Most Labor Spokesmen Doubt T-H Law Repeal

Official Newspaper of the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union, CIO

January 21, 1949

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Call Out for Eighth ILWU Convention

SAN FRANCISCO—The call for the 8th biennial convention of the ILWU will be hold here April 4-9, 1949 was sent out January 11 to the more than 86 locals of the union in the United States and Canada.

At the same time ILWU President Harry Bridges directed a special message to all locals claiming the task facing the ILWU in the face of a period of widespread union-busting and wrecking. More than 170 delegates are expected.

For the first time the ILWU will meet in its own hall which was purchased last May by the International Longshoremen’s & Warehousemen’s Building Association. Although the building was quarters at 150 Golden Gate Avenue, San Francisco, has been the scene of many ILWU conventions, it was formerly owned by the CIO Building Association.

“This convention comes at the end of a period that is most difficult years in the history of our organization, Bridges said, “during which time the conditions and obstacles, our organization made its greatest gains. This convention will be the events and map the policy that will guide our way for the next two years.”

NO LIMIT ON DELEGATES

The leaders of the ILWU urged that all locals send as many delegates as they possibly can. The union’s constitution places no limitation on the number of working delegates: restriction is on the voting strength, which is determined by the averaging of each member’s vote by the total number of members.

Call to the Eighth Biennial Convention of the INTERNATIONAL LONGSHOREMEN’S & WAREHOUSEMEN’S UNION

at San Francisco, Calif., April 4-9.

In a letter to locals the ILWU leader said that all ILWUs would be considered and solutions recommended.

New York Tugboat Strike Averted as Union Wins

PORTLAND, Ore.—Jimcrow received body blows from two organizations representing thousands of civil rights-conscious citizens here the week ending January 8.

The Oregon Committee for Fair Employment Practices announced it would submit a bill ending discrimination in employment to the legislature. Another group, the Citizens Committee for Civil Rights, declared its 1949 objective was an ordinance barring racial discrimination in restaurants, theaters and other places of city.

PORTLAND Organizations Plan Fight on Jim Crow

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New York Tugboat Strike Averted as Union Wins

NEW YORK (FP)—A last-minute settlement averted a walkout today in a tugboat dispute between the operators, averted a strike of 3,000 tugboat workers on the East River.

The agreement, with representatives of the 1,300-member Marine Division of the International Longshoremen’s Association (AFL), calls for a 12 per cent wage boost, a seniority clause and time-and-a-half for a 42-hour week. The last provision had been bitterly opposed by the operators.

Who Said It?

“The shape up is better for us.”

(Turn to back page for name of author.)
Civil Rights and Us

WE—that is the ILWU—are a trade union and taking into account the gains made and held through these recent nightmarish months of Taft-Hartley we don't have to make any apologies for the kind of trade union we are. Our ability to hang together and fight has been plenty demonstrated.

Sometimes, though, it is forgotten by some people that the battle to survive doesn't end with the signing of contracts covering wages, hours and working conditions. The fight to destroy the unions that can make economic gains goes on and on in forms other than headon picket line conflict and newspaper and radio anti-strike propaganda. The attack continues on all fronts and the greatest fury of the contest centers upon civil rights.

As a union we are not and cannot be apart from this contest, for upon its outcome depends our ability to remain a union and remain a fighting union capable of protecting us from the feudal working conditions of only a few score years ago.

THE FIGHT against civil rights is no mere threat of Southern Dixiecrat senators to flibuster away any program for civil rights. That is only a part of it. Other more dangerous parts of the fight are those battlers who pretend to be battling for civil rights while covertly giving aid to the other side—those who speak for civil rights and act against them.

With President Truman asking Congress for and allegedly pushing a civil rights program, where do we find Attorney General Clark? We find him persecuting twelve men, seven of whom are members of the ILWU—holding trials under a system that makes a mockery of American justice.

We find him excluding, under a law passed by the Congress, children into the Communist ranks is a direct result of the string of anti-labor decrees issued by General Douglas MacArthur's occupation headquarters and the Japanese government. The latter operates under its supervision.

NEW DELHI—The Indian government's anti-labor policies have been strongly criticized by General Douglas MacArthur's occupation headquarters and the Japanese government. The latter operates under its supervision.

Unemployed Council for Seamen

Unemployment insurance law for Puerto Rican sugar workers was signed by Governor Luis Munoz Marin January 5. It provides for $5 weekly payments to industrial sugar workers and $3 weekly for agricultural workers for a period of eight weeks, covering the slack season. Both rates and weekly payments are supposed to be under the law are less than the draft advocated by the Taft-Hartley unions. But unions won their point that only employers should contribute to the insurance fund instead of both employers and workers, as originally proposed by the government.

Local 142 Board Meeting

Set for End of Month

TOKYO—The latest Japanese union leader to join the influx into the Communist party of this country is Akio Ishida, head of the All-Japan Government Communications Workers Union in the atom-bombed city of Hiroshima.

Thirteen other officers of the same Hiroshima union have also applied for membership. The movement of Japanese union chiefs into the Communist ranks is a direct result of the string of anti-labor decrees issued by General Douglas MacArthur's occupation headquarters and the Japanese government. The latter operates under its supervision.

HARRY BRIDGES, LOUIS GOLDBLATT, HARRY BRIDGES, LOUIS GOLDBLATT, HARRY BRIDGES, LOUIS GOLDBLATT.
Alabama 'Justice' Threatens Return To Chain Gang for Local 26 Member

Alabama is trying to force the return to a local union whose Local 26 to a chain gang in that state.

Joseph Brooks, a Negro employed at the Friedman Bag Company in Chicago, was sentenced to 10 years on a chain gang charge, according to the AFL's Illinois State Council.

In a letter sent January 14 asking for the return of Brooks, the AFL-Labor Secretary Louis Goldblatt, said:

"We know that there is no justice for Negroes in Alabama. In urging you to return to chain gang, I am banking upon your belief in ordinary human decency.

"Brooks, a Negro who has been employed at the Friedman Bag Company since December 29, 1943. He is shop steward at the plant and is held in high regard by his fellow workers by the suppression, his attorney, George Gordon, will accompany him to the extra-

The appeal of the ILWU to the government was filed out of the circumstances of Brooks' arrest and conviction, with all its most sordid light. The IL

We were in the city this month looking for the Negroes who were being control by the Los Angeles and Chicago police. The ILWU has been one of those who are

"We stayed in about another month at the jail of Grove Hill. For five dollars I was fed bread and water and worked. That lasted only and ended every day, I was put in a place they called the hole and the judge ordered me to be moved every morning about eight o'clock, about five days after. This was when I ran off the hole and broke prison. They put blood

"I was kept about a month in the jail at Grove Hill. For five days I was fed bread and water and worked. That lasted only and ended every day, I was put in a place they called the hole and the judge ordered me to be moved every morning about eight o'clock, about five days after. This was when I ran off the hole and broke prison. They put blood

"In addition the bill would reestablish the National Labor Relations Board Service under the Labor Depart-

Marcantonio proposes to repeal the Taft-Hartley law and reinstate the Wages and Hours of Work Act, which was introduced in the Senate by Senator Elbert Thomas (D., Utah) last year. Thomas, who will head the Senate labor committee, acted a day after President Truman in his speech to the American Bar Association and said he would establish means whereby the present NLRB would be reorganized and have more independence in its

The labor party Congressman said he called for abolition of the present NLRB because of its "no-

"They told me they were going to take me to the jail of Grove Hill. I was in Thomas-

"The Fur Workers executive board meeting in Boston launched a campaign to win bargaining rights at the Oppenheim-Collins store union trying to win bargaining rights at the Oppenheim-Collins store in New York.

The Fur Workers, which is organized in New York as a "drive to organize white collar workers and raise their living standards," backed by a $500,000 fronting fund, is preparing to pay the unit that it would that in a "state of crisis" because of few too few workers who had volunteered to aid. The Independent Communications Workers of America is opposing a similar plan to raise the pay of workers in the industry.
THE DISPATCHER
Page Four January 21, 1949
THE BIG LIE . . . Something You Should Know About Un-Americans

By MORRIS WATSON

The Thomas-Rankin Un-American Committee of the 80th Congress recently completed its series of public hearings with a series of pamphlets, one of which was titled "100 Things You Should Know About Communism and Government."

Because I am in indiscernible position to write on one whopper of a lie included in the pamphlet, I am going to assume and analyze the whole pamphlet and the whole series of pamphlets as nothing but vicious propaganda manufactured by a group of people who exist for no other reason.

The big lie I can immediately get on comes in a "cross section" stamp placed by the committee upon a play of the Federal Theater's Living Newspaper project.

G-MEN AND HYSTERIA

It is true that the events surrounding the production of the play were exciting, or maybe even more exciting than the contents of the play itself. The production—not the play—involved an attempt to bring moveable stage, sabotage, conspiracy, New York cops, and of course, a great trial.

As to the play it was as subversive—if such a word has meaning—as a sub by Theodor W. Walter.

What prompts this piece about it is the issue, No. 53 in the Un-American Committee's pamphlets.

The committee asks: "Can you give a sample of Communism in literature or the stage?"

Then it answers: "Here is the transcript of a communist investigator for the head of the WPA, regarding two of the Federal Theater projects, which had been played in New York City last winter."

"There is one with the title, 'The Living Newspaper.' That was one play which on opening night required thirty New York policemen to prevent the play and prevent a riot."

"It confounded the committee in which the secretary of the Communist Party condemns the judiciary of the United States Government. Such characters as George Washington and Andrew Jackson were depicted as plotters to play in order to give a prominent part to the secretary of the Communist Party. . . ."

I was the managing producer of the Living Newspaper project. The play opened at the Biltmore Theater on March 14, 1935. Several people had a hand in the writing. I was the author of the particular scene attacked.

A STOOL-PIGEON

New, fresh, with the confidential investigator. She was Miss Isabel Huffman and she was no confidential investigator at all. She was in the first instance, by her own voluntary testimony, a volunteer stool-pigeon for General Hugh Johnson when he was head of the WPA for New York.

Johnson, when General Johnson was succeeded by Victor Risher, she obtained a job as a receptionist on the project. She then became a paid stool-pigeon for Risher. When Risher was dismissed, she became a WPA workman, and her subsequent testimony was simply a self-confessed, self-appointed stool pigeon.

"She was of course, the Communist press. She was a paid stool-pigeon for General Johnson, and he had her removed from the project to save police .$

"The fourth opinion came from Thomas Jefferson and was one appropriate to the subject."

The fourth opinion came from Thomas Jefferson and was one appropriate to the subject. Had George Washington or Andrew Jackson ever said anything appropriate they might have been in the play. I do not remember our research department finding any appropriate words.

At any rate, the assertion that they were taken out of the play to make room for somebody else is an outright lie. They never were in the play. It subversive to leave G. Washington and A. Jackson out of plays?

It is also a lie that the character depicting the secretary of the Communist party committed in the play the judiciary of the United States Government. He did no such thing. He but disagreed with a decision, and his disagreement was not half so bitter as that of the dissenting judge.

COMMITTEE INCOMPETENT

And, anyway, why should Congress be kicking? It was Congress that passed the act which the secretary of the Communist Party was supposed to play. We all know that there were other stage managers moved up and doubled up and the curtain went up on time.

The march on the theater came off—except that the marchers ran into the thirty police. Then the parade faded away and no one inside the theater was aware of it. The play ran smoothly, all cues clicking and actors, musicians, stage hands and everybody doing a magnificent job, until the controversial Scene 23 was reached. Then a man arose in the rear of the theater and shouted: "Okay, boys, now's the time! Let's sing!"

To my knowledge it is the only time that the committee is called upon to make a decision in a theater. The actors were there at my request.

The play was altogether American, about the American folk, about the American farmer, about the American farmer, about the American people. But with a story that was inescapable and I shall make use of every honorable means of preventing future appearances of the play.

President Johnson, using his authority over the WPA, decided that the American people had a chance now to oppose and to enact legislation which will make the United States Government an equal opportunity to be the leader in the organization of the peace.

The Atlantic Monthly

CANDIDATE TRUMAN said: "I hope to make the farmer feel that war is inevitable and I shall make the proposal that in the event of a great war the people will get of what they can get."

The man is a bit far out on the idea of making the people feel that they are going to get something for nothing. But with the kind of man that he is, the country will get more than it is worth."

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The Supreme Court Scene in "Triple A Plowed Under"

By WILLIAM GLAZIER

THE AMERICAN PEOPLE—in selecting President Truman and the Democratic Party — were voting for a return to the Roosevelt New Deal.

For both President Truman and his party promised, if elected, to lead the country back once more along the New Deal road of President Roosevelt.

RETURN TO NEW DEAL

As the 81st Congress gets under way, we will soon see just how much the people will get of what they were promised. Perhaps a great deal better—perhaps very little.

When it is all added up, the delivery campaign promises will depend pretty much on the organization and the pressure brought to bear upon the President and the Congress. We will get just about as much as we fight for.

Looking back at the campaign speeches and the campaign platform of the Democratic party, it is clear that the program and the promises have all been spelled out. Let no one be misled about this. If the 81st Congress—with the largest Democratic majority in the House of Representatives since 1933—lives up to the pledges on which it was elected, it will, in fact, be returning to the New Deal of Franklin Delano Roosevelt.

The pledges speak for themselves.

Peace

CANDIDATE TRUMAN said: "I do not believe that war is inevitable and I shall make use of every honorable means of preventing future appearances of the play."

President Johnson, using his authority over the WPA, decided that the American people had a chance now to oppose and to enact legislation which will make the United States Government an equal opportunity to be the leader in the organization of the peace.
What About Those Promises?

Watch out for tricks in the 81st Congress. Truman promised a lot, but it's already evident that both he and Congress will have to be pushed to deliver.

Labor

CANDIDATE TRUMAN, speaking in Akron, Ohio, stated explicitly that: "The Taft-Hartley law is an instrument for union-busting by anti-labor employers... We reject the Taft-Hartley law." There is no need to belabor this point. The platform of the Democratic party says without qualification: "We advocate the repeal of the Taft-Hartley Act,..." Nothing but complete repeal of the Taft-Hartley Act will meet this case. As CIO President Philip Murray said, after seeing President Truman on December 20, the CIO is willing to discuss "suitable" labor law amendments after the Wagner Act has been put back on the books.

SLICK DEAL PROPOSED

What is to be watched for is the slick deal — already proposed — which would package together Taft-Hartley with new anti-labor laws.

In Washington economists know but refuse to say publicly — that the Taft-Hartley law, in reducing the bargaining strength of the American workers, is cutting into their purchasing power and their standard of living. Any hope of preventing mass unemployment and another depression rests squarely on the ability of the millions of low-income families in this country to maintain and raise their wages and their consuming power.

CRACK-DOWN NECESSARY

At the same time the pledge to raise the minimum wage must be redeemed without delay. President Truman proposed that the minimum wage be increased from the present miserable 40 cents to at least 75 cents an hour. He has the power to produce on this promise.

But will Truman crack down on his own aids in Congress?

Senator Lucas of Illinois is the new Democratic leader in the Senate. Upon his importance for pushing through the past labor legislation, confided Senator Lucas to smash the railroad strike in 1944; he voted for the CIO anti-liability bill; he voted for the Smith-Connally bill for new anti-labor laws; he voted for the original passage of the Taft-Hartley Act. Only after the pressure was put on did he vote to support the veto of Taft-Hartley.

The pressure will have to be put on, once again.

Prices

CANDIDATE TRUMAN said: "Our people demand legislative action by their government to do two things — first to check inflation and the rising cost of living, and second to help in meeting the acute housing shortage." Already, however, party spokesmen in Congress are repeating today what the national health program almost word for word the attacks made a hundred years ago against a tax-supported free school system.

We have a model for a national compulsory health insurance bill in the Wagner-Murray-Dingell bill which the Truman administration supported in previous Congresses. It is sure to be re-introduced in the 81st Congress. We rerer us get it or we'll have to depend on how hard we work for it and how much push the Administration is willing to give it.

Health, Security

PRESIDENT TRUMAN has publicly announced his support for greater coverage and increased benefits under the social security program. During his campaign he repeated his recommendation for a national health insurance program.

Goverment surveys reveal that only about 20 percent of the American people can afford to pay for adequate medical care. Every year about 325,000 people die in the United States for lack of medical attention; these people could save with the medical knowledge available. They die because they cannot afford a doctor's services.

ANCIENT ATTACK

The American Medical Association, branding us as un-American every attempt of the federal government to develop a program to extend medical care, has already launched a campaign to defeat the legislation. That Mr. and Mrs. Government surveys reveal that only about 20 percent of the American people can afford to pay for adequate medical care. Every year about 325,000 people die in the United States for lack of medical attention; these people could save with the medical knowledge available. They die because they cannot afford a doctor's services.

By taking office and by electing a Democratic Congress, Americans have removed this burden from their shoulders.

Fair Employment Practices law. And the majority of business leaders of the 81st Congress, on their election pledges, should vote for the civil rights bill witholding ratification.

Truman's program on civil rights further consolidates him and his party to abolish Jim-crow and segregation in the armed forces, to push for immediate statehood for Hawaii and Alaska and to give the people of Puerto Rico the right to determine for themselves how they shall be governed.

RECKLESS DISREGARD

The key to all action on civil rights will be revealed by what happens in the Un-American Activities Committee. It was of this committee that Truman was speaking when he said: "We... with reckless disregard for the Bill of Rights, ...scape has injured the reputations of innocent Americans astray for spreading wild and false accusations." CIO has repeatedly called for the abolition of the committee, and Truman's attacks on its "red herring," performance forced many to believe that he would insist that the 81st Congress abolish it. What seems likely, however, is a re-education job, along the lines proposed by Senator McClellan of New York, Senator Hill and Senator Hartley.

Taxes, Monopoly

THE ADMINISTRATION and the Democratic party have repeatedly endorsed tax relief for lower income millions. Truman has proposed tax relief for the needy and grossly overworked public employees. A similar tax relief for the greedy during his campaign.

But the Democratic chairman of the House Finance Committee, Senator George, is on record as being against excess profits taxes in the past. He left the school that believes tax relief for working people is inflationary and so is bad; while tax relief for the wealthy stimulates investment and free private enterprises.

SLIM PROSPETS

The proposed lower tax relief are pretty slim, especially in view of the big military expenditures. The fact that the government is putting away the $19 billion it makes out of inflation, will help us in raising revenue. This same hunger for profits accounts for the housing crisis which no one seems able to solve. The real estate lobby has in store for the American people is clear from the plans they have announced — no low price housing and an end to all relief housing. On a cynically: "When it is no longer profitable for them to keep going up."

HUNGER FOR PROFITS

An excess profits tax, which takes away the profits that Big Business makes out of inflation, will help us in raising revenue. This same hunger for profits accounts for the housing crisis which no one seems able to solve. The real estate lobby has in store for the American people is clear from the plans they have announced — no low price housing and an end to all relief housing. On a cynically: "When it is no longer profitable for them to keep going up."

In time of depression the dignity of a human being suffers. Men without jobs have little reason to rejoice in the goodness and bounty of their country. Right now the fast-growing numbers of unemployed bear witness to the results of inflation unhampered by the Eighty-fifth Congress. The eighty-first has a chance to control profits and raise minimum wages to the point where boom and bust is not a foregone conclusion.

Civil Rights

CANDIDATE TRUMAN said: "Our determination to attain the goal of equal rights and equal opportunity must be resolute and unwavering."

Both Truman and the Democratic party won an election on their civil rights program — anti-poll tax, anti-lynching, and a permanent fair employment practices law. And the majority of business leaders of the 81st Congress, on their election pledges, should vote for the civil rights bill withholding ratification.

Truman's program on civil rights further consolidates him and his party to abolish Jim-crow and segregation in the armed forces, to push for immediate statehood for Hawaii and Alaska and to give the people of Puerto Rico the right to determine for themselves how they shall be governed.
Rabid Southern Democrats Retain Top Senate Posts

WASHINGTON (FP) — The dead weight of seniority has operated to retain Rabid Southern Democrats a majority of the key posts at the head of subcommittees, in view of the Truman victory in the November elections.

There are 15 standing committees in the Senate, all under Democratic control, with the Republicans holding only one—Committee on Insular Affairs. The 15 committee chairs, excludingrypton, are election winners: Elmer Thomas (Okla.)—agriculture; Kenneth McKellar (Tenn.)—committees on the District of Columbia; Joseph C. O'Mdler (Conn.)—interior and insular affairs; and Elbert D. Thomas (Uah.)—labor.

The Senate, which has 3,500 members, has divided into three committees of the 15 Senate committees have liberal Democrats as chairman: the three are: Elmer Thomas (Okla.)—agriculture; Millard E. Tylings (M.D.)—armed services; and Burdett A. MacMillan (N.J.)—commerce and consumer affairs. The Senate is divided into committees of the 15 committees is far worse.

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of the 15 the chairs chosen by the Senate's Democratic majority are re-

In the Senate, the reason Southern Democrats have been able to hold on to these posts is that they are the members of the party who have been in the Senate the longest. The reason they are in the Senate the longest is that they are the members of the party who have been in the Senate the longest. The reason they are in the Senate the longest is that they are the members of the party who have been in the Senate the longest. The reason they are in the Senate the longest is that they are the members of the party who have been in the Senate the longest. The reason they are in the Senate the longest is that they are the members of the party who have been in the Senate the longest. The reason they are in the Senate the longest is that they are the members of the party who have been in the Senate the longest. The reason they are in the Senate the longest is that they are the members of the party who have been in the Senate the longest. The reason they are in the Senate the longest is that they are the members of the party who have been in the Senate the longest. The reason they are in the Senate the longest is that they are the members of the party who have been in the Senate the longest. The reason they are in the Senate the longest is that they are the members of the party who have been in the Senate the longest. The reason they are in the Senate the longest is that they are the members of the party who have been in the Senate the longest. The reason they are in the Senate the longest is that they are the members of the party who have been in the Senate the longest. The reason they are in the Senate the longest is that they are the members of the party who have been in the Senate the longest. The reason they are in the Senate the longest is that they are the members of the party who have been in the Senate the longest. The reason they are in the Senate the longest is that they are the members of the party who have been in the Senate the longest. The reason they are in the Senate the longest is that they are the members of the party who have been in the Senate the longest. The reason they are in the Senate the longest is that they are the members of the party who have been in the Senate the longest. The reason they are in the Senate the longest is that they are the members of the party who have been in the Senate the longest. The reason they are in the Senate the longest is that they are the members of the party who have been in the Senate the longest. The reason they are in the Senate the longest is that they are the members of the party who have been in the Senate the longest.

Bona Fide

American Medical Association

December I agreed to assess a fee for medical and accident benefit for members of the ILWU, but the fee was not collected because of the strike. The agreement was to be classed as middle of the road.

One of the committee's functions is to review the list of penalty rates on the San Francisco waterfront, and recently went into the AFL.

The union plans to sit down with the local executive board and will hold office until a new election can be held.

Quill Leads Fight to Oust Hogan as Progressive Head of TWU Local 100

NEW YORK—President Austin Hogan of Local 100, Transport Workers Union, is facing a remaining top-ranking left-wing leader in the union, who was voted out of office by a local executive board, with his maintaining the office.

The New York Internatinal President Michael J. Quill led the fight against Hogan, charging that the man who had been president of the union had acted against the interests of the union by following the "Communist party line."

"I WON'T BE NICE TO BISSERS"

Hogan told the meeting he would have had to have gone back on his principles but would have done "the job I did."

He denounced what he termed the "beige or to the houses attitude" of Quill and urged a $2

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Georgia 'Justice Fears Accused Lyncher After Jurors Testify for Him

LYONS, Ga.—After a speedy one-day trial during which two witnesses testified, Mrs. Joseph Mallard, a 49-year-old Negro, was sentenced to life imprisonment January 17 for the murder of Thomas Howell, a 29-year-old white farmer. The State had been asked to return its verdict of not guilty for failing to consider evidence that the defendant was a local farm worker and that the crime could have been committed by another person.

Mrs. Mallard, who had been convicted of the murder in the circuit court of Eufaula, GA, and who had been sentenced to life imprisonment, was released on bail pending her appeal to the Supreme Court of Georgia.

Mrs. Mallard was accompanied by her attorney, Mr. Robert F. Oakes, a native of Eufaula. Mrs. Mallard's appeal was based on the grounds that the evidence against her was insufficient to sustain a conviction.

Mr. Oakes stated that he would appeal to the Supreme Court of Georgia for a new trial.

He further stated that he would appeal to the United States Supreme Court for a rehearing.

Mrs. Mallard's release on bail was a victory for civil rights advocates, who had long fought for justice in Georgia.

Family and friends of Mrs. Mallard expressed their joy at her release and their hope that she would be granted a new trial.

The Georgia NAACP praised Mrs. Mallard's release and called for the immediate release of all persons unjustly imprisoned for political reasons.

The NAACP called for a moratorium on all executions in Georgia and for the immediate release of all persons unjustly imprisoned for political reasons.

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Brooks Jailed; ILWU Picket Seeks Liberty

LOS ANGELES—A writ of habeas corpus for ILWU Local 13 Executive Board member Jack Brooks, in the Lincoln Heights jail for six months for picketing Columbia Studios a year and a half ago, was presented to the U.S. Supreme Court Jan-

uary 13.

If the writ is denied, the case will be called before the U.S. Supreme Court for a sec-

ond time.

Brooks was arrested after he answered a call to the Los Ange-

les CIO Council from the striking lines depleted by mass arrests. Brooks, a delegate to the CIO Council, appeared on the picket line at 5 a.m. one morning, after 900 pickets had been arrested the day before.

ILLEGALLY JAILED

The charges against Brooks and four others now in jail is violat-

ing a court restraining order. The issue is—can a restraining order, obtained by unsupported affidav-

its, be used to prevent mass picketing, break a solid strike and deny constitutional rights of free speech and assemblage?

Appeals to the Appellate Divi-

sion of the Supreme Court and to the District Court of Appeals have been turned down. The U. S. Supreme Court refused to review the case. It was being handled by AFL lawyers because they have now washed their hands of the affair and a Committee to Aid Hollywood Industry has been formed.

This committee is now raising $4,000 as the minimum needed for legal fees alone. Contributions may be made to the committee's treasurer Edward Musa, 2259 Michelotorena, Los Angeles.

NAM Slush Funds Fail To Pay Off

WASHINGTON, D. C.—No an-

nouncement was made as to whether the NAM of its 1949 budget.

This is a change from the boast-

ful announcements coming out of the NAM in the past.

In 1947 the NAM's Big Business outfit spent $3.5 million on its program which destroyed OPN. In 1940 the expenditures were upped to $47.4 million to pass the Taft-Hartley law.

ALL-TIME HIGH SPENT

And in the election year of 1948, an all-time high of $15 million was spent by the NAM in keeping Taft-Hartley law. On December 18, the NAM spent $3.5 million on the new state. Benny will tour the U. S. on grounds he left the country in 1932, is a member of the National Union of Marine Cooks and Stewards, Im-

migration is trying to exclude him from the U. S. on grounds he left the country when he followed his trade and went to sea.

BIG BUSINESS BLOOMS

The issue which carries the virtual revolution also gives a fair cross-section of habitual Business Week advertisers. Among those with full page and double page ads are Alcoa-Chalmers, Reming-


In its December 18 editorial, which drew widespread comment from other publications, Business Week said: The Taft-Hartley act failed on one of the most important grounds by which a law must be judged: in a democratic society. That ground is consent. Only the police state can enforce a law which is believed to be en-

forced by the people it affects. Asked by Federated Press whether Umstattd's letter was typical of the response to the editori-

al, a Business Week spokes-

man declined to reveal how many letters it had received.

“New York (FP)—Business

Week magazine apparently be-

lieves in the old adage—don't bite the hand that feeds you.” On December 18, the informal-

McGraw-Hill magazine said editorially that the Taft-Hartley law “went too far” and could “conceivably wreck the labor movement.” On January 1, the publication found it necessary to make a “brief, clarifying statement” explaining those com-

ments.

CRACKS WHIP

Reason for the review of its policy was a letter from Presi-

dent William E. Umstattd of Timken Roller Bearing Co. who wrote about the December 18 piece: “I could not believe that such an editorial had been writ-

en by Business Week . . . I am dumbfounded that your people have apparently accepted the idea that the recent national elections have given the monopolistic labor leaders a mandate to force the lawmakers of our country to repeal the Taft-Hartley law.”

Daniel Nichols Picked To Head Ads Local 18

A STORITORE—ILWU Local 18 installed Daniel Nichols as president for 1949 January 10. The mill workers' new vice presi-

dent will be Larry Morris, who was chairman of the strike committee during last fall's 103-day successful strike against Pillarly Mills.

Harry Taylor was returned to office as secretary-business agent and Tony Radish as financial sec-

itary.

FORMER DOCKER TELLS STORY OF ISRAEL'S HEROIC

SANDFARCEAN—Captain Yaakov Wayland of the Hagashah, Israel's Army, stopped here last week to tell a moving story of the defense of Negba as part of the defense of Negba as part of the defense of the Negev desert that comprises two-thirds of Israel. To advance another $15 million within Israel.

To advance the Negev desert.

The Israelis went underground.

For the last 12 days their water supply was cut off, but before they exhausted their supplies they had filled an excavation for a swimming pool. This supply was rationed out at three glasses per capita a day.

Captain Wayland explained the Jewish success by, "We knew what we were fighting for. The Egyptians didn't." LADY IN BACKBONE

He said Histadrut, the Na-

tional Federation of Labor, is the backbone of the country. A third of the population belongs, and 80 per cent of the working people. Histadrut sent a delegation of members to raise money desperately needed for the defense of the country. The

BENNY'S SAFE

Comedian Jack Benny, carrying his "cheapskate" gag into the March of Dimes campaign, opens a gigantic card drive to go on January 12.

The March of Dimes campaign, opening January 12, will be carried to the gates to the Negev, the large desert that comprises two-thirds of Israel. To advance the Negev desert.

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Van Laeken

Exclusion Test Impends

SAN FRANCISCO—The case of Berolt Van Laeken, alien seaman imprisoned by immigration authorities for six months now, will come before Judge Louis Good-

man January 24.

The judge will decide two ques-

tions, whether Van Laeken should be allowed bail, and whether his petition for freedom should be dis-

missed.

A union delegation to the dis-

trict director of immigration, L. F. Schnur, delivered ball for the imprisoned seaman. Wixon said his orders came from Tom Clark (United States attorney general) not to give bail to "undesirables.

Van Laeken, Belgian-born and a lawfully resident alien since he entered the country in 1922, is a member of the National Union of Marine Cooks and Stewards. Immig-

ration is trying to exclude him from the U. S. on grounds he left the country when he followed his trade and went to sea.

NO REAL CHARGES

The charge against Van Laeken is that he is "undesirable."

The Van Laeken Defense Committee, including the Civilian Rights Congress, both fighting for his freedom,并通过夫曼-沃克教授didn't ask for the Winston that even aliens with criminal rec-

ords are granted bail.

Week magazine magazine that may set a precedent on whether or not immigration can exclude any foreign-born seamen from the country.

CIO Supports

Guild Fight

SAN FRANCISCO—Full sup-

port is being given by the San Francisco CIO Council to the San-

Francisco - Oakland Newspaper Guild in its current wage talks with the publishers, Council Sec-

crétary Paul Schur announced January 12.

All the resources of the coun-

cil will be thrown behind the Guild in the event the newspaper owners "embark upon a unior-

busting venture," Schur said. He pointed out that "the union ac-

tions, a great many in agriculture.

... equipment there is in the coun-

try, and when they unload a ship ...

... all cost.

... the gate to the Negev, the an excavation for a swimming pool. This supply was rationed out at three glasses per capita a day.

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Stand at Negba

federation is trying to raise an-

other $15 million within Israel. Part of this will be used to fer-

tilize the Negev desert.

Van Laeken, a seaman for federa-

tion in the ordinary sense of the word, is to become an unio-

nizers street many in agriculture.

In the longshore industry, said to be fighting a fight for what equipment there is in the coun-

try, and when they unload a ship they simply split the money re-

ceived.

CIO and AFL are supporting the Histadrut campaign for money.