UNEMPLOYMENT SNOWBALLING

San Francisco — The ILWU initiated talks with ship operators last week, looking toward means to increase cargo tonnage through the Bay Area.

Calls made upon the operators by ILWU President Harry Bridges immediately after the New Year, by the trade journals and by the newspapers to repetition of their long outworn lie that decline in tonnage was brought about by labor troubles and the recent maritime strike.

In a statement issued February 16 Bridges said:

"Recent discussions between ILWU and the ship operators have dealt objectively with the factors that worked adversely against more tonnage movement through San Francisco Bay."

"The facts are that there have been many factors beyond the control of both the union and the employers, and to which they may find themselves jointly opposed, which militated against cargo shipments out of the port."

"There has been the obvious loss of foreign trade because of the political situation in China, Burma, Russia, India and Indonesia."

"Loss of trade to China because of the change of government there will slice a substantial portion of trade with that country, with resultant waterfront unemployment and decline in West Coast trade."

RATES INEQUITABLE

"2. Similarly, inequitable and discriminatory rail rates work against increased tonnage movement by water. This is particularly true in the intercoastal and coastwise trade."

"Something directly growing out of the recent maritime strike, however, is the new contracts which expire June 15, 1951, and assure that there will be no danger of a strike before then."

"3. Eastern and Gulf Coast port authorities and shippers likewise are active with publicity campaigns which forbid more tonnage to their ports of cargo formerly moving through the Pacific Coast ports. These people have had no hesitation in using the arguments that labor trouble on the Pacific Coast waterfronts is continuous, and promotes uncertainty as to shipment.

EXPLOIT SITUATION

"They have been the backward, either, in exploiting the situation by using many statements made in that sense (Continued on Back Page)"

ILWU Starts Talks To Move More Cargo

SAN FRANCISCO — The ILWU initiated talks with ship operators last week, looking toward means to increase cargo tonnage through the Bay Area.

"The facts are that there have been many factors beyond the control of both the union and the employers, and to which they may find themselves jointly opposed, which militated against cargo shipments out of the port.

"There has been the obvious loss of foreign trade because of the political situation in China, Burma, Russia, India and Indonesia.

"Loss of trade to China because of the change of government there will slice a substantial portion of trade with that country, with resultant waterfront unemployment and decline in West Coast trade.

"RATES INEQUITABLE

"2. Similarly, inequitable and discriminatory rail rates work against increased tonnage movement by water. This is particularly true in the intercoastal and coastwise trade.

"Something directly growing out of the recent maritime strike, however, is the new contracts which expire June 15, 1951, and assure that there will be no danger of a strike before then.

"3. Eastern and Gulf Coast port authorities and shippers likewise are active with publicity campaigns which forbid more tonnage to their ports of cargo formerly moving through the Pacific Coast ports. These people have had no hesitation in using the arguments that labor trouble on the Pacific Coast waterfronts is continuous, and promotes uncertainty as to shipment.

EXPLOIT SITUATION

"They have been the backward, either, in exploiting the situation by using many statements made in that sense (Continued on Back Page)"

UNEMPLOYMENT SNOWBALLING

ILWU and the ship operators have clearly true in the intercoastal and coastwise trade.

"The facts are that there have been many factors beyond the control of both the union and the employers, and to which they may find themselves jointly opposed, which militated against cargo shipments out of the port.

"There has been the obvious loss of foreign trade because of the political situation in China, Burma, Russia, India and Indonesia.

"Loss of trade to China because of the change of government there will slice a substantial portion of trade with that country, with resultant waterfront unemployment and decline in West Coast trade.

"RATES INEQUITABLE

"2. Similarly, inequitable and discriminatory rail rates work against increased tonnage movement by water. This is particularly true in the intercoastal and coastwise trade.

"Something directly growing out of the recent maritime strike, however, is the new contracts which expire June 15, 1951, and assure that there will be no danger of a strike before then.

"3. Eastern and Gulf Coast port authorities and shippers likewise are active with publicity campaigns which forbid more tonnage to their ports of cargo formerly moving through the Pacific Coast ports. These people have had no hesitation in using the arguments that labor trouble on the Pacific Coast waterfronts is continuous, and promotes uncertainty as to shipment.

EXPLOIT SITUATION

"They have been the backward, either, in exploiting the situation by using many statements made in that sense (Continued on Back Page)"
IT IS NO LONGER that unemployment is coming. It's here. Such is the nature of big business and so-called free enterprise that it refuses to see, hear or in any way be aware of the inevitable consequences of its own reckless race for ever-increasing profits.

An estimated 3 million workers are unemployed now, and the number is expected to increase to 4 million or more by Spring, only a month away. After that no predictions can be made, but unemployment rolls of its own weight once it starts and continues to accelerate as the initial causes continue. The initial causes are not only continuing as of now, but they are being increased. The speedup is being pushed for all it's worth and industry is producing more and more goods and services with fewer and fewer workers. Our own union ranks are feeling the pinch in all divisions.

IN ADDITION to the speedup in industry, which in many cases is being aided and abetted by labor leaders who sell their rank and file for the cheap price of being hailed as "labor statesmen" in reactionary newspapers and magazines, the government has a Hoover Commission whose avowed purpose is to "throw hundreds of thousands of government workers off the unemployment list. And this is being done with reckless disregard of the great need for educational, health, welfare, flood control, hydro-electric development, soil conservation and other services which the government should provide."

Closer to home for us, and a contributing cause of non-living wage hours on the waterfront, is the tenacious insistence by the Army and Navy upon continuing the use of non-union civil service labor, working such labor at breakneck speed under open-shop conditions.

In addition to the above there is the trade boycott clamped on nearly half the world in order to implement the policy of special interest for big business through the Marshall Plan. The motives Behind the Marshall Plan make it seem doubtful that China will get the dollar exchange necessary for healthy trade there when a new government replaces the corrupt Kuomintang rule. Marshall Plan offices have already been closed in North China. Without trade to the orient West Coast shipping will be almost nothing and that depression is felt all the way back to a mid-country factory.

WHILE THIS snowball rolls, virtually nothing is being done by the government or congress to prepare for it. Like business, the government refuses to see it coming. Unemployment benefits remain pitifully inadequate and criminally short.

Now is the time to begin howling for congress and the state legislatures to get the lead out. A vast public works program should be launched at once. Unemployed benefits should be raised and extended for as long as people are unemployed. The trade boycott should be lifted. Plans for extending trade there when a new government order outlawing the walling off from trade is readied. World Labor Roundup

JAPAN

TOKYO—Both the National Congress of Industrial Unions (NCIU) and the National union Council of Labor Unions (Zeroro-en) have expressed warm satisfaction at the decision of the World Federation of Trade Unions to admit Japanese labor into the WFTU. The right wing Japanese Federation of Labor (Sodo-ken) was not invited to the congress, saying that "the situation called for further study."

MEXICO

MEXICO CITY—A nation-wide telephone strike to demand wage increases and retirement pensions was called by Mexican unions for February 7. The mass of telephones companies have so far refused to grant these demands and the Secretary of Labor has intervened in the deadlock and attempted to produce a formula on which the union and the companies could agree before the strike date.

CHILE

SANTIAGO—The Chilean army will continue to occupy the country's coal mining areas. President Gonzalez Videla announced February 1. The President's message came only a few days after the government had promised to lift martial law in industrial areas and to liberate 500 labor prisoners who had been held without trial for more than a year in Pisagua concentration camp. Army combat forces have been massed in Chilean coal towns since the end of 1947, when a general strike of miners was broken by a combination of military action and large coal shipments from the U.S.

ARGENTINA

BUENOS AIRES—A printers strike that began January 31 forced all printers in the Argentine capital to reduce the number of their daily editions and finally to suspend publication altogether on February 7. The printers are demanding wage increases and are showing no signs of caving in despite a government order outlawing the walling off from trade. They are demanding that the government should be launched at once. Unemployed benefits should be raised and extended for as long as people are unemployed. The trade boycott should be lifted. Plans for extending trade there when a new government order outlawing the walling off from trade is readied.

SOVIET UNION

MOSCOW—Thirty out of every hundred workers engaged in the Soviet auto industry submitted new inventions and suggestions for improving production methods in the course of 1948. All such inventions and suggestions are cleared through special technical commissions and the workers responsible for them are paid for any that are adopted. Workers with ideas which they cannot work out in detail due to insufficient technical knowledge are referred to technicians who work with them in producing the necessary blueprints and specifications.

AFRICA

ANKARA—General Electric is building a plant for the manufacture of electric-light bulbs in Istanbul, Turkey, Turkish labor, which is under rigid government control, is compelled to work for wages several times lower than those of U.S.

EAST AFRICA

MASSAWA—Four hundred longshoremen at the former Italian port of Massawa, Eritrea, struck January 22 to demand the reinstatement of former seamen who had been fired. Massawa is now under British occupation.

FRANCE

PARIS—President Giuseppe di Vittoria of the Italian General Federation of Labor (CGIL) has been named chairman of the World Federation of Trade Unions to replace Arthur Deskin of the British Trades Union Congress, who walked out of the organization in 1948 in protest against CIO Secretary-Treasurer James B. Carey.

PERU

LIMA—The Ministry of Labor has ordered the U.S. owned Cerro de Pasco Copper Corporation to increase the pay of its workers.

CANADA

OTTAWA—In response to prices in Canada rose 11 percent during 1948. January 1949 showed a slight decline in prices.

NETHERLANDS

AMSTERDAM—Democratic opinion in the Netherlands was shocked by the publication of letters from Dutch soldiers in Indonesia, which describe methods similar to Hitler's used by the army to crush their fellow citizens. One letter described how a captured Indonesian republican was beaten to extract information "until he had a head like a frog." Another told of electric shock torture of prisoners and the burning of villages. Dutch labor leaders are sharply split on Indonesia. Right-wing union leaders, who are in close touch with the World Federation of Trade Unions with CIO and Dutch delegates, support the left-wing government of that country. The left-led Unity Federation, comprising 170,000 workers, condemned the war against Indonesia and remains within the World Federation, which has called on labor everywhere to oppose Dutch government actions there.

Press for Negro News Speaker

NEW YORK (FP)—In connection with Negro History Week, the Voice of Freedom Committee launched a campaign to get a Negro radio commentator on the air regularly by one of the major networks.

Representative Dorothy Parker, who said the committee is seeking "to democratize the national network," said: "There is not a single Negro announcer, technician or writer employed by any network. The few actors who are employed, she said, perform in insignificantly important roles. 'VOC's next major project is to get a Negro commentator broadcast over all major radio networks as a public service feature."

"'VOC's next major project is to get a Negro commentator broadcast over all major radio networks as a public service feature."
Marcantonio Bill Will Force Test Vote On Taft-Hartley Act Repeal

WASHINGTON — Congressmen who have hoped to escape a re-confrontation over the long-dormant Taft-Hartley Act are due for a disappointment, according to the Thursday column by Representative Vito Marcantonio (AL), a New York Democrat.

Marcantonio is author of HR. 259 which, like the bill introduced by Representative Walter (D., Pa.), calls for outright repeal of the Taft-Hartley Act and reenactment of the Wagner Act, without amendments.

This week some of the original resolutions taken by most of organized labor, the Walter bill will be considered by a subcommittee of the House labor committee.

REPUBLICANS STALL

However, most Capitol observers have assumed that a straight repeal bill, like the one introduced by Mr. Marcantonio, could not be tested in House debate.

Marcantonio answered this argument, saying he was prepared for a parliamentary battle to force a record vote on outright repeal.

He said that if a one package bill comes out of committee in the House, he will offer his bill as a substitute.

WON'T BE STIFLED

The New York laborer, known among his colleagues as a master parliamentarian, said that under the rules of the House he could always force a record vote on a substitute bill so long as it was germane, which his bill necessarily would be.

Marcantonio said: “I believe we should legislate what the people mandated — the repeal of the Taft-Hartley Act and reinstatement of the Wagner Act without amendments. People want to tell the people that it was improper to reenact the Taft-Hartley repeal, because the parliamentary situation prevented the stifling of my bill in committee.”

LOS ANGELES — Unions of all affiliation — AFL, CIO and independent — can’t wait here for formal opening of a campaign sponsored by the Independent Progressive party to get names of 1,000 union leaders on ballots demanding enactment of the Marcantonio bill for repeal of the Taft-Hartley Act.

The scuffles are destined, so far each congressman from this area and call for his support of the bill, HR 259, which in 44 printed lines completely repeals the Taft-Hartley Act, reenacts the Wagner Act, without amendment, puts the Teamsters and anti-union forces into action full force again, returns the U.S. conciliation service to the Labor Department.

Meanwhile, this week, no one is going to be able to tell the people that it was impossible to get a record vote on outright repeal.

“I believe we should legislate what the people mandated — the repeal of the Taft-Hartley Act and reinstatement of the Wagner Act without amendments. People want to tell the people that it was improper to reenact the Taft-Hartley repeal, because the parliamentary situation prevented the stifling of my bill in committee.”

ILWU Delegation

The ILWU delegation which brought the proposal for the merger of the International Fishermen and Allied Workers of America with the ILWU is pictured at the IFAWA convention in Bellingham, Washington, January 28, 1949. Left to right: John Malotte, International Executive Board member; Bill Settling, regional director in the Northwest; John Marcantonio, International Representative for British Columbia; Frank Andrews, International Executive Board member, and Louis Goldblatt, ILWU secretary-treasurer.

Amy Mallard, Widow of Murdered Negro, Denounces Georgia Justice

BY FRED ZEGERSON

NEW YORK — “Have you ever heard anything about a white man being convicted of killing a Negro in Georgia?”

This was just one of the many questions Mrs. Amy Mallard, a 60-year-old Negro woman, asked recently when she was questioned close by the New York Post. She was there as a volunteer in the effort to prevent the scheduled hanging of a Negro in Georgia.

Her voice broke and her eye welled over with tears as she replied that the Negro she was talking about had been murdered in a Georgia jail.

Mr. Mallard was convicted of murder in Georgia after he had been convicted of manslaughter in a Georgia court.

When the police finally arrived, Mrs. Mallard said, instead of trying to find out who murdered his husband, they wasted time searching me and then later, at the undertaking parlor, they arrested me for murder.

She said, “I was even too much for Georgia justice and the charge was quickly dropped.

“I’m confused,” she said, “I thought I was living in a democracy. But in that Georgia courtroom where they freed my husband’s killers I learned a lesson.

“The trial was a disgrace not only to Georgia but to all America.”

There was a lieutenant of the Georgia Bureau of Investigation, Wagnar, who was not called as a witness. But instead of discussing the crime he was accused of being induced to, he simply testified that Mrs. Mallard was a ‘bad manactiance.’ “The only time he ever saw me was when he pulled me away from my husband’s body at the undertaker’s and handed me away in the jail house,” she explained.

She said, “I was a nurse and when I was 18 years old, I wanted to help Negroes, so I went to the W.E.A.A., which Southern people call the W.E.A.A., and they helped me get a job.

Mr. Mallard, who is starting a nation-wide wide tour for the N.A.A.C.P., believes that southern whites need education as much as Negroes do so that “they can see through the Talmage-Klan kind of propaganda.”

She said that the woman she served as a volunteer clerk on the local sugar ration board during the war. “I saw middle-aged whites who have seen them for many years and who are always thought could at least read and write and had to make a cross instead of a signature. Then, a smile broke through her tear-stained face, she related how a white farmer once explained: “Teacher, one thing I never learned how to do in school was read and write.”

Her face became grim again as she cried out: “Negroes in the South have less protection than a bird. Plenty of Negroes are murdered but no one ever hears about it. Their families are scarred, they bury the bodies and tell no one.”

LEARNED HARD WAY

Because she has suffered “and learned the hard way,” Mrs. Mallard intends “to go out and tell the truth and continue to do all my life until a Negro, and everyone else, gets an equal chance.”

And then she asked another question: “Why doesn’t President Truman do something to help us?”

“The government is talking of spreading democracy abroad, why doesn’t it do something about it here, within walls of the United States?”
Relief Committee

A disastrous flood in Sonora and Sinaloa provinces, of Mexico, standing before, the uncompleted Relief Committee ILWU shipscalers Local 2, theming and money for 50,000 homeless relatives in these stricken provinces. Francisco acknowledged the offer of a group from the ILWU local to collect food and clothes. He auto to start the collection about three years ago. First shipment is being and money is the Local 2 Hiring Committee headed by Mr. Garibay, in connection with the work that has been extraneous. Appeals for donations to the flood victims are being carried on Saturdays and Sundays over San Francisco radio station KSAN. The Sutter Theatre is helping in the collection by allowing members of the committee to speak to audiences from their stage. Pete and Dolores' Restaurant, likewise, has participated in the clothes collection drive.

Sea Jobless Conference Postponed

NEW YORK—A national conference of maritime unions set for February 7 in Washington, D. C., was indefinitely postponed by Joseph Curran, president of the National Maritime Union.

In announcing the postpone ment January 31, Curran said that "the situation in the House has all concerned." He added that all union leaders agreed not to hold "a suitable date for all can be reached.

Conclusion of the meeting was to discuss and work out a program to end the situation of the American merchant marine and meet the problems of unemployment among U. S. seamen.

The ILWU had already said it would "do its utmost to cooperate," but the union questioned the procedure and amazed observers, which was the last attempt. The conference was attended by the national leaders and members of the conference of maritime unions. It also was attended by the American maritime union and the Pacific Coast shipyard workers' association. And I would deeply appreciate also, any assistance which you could extend to the committee head by Mr. Garibay, in connection with the work that has been extraneous. Appeals for donations to the flood victims are being carried on Saturdays and Sundays over San Francisco radio station KSAN. The Sutter Theatre is helping in the collection by allowing members of the committee to speak to audiences from their stage. Pete and Dolores' Restaurant, likewise, has participated in the clothes collection drive.

Jack Brooks’ Picket Case Goes to the Supreme Court

LOS ANGELES—The constitutional challenge to the picketing injunctions will be tested before the Supreme Court of the United States in the case of Jack Brooks, ILWU Local 13 executive board member, and four other ILWU members, who were arrested March 1 and 24, 1949, and were sentenced to five years in a state prison.

Attorney Abraham Isserman re presenting Brooks and AFL-CIO workers fils a writ of habeas corpus with the Supreme Court February 15.

He demanded bail at the same time, a request for bail has been filed with the California Supreme Court.

Isserman also charged denial of the right to a fair jury trial and a speedy one.

PICKETED STUDIOS

Brooks was arrested for appearing on a picket line of the AFL Conference of Studio Unions. He was charged with violating a temporary injunction restraining picketing.

The injunction was issued for the film producers after they told his side of the story. There was no hearing at which the union could present its case.

Picketed that such a prohibition of peaceful picketing violates constitutional guarantees of free speech and assembly.

ASKS SPEEDY TRIAL

The actual trial took two months, violating the men’s constitutional right to a speedy trial. It was a mass trial, with defend ants herded into groups of 40, and seated to the venue of the courthouse so that they could not consult with their att orneys.

Even German fascists at the Nuremberg mass trials were tried in groups of 24.

A Committee to Aid Hollywood Injunction Victims has raised $3,000 of its $3,500 goal to finance the Supreme Court test. This Committee is further planning a campaign against Judge Byron Wallace of the U. S. District Court in Wall street.

In order to give him time to file a writ of habeas corpus with the Supreme Court on which the alleged offenses took place, he was committed to the city’s longest court February 15.

He demanded bail at the same time, a request for bail has been filed with the California Supreme Court.

Isserman also charged denial of the right to a fair jury trial and a speedy one.

PICKETED STUDIOS

Brooks was arrested for appearing on a picket line of the AFL Conference of Studio Unions. He was charged with violating a temporary injunction restraining picketing.

The injunction was issued for the film producers after they told his side of the story. There was no hearing at which the union could present its case.

Picketed that such a prohibition of peaceful picketing violates constitutional guarantees of free speech and assembly.

ASKS SPEEDY TRIAL

The actual trial took two months, violating the men’s constitutional right to a speedy trial. It was a mass trial, with defend ants herded into groups of 40, and seated to the venue of the courthouse so that they could not consult with their att orneys.

Even German fascists at the Nuremberg mass trials were tried in groups of 24.

A Committee to Aid Hollywood Injunction Victims has raised $3,000 of its $3,500 goal to finance the Supreme Court test. This Committee is further planning a campaign against Judge Byron Wallace of the U. S. District Court in Wall street.

In order to give him time to file a writ of habeas corpus with the Supreme Court on which the alleged offenses took place, he was committed to the city’s longest court February 15.

He demanded bail at the same time, a request for bail has been filed with the California Supreme Court.

Isserman also charged denial of the right to a fair jury trial and a speedy one.

Local 9 Supports Metaline Strikers

WASHINGTON, D. C.—By unanimous vote ILWU Local 9 Warehousemen assessed themselves $1 an ace during February to help Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers strikers

Local 2 Donates To Oil Workers

SAN FRANCISCO—A total of $500 was presented to four Bay Area locals of the Oil Workers by ILWU Local 2 this month. The money came from the Scallers strike assistance fund, set up to aid other union strikers with strike funds.

The California CIO Council distributed the money to the Oil Workers who lost a major strike last fall.

Federal Reserve Bank of Philadelphia figures disclosed recently that personal savings of all kinds decreased by 25 per cent since price decreases.

The California CIO Council distributed the money to the Oil Workers who lost a major strike last fall.

Local 2 Donates To Oil Workers

SAN FRANCISCO—A total of $500 was presented to four Bay Area locals of the Oil Workers by ILWU Local 2 this month. The money came from the Scallers strike assistance fund, set up to aid other union strikers with strike funds.

The California CIO Council distributed the money to the Oil Workers who lost a major strike last fall.
In Indonesia Union Leaders Have to Function as Guerrillas or Not at All

SAN FRANCISCO—A friend of the ILWU who recently stopped by here from Batavia in Indonesia said that the American trade unions would do a lot in the struggle of the Indonesian unions to expel the invaders of their country.

This friend also brought a letter from Mr. Hartley, an official of a group of Indonesian unions, urging that new efforts be made to transport trade unionists, particularly with the ILWU, who recently stopped functioning in Batavia but only 40,000 bicycle taxis, usually two drivers share one machine, one for the day and one for the night. Rent on them is $20 a day, $2.40 at night. The average fare collection is $8 with the driver getting $1.20 for a day's work.

Practically all of the bicycle taxis are owned by Chinese who collaborate closely to keep the price of rentals uniform. It is impossible for any progressive Indonesian to cut into this market because Chinese control the price of bicycle-taxis and spare parts, thus preventing the Chinese and double to outsiders. Many of the drivers do own their own work tools and must often compete with each other for the shortest distance to destinations, for they must always try to return long distances to their owners at night. They must also pay for the oil in their lamps and must report to their owners a day in advance to pay the rental fee.

In Indonesia reveals a number of startling facts. There are four groups of organized workers in Batavia (Indonesia) and the dock workers, chauffeurs, betjak (bicycle taxi) drivers and hotel waiters.

SOCIAL PURPOSES

Before December 18, when the Dutch took over the capital of the country with their expeditionary forces, there were many more unions. Since then leaders of these organizations have been forced to function as guerrillas. Trade unions in the Dutch areas do not bargain for wage increases but function solely for social purposes, for health, financial aid in payment of funeral costs, weddings, circumcisions and for sports.

Dock workers number 3,400 and they are members of the Seamen's and Waterside Workers Union.

They pay monthly dues of $30. centimes (approximately 20 cents). The union collects around $600 a month, $160 being spent for running expenses, $120 for health, $120 for their union newspaper and the remaining $200 for funerals, marriages, etc.

When a dock union member dies all the money he put into the union goes to his funeral, including a new white suit, the hire of a priest, and a feast for family and friends at which meal the deceased worker probably never ate during his lifetime.

CE AND GM NOTORIOUS

Workers have no contracts with the firms for which they work. General Electric and General Motors Corporations are the most notorious in abuse of their workers, paying them $10 a week for stopping their pay when they are ill. Standard Vacuum has the most liberal policy, which includes distributing shoes, work clothes, cigarettes, soap, etc., to the men employed in their plants.

Dock workers carry a top of produce each day while loading ships. They carry 220 pound bags of rice up a narrow gangplank, 200 feet long, and are able to perform this work for only a couple of weeks when they must work at night.

The dockers, young, mainly from malaria. Life expectancy in Indonesia is about 20 years. Out of 300 dock workers vaccinated last November, 20, had fever perceptible to touch.

LOW WAGES

Their daily wage is about $0.40. Rice costs 28 cents for a fifth of a gallon. Too poor to own both a hat and a plate, they eat lunch out of their hats.

There are 80,000 bicycle drivers in Batavia but only 40,000 bicycle taxis. Usually two drivers share one machine, one for the day and one for the night. Rent on them is $20 a day, $2.40 at night. The average fare collection is $8 with the driver getting $1.20 for a day's work.

Practically all of the bicycle taxis are owned by Chinese who collaborate closely to keep the price of rentals uniform. It is impossible for any progressive Indonesian to cut into this market because Chinese control the price of bicycle-taxis and spare parts, thus preventing the Chinese and double to outsiders. Many of the drivers do own their own work tools and must often compete with each other for the shortest distance to destinations, for they must always try to return long distances to their owners at night. They must also pay for the oil in their lamps and must report to their owners a day in advance to pay the rental fee.

American and British betrayers of the WFTU, said the official statement, "did not understand the profound changes which had taken place in the development of trade union maturity and of the independence of peoples, as well as the distribution of trade union forces throughout the world since the beginning of the Second World War."

"In many countries . . . trade union organizations have reached a very high level of organization; and they have become mass organizations covering all branches of trade in which the workers are organized by the thousands."

"The WFTU could have done a manifest, unadulterated deed upon which the workers, and history, will pass an overwhelming judgment upon its perpetrators."

In conclusion, the WFTU Executive Board asserted that "the world's working class learned a great lesson in the course of the war and after it. They discovered that the dispersion of its ranks prepared the way for fascism, made possible a new war and the impoverishment of the workers."

"We do not want to witness a manifestation of fascism under a new form, if you do not live through another new world war. We will never fight again, the achievements of the working class all over the world. Here will be found the chief hope for peace, for democracy and for progress."

"Do not believe the slanderous attacks upon the World Federation of Trade Unions."

"Long live the WFTU!"

Washington State CIO Presses Bills

SEATTLE, Wash.—The legislative lobby of the Washington State CIO Council is pressing for a bill to create a fish sanctuary on the Lower Columbia River and opposing a bill which would eliminate community control of Sound from Port Angeles south.

The lobby is fighting a bill in the house by Representative Harry S. Yost, which would practically prohibit initiatives by the people, such as Pension Wages Bills. There is a bill by Senator Geo. J. Roman, Connecticut, and John R. O'Brien, president. They were convicted and fined $500 and $200, respectively, for illegal use of union funds spent for political purposes in the printing of the Times and radio station WKBN in January 1948.

The case involved Local 461, Brotherhood of Painters of Hartford, Conn., and John R. O'Brien, president. They were convicted and fined $500 and $200, respectively, for illegal use of union funds spent for political purposes in the printing of the Times and radio station WKBN in January 1948.

The ruling recalled that the Supreme Court, which also avoided the constitutional question in the CIO case, commented on the "doubtful constitutionality" of the law as the section of the Taft-Hartley Act that "to weaken the working class at the present time, to attempt to destroy its international and national unity, to perpetrate an unpardonable deed upon which the workers, and history, will pass an overwhelming judgment upon its perpetrators."

In conclusion, the WFTU Executive Board asserted that "the world's working class learned a great lesson in the course of the Second World War. It discovered that the dispersion of its ranks prepared the way for fascism, made possible a new war and the impoverishment of the workers."

"We do not want to witness a manifestation of fascism under a new form, if you do not live through another new world war. We will never fight again, the achievements of the working class all over the world. Here will be found the chief hope for peace, for democracy and for progress."

"Do not believe the slanderous attacks upon the World Federation of Trade Unions."

"Long live the WFTU!"

Repeal Petitions California CIO Council officials looking over part of the batch of petitions, containing signatures of 5,000 San Franciscans, calling for outright repeal of the Taft-Hartley law and restoration of the Wagner Act without amendments. The petitions have been rushed to California representatives in the 81st Congress. Similar petitions have been circulated in other California counties. Left to right: Paul Schlipf, legislative representative, and Bjarne Halling, secretary of the Council.

"Sometimes I wish Shelby had never been promoted from his old desk back by the window!"
No Loyalty

San Francisco's Local 10 voted February 19 to declare a strike at any shipyard in the area.

The vote was taken in response to an announcement said to have been made by a doctor because he felt he could not afford to lose the pay which he was receiving.

Finally, the pain in his back became so severe he went to a doctor recommended by the insurance company.

During the course of his treatment, the doctor recommended he return to work.

Mr. Stern, a director of the ILWU, said he had made no report of the accident nor filed a claim of damages.

On February 19, he appeared before the National Labor Relations Board in Washington, D.C., where he denied the charges.

He said he had signed the statement himself.

On February 24, the Board filed a complaint against the company, alleging unfair labor practices.

The company has 30 days to answer, after which the Board will schedule a hearing.

Arbitrator Prosw

Dr. Paul Prevos of Venice, Calif., on February 9 agreed to serve as an arbitrator for Southern California under the longshore and shipbuilding contracts.

In his opinion of the problems of administering the contracts, ILWU Research Director Lincoln Fairley expressed the hope that Provos "either separate the problems of the workers in the different regions into separate sections."
Unemployed Men

A group of unemployed getting

February 18, 1949 Page Seven

The CIO United Electrical Workers recommended to the House

InOther Unions

New York—A new and different

Book Club

Two Weeks of Labor Intelligence

The CIO United Auto Workers recommended to the House

labor committee in Washington, D.C., an immediate $1 per hour

minimum wage, the 35-hour work week and full coverage

for wage-hour act for all workers. A Tall-Harley

trial examiner said that a drayage company in St. Louis, Mo., had to

pay back over to a trial committee to be

In its first contract with Local 26

local executive board. If the

majority vote ruled. Emphasis is placed on repri-

Election, was cited another

member, who had to be

in good standing, before the corn-

mittee members with previous

ment and sold at reasonable prices re-

union set a goal of 25,000 signatures on petitions demanding Taft-

Hartley repeal and Wagner Act reinstatement. . An organizing

drive for Michigan was planned by the CIO Woodworkers.

fighting broke out between some 300 members of the UAW and

the railroads. Meanwhile the railroads started a gigantic adver-

tising campaign to convince the public that union safety demand's

are nothing but sky high. The employers

AFL President William Green declared the AFL will continue to

drive for a new round of wage increases. . Strike of the AFL Typographers Union in the San Francisco Bay Area closed shops

across the board for 27 hours. The San Francisco Typographical

Union against the Hammond, Ind., Times ended after

the owners had offered 3 cents... A number of students of inter-

ested to union members published

Enlist in today's battle for labor rights. To help you

unlike activity or speedup. In
every case the treatment was
the same. A worker was cited another
member, who had to be in
good standing, before the com-
mittee. This case was assigned to
one of the four panels.

Working Walker in Los Angeles

Both accused and defendant could have all the witnesses a worker
wanted—sometimes every worker 
in a plant. Both sides presented their case, called on their wit-
nesses for support, had all the time
they wanted. . .

Committee members asked ques-
tions, cleared up any vague points
in the case, and then went into session for a thor-
ough discussion of the case. The
majority vote ruled.

If a member felt his case was
deserving of a reprimand, he could appeal to the
appeals board, appointed by the high level executive board. If
the panel felt his case was very seri-
sous or important, it bound him
ever to be elected to the
body by the whole membership.

Fair Efficient Grievance Handling Strengthens Local 6

UNEMPLOYED MEN

California is the single men. A
lie to go look for agricultural
CIO, tells all those without fami-
work. At the same time the State
single men is aid from the
not.

fair efficient grievance handling strengthens local 6

hired to look for agricultural workers, except for
work. At the same time the State
single men is aid from the
not.

fair efficient grievance handling strengthens local 6

hired to look for agricultural workers, except for
work. At the same time the State
single men is aid from the
not.

fair efficient grievance handling strengthens local 6

hired to look for agricultural workers, except for
work. At the same time the State
single men is aid from the
not.

fair efficient grievance handling strengthens local 6

hired to look for agricultural workers, except for
work. At the same time the State
single men is aid from the
not.

fair efficient grievance handling strengthens local 6

hired to look for agricultural workers, except for
work. At the same time the State
single men is aid from the
not.

fair efficient grievance handling strengthens local 6

hired to look for agricultural workers, except for
work. At the same time the State
single men is aid from the
not.

fair efficient grievance handling strengthens local 6

hired to look for agricultural workers, except for
work. At the same time the State
single men is aid from the
not.

fair efficient grievance handling strengthens local 6

hired to look for agricultural workers, except for
work. At the same time the State
single men is aid from the
not.

fair efficient grievance handling strengthens local 6

hired to look for agricultural workers, except for
work. At the same time the State
single men is aid from the
not.

fair efficient grievance handling strengthens local 6

hired to look for agricultural workers, except for
work. At the same time the State
single men is aid from the
not.

fair efficient grievance handling strengthens local 6

hired to look for agricultural workers, except for
work. At the same time the State
single men is aid from the
not.

fair efficient grievance handling strengthens local 6

hired to look for agricultural workers, except for
work. At the same time the State
single men is aid from the
not.

fair efficient grievance handling strengthens local 6

hired to look for agricultural workers, except for
work. At the same time the State
single men is aid from the
not.

fair efficient grievance handling strengthens local 6

hired to look for agricultural workers, except for
work. At the same time the State
single men is aid from the
not.

fair efficient grievance handling strengthens local 6

hired to look for agricultural workers, except for
work. At the same time the State
single men is aid from the
not.

fair efficient grievance handling strengthens local 6

hired to look for agricultural workers, except for
work. At the same time the State
single men is aid from the
not.

fair efficient grievance handling strengthens local 6

hired to look for agricultural workers, except for
work. At the same time the State
single men is aid from the
not.

fair efficient grievance handling strengthens local 6

hired to look for agricultural workers, except for
work. At the same time the State
single men is aid from the
not.

fair efficient grievance handling strengthens local 6

hired to look for agricultural workers, except for
work. At the same time the State
single men is aid from the
not.

fair efficient grievance handling strengthens local 6

hired to look for agricultural workers, except for
work. At the same time the State
single men is aid from the
not.

fair efficient grievance handling strengthens local 6

hired to look for agricultural workers, except for
work. At the same time the State
single men is aid from the
not.

fair efficient grievance handling strengthens local 6

hired to look for agricultural workers, except for
work. At the same time the State
single men is aid from the
not.

fair efficient grievance handling strengthens local 6

hired to look for agricultural workers, except for
work. At the same time the State
single men is aid from the
not.

fair efficient grievance handling strengthens local 6

hired to look for agricultural workers, except for
work. At the same time the State
single men is aid from the
not.

fair efficient grievance handling strengthens local 6

hired to look for agricultural workers, except for
work. At the same time the State
single men is aid from the
not.

fair efficient grievance handling strengthens local 6

hired to look for agricultural workers, except for
work. At the same time the State
single men is aid from the
not.

fair efficient grievance handling strengthens local 6

hired to look for agricultural workers, except for
work. At the same time the State
single men is aid from the
not.
4,000,000 Jobs May Fade by Spring

U.S. Unemployment Is Snowballing; Washington Gets Jitters

By WILLIAM GLAZIER

ILWU Washington Representatives

WASHINGTON, D.C.—For the first time in the Program got underway federal government officials are seriously questioning whether the United States is heading for economic trouble. The old dangers—unemployment—has appeared. And already the jobless and plowshares are boasting loudly that times have never been so good and that no new bill of rights is needed lest a change is in store. This is a warning to all experienced observers that the business men are getting jolting and losing their grip. Every government administration spokesman has rushed to tell the press that the facts do not support the worry. Everything is fine. There have been so many such statements pouring out it’s easy to decide that things are much better than they really are. Sometimes this flood of double-talk, with its accompanying statements of being funny; what isn’t funny is that behind all this Washington talk are the millions of unemployed and dis- perations in hours now sweeping the country.

PHONE FIGURES

Even the government’s own figures are misleading because they are as they are—show a sharp increase. Between December 1948 and January 1949 the number of workers fell from 59,000,000 to 57,000,000. Two million less people held jobs last month than the year before. According to the Census Bureau, the main reason for the drop is the continuing unemployment of about 5,000,000. These figures are the result of efforts made by the workers to hold their jobs. The other 1,300,000 people just haven’t been counted in the labor force. If you don’t have a job for some reason you’re not taking your work; when the government makes its check you aren’t counted as unemployed as far as the government is concerned.

WORSE IN RURAL AREAS

Closer than the federal govern- ment’s figures are the reports coming out of the states. In all, the reports show a sharp decline in rural jobs. In cities like San Francisco and Los Angeles ten percent of the workers are unemployed. They are just outside of the labor force, according to the Census Bureau.

IN BURGAL AREAS

Clearer than the federal govern- ment’s figures are the reports that are coming out of the states. In all, the reports show a sharp decline in rural jobs. In cities like San Francisco and Los Angeles ten percent of the workers are unemployed. They are just outside of the labor force, according to the Census Bureau.

Local 6 Picks Committee For 13th Annual Ball

SAN FRANCISCO—Plans are already under way for ILWU Local 6’s thirteenth annual ball, the warehousemen’s biggest social event of the year.
The ball is scheduled for April 16 at the San Francisco Auditorium, and will continue its efforts to improve the situation and in this sense in no way detracts from its past position, nor relieves its vigilance where the economic interests of its members are concerned.”

Furukawa, President of Pineapple Local 152

HONOLULU, T. H.—Takes Furukawa has been elected president of ILWU Pineapple Local 152 and Kanoe Sato first vice president for this year. Eugene Acabate will be sec- ond vice president, T. Oshiro will be secretary-treasurer and Pedro Dela Cruz and Nicolas Sibolbro will be business agents.

Kawano Again Heads Local 136 in Honolulu

HONOLULU, T. H.—Jack Kawano was reelected president of ILWU Longshore Local 136 and Yuki Abe reelection treasurer. Levi Kealoha, a charter member of Local 136, was elected business agent to replace Ben Kaharawini who did not run.

ILWU Research Director Will Tell Truth to Congress

SAN FRANCISCO—Pork chops or bacon—what’s ahead for us?” is the direct question for discussion by ILWU Research Director Lin- coln Clark at Warehouse Local 6’s next educational meeting Feb- ruary 25 at 8 p.m. at 150 Golden Gate.

ILWU Delays Judges’ Confirmation

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The ILWU charged two Hawaii judges with anti-labor prejudice here at a hearing in the 13th annual ball, the warehousemen’s biggest social event of the year.
The ball is scheduled for April 16 at the San Francisco Auditorium, and will continue its efforts to improve the situation and in this sense in no way detracts from its past position, nor relieves its vigilance where the economic interests of its members are concerned.”

SUGAR CLASSIFICATION REVIEW ENDS IN HAWAII

HONOLULU, T. H.—Classification review between the sugar in- dustry and ILWU Local 142 ended late in January with improvements in the contract for many members. Jobs still in dis- pute will go to negotiations in the sugar workers’ April wage open- ing.

Greek Unionist May Starve in Island Camp

The ILWU has more than 12,000 unionists and other opponents of King George’s government face death from starvation in Joura island camp. Joura, pre- viously uninhabited, does not have sufficient water or a single doctor to serve the internes.

Answer to Who Said It?

J. D. Zellerbach, Mar- shall Plan director in Italy, said: “My hands were cold.”

ILWU Aids Mine Mill Workers

Local 209 aids Mine Mill Workers in CLEVELAND, O. — Financial aid and a statement of solidarity this is the direct question for discussion by ILWU Research Director Lin- coln Clark at Warehouse Local 6’s next educational meeting Feb- ruary 25 at 8 p.m. at 150 Golden Gate.

“Answer to Who Said It?”

J. D. Zellerbach, Marshall Plan director in Italy, said: “My hands were cold.”

“Answer to Who Said It?”

J. D. Zellerbach, Marshall Plan director in Italy, said: “My hands were cold.”

“Answer to Who Said It?”

J. D. Zellerbach, Marshall Plan director in Italy, said: “My hands were cold.”

“Answer to Who Said It?”

J. D. Zellerbach, Marshall Plan director in Italy, said: “My hands were cold.”

“Answer to Who Said It?”

J. D. Zellerbach, Marshall Plan director in Italy, said: “My hands were cold.”

“Answer to Who Said It?”

J. D. Zellerbach, Marshall Plan director in Italy, said: “My hands were cold.”

“Answer to Who Said It?”

J. D. Zellerbach, Marshall Plan director in Italy, said: “My hands were cold.”

“Answer to Who Said It?”

J. D. Zellerbach, Marshall Plan director in Italy, said: “My hands were cold.”