**Drug Workers**

A big victory for wholesale drug workers climaxed more than six weeks of negotiations with the Los Angeles industry. With the 10 cent increase accepted February 25 the drug workers have won a total of 48% cents in raises since V-J Day.

The new contract, covering 450 Local 26 and Local 29 members in four Los Angeles and two San Diego plants, runs two years with a wage review March 1, 1950. The industry finally agreed that the union has the right to strike at the wage review date.

The union won the voluntary
discharging right to strike if the industry fails to meet the terms of the new contract.

**Will This Congress Repeal Taft-Hartley? Some ILWU-ers Are Doubtful**

**MARGARET ARNAUD, Local 6:** The Taft-Hartley Act is terrible against the unions. I am afraid Congress won't do a darn thing about it.

**CLAIRE LEE SAUNDERS, Local 10:** The 81st Congress is a little better than the last one. They are going to be pretty tough to repeal the anti-labor law. By a long fight and full cooperation of the unions the laboring man will win.

**JOHN R. WALKER, Local 10:** This Congress is a little better than the last one, but its not going to amount to anything until you get guys in who'll carry out their promises.

**JOE WHITE, Local 10:** I think the new Congress will do better than what we have had. At least they're making a stab at doing better with some indications they will do better.

**CLAUDE LEE SAUNDERS, Local 10:** The 81st Congress is a better one than the last one. They will give the working man a part of a loaf of bread but not any real security.

**ABRAHIM VEGA, Local 6:** Congress should throw the Law out, its no good. I think we've got a darn good chance to repeal it if the unions keep up the heat.

**F. McCLOUD, Local 2:** Its going to be pretty tough to repeal the anti-labor law. By a long fight and full cooperation of the unions the laboring man will win.

**PETER HOUSH, Local 16:** This present Congress is better than the last one; its better than having Dewey in there. I think the law stinks and its very possible it'll be repealed.

**TED WILLIAMSON, Local 6:** I don't think this session of Congress will repeal it because too much lobbyist pressure is being put on by the big interests.

**Who Said It?**

"All I did in my life I did to fight Communism from taking over America."

(Turn to Back Page for Name of Author)
WAGES ARE TOO LOW

At the same time that big business and its collaborators in the labor movement are pretending no wage increases are necessary in relationship to prices—and even, in the case of General Motors, cutting wages—there is being glossed over or concealed the fact that business profits, already the highest in history, are continuing to shoot upward at a breakneck rate. Labor and all the consuming public are being plundered of savings, substance and sweat while slick publicity firms grind out double-talk about the low profit on dollar sales and about the sad, sad situation which discourages the investment of "risk" or "equity" capital or some other fancy name for the big money.

The public is given to understand in every column of the newspapers, in every radio broadcast and in every chamber of commerce speech that prices are high because of "high" wages and will go higher and get out of hand if any wages are increased. It is a real line of jabberwocky. It is inflated profits and inflated profits alone that make high prices.

It is big business that calls the tune on the markup several times over. If this were not so, then how come that despite all the wage increases and increases in the cost of raw materials, the rate of profit-making keeps going straight up? And that without counting the concealed profits!

HAWAII

HONOLULU—The Oahu CIO Council called on Federal Judge Harold R. Medina, now in the case of 11 Communist leaders in New York, to familiarize himself with the decision of Federal Judge Delbert Metzger, who recently dissolved a Hawaiian grand jury as illegal because it did not represent all groups of the population. Defense attorneys in the New York Communist trial have produced proofs to show that the grand jury which brought the indictment was similarly unrepresentative. The Hawaii case which the council cites as a precedent involved men accused in an ILWU strike. All defendants in the Hawaiian case, however, when Metzger found that the jury was composed almost entirely of employees and white-collar workers.

ARGENTINA

BUENOS AIRES—The Argentine printers’ strike entered its third week with the 15,000 strikers holding firm despite the arrest of 1,200 by the end of the walkout, has sparked strikes in other industries, including a major one in the Wilson Company meat packing plant.

ITALY

ROME—Hundreds of thousands of municipal and provincial civil servants in Italy struck for higher wages February 15 at the call of the Italian General Federation of Labor (CIL). The strike was virtually complete in Naples, Bari and other southern cities. Yes, 20,000 civil service employees in Rome have not yet been called out.

NETHERLANDS

AMSTERDAM—Workers in the Amsterdam cigarets factory went on strike less than a week after the end of a previous walkout, after failing to negotiate satisfactory settlement of their demands.

SOVIET UNION

MOSCOW—Almost all workers, executives and union leaders of the great Dniepropetrovsk textiles and textile plant near Moscow are women, a correspondent’s visit revealed. A former worker, Anna Sevyrayanova, is the director of the plant. A woman, Olga Sapozhnikova, is vice chairman of the union local. Another worker, Anna Semina, has been elected to be a Soviet congresswoman. The deputy of the Supreme Soviet. Top earnings of theloom workers at piecework rates run to 2,000 rubles a month. Women won a 23 per cent wage increase. The Mexico City telephone company is a subsidiary of American Telephone and Telegraph.

GUATEMALA

GUATEMALA CITY—The Guatemalan government has suspended constitutional rights of assembly in areas where labor disputes threaten the operations of the United Fruit Company on grounds that the company’s operations constitute a “public service” which must be interfered with by state authority.

MEXICO

MEXICO CITY—Mexican City telephone workers returned to their jobs February 21 after a victorious 76-hour strike. The workers won a 30 per cent wage increase. The Mexican telephone company is a subsidiary of American Telephone and Telegraph.

INDIA

NEW DELHI—A threatened rash of strikes in India has led to the arrest of over 40 workers by the Nehru government on a charge of being “Communists.” The arrests were made at Bombay, Calcutta, Madras and other cities. Armed police have been ordered to various points along the Indian railways for forestall strike action.

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CUBA

HAVANA—Union labor was pleased with the Supreme Court’s decision to uphold the conviction of the United Fruit Company for assailing General Secretary Jesus Meana of the National Federation of Sugar Workers early last year. Cuban army authorities were gathering to meet on the Ahmad Lampuy freed, while labor has been pressing for his punishment.

APL TRIES FOR COMMUNIST CHINA TRADE

SAN FRANCISCO—According to reports here the first American President Line vessel, the SS President Wilson, arrived and left Tientsin, Communist port in Northern China, in February without incident. APL decided to send its ship into Tientsin because of its special port entry for the Chinese city, to determine whether the United States was in accordance with a Communist regime in China. The ship’s captain reported to the Department of Commerce that he had flown every courtesy due to the President Wilson’s 11-man American crew.

The company said its vessel did not take on any cargo during its visit and that it was merely a representative pick-up of shipments waiting for movement. The operation was due mainly to the fact that the Communist government had not yet established customs and export control services. APL said a CNA cited, it would not be possible for its ships to sail to Tientsin. 
Act on Unemployment

Unions can and must tackle the problems of their jobless members, the San Francisco CIO Council concluded at a conference on unemployment February 19. Delegates from virtually every CIO union in the city and from interested groups such as the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People drew up a program to create more jobs now and in the future to provide adequate welfare services in the meantime. ILWU Local 6 President Paul Heide, shown at right, keynote the conference. He said that political action is the real answer, not partial remedies like stopping overtime. Local 6's Henry Mariott, at the left, chaired the Welfare Panel, which insisted that unemployment compensation and relief be liberalized.

San Francisco CIO Maps Plan to Cope With Unemployment, Minority Problems

SAN FRANCISCO—The CIO delegates to the problems of jobless members headed and came out of the encounter with an action program for February.

In unanimous disagreement with the big business theory that rising unemployment is more a burry than a bellyache in the economic system, 61 delegates and observers at the CIO Council's conference on unemployment mapped a fight on the industrial, legislative and welfare fronts to achieve a job at a living wage for anyone who needs it.

The ILWU was represented by 61 delegates from the four locals in the city.

The problems of minorities received special attention, with 40 per cent of the Negroes here who are available for work unable to find it.

FOREIGN TRADE STRESSED

Foreign trade, especially with China, was held the backbone of prosperity in San Francisco. The conference concurred in a resolution submitted by Warehouse Local 10 calling on the Department of Commerce to license imports and exports to China on a non-political basis.

The resolution pointed out that since the end of the maritime strike only 82 ships have cleared the port for the Orient and trade with North China has almost stopped. It urged unions, business and government to do what was in their power to increase China trade.

On the industry front the conference recommended a fight for the six-hour day and 35-hour week with no loss in take-home pay. It recommended that all unions study speedup and mechanization problems in their industries and continue to fight for safety regulations with a view to preventing employer cheating on jobs.

FOURTH ROUND RAISES

The struggle for a fourth round of wage raises for a fourth round of wage raises must continue, said the delegates, and pensions for older workers must be won.

A permanent unemployment committee of the San Francisco Council was voted to help the affiliated unions carry out these deliberations.

On recommendation of a panel of the conference concerned with welfare, delegates demanded that the 10,000 allotted to relief in the city budget be retained with no paring down for budget purposes.

A petition will be sent to Governor Warren asking for increases in personnel at the Department of Employment. The stiff there is now 3,500. It used to be 3,800 when unemployment was not running so high.

ADJUSTED RELIEF

An adequate state relief program and an increase in the federal deficiency fund for unemployment insurance in the state to $18 million was advocated.

The conference instructed the Council to call all unemployed CIO members in the area together to explain this program and to approach the AFL-CIO, Central Labor Council for cooperation on a joint program.

The legislative program set by the CIO members included broadening coverage of unemployment insurance, and increasing the amount and period of benefits.

FULL EMPLOYMENT

They voted support to A.B. 2032, providing the state should assume full responsibility for full employment and make $25,000,000 available to counties for work relief assistance now.

A high point on the legislative program was public works at trade union rates of pay.

A veterans bonus was also recommended.

Fair Employment Practices legislation was the main plank in the program to solve minorities' unemployment problems. A specific fight against discrimination at the Bank of America, Pacific Telephone & Telegraph and American Can Company was voted.

VIGILANCE NEEDED

A resolution panel of the conference pointed out the need for vigilance in the unions to see that layoffs are not discriminatory, and that Negroes are upgraded on the job and encouraged to assume leadership within the unions.

In a keynote speech to the conference Local 6 President Paul Heide noted that women are another minority group with special problems. More than 35 per cent of employable women have no jobs, almost 900 in the warehouse union.

Heide also called on the national CIO to give some leadership in the battle against unemployment.

State Senator Gerald O'Gara and Assemblyman George Collins, Jr., addressed the conference, both approving the program.

OAKLAND ACTIVE

Across the bay in Oakland the CIO has likewise been active in leading the fight for jobs and decent welfare provisions. A demonstration before the Department of Employment last week demanded better service.

The Joint Labor Committee voted authorization of CIO, AFL-EAMS, and independent unions to plan a conference of all unemployed workers.

Safe Looted

ILWU Local 10 offices were broken into by a gang of thieves in the early morning hours of February 16. According to George Cahill, secretary-treasurer of the union, only $100 of the local's money was taken. A safe belonging to Local 91, walking boxes, was dragged into the Local 10 quarters, dynamited and $270 was taken. The burglars were foiled in their efforts to blast open the big safe shown above which contained another $500. Lewis Gomez points to damage done by the blast to the large safe.

Industrial Employment Sags in 1949

WASHINGTON — A serious drop in employment over the New Year period touched all sections of the working population, according to the Bureau of Labor Statistics February 18 report on unemployment.

The figures show the loss of 16,000 jobs was far greater than the usual post-Christmas slump.

The entire BLS nonfarm list showed a drop of about 1,750,000 jobs between December 19, and January 15. About half of these were lost in trade and government, the report said, with the largest number being post-Christmas loss of temporary post-office and store work.

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Mass Protests On University

SEATTLE—Adding his voice to the growing demand for reinstatement of three University of Washington professors ousted for their political beliefs, Carey McWilliams, California author and civil rights fighter, warned of "great mischief" if the university's "hearts" are "cold." The conference voted unanimously to levy a 2 cent per capita tax on its members to support CVA.

The answer of the northwest's working people to claims made in Washington, D. C., by the private power lobby that "the people of the Pacific northwest neither need nor want a CVA." It was also their answer to the Republican governors of Oregon, Washington and Idaho, other political leaders and the region's monopoly-controlled press who have announced bitter opposition to President Truman's CVA proposal.

The meeting of several hundred rank and file leaders cheered the representative Hugh Mitchell, (D., Wash.) when he declared: "These foolish, shortsighted men do not realize that creation of a CVA will lead to the greatest prosperity the northwest has ever known.

DAVE WHITLOCK
San Francisco—Dave Whitlock is a fighter who looks a lot like Joe Louis. He packs a Louis punch. He's unbeaten in the light-heavyweight class.

Dave is also an active member and Local leader in 2 shipbuilders. He moved to San Francisco in 1944 and joined the union that same year.

He is a veteran who fought for the Navy during the last war.

Whitlock was born in Eldorado, Arkansas. He is forty years old. He is the fortieth amateur boxer for eight months, winning 19 and losing 2 matches.

UNBEATEN

Since turning pro Whitlock has not lost a fight. In his last two bouts he drew packed houses. His most recent fight was at National Hall at 16th and Mission in San Francisco. A sports writer for the San Francisco Examiner described him as a "fast punching, unbeatable lightweight" who gave his last opponent, George Mullick, "the fight of his life." The fight was lopsided from the opening bell.

Dave Whitlock's next match is scheduled for March 7 at the Coliseum Bowl. He will go on from there to another $80 a month from a son.

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ILWU Wants Strong Rent Control Bill

WASHINGTON, D. C.—A fair deal means a strong rent control bill and no compromise with greed of the real estate lobby, the ILWU told a house committee considering various rent control bills February 17.

Though no bill in the hopper is really good from the union's point of view, ILWU Washington Representative William Glazer, in a statement to the House Banking and Currency Committee, argued that the committee report out H.R. 2291 as being the next need of the country and work for its speedy enactment.

Glazer cited the fact that building of new rental units is proceeding very slowly, increasing only 4 per cent in 1945 over 1947, and that in areas where ceilings have been removed rents increased on an average of 55 per cent.

Since there are practically no vacancies real estate interests have hopes "beyond their wildest expectations." Besides, costs of repairs have been going up to tenants and real estate taxes have remained fairly stable.

Glazer criticized, as he suggested bill, H.R. 1731, as inadequate, since among other things it fails to cover areas since 1947 or any converted housing. It provides too much leeway for individual adjustments, and no protection against mass evictions.

UE Charges Prejudice in Jury System

ELIZABETH, N. J. (FP)—A full-scale attack on the grand jury system in Union County for discriminating against minority groups moved forward here February 21 as evidence showed how an all-white panel was selected.

The case in point is the $1 fine imposed on 15 grand juries from 1942-44 for allegedly teaching and advocating the overthrow of the government by force and violence.

The CIO decided to concentrate on further moves for unity of the California CIO, the board turned back on disruption.

The CIO decided to concentrate this year on a fourth round of wage increases and improved security for employed workers and greater protection for the unemployed. These drives are to be conducted at all levels, from shops to the national level. The board placed the setting of unity rank and file contact with union members and their work on the program.

Two Acquitted Greek Union Leaders Still Face Death

Two Greek maritime union leaders, Antonios Ambatielos and Vassilis Bekakos were acquitted on the charges of being accessory to the murder of a fellow unionist, a death sentence imposed in a trial last November.

These trials along with that of nine other maritime unionists and a number of members of the Greek Federation of Labor were widely protested in Greece and America.

Third-fourteen were sentenced to prison from two years to life, ILWU President Harry Bridges and Secretary-Treasurer Louis Goldblatt were sentenced to prison from one to seven years to life, ILWU officials.

New charter The new charter for Local 94 walking bosses in San Pedro was installed in formal exercises February 18, at the Marine Clerks' hall in Wilmington, Calif. William Lawrence, ILWU regional director for southern California, officiated at the ceremony. Above is a picture of the membership of Local 94 at the installation ceremonies. Below, left to right: Joe Bayer, temporary secretary of the walking bosses' local, "Cuz" Custer, temporary president, Lawrence and Ernie Adams.

California CIO Board Maps Broad Program; Seeks End to Disruption

SACRAMENTO—At the first meeting of the new California CIO executive board here February 26 and 27, both national and state, 1949 legislative, unemployment and tax programs were drawn up.

Except for the attention given to further moves for unity of the California CIO, the board turned back on disruption.

The CIO decided to concentrate this year on a fourth round of wage increases and improved security for employed workers and greater protection for the unemployed. These drives are to be conducted at all levels, from shops and neighborhoods to Washington, D. C. and Sacramento, Calif.

UNIFIED ACTION

Unified action, the board stressed, will be essential in order to obtain the sizable wage boosts which are needed by CIO union members in California. These will be demanded irrespective of what direction is taken by the Bureau of Labor Statistics cost of living index in the coming months.

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Work Rules

The Coast Longshore Negotiating Committee was scheduled to meet with the directors of the Waterfront Employers Association March 3 and 4 to discuss several items of mutual interest to the parties to the longshore contract.

Among the subjects on the agenda were port working and dispatching rules. It was the intention of the committee to clear these rules so as to incorporate them into the coast agreement in accordance with a provision in Section 9 of the act.

Another question on the agenda was the working situation in the various port areas. Members of the negotiating committee were expected to give information on the lack of employment in that area. In addition, a statement on the work opportunity in the area each member was to make would be available in the area.

Low-Man Out

The WEA agreed on February 23 to begin a 90 day trial period for the "low-man out" system proposed by Local 30 to equalize work opportunities on the San Francisco docks.

This plan provides for the men with the lowest number of hours worked to be dispatched first when job orders are filled by the dispatcher.

After the trial period is past, the low man out rule will be continued if both union and WEA agree.

The decision to try several changes in the hiring hall procedures flows out of recommendations of the meeting of the stewards and committees of Local 10 February 6 by the International Office of the ILWU.

Clerks' Contract

For the first time in the history of the longshore industry the ILWU and the Waterfront Employers Association have signed a coast-wide agreement covering ship clerks, supercargoes and deck clerks.

Marine Clerks Local 63, Ships clerks Local 34, Super Cargoes and Checkers Local 40 and Local 46 signed the coast contract January 17.

In the opinion of Cole Jackman, a member of the clerks coast negotiating committee it means "a tremendous gain which can lead to greater unity and collective strength in the longshoremen's bargaining table in future negotiations."

Highlights of the master agreement include a 30 cent an hour wage boost over the old rate for San Francisco clerks. In other ports the increase amounts to 15 cents with the exception of the San Pedro area where clerks earn 40 cents an hour.

Equalization of work opportunities within port areas is provided for in the contract.

PREVIOUS GRANT

For the first time the contract recognizes preference of employment for monthly men. It extends the penalty rates set forth in the various arbitrator's awards on a coast-wide basis.

The new agreement also provides for the extension of the 10 percent differential for supervisors, 20 percent for supercargoes and chief supervisors to all ports, while only San Francisco had this before.

At the present time, the union negotiators and the WEA are writing into the agreement substantial identical sections of the separate port agreements.

Strike Action

More than 150 Local 207 members took strike action against the Waterways Terminal Corporation in New Orleans last week to force company compliance with union security provisions of their contract.

The dock workers opened their contract on wages demanding an increase in the minimum for night shift workers from $1.15 to $1.63 per hour. They asked elimination of wage inequities earned on the docks.

WEA Conferences

According to the WEA, the coast-wide organizational review committee of the Association will seek recommendations of local employer associations in other West Coast ports starting next month.

No exact date for the conferences was set, the WEA said Feb ruary 25. However, representatives from the Puget Sound and Columbia River areas will head the list of port groups for submission of recommendations.

New Scaling Pact

Local 56 shipbuilders in San Pedro signed an agreement recently with a new company called SOPAC Ship Service Co.

The provisions of the contract are basically the same as Local 2 shipbuilders have with the Ship Scaling Contractors Association of the San Francisco Bay area. The minimum monthly rate is $1.41 but most of the workers get $1.57 an hour. The dock worker's opportunity for gain is also increased by the introduction of a preference clause which provides that the highest number of hours worked in each port area shall be dispatched first to those workers who have not worked in the area for more than 15 months.

Negroes Barred in Public Parks by Kentucky Court

FRANKFORT, Ky.—The Kentucky court of appeals ruled Feb ruary 22, that the city of Louisville has the right to bar Negroes from parks reserved for white people.

"In this state the principle of social segregation of the two races has been universally recognized from the very beginning," the court said in an opinion written by Judge Roy Helm, Hazard Democrat.

"It is obvious that the efforts attempted to be secured in this case are social and not political."

DENTIST SUES

The decision was given in a suit filed by Dr. P. O. Sweeney, Louisville Negro dentist. He had asked the courts to force the Louisville Department of Parks to allow Negroes to use golf courses in parks reserved for whites and to attend an amphitheater in Iroquois park.

The appellate judges noted that the city has set aside recreation areas for Negroes only. They pointed to the United States Supreme Court decision in the case of Accomack County vs. United States, in which the Court said: "It is a violation of the constitutional rights of white persons who would object to being compelled to mingle with colored persons."

Alfred M. Carroll, chief counsel for Sweeney, said the case will be taken to the U. S. Supreme Court on the ground that equal facilities are not provided for Negroes. He declared this is in violation of the 14th amendment in the U. S. Constitution.

Local 54 Hiring Hall

The new longshore hiring hall was opened recently at 22 North Union Street in Stockton, California. Built through the sale of building bonds to union members and permit men issued by the Stockton Longshoremen's Association, the hall and offices of Local 54, Local 34 clerks and Local 90 walking bosses, the new structure contains a meeting hall and recreation facilities which will be available to all others.

Annual Longshore Earnings Dropped In 1948 According to New Survey

By ILWU Research Department

You may have wondered how your earnings for a year compare with other people's earnings. We have just got hold of the figures for the annual earnings of San Francisco longshoremen for the years 1947 and 1948. These earnings can be compared with the income of all families living in United States cities in 1947. National figures for 1948 are not yet available.

The average San Francisco longshoreman earned $2689 in 1948 and $3724 in 1947. The difference was mainly due to the fact that the dock strike had not occurred. Average earnings for 1948 would probably have been about $3,000. Another big reason for lower earnings in 1948 was that work was slower. Equally interesting is the fact that total earnings in 1948 compared to 1947.

The figures in the table below show that the majority of men earned between $2,500 and $3,500, a group almost a third, earned less than $2,500. Very few earned more than $3,500.

FELL BELOW

In the majority of earnings fell between $3,500 and $4,500, with 9 percent earning in excess of $4,500. A quarter of the men earned less than $3,500.

These figures show some light on the extent of equalization of earnings over a period of years. Equalization sets a ceiling and most of the men are not far from the ceiling. The group of a quarter to a third who earn substantially less than the average probably contain a majority of men who for one reason or another are not available throughout the year. They may be sick or injured or for some other reason cannot make the average hours.

Among the general United States population there is a much greater inequality of income. Five to ten percent of American city families received less than $3,000 in 1947, whereas only 16 percent of the longshoremen earned less than this amount. At the other extreme, only 5 percent of United States city families whose annual income exceeds $4,500 in 1947, compared to 9 percent of the San Francisco longshoremen.

On the average, San Francisco longshoremen earned nearly $400 more than the average income a United States city families.

Comparison Between Actual Annual Earnings of San Francisco Longshoremen in 1947 and 1948 with Family Income for All U. S. Families Living in United States Cities in 1947

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Income Group</th>
<th>Longshoremen</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>1948</th>
<th>1947</th>
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<td>$5,000 to $6,000</td>
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Annual Average

The table shows that the average income for all United States city families was $3,300 in 1947, whereas only 32 percent earned less than this amount. At the other extreme, only 5 percent of United States city families whose annual income exceeds $4,500 in 1947, compared to 9 percent of the San Francisco longshoremen.
In Other Unions
Two Weeks of Labor Intelligence

Another 12,000 signatures demanding return to the Wagner Act without Taft-Hartleyizing amendments were presented to the Senate Labor Committee by the International Association of Machinists. . . . The AFL Farm Labor Union gave the committee an example of what's wrong with the Taft-Hartley Act in the seven-month injunction, still called temporary, against strike action at the DeGulio ranch in California. Though it's a Taft-Hartley injunction, the Taft-Hartley board does not conduct representation elections for farm workers.

The end of discrimination between "gold" and "silver" workers in the Panama Canal Zone was urged by the CIO Latin American Affairs Committee. Native workers are paid in silver, North American whites in gold. The committee said "silver" workers earn as little as 26 cents per hour, "silver" carpenters more in one of their "gold" earn $2 or more per hour . . . An appropriation of at least $25 million for the Labor Department was demanded by the national CIO.

Rail Unemployment Up
A thousand high school students in Elizabeth, N. J., marched to the city hall shouting demands for a $500 raise to teachers. Police barred them from the building. The raise demanded by the American Federation of Teachers and the Elizabeth Teachers Association was backed by the teachers' association. The highest demand for the 13.75 cents per day of the school's estimate . . . More than 3,800 rail workers were laid off, bringing the total to 15,000 across the country since the first of the year. The roads blamed declining traffic, Unions denounced the firings as part of a plan hatched by the Association of American Railroads to stymie the up wage movement launched by 16 non-operating brotherhoods.

The CIO Retail, Wholesale & Department Store Union released claims to the funds of eight independent New York locals which quit the CIO last year. Employers had been using the canceled situation to delay contract negotiations with the independents. Macy workers voted five to one in favor of independent bargaining. By a vote of 15-1-1, a rank and file meeting called at the DiGiorgio ranch in California. Though it's a Taft-Hartley injunction the Taft-Hartley board does not conduct representation elections for farm workers.

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UAW Local Fights Pay Cut
Three-months deadline of deadlock between AFL Tuna fishermen and canners in San Diego, Calif., ended with agreement that the time-honored method of guarding against an escalating price on departure of a vessel will continue. . . . The National Labor Relations Board ordered an instantaneous and back pay for 35 members of the CIO Office Workers, fired in August, 1947, by the Brooklyn Trust Company after a strike. . . . River Rouge, Mich., CIO Steelworkers decided to ask for a wage increase in negotiations with the Great Lakes Steel Corporation in May.

CIO United Auto Workers Fisher Body local in Cleveland called for a walkout at the General Motors cost-of-living pay cut . . . Mass leaflet distributions in Philadelphia's downtown office buildings launched a UAW organizing campaign to raise while collar salaries $15 per week . . . The executive board of the independent Communications Workers of America recommended affiliation with the CIO.

Broadway Stars Help Strikers
Taking a nickel an hour from a 20-cent wage increase they won in January, CIO United Food clerks instituted a health and welfare plan including free unlimited doctors' fees for the whole family, disability pay and a $5,000 insurance policy . . . CIO Retailers de- terred to ignore a NLRB ruling banning peaceful picketing involving a secondary boycott in Kansas City . . . Financial support came to CIO United Furniture strikers at the Memphis Furniture Company from New York's Broadway. Musicians and players of the hit show, Death of a Salesman, and other actors made big donations.

An action program to end Taft-Hartley repeal was adopted at a conference of stewards and officers from more than a dozen CIO unions in Chicago. . . . The four and a half hour "picketing" of Clerks against 26 stores in Vallejo, Calif., ended with agreement on a 12.5 cents per hour raise . . . The CIO Food, Tobacco & Agricultural Workers convention in Santa Clara restored a substantial wage increase, CIO reaffiliation to the World Federation of Trade Unions and the National Labor Relations Board. Telling the community why a wage increase is needed was part of the program adopted for 1949 negotiations with General Electric by the CIO United Electrical Workers.

Filipino Members of ILWU Provided Shelter

SF Day of Glory Film Show

Art Tile Raise
In spite of AFL Sailors International Union interference at California Art Tile in Oakland, Local 6 won a 7 cent raise, 5 cents effective February 14 and 2 more cents March 14, bringing the scale up to that in the Northern California clay industry.

Soon after negotiations started on a contract wage opening the SIU Fish Reduction Workers filed charges with the National Labor Relations Board that the ILWU contract was illegal.

The company stalled negotiations on this excuse until at a meeting Dillon and Culazzo agreed to an election May 2, provided the SIU withdrew its charges and quit interfering with wage negotiations.

Until this hearing numerous negotiating sessions, some before federal conciliation officials, had produced no results. Immediately afterward the company came through on wages, granting the $1.32 base rate.

Local 6 officials predicted that the Sailors will be thoroughly dumped in the May election, when they alone will appear on the Taft-Hartley ballot.

Last time the Clay workers asked for a raise the Machinists claimed membership at California Art Tile. At that time Local 6 and the Machinists reached an agreement on jurisdiction and no Taft-Hartley election was held.

Almost 60 Local 6 members are now working at the clay plant.

National Metals

Local 26 members at National Metals Corporation on Terminal Island, Cal., took stock of the facts exist in the warehouse industry is the result of the kind of demonstrative union we have. We have used the strength and fighting capacity of our 15,000 members to bring up wages scales of suburban areas down the Peninsula to those that prevail in San Francisco. No minority, Communist or otherwise, can run this union because all policies are taken to the entire membership and voted up or down.

Another letter was enclosed in the message to Paraffine Company employees from Local 6. It referred to "shortages in the accounts of Joe Dillon at the time he left Local 6."

The letter said: "A preliminary check of our records shows that you are short $100 for the Redwood City petty cash fund. There is another financial discrepancy amounting to some $34."

Beck Roofing
Officials of Local 6 branded a so-called "boil" of some of the members of its Redwood City, Calif. unit as a "Dave Beck engineered jurisdictional raid.

New Rep. The ILWU's national representative is Dominic Gallo, assigned to the northern California area. Gallo brings with him a record of fights over an entire local area, from the early organizing days, and gained wide experience in all the bitter struggles of the local since. With the strength and fighting capacity of the whole move is a raid, pure and simple, thinned by disputed area and attacks on "Communist domination," a Local 6 statement said.

TACH BURGLARY
"The raid came just at the time the union is starting negotiations with the Paraffine Company for a wage increase. It can only strengthen the hand of the company in these talks. Local 6 holds a contract with Paraffine which runs to June 1, 1950, and it intends to enforce that agreement up to the hilt."

Joining with Dillon, a renegade former business agent of Local 6, was Paul Culazzo, who showed up in Redwood City, "were deliberately misled, high pressured and stampeded into asking for an NLRB election."

Culazzo, because of his connection with the Teamster raid, has been suspended from the union and will be brought to trial for union-union-like activity.

ABSURD CIRCUMSTANCES
At the meeting Dillon and Culazzo circulated Teamster appli- cants to the membership of these Local 6 members in attendance at the meeting were not told they were attending a Teamster union meeting," said a letter to union mem- bers at Paraffine written February 24, to accept a 5 cent differential over the base rate of $1.33 base rate.

Local 6 officials said they had no intention of answering the ab- surd charges made against the union at the Dillon meeting. "The relative high wage pattern that exists in the warehouse industry is the result of the kind of demo- cratic union we run. We have used the strength and fighting capacity of our 15,000 members to bring up wages scales of suburban areas down the Peninsula to those that prevail in San Francisco. No minority, Communist or otherwise, can run this union because all policies are taken to the entire membership and voted up or down.

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DANC Beef Settled
Ending a year-long beef with the Distributors Association Local 6 members in Oakland voted February 24, to accept a 5 cent differential over the base rate of $1.37 per hour for work for walkaround lift machines. As The Dispatcher went to press the San Francisco division was expected to take similar action.

The acceptance was conditioned on payment of retroactive wages to the time the lift machines were in service and obtained.

The machines are being used increasingly in the Bay Area warehouse industry.

Armour Fertilizer
Local 207 chalking up gains in three New Orleans Plants. At Armour Fertilizer and Davison Chemical 8 cents raises across the board, 3 cents for unskilled to 95 cents per hour. A further gain at Armour was a clause providing the arbitration of grievances relating to seniority. Every worker in this house is signed up on the irrevocable checkoff.

Swift branch house granted Local 207 members a 4 cent in- crease, bringing total raises to 13 cents since the beginning of last year.

Dried Fruit
Demands voted by Local 6 members in San Jose, Cal., against the Distributions Section February 14, were a 15 cent raise across the board, eight holidays, eight hours reporting pay and vacations of one week for one year's work, two for two and three for five.

The 15 cent raise would bring the base rate for women to $1.30 per hour and for men to $1.35.
BROCKS SENT TO ALABAMA CHAIN GANG

LOS ANGELES—Joseph Brocks, 45, former owner of the Warehouse Local 26, was denied a writ of habeas corpus in federal court here Monday night that he might be granted a new trial.

BROCKS, a Negro, had been held in Los Angeles jail after California Supreme Court handed down its decision on the case.

The ILWU through its Washington office is seeking release of Brocks by a pardon or commutation of sentence. Brocks, a member of the Brocks Defense Committee, was sentenced to two years in state prison for a violation of the Taft-Hartley law.

One of the most important questions before the House of Representatives was the Bland Bill, which is designed to improve American shipping.

A deficiency appropriation for this lesser amount.

The mystery behind the demand for speed was explained by the Labor Department. The Bland Bill would mean dictation from the government to American business, making it impossible for businessmen to go ahead with their plans.

The next measure to come before the House was a proposal for a higher minimum wage.

The urgent need to improve the unemployment compensation system was made clear when the major labor bills hit the floor of the House on March 4.

The Republicans made it quite clear that they were not going to push the bill this year because it would, if passed, create more red tape, which means more jobs, both in repair and construction.

The Bland merchant marine bill is also backed by an important ship owner, the Bland Bill Committee, which represents the East Coast shipping interests.

But the news leaked out that the Republicans were planning to amend the bill to the point where it would be of no use to anyone.

At the annual fund drive of the Labor Department, the mystery behind the demand for speed was explained by the Labor Department, saying that the security of the East coast preferred or starved gangs would be at stake.

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