation.

Local 6 urged full moral, financial and physical support to the strikers. The San Francisco CIO Council announced support of the strike April 12.

Local 6 Supports S. F. Bay Machinists Strike

SAN FRANCISCO.—"The machinist strike is the opening gun in the fight for a third round of wage increases in this area," said a statement from the executive officers of ILWU Local 6 signed by Secretary-Treasurer Richard Lyden last week.

"The machinists fight is our fight," the warehousemen affirmed, pointing out that if the big employers in this community can jam through a rotten wage increase of 8 cents in some classifications and much less in others on the machinists, the warehousemen’s own chances of getting a decent wage increase will be greatly diminished.

"The machinists are fighting some of America’s biggest monopolies. Local concerns showed a desire to settle until U. S. Steel and the big Eastern monopolies intervened."

EXPERIENCES COINCIDE

"We have had the same experiences in the warehouse industry," said Lyden, when "Eastern corporations wheeled in and clamped down on any reasonable settlement."

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U. S. Hand Seen in British Purge

LONDON (ALN) — A report that the British royal family was impressed by the United States purge has been published by the Associated Press.

According to the newspaper account, the United States government was impressed by the United States purge, which has been sent to all military bases.

"Prof. Glugg has a theory that if he isolates everything but the common cold germ, what’s left has got to be it!"
The Marshall Plan: What are the Facts?

By Harry Bridges

Part IV

(Concluding Article)

The Marshall Plan now emerges as a package deal with arms for the corruption of China and military training for America. The United Nations and UNRRA is dumped.

The "package deal" which has been carefully planned and mandating of immediate selective services and conscription, the tendering, industrial mobilization and labor draft, rings strong in view of some things said by supporters of the Plan in the early months of its discussion.

The CIO National Convention, held in Boston last November, adopted a resolution on policy which opposes almost everything contained in the "package deal".

"People demand peace," said that resolution. "The American people demand an end to the bloodshed and determination at their command-belligerent preparations and the constant threat of war, from whatever source it may come. The voices which have been raised by labor and every peace-loving country calling for a so-called preventive war are the voices of the American people. We deny any share that we plan to launch a war. The American people oppose, as inconsistent with their basic interests and aspirations, any attempt, as we oppose any form of aggression by America or any other nation. There must be the most vigorous and relentless opposition by all the peace-loving citizens to the offensives of the big war factors in an attempt to dictate terms to the world."

The Committee on Economic Cooperation Act of 1948 dumps the United Nations, yet the Boston resolution stated:

"We call upon the United Nations to proceed immediately with the democratic resolution adopted at the last session of the General Assembly to take steps to establish a permanent and effective international organization for progressive universal disarmament without the use of force, to take steps to give prompt effect to the recommendation of the General Assembly for a world union to establish a world body, and to take the necessary steps to secure the zone of danger under the Charter of the United Nations."

The CIO resolution states:

Under the terms of the Marshall Plan, aid can be cut off from any country which fails to meet the approval of the United States in its policies or economic policies. Again the CIO resolution said:

"We know that an enduring peace demands that the people everywhere be free, be given self-determination and self-government. They should be given a voice in the making of their own laws, and they should have the right to work, to live and to develop, and the right to be heard in the affairs of their own country and beyond."

The Marshall Plan fails to meet the conditions which the CIO demands and which have been repeatedly discussed in the last few months. It is not a program to give relief to the needy countries. It is not a program to stop Communism. It is not a program for world unity, good neighbor policy and peace. It is a plan for war. It is a plan for war.

Question—Is the L.W.U. favoring the Marshall Plan and proposing no alternatives?

Harry B. Wallace has offered a realistic alternative. The L.W.U. favors it.

Q. What do you propose?

A. The eight goals of his plan as presented by him to the House Un-American Activities Committee on April 24, 1948, are:

1. The establishment of a Marshall Reunion Fund, modeled after UNRRA, would be directed to give priority in the allocation of funds to the nations which require emergency relief.

2. The UN agency would allocate funds with scrupulous regard for the political independence of all the beneficiary nations. It would forbid political conditions on loans or grants. It would not permit the people of Europe and other war-devastated areas to ransom their freedom to the fascist Axis. Relief and reconstruction allocations should be based solely on the needs of need and merit, without regard to the political, military, economic or social institutions of the recipient countries. If we substitute for the Administration's method of giving priority to aggressors, a program which will aid the victims of aggression, we will reward our friends and discourage those with ideas of future aggression.

3. The UN agency would allocate funds with scrupulous regard for the political independence of all the beneficiary nations. It would forbid political conditions on loans or grants. It would not permit the people of Europe and other war-devastated areas to ransom their freedom to the fascist Axis. Relief and reconstruction allocations should be based solely on the needs of need and merit, without regard to the political, military, economic or social institutions of the recipient countries. If we substitute for the Administration's method of giving priority to aggressors, a program which will aid the victims of aggression, we will reward our friends and discourage those with ideas of future aggression.

4. The UN agency should be directed to give priority in the allocation of funds to the nations which require emergency relief. The millions who fought and died for freedom would be a complete betrayal of their ideals.

5. The UN agency would allocate funds with scrupulous regard for the political independence of all the beneficiary nations. It would forbid political conditions on loans or grants. It would not permit the people of Europe and other war-devastated areas to ransom their freedom to the fascist Axis. Relief and reconstruction allocations should be based solely on the needs of need and merit, without regard to the political, military, economic or social institutions of the recipient countries. If we substitute for the Administration's method of giving priority to aggressors, a program which will aid the victims of aggression, we will reward our friends and discourage those with ideas of future aggression.

6. The United Nations plan would eliminate the present system of protection and no moneys should be given by any country be used as a plan for war. It is a plan for war. It is a plan for war.

7. The United Nations under my plan would mean an immediate world food granary. Under such a plan, the American farmer would be connected with the United Nations in an international service to the limit, with a guaranteed purchase price for the foodproducing nations would do the same.

8. Much of the United Nations plan would place the Ruhr under international administration and control by the Big Four—the United States, Britain, Soviet Russia and France. Its resources would be used to reconstruct Europe. The UN and the Big Four should guarantee that Germany shall never again be permitted to attain a position for which it is not physically and psychologically capable, in any way, consistent with the security of its neighbors and the world. In this framework, the German economy could be rebuilt with a view to the restoration of the living standards and functions within the framework of peace and the development of a democratic and independent country.
Safet y

Two fatal accidents in one week in the San Francisco Bay Area have been reported to the Longshoremen's Union. The first occurred on April 3 that the Waterfront Employers Association (WEA) were holding a meeting in San Francisco to settle a contract dispute involving the San Francisco Bay waterfront in terms of injuries to dock workers.

The employers did not reveal the details of the injuries. The only statistics available are that the union had been informed of over 1,000 accidents in the Bay area in the past year, which included 25 fatalities.

The ILWU charged that both fatal accidents were traceable directly to company savings of costs at the risk of safety. William O. Bailey, president of the San Francisco AFL-CIO, said on April 9 that a demand for increased safety due to overtime, definition of personal injury, and a wage increase are included in the new contract which 'they believe if properly discussed with your Association, can be of benefit to your organization and Local 91.

A committee was elected by the walking boss local with authority to arbitrate under the WEA. A spokesman for the American shipping industry, the Leg, in its statement, indicated it would not want to bargain collectively with its walking bosses.

A committee was formed by the WEA members on April 3 that the death might not have occurred if a chocks had been in place.

Longshore Local 12 in Coos Bay.

The WEA had appealed the case to arbitration last November. He received no further news of his progress.

Local 91 Elects

San Francisco—ILWU Local 91 filed with the Canadian Maritime Committee a petition on March 29 for a regional maritime committee.

A meeting held in Vancouver on May 15, 1946.

Local 88 Asks Raise

ILWU Local 88, terminal workers at the Oakland Emeryville docks, have opened their contract with the Central Dock Co. of Coos Bay, Ore. The agreement expires on May 15.

A meeting held in Vancouver on March 23, 2017, indicated that the contract between the workers and the company will be renegotiated.

Local 88's raise.

A recent example of what the WEA is doing in the Bay area is the case of a dock worker who was injured on a ship, but did not receive any compensation.

Some 450 scalers will receive the 6-cent raise. The minimum rate will be $1.41, the maximum $1.73, with the majority of the workers in classifications at $1.52.

Walking Bosses

ILWU Local 91, ship, dock and walking bosses notified the Waterfront Employers Association on April 9 that a contract covering wages, hours and conditions must be negotiated.

The WEA has appealed the case to the West Coast Maritime Committee.
Taft-Hartley Raiding

The latest example of how useful the Taft-Hartley Law is to an employer who does not want to bargain collectively is the case of the Continental Can Company in Oakland, a Local 6 contract house where the International Association of Machinists has petitioned the NLRB for certification election.

Between them, the company and the IAM have effectively prevented Local 6 from negotiating for representation of production workers in the company. The IAM petition asks only for representation of production workers in the company's new Local 6 contract. But Continental refuses to recognize Local 6 for such representation of workers who claim, as all the warehousemen and machinists make, that they want to have a voice in setting the wages and conditions under which they work.

Considering that opposition to the division of the plant was not one of the issues the IAM had asked for instructions on what the local policy should be before the NLRB.

BRAND PETITION IMPROPHER

The employers voted unanimously to have a plant-wide union contract, stick with Local 6, and inform the company that the IAM petition is improper one. However, even if the NLRB Regional Director should so rule, the union has no pretense of having organized. The IAM petition is improper. The union can appeal, and as long as an appeal is pending before the board Continental can refuse to bargain.

The Local 6 contract is in effect for all Continental workers to ask that the contract be not renewed. The IAM petition is improper. The union can appeal, and as long as an appeal is pending before the board Continental can refuse to bargain.

Wicon Strike

The answer of production workers in the Petaluma plant to an employer charge of "relied" after they had asked for higher wages than $10 per hour is change, or stick with Local 6, and inform the company that the IAM petition is improper one. However, even if the NLRB Regional Director should so rule, the union has no pretense of having organized. The IAM petition is improper. The union can appeal, and as long as an appeal is pending before the board Continental can refuse to bargain.

The Local 6 contract is in effect for all Continental workers to ask that the contract be not renewed. The IAM petition is improper. The union can appeal, and as long as an appeal is pending before the board Continental can refuse to bargain.

Local 142 Asks 6 1/2 Cents

The island sugar industry is considering a five-point package proposal, including a 6 1/2 cent across the board wage increase and a 20 percent reduction in run-on, a proposal, which, if accepted by the union, will replace the present package with a new one.

Secretary Ted White of the AFL warehousemen's has expressed anxiety that Local 6 will make a "deal" with the employers. He believes that the present contract, which, if accepted by the union, will replace the present package with a new one.

Local 6 asked the IAM to go to San Francisco for a hearing on the matter. The sugar workers have been negotiating for the past month for a contract with the employers, who have refused to negotiate.

Good Relations

The industry was asked to complete its negotiations, but there is no indication that negotiations are being held with striking workers.

Big Profits

The Island Sugar Company, one of the Island firms with which Local 143 is currently negotiating, reported profits of $2,258,558 for 1947 as compared to $2,226,358 for 1947.

Fingerprinting

The Local 142 Bulletin for April 1 notes that the union is objecting to fingerprinting. It has filed a suit to have the practice stopped.

Good Relations

A mass demonstration by Local 142 sugar workers in front of the main office of the Oahu Sugar Company at Waipahu recently brought its demands that the company practice what it preaches on good labor-management relations.

The sugar workers objected to company refusal to deal with the union bargaining committee and to the nepotism of the company's employees on Hawaii since it may mean blacklisting in the future.
"I Ask No Quarter" In Fight On Fascists—Robeson

HONOLULU, T. H.—Paul Robeson wound up his 27-appear-
ance concert tour of the Hawaiian Islands under the sponsorship of the ILWU in March with a promise that he will persuade other major artists of the United States to visit the Territory.

Robeson, his accompanist, Lawrence Brown, and singer-composer Earl Robinson drew huge and enthusiastic audiences on all the islands and plantations where they appeared.

The programs stressed people's songs of many countries, drawing some criticism of the selections in the Honolulu commercial press as "controversial."

Robeson said he had been singing these songs for years, ever since he stopped making professional concert tours. He learned them in Africa, Philippines, Japanese and Hawaiian to present in the final concert of the tour.

HAWAII TEACHES LESSON

In a press conference, Robeson said he believed there was a lesson in racial harmony to be learned in the islands, that state-
hood for Hawaii would "speed democracy" for those Americans who do not believe racial har-
mony exists.

He summed up his political be-
liiefs as a "fight for everybody, everywhere" who is oppressed. "For myself, I ask no quarter. . . . I am an anti-fascist, I hate fascism in the campaign to get the IPP on the ballot, turning in some 17,000 signatures.

"I love this picture. It makes me think of the good old days."

Conference Speakers

Here are some of the speakers at the Joint Conference of Maritime Unions, held in San Francisco April 9 and 10 as they reported on the situation facing their respective unions June 15. Left to right, Vice-President Howard McKenzie of the National Maritime Union; Bill Steinberg of the Radio Division of the Marine Engineers Beneficial Association; Walter Stack who was an official observer for the Marine Molders, Bakers, Concrete Workers and Allied Unions; Floyd N. Huddleston, executive vice president, United Mine Workers; David J. Lunderberg of the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union and International Transport Workers Union; Robert Jones of the National Maritime Union of Marine Cooks and Stewards.

Puerto Rican Workers

WASHINGTON (PP)—Wage-hour chief William R. McCollum announced minimum wage orders April 5 which would raise hourly wages for Puerto Rican rug makers from 15 cents to 18 cents. Low wages in Puerto Rico have been a lure for runaway plant operators in the U. S.

Workers making rugs by machine were boosted to 40 cents by the McCollum order. A total of about 7,800 workers were given wage boosts, to be effective May 24.

GEU Leaders Say CIO-PAC Is Appellandge Of Democrats

NEW YORK—In their joint letter to George Meany, national CIO-PAC, Albert Fitzgerald, United Electrical Workers Union presi-
dent, Jimmy Lundeberg, secre-
tary-treasurer—recently charged that CIO-PAC has departed from its "traditionally non-partisan po-

nition" and become "an append-
ge of the Democratic Party ma-

chine."

The letter, addressed to CIO President Philip Murray, pointed out that UE representatives have been chosen to make the fact that the shipowners will give us an immediate executive clemency to Leon Josephson, convicted and sentenced to a year in jail for contempt of the Thomas-Rankin un-American committee.

In a letter to the President, the union branded the "invidious, political jailing" of Josephson "a scandal and a disgrace to the democratic traditions of Amer-

ica."

The letter, dated April 16, pointed out that this is the first case of an American to be jailed in the 10-year existence of the un-American group. "His jail sen-
tence of one year for "contempt" of the Congress is the first instance the maximum penalty has been imposed in the 15 years history of Congress."

CIO Maritime Unions Agree On Program

(San Francisco Local 10 at a regular membership meeting, March 31, called upon President Truman to grant im-
immediate executive clemency to Leon Josephson, convicted and sentenced to a year in jail for contempt of the Thomas-Rankin un-American committee.

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The message to Truman also stated that Josephson's only of-
fense is opposition to the political and social policies of the Admin-
istration and the un-American Committee. "He is innocent of any criminal act against the laws of our country, the morality of our society or the safety of our nation. His challenge of the con-
stitutionality of the inglorious un-American Committee echoed

Local 10 Brands Josephson Political Jailing A Scandal