Local 6 Votes Bricks for June 14

Truman Kangaroos for Shipowners

Supreme Court OKays Premium Pay

Rage at Boss' Tactics Runs Fever High

SAN FRANCISCO — Outraged by a piddling, insulting offer of 3½ cents increase, more than 8,000 warehouse members of Local 6 voted almost unanimously this week to strike June 14.

The vote to strike, taken by secret referendum of all San Francisco members and Oakland members covered by master contract, ran 93 per cent.

Resentment against the Distributors Association of Northern California ran so fever high that in some homes workers called upon their bosses to watch them vote “yes” for the strike.

OFFER INSULTING

This was announced in bulletins in the homes over the head of Local 6’s elected negotiating committee, accompanied by some fancy figuring designed to prove that the employers are offering 1½ cents more than what the workers received an 11-cent boost.

Workers rejected this phoney offer unanimously.

Another pointed out that 3½ cents an hour, or 28 cents a day, means the employers “have not even thrown us a bone. Where can you buy a good soup bowl for 28 cents?” The members tore their copies of the bosses’ proposal to shreds.

As the ILWU Coast Labor Relations Committee addressing its seamen and longshoremen, Below, Ace DeLosada of Warehouse Local 6, ILWU, tells of the plans to hit the bricks June 14, Behind DeLosada is Pat Tobin of the NMU.

Who Said It?

"Henry Wallace to the workers of the United States of America symbolises the aspirations of the common man. We love him because he is one of us—the common man."

(From back page for name of author.)

All Ports Are Mobilizing to Roll June 15

SAN FRANCISCO—As the shipowners asked him to and as the shipowners said he would, President Harry S. Truman came through for them with a kangaroo court in the form of a Taft-Hartley Board of Inquiry to hammer the snipe at, stop or break the June 15 maritime strike.

The so-called board of inquiry began hearings in New York June 6 and in San Francisco June 7. It was under order to report to the President on or before today, June 11.

On the basis of the report the President is permitted to seek an injunction to stop the so-called cooling off period.

The threat of a cooling off period has been the chief weapon of the shipowners to catch the unions napping and unprepared for a strike.

Reports from all ports indicated the strategy hasn’t worked.

Mobilization has been intensified and the workers are ready to roll at 12:01 a.m. the morning of June 16.

INTERFERENCE CHARGED

Two days of hearings were supposed to cover the whole gamut of negotiations, history of labor relations with the shipowners on the Coast and decide the facts of the dispute between the unions and the Waterfront Employers Association.

Richard Gladstein, counsel for the ILWU and Marine Cooks and Stewards Union, told the fact-finding panel that by its recent actions the United States Government is trying to help the shipowners interfere in "our union membership’s Constitutional right to strike.

"This is a kangaroo court and we have the strong suspicion that this hearing was not created to give a fair and full hearing of the maritime unions case." NO ACCURACY

Instead, Gladstein charged, in the appointment of the board by the President, "there was never any intention that the hearing would lead to a fair, uncensored hearing.

The court found that the money claims in the suits brought against East Coast shipowners by 25 individual longshoremen of the National Longshoremen’s Association, AFL, is not “overtime on overtime” but is “standard premium pay.”

New York dockers, opposed by ILA President Joseph Ryan, argued that when they worked more than 40 hours a week, they should receive not one-and-one-half times their base rate of pay but one-and-one-half times their average weekly rate. The legal arguments made in behalf of their claim asserted that if their first 40 hours of work included certain premium pay then that fact should be reflected in the pay received for working more than 40 hours.

PREMIUM PAY

Justice Stanley Reed wrote the majority 5 to 3 decision of the Supreme Court and he ruled that longshoremen are entitled to have premium pay figured in the base pay on which overtime is computed.

The ILWU has always sought to have the “overtime” rate in its contract interpreted as a night rate and that true overtime for purposes of the Fair Labor Standards Act must be computed with reference to both straight and night rate depending on the number of hours worked at each rate.

The United States Employees Association has fought this libel.

ILA MEMBERS SAID "SURE"

ILWU Counsel Richard Glads
tein said when told of the Su
preme Court ruling:

"We have been trying to get the President to obey the law for a long time. They always said 'sure' when we asked."

"The shipowners have now got pay

(Continued on Back Page)
NEW YORK (A.N.L.) — The blood of Greek resistance fighters shot by the royalist Athen government in mass executions that shocked the world last month lies on the hands of U.S. aid administrator Dwight D. Eisenhower. His counterpart Homer Bigart charged in a bitter four-column letter to his paper May 30 that American officials are doing nothing to help the Greek cause.

Bigart said Griswold is “a very close friend” to Greek Public Order Minister David Rensil, who ordered the executions. The American Aid Mission “literally runs Greece” and a “word of caution from Griswold would have prevented the orgy,” instead of saying this word, Bigart wrote. Griswold found time to “chide me for what he believed was an exaggerated concern over the activity of firing squads.” Bigart replied to Griswold: “I would much rather be accused of being a little shrill about such matters than of not saying anything at all.”

“Mr. Griswold says,” Bigart wrote further, “the British had turned the other American correspondent who charges Greece with being a police state, but long before I came to Athens the late George Poul, who was murdered a few weeks ago, was writing eloquently of the nature of the game we have created there.”

PATRIOTS EXECUTED
Recalling that the resistance fighters were shot after having been held in jail for years, Bigart accused U.S. policy of being irresponsible. When the men were first arrested “the British commission which was running the country at the time was a little fed up with Jewish intrigue and perhaps worried by the reaction back home.”

This year, Bigart said, “the Greek government evidently detected that Americans could find something nice to say, and I said sure I would if I didn’t have to go out and find something nice to say.”

Griswold, indorsed Bigart’s letter, added: “I would much rather be accused of being a little shrill about such matters than of not saying anything at all.”

“Well, they’re wrong,” Bigart said. They forget that the maritime workers know a rigged game when they see one, and if there ever was a rigged game President Truman’s fact-finding board is it. No maritime worker expects a fair deal out of it, and no maritime worker intends to take a bad deal lying down.

Every port is bent on all-out preparations for June 15 and every worker is ready to hit the bricks for his legitimate demands. Harry Truman can use the forces of government in the shipowners’ fight to rob workers and the people. He can hamper, annoy and give us temporary setbacks, but he can’t by fiat, persuasion or law kill the fire of militant unionism and fight that has been kindled in our hearts.

FRANK BOURNE
PERSONALITIES
PHIL DREW
PHOTOGRAPH BY ROBERTSON

Published every two weeks by the International Longshoremen’s & Warehousemen’s Union at 150 Golden Gate Ave., San Francisco 2, Calif. Entered as second class matter at Dec. 15, 1942, as Postoffice at San Francisco, Calif., under the Act of August 24, 1912, Subscriptions $1 per year.

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Deadline for next issue, June 31, 1948
Clark Plans Subversive Union List

WASHINGTON (AP)—Unions may be under more scrutiny if President Truman names 30 organizations which Attorney General Tom Clark will brand as Communist. He said the new group of organizations, to be added to the list of about 90 published in December, will be considered by his staff and investigated by the FBI.

The list is the third of the Truman loyalty program for government workers. The first list, announced in January, was used by the loyalty review board to dismiss about 2,000 federal employees.

Clark told the press the board that under the Hatch act, 30 unions which are associated with Communist activity can be added to the list of organizations facing federal scrutiny. He said the board will use the list to file complaints against government workers for being members of the Communist party. He added the board will file complaints against federal employees under the Hatch act to prevent them from engaging in Communist activities.

Clark also said he favors a House bill introduced by Representative Sam Hobbs (D., Ala.), which would make it illegal for Communists to hold government jobs.

When they get wise to the law, we have to let them go because we don't have any legal authority to hold them, Clark said, adding: "I know it sounds a bit crude and not like our way of doing things."

It was reported that about 30 persons had been arrested for trying to enter the building. Several officials said they were Communists who had been arrested.

It was also reported that some of the arrested persons had been released.

The attorney general also told reporters that the new program would not affect any American who has not been a Communist.

Subversive "30 organizations which Attorney General Tom Clark will brand as Communist..."

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Joe Lewis

The latest turn in the troubled Korean labor dispute was reported by General John H. Hodge, who returned from a visit to South Korea, where he discussed the issue with authorities.

Hodge said he had talked to Korean leaders about the possibility of a joint committee to investigate the labor dispute. He added that he hoped the committee would be able to resolve the issue peacefully.

Hodge also said he was concerned about the possibility of a strike by Korean workers. He added that he had spoken to Korean leaders about the importance of avoiding a strike.

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Hoge
Auxiliaries Set Up Joint Action Unit

SAN FRANCISCO — A Women’s Joint Action Committee was created here May 27 to organize and coordinate strike aid activities of members of the maritime auxiliaries in the event warhousemen hit the bricks June 14 and waterfront men, including Local 2, and auxiliaries of the Longshore Local 10 and Scalers for president but actively aided turned out to hear Henry A. Wallace personally in a specially called sunrise meeting at Ninth Street with representatives from Cuban trade unions. Artist exhibited at recent Taller de las Americas in Mexico City, D. F., depicts death of the martyred head of the Cuban Sugar Workers’ Union, Jesus Menendez. The militant sugar workers leaders called the rally January as he was alarmed at a train on his way to visit one of the many factories where his union held contracts, by a Cuban Army captain invited by the Cuban government to head up a red-baiting campaign against Cuban trade unions. Artist of the above lithograph honoring the memory of Menendez is Leopoldo Mendez.

Oregon ILWU Helps Wallace Campaign to Put Real Issues to Public

By KATHLEEN CRONIN
PORTLAND, Ore. — Officers and members of the ILWU has organized a steering committee to develop support for Henry A. Wallace’s presidential bid. It was created here May 27 to organize and coordinate strike aid activities of members of the maritime auxiliaries in the event the warhousemen hit the bricks June 14 and waterfront men, including Local 2, and auxiliaries of the Longshore Local 10 and Scalers Workers’ Union, Jesus Menendez. The militant sugar workers leaders called the rally January as he was alarmed at a train on his way to visit one of the many factories where his union held contracts, by a Cuban Army captain invited by the Cuban government to head up a red-baiting campaign against Cuban trade unions. Artist of the above lithograph honoring the memory of Menendez is Leopoldo Mendez.

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Labor, Progressives Score Gains
In California and Oregon Voting

In California and Oregon Voting

By WILLIAM S. LAWRENCE

In California and Oregon, the Democratic Party made significant gains in the primary elections. Democrats, labor forces, and some notable candidates emerged victorious.

In the Democratic Party of California, Sterling Norgard, a farmer from Coos Bay, CIO Council, won the Democratic nomination for the legislature. Important also was the winning of Robert W. Canon, Reed College instructor, as the Democratic candidate for governor.

In the Republican primary a virtual sweep of labor forces backed candidates placed seventh and 10th among the 13 nominees.

In the state's politically potent 7th district, Buell Gallagher was nominated. Gallagher, a professor at the Pacific School of Religion, was chosen because of his vigorous nomination of state and Nora Hitchman Moore for the Oregon senate. In Portland, AFL, CIO, rail union and PCC support assured Mr. Moore an easy landslide election as mayor. At the national level, Manley J. Wilson of the International Longshoremen's & Warehousemen's Union was nominated as the Democratic candidate in the Senate.

This is Moving Day For ILWU Office

In San Francisco, the ILWU headquarters and the Dispatch office were scheduled to move today to 150 Golden Gate Ave., San Francisco. The building was recently purchased from the CIO Building Association.

Since 1944 the ILWU offices have been rented in quarters at 600 Montgomery Street at the tail end of San Francisco's financial district. Before that its offices were at the 150 Golden Gate building.

The new telephone number for the ILWU office will be 530-5333.

Labor School Summer Term Opens Soon

In San Francisco, the Labor School has announced the opening of its summer term beginning July 16 on the fight against discrimination and for wage increases and on philosophy and cultural subjects. The six-week session will be held in Asilomar the week beginning July 15.

The Labor School library is open from 10 a.m. to 1 p.m. during the week from 7 to 10 a.m. and all members of the ILWU locals in the area are encouraged to visit it for free.

Auxiliaries Plan Another Free Movie

In San Francisco, the Labor School auxiliary is scheduled to show a movie every month by Auxiliary 16 for education and entertainment.

There were a lot of people who wanted to testify, I guess at that I began to worry. I called my secretary, telling him that I had traveled more than 4,000 miles for an opportunity to testify.

He pointed to a big table in his office and wore a face that one was asking for time to testify.

I left on his promise to consider my request. But when the date of the hearing came, there was no delay. To this day, I don't know why.

PRESSURE PILES ON Senator Wallace

The Senator from the state of Maine said he had received hundreds of telegrams asking for time to testify.

We were greeted by former Representative Robeson, let me say now, did a magnificent job. He was on the bill of rights. It is the most important place.

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Alaska Strike

Backers up their demands with a unanimous strike vote of more than 1,100 members, ILWU longshoremen in the Port of Los Angeles, against the June 15 along with other than 1,100 members, ILWU longshoremen in the vacation clause. Employers do not come through on West Coast dockers if their em melting, Three, mainly barge lines, have Alaska Transportation Company.ing for the Government to take Operators independent of the Big other words, break the strike, as and will not be struck.

May 26 on handling cargo on the the equipment which is owned by mainland, the Juneau Chamber

Dockers into Washington packed with others. We bothered them all to Turner's arena, largest hall in Washington, registered dope and organized demonstration picket lines.

Wallace Club

Local 10 dockers are taking the lead in building powerful organizations on the San Francisco Bay Area waterfront behind Henry Wallace for President. Facsimile of membership cards used for enlisting precinct workers and contributors, shown above, is only one in the bag of tricks the Wallace group has developed for corralling the enthusiasm behind the New Party Presidential candidate. Offices of the longshoremen for Wallach organization are located at 240 Golden Gate Avenue, San Francisco, CA. By membership in conveying pipe from stockpiles—"the last place of rest"—on the ship's side.

MORSE OPPOSES

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Dockers into Washington packed with others. We bothered them all to Turner's arena, largest hall in Washington, registered dope and organized demonstration picket lines.
When the San Francisco Local 6 Publicity Committee asked Rexall Drug Steward Carl Anderson how he handled the unionizers in his house feel about hitting the bricks the answer was:
"The only weapon we have against the employers is our strike weapon, and we should use it if we have to. Twenty cents is the minimum that we should go out for."

Wesley Fitzgerald works at P. L. Badi Company, an independent house that will not be involved. Along with the workers for June 9 as in the independents, he has pledged $5 a week for the strike duration, since "I realize that the guys on the bricks are fighting our battle and I do everybody else in this house will do everything we can to help."

"I'm broke by Saturday and I don't know where the check goes," said Idaline Richmond. A May 30 meeting of stewards and a work stoppage broke down the barriers between Globe workers and the ILWU.

Teamster Raid

Teamster-employer collusion, abetted by the Taft-Hartley Law, has now raised its head in four Globe Mill plants in the Los Angeles area where Local 26 holds contracts with the highest mill rates in the country.

AFL raiding started just as Local 26 went into negotiations for wage increases. The Teamsters claimed representation of the more than 300 mill workers, and Globe promptly filed for a Taft-Hartley election and notified the ILWU it would not accept the present contract, even at Culver City where there was no sign of the Teamsters.

The full facts on company cooperation with the Teamsters came out in negotiations May 25 when Globe spokesmen announced that they had received a letter from the Teamsters claiming representation rights, but refused to produce the letter. And it was the employer that filed for an election, since the Teamsters would have to prove 30 percent membership to get one.

Globe told Local 26 it was not interested in invoking the Taft-Hartley Law against the union, that it would consider a union security clause drawn up by the union.

Then Local 26 members voted to demand a 20 cent per hour wage increase. At this point Teamster Local 26 agents began visiting the homes of ILWU members, offering them membership for a fee or dues once a union contract was negotiated, and claiming that they could not get union security under an ILWU contract.

Leaflets sent through the mail and distributed at the Globe plants making the same claims and offers were turned in by the dozens to Local 26. Some members mailed them to the Teamsters with appropriate comments.

To clear up the situation so that wage negotiations may progress Local 6 committee suggested that Globe withdraw its petition and an election be conducted by an unbiased agency outside of the Taft-Hartley NLRB between the ILWU and 763, lesser to withdraw from the scene. The Teamsters objected; the employers said they would consider the ILWU proposal.

Boost Demand

More than 700 Local 207 members in New Orleans have put in a demand for a 25 cent per hour wage increase and union security provisions in a new contract with the Fleetkote Company, a Globe roofing plant. The warehousemen asked that negotiations begin June 23.

Current wages range from 86 cents to $1.40 an hour, with the last increase of 7 cents granted in August, 1947. Fleetkote doubled its profits last year.

Petaluma Contest

The Taft-Hartley NLRB had scheduled an election for the AFL Teamsters among Petaluma, CA, mill workers for June 9 as the Petaluma mill workers voted 165 to 26 to reject the raiding Teamsters and the ILWU during this wage increase.

In a vote conducted by the warehousemen May 21 and 22 the mill workers voted 165 to 26 to reject the raiding Teamsters and the ILWU and voted Local 6 in spite of organized employer efforts to discourage voting, such as Poultry Producers and vegetable merchants in the general area.

The ILWU in its election order split the long-established bargaining unit, scheduling one ballot for Poultry Producers and another for the seven other mills.

Robertson Leads Wide Scale Tightening Up Program

HONOLULU, T. H.—Under the leadership of First-Vice-President J. R. Robertson, the Territorial ILWU is engaged in a wide-scale tightening up operation with main concentration at the moment on getting all members signed up on new checkoff forms under the Taft-Hartley Law.

Robertson returned to the Island after a short visit on the mainland in March to assist Sugar Local 142 to prepare for a show of strength against the Five employers when its contract ends in August.

Current negotiations on a wage review have dragged on since February, with employers making only splitting, wage-cutting proposals.

In longshore a contract for this year has been accepted by most companies, with some fringe items still unsettled, and in pineapple Local 152 members were fighting for a 7 cent increase under their old agreement.

Victor Paulson of Baker & Hamilton reported: "I have a wife and son to support and I'm trying to buy a home. There isn't enough money coming in now even to save a few dollars. I have been in every strike since '35 and I think this time we should really hang tough and get our 20 cents. They've got it, let it go."

Shelby Box Ups

Two months of negotiations and a work stoppage broke down Shelby Box into negotiations May 25 among those who appeared for the seven other mills.

SUGAR At PINEAPPLE

Wesley Fitzgerald works at Petaluma where there was no sign of the Teamsters. The ILWU and the Teamsters, loser to withdraw from the scene.

To clear up the situation so the Teamsters would not deal with the Globe workers, ILWU and the Teamsters, loser to withdraw from the scene.
Superior Court--OKays Premium Pay

Premium Paying to them."

from maritime workers during the war and since by violating Taft-Hartley laws and robbing maritime dispute. The Presidential action was requested by the shipowners who are using all of the weapons of Taft-Hartley in an effort to head off a strike June 15.

The purpose of the hearing is to declare an 80-day cooling off period, union dispatchers or the union.

Then, we will be ready to do this again." The employers refuse to discuss classification on the ground that any report coming out of the union be excused from the fact finding on the ground that "no". The shipowners to comply with the National Labor Relations Act, and did so to change the corrupt chairmanship of George Cheney and Arthur P. Allen, members of the Board. Henry Schmidt (with pipe) is in center and Garmon Bulcke, Michael Johnson and Cote Jackman are at the edge of the picture, ILWU President Harry Bridges attended hearings held in the East, where he had been attending a joint conference of maritime unions.

Sheep's Inquiry

This candid shot was taken at West Coast hearings opened in a crowded small room of the Hotel Sir Francis Drake in San Francisco June 7 as result of President Truman's appointment of a Board of Inquiry into the maritime dispute. The Presidential action was requested by the shipowners who are using all of the weapons of Taft-Hartley in an effort to head off a strike June 15. Strategy of the shipowners has been to prevent proper strike mobilization by holding up the spectre of an 80-day cooling-off period. Appearing before the Board of Inquiry as differential interference on the side of the shipowners and give the facts in the ILWU dispute were Secretary-Treasurer Louis Goldblatt, Vice President Germain Bulcke, Coast Labor Relations Counsel, former President Fredrick Schmidt and Attorney Richard Gladstein, who have been assisting Local 6 in negotiations are meeting regularly to complete plans for a strike in a few weeks.

A number of the plants have already worked out picket assignments.

Independent houses that have agreed to go along with any DAB decision that will not be struck.

Membership meetings last week instructed the negotiating committees to continue its efforts for a peaceful settlement right up to the strike deadline.

with Federal Conciliator John A. Moran have been hung up on the classification question and even getting to the union's 20 cent across the board.

EMPLOYERS QUIBLE

The union is demanding classifications for a number of skilled machine jobs, and obnoxious and hazardous operations. The employers refuse to discuss classifications on the ground that "no". The unions to Styles himself as head of the "Collective Bargaining Service of Southern California," with main headquarters in San Diego.

Our strike . . .

Henry Melnikof of the National Labor Bureau, speaking in the same line of thinking as the Independent union, said the employers to the extent of the fact that the union's statement that "hourly rates" are open.

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