\textbf{ILWU FIGHTS CIO GAG IN HAWAII}

**Hawaii Dock Strike Date Is Extended**

HONOLULU, T. H.—Responding to a request from George Hillebrand, of the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service, to postpone the Honolulu longshore strike "until all conciliation efforts are exhausted," the Negotiating Committee of Longshore Local 136 extended the strike deadline to April 30.

Hillebrand had telegraphed the union on April 13 that he felt the controversy over a wage increase could be settled "amicably without a cessation of work." Local 136 in advertisements in the Honolulu papers has called the deadline to April 30.

The Hawaiian longshoremen are demanding a 32 cent an hour increase. The best the stevedoring companies can offer is 8 cents. Castle & Cooke Terminals, who have offered a 12 cent increase, have been in negotiations with the union on April 13 that he felt the controversy over a wage increase could be settled "amicably without a cessation of work." Local 136 in advertisements in the Honolulu papers has called the deadline to April 30.

**Council Convention Rides Roughshod Over Autonomy**

LOS ANGELES — Taking its policy straight from the recent International union convention in San Francisco, an ILWU delegation to the Los Angeles CIO Council Reunification Convention here last weekend served notice it will continue to fight on the floor of the reorganized council for issues dumped by a rough riding Convention majority.

Swept into the discard by the Convention over the protests of the ILWU and a bloc of unions allied with it were local union autonomy and the right of delegates to voice and vote, rank and file control and democratic procedure.

In three official delegation statements—two of which were issued to Convention delegates in mimeographed form following resolution by Chairman Richard Leon of the National CIO office to allow the statements to be read—the ILWU reaffirmed its position on basic issues as follows:

\textbf{UNDEMOCRATIC RULES}

"Due to the undemocratic rules of the conference held this weekend and the restrictive and arbitrary actions of the chairman, the ILWU serves notice that it will continue to fight for its autonomy and basic trade union rights through every avenue possible."

This was a statement signed by Ernie Adams, president of Longshore Local 13, and Al Caplan, vice-president of Warehouse Local 26, for their delegations.

" Shall regularly elected and appointed officers of the CIO be the last to be greatly disturbed by some one being hurt in carrying out a trade union duty. But the settling in which the Bessmer violence occurs is far different than anything we have experienced in the past."
The Little Man Who Isn't There

The World Labor Roundup

By Allied Labor News

April 29, 1949

T

At the Little Man Who Isn't There

Truman's fair deal is a phony. Last November the members of this union along with a lot of other people were impressed by the tremendous fight the little man put up for his job. It was a better fight than we'd ever seen him put up before, or since. We thought for a while he was going to fight the same way for the things we want and he said he wanted: a fair deal on labor and housing and civil rights and a chance for peace.

It's been six months now and the people are waiting. They might have known from his record that Truman didn't have his heart in his fine words. People will hope, though. Especially people like Joe Brocks, a member of Local 28, serving a chain gang sentence in the deep South for the simple reason that he put up for his job. It was a better fight than any we've seen before, or will ever see again.

Everybody knows that Truman has the power and the right to appeal a cause. Presumably he knows how and where. He hasn't been the top man and he should have learned along the line in his political career what his compatriots will respond to. He could withhold patronage from the crooked Southern politicians. He seems to think he owes patronage to them despite the Dixiecrat performance of last year. He keeps Tom Clark, labor-hating fighter of everything that is right with the country as a whole gets tough with Southern politicians. He seems to trample on the very civil rights he pretends to defend.

If it's been six months since the election of Truman and of a Democratic Congress. At that time our President and the Democratic party promised repeal of the Taft-Hartley Law, a check to inflation and rising prices, health and security within the reach of all the people, civil rights— an anti-poll tax law, an anti-lynching law, FEPC—tax relief for low income families and excess profits taxes for the greedy. They have delivered nothing. They show no intention of delivering the Taft-Hartley Law is due to be replaced by a worse one with a pleasanter name, with amendments to hamstring labor further tackled on one by one and no votes recorded. What will Truman do about it? Put on the same show he did when Taft-Hartley was passed in the first place, words and no action?

This week's "Who Said It?" is apt as far as Truman is concerned. Buying an apple is the way to solve the unemployment problem. Only Truman hasn't even taken the trouble to buy an apple. The same goes for his efforts to keep his promise of preserving the peace. In foreign affairs his underlings have a free hand to serve the interests of Wall Street and the Marshall Planners who themselves serve Wall Street.

Americans in Germany are so partial to the Nazis that anti-Nazis are afraid to testify in the war crimes trials. General MacArthur is certainly not discouraging the Japanese from war crimes trials. The war that Truman's State Department won't exceed one with a pleasanter name, with amendments to hamstring labor further tackled on one by one and no votes recorded. What will Truman do about it? Put on the same show he did when Taft-Hartley was passed in the first place, words and no action?

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ILWU Seeks Injunction Curb in Hawaii
WASHINGTON, D.C.—ILWU attorneys persisted in the fight to bring the Norris-LaGuardia Act and the First Amendment of the Constitution to Hawaii with an appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States April 9 for reconsideration of its refusal to hear the case of the ILWU versus Judge Cable Wirtz and the Maui Agricultural Company. Since the high court turned down an ILWU petition for a decision last February another Supreme Court decision found that Hawaii's territorial courts are subject to Congressional legislation and the Constitution is as effective there as anywhere in the United States. In the ILWU case the court had said that the Norris-LaGuardia Act limiting injunctions does not apply in Hawaii. The union contended that territorial courts, being established by Congress, should follow the federal law. 1946 SUGAR STRIKE
The beef started in the 1946 sugar strike when Judge Wirtz enjoined picketing at the Maui company and later charged members of Local 142 with violating his injunction. The union's brief, prepared by Harriet Bonsang, said the judge had no right to issue an injunction after hearing the employers' side only, under the free speech and assembly provisions of the constitution. It said that the lower courts which have found against the union in effect gave Territorial courts the right to act as hiring agencies for the employers. Bridges Says Strike Talk Unauthorized
SAN FRANCISCO—President Harry Bridges of the ILWU April 29 informed a subcommittee of the Senate Committee on Labor and Public Welfare that threats of a June 15 general maritime strike are completely unauthorized (insofar as the ILWU is concerned). A telegram from Bridges to Senator Claude Pepper, chairman of the subcommittee, was inspired by testimony given before the committee by Hoyt Haddock of the CIO Maritime Committee. The Bridges' telegram said:
HADDOCK DOESN'T EXPLAIN
"We are informed Mr. Hoyt Haddock of the CIO Maritime Committee appearing before your subcommittee yesterday stated that all maritime agreements are open June 30 and that the entire maritime industry would be tied up if the hiring hall is ruled illegal. Later Mr. Haddock amplified this statement to the press and making it clear he referred to both coasts. "Please be advised that statements made by any representatives of CIO concerning the ILWU, especially statements to the effect that our union will strike or support an East Coast strike, are unauthorized. Our agreement does not open on June 30, but runs until June 15, 1951. Mr. Haddock does not speak for our union in any way nor is our union bound in any way by anything that he may say." ILWU Asks Extension of Hawaii FLSA
WASHINGTON, D.C.—ILWU Washington Representative William Glazier told a Senate sub-committee April 29 that Hawaii sugar and pineapple workers need and have every right to the protection of the Fair Labor Standards Act. In a statement to a subcommittee of the Senate Committee on Labor and Public Welfare, Glazier called for an immediate $1 per hour minimum wage. The main reasons he cited to the Senate for putting sugar and pineapple workers under the overtime after 40 hours provisio of the FLSA follow: HIGHLY MECHANIZED
Both industries are characterized by heavy capital investment, high technological development, and extremely efficient and profitable operations. It is highly mechanized agriculture. In the sugar industry some 15,000 out of 23,000 employees work in the fields. They are completely excepted from the protection of the FLSA. More of the remaining 10,000 work in mills or maintenance. They are excluded from the overtime provisions of the FLSA. The sugar industry earns the least. Only during the off season when the mills are shutdown for repair are the workers protected by the Act, when they need it least. The same goes for pineapple.

ILWU Asks Aid For Unionists
SAN FRANCISCO—Following up on Convention action donating $250 to the Harold Christoffel Defense Committee and $500 to the Mine Mill strikers at Metla- line Falls, Wash., ILWU Secretary Louis Goldblatt wrote all ILWU locals April 23 suggesting similar action. Cooling is former president of the Allie-Chalmers local of the United Auto Workers in Milwau- kee now facing two to six years in jail on perjury charges. His case has been accepted for re- view by the Supreme Court of the United States. In the Metalline Falls case nine strikers have been charged with armed burglary and kidnapping in connection with their picketing of the American Zinc Company. Public protests have forced a de- lay of from two to six months in their scheduled trial.
Schnur Tells Convention Socialism Is
The Way To Lift Standards of Living

S A N F R A N C I S C O—Paul Schnur in his farewell speech before the convention of the ILWU told the Eighth Biennial Convention of the ILWU that living is occurring at the same time that the United States is producing to a greater extent than ever before. In this marvelous period of increased production, of improved machinery and methods, our standard of living is going down because of the very nature of the capitalist system under which we live: capitalism.

"We do not understand capitalism today so we fight its manifestations: speed-up, et cetera. It is a working class that disregards the CIO, the AFL, the CIO and outside the CIO, the Communist Party, the Socialists, the Trotskyites, the Leftists. This is recognized in the longshoremen..."

COAST LABOR RELATIONS COMMITTEE MEMBERS
(Vote for Two)

CALIFORNIA
- BERTANI, ALBERT (Local 10, San Francisco)
- THOMAS, L. B. (Local 13, San Pedro)

WASHINGTON AND OREGON
- BODINE, HOWARD J. (Local 8, Portland)
- WALLACE, GEORGE (Local 7, Bellingham)

COAST LABOR RELATIONS COMMITTEE MEMBERS
(Vote for Two)

S A N F R A N C I S C O—Alaska ILWUers Extend Welcome Hand to IFAWA

S A N F R A N C I S C O—Alaska ILWUers are eager for affiliation of the fishermen and for good reason.

International Representative Verne Albright visiting here for the ILWU convention said the Territory's longshoremen and warehousemen are really excited at the prospect of thousands of new members in their union, especially since they themselves are isolated from each other in so many small ports and communities.

Two of the fishermen's canneries employ 1,000 workers apiece. Feeling is close between the two unions—ILWU and International Fishermen and Allied Workers. The overtures of ILWU members either work in the cold storage fish houses or do considerable non-union work when dock work is slow.

M A N Y O W N E A T S

Many employees own their own fishing boats; some even build them, Albright said. The union is fighting to stop the full-time diving-wage job for all members but workers have agreed to round out their earnings with fishing, gold mining, hunting, and raising for bear-fur-bearing animals.

As Alaska grows fast there is plenty for a unified labor movement to accomplish. "The boys up there are ready to fight," according to Albright. The union did all right in the legislature this year. The senate was half labor-elected and the house regulars turned in 18 labor votes out of 24.

This legislature came through with several labor laws, regulating child labor, insisting on equal pay for women, providing more unemployment compensation and creating a Fisheries Commission, but the fight goes on for education and medical care.

L I V I N G C O S T H I G H

Albright told of a group of kids on the Seward peninsula, unorganized, who must travel 250 miles to see a doctor.

He is working on arranging extension courses from the mainland for ILWU members.

The cost of living is far higher than on the mainland. You can buy two boiled eggs for 75 cents. This is recognized in the longshore contract which provides a 25 percent differential over West Coast rates, but the union is fighting for a 50 percent differential according to the Alaska situation. Schnur said the cost of living is at least that much higher.

As in Hawaii, the ILWU is fighting for statehood. A referendum vote two years ago favored statehood two to one. The United States has not yet acted.

In Other Unions

Two Weeks of Labor Intelligence

John Clippinger, a law partner of Ohio Senator Robert Taft, told a Cincinnati Newspaper Guild negotiating committee that newspaper pay is and should be—lower than rates paid bodiedarcer newspaper workers is so much more pleasant and easy... New York's first taxi strike in 10 years ended in failure after a week of strike-breaking activity by the police. It was called by the United Mine Workers District 50 Taxi Workers Organizing Committee. Returning drivers were fired and blacklisted.

Swift action is needed if we are to avoid depression, CIO's Economic Outlook warned. AFL and CIO spokesmen told the Senate Labor Committee its new Labor Standards Act is not working up to prevent employer trickery. Both AFL and CIO advocated a 15 cent minimum wage with no regional exemptions. Old age pension payments are misery, CIO President Philip Murray told the House Ways and Means Committee.

Murray turned down the invitation of the Soviet Trade Union Council to send fraternal delegates to its convention in Moscow. The International Metalworkers Federation is meeting in the United States in Washington, D. C., for the first time in its 40 year history, the International Association of Machinists announced. Workers at Reynolds Metal Company in Louisville, Ky., returned to work after six days on the bricks when the company cut the 6 cent differential in deep south plants in half.

UPWPA Has No Room for Spies

In an arbitration ruling in San Francisco Marine Firemen were awarded a $7,200,000 raise for unemployment benefits on the West Coast instead of the clothing allowance granted the AFL Sailors Union of the Pacific. CIO United Office and Professional Workers Local 3 in Boston turned out to support the application of Herbert Philbrick, the FBI undercover agent who testified at the New York trial of 11 Communists, on grounds the union has no room for self-admitted labor spies.

William H. Osborne, a postal clerk in Bowling Green, Ky., who lost both hands and his sight when a bomb in an innocent-looking package exploded received a $2,200 check from AFL Post Office Clerks Local 5 in Chicago. The government provides inadequate compensation for accidents to post office workers. Lyman John- son, an officer of the AFL Louisiana Federation, was admitted to the University of Kentucky, the first Negro admitted to a white university south of the Mason-Dixon line.

Despite protests from CIO Workers, the great "sit-down" strikes, the great spirit of unity and solidarity that swept the land, that organized millions of workers. We return to that spirit of solidarity. We return to it if it means sweeping aside all the lacks in the capitalist system of production. We return to the lackles of capitalism, who stand in the way of a working class reaching that goal.

"... All of us remember the fighting spirit that built CIO, the great 'sit-down' strikes, the great spirit of unity and solidarity that swept the land, that organized millions of workers. We return to that spirit of solidarity. We return to it if it means sweeping aside all the lacks in the capitalist system. We return to the lackles of capitalism, who stand in the way of a working class reaching that goal.

"I know that the ILWU will do its share; yes, more than its share. Believe it or not, and I am sure you do believe it because of the record of your organization, the eyes of millions of workers throughout the world are on this Eighth Biennial Convention. I know that the only people who are going to win this Convention is the boss class and its lackles of capitalism."

Primavera Dance

SAN FRANCISCO—The Independent Progressive Party North Beach Club and the Garibaldi Society, International Workers Order, are jointly sponsoring a 1949 Primavera Festival and Dance April 30 at the Cathay Ballroom.

A beauty contest to pick the winner from among 12 competitors will be a part of the entertainment. In addition, Abigail Christie will sing a few Spanish and Mexican songs.

Proceeds are to be divided among the two sponsoring organizations.

Fairey Withdraws from UC Industrial Institute

S A N F R A N C I S C O—ILWU President and California CIO Council Research Director Paul Fluppy last month withdrew their participation in the Advisory Committee of the Institute of Industrial Relations of the University of California.
Rabbi Fine Challenges ILWU to Uphold Forces of Freedom and Peace

SAN FRANCISCO—Rabbi Alvin Fine of Temple Emanu-El brought ILWU convention delegates to their feet April 4 with his strong challenge to the union to march forward to freedom and peace.

"You are a force to be reckoned with," he told the convention. "Your voice is heard and your influence is felt."

Fine of Temple Emanu-El brought their feet April 4 with his strong challenge to the union to march forward to freedom and peace.

Here are excerpts from the Rabbi’s speech on the opening day:

"I think we live in a very dangerous period and you meet here at a time facing very crucial issues within your own union, when the entire world stands in the valley of decision. There is a great deal that exists in the heated atmosphère of the United States today and in the world that makes me fearful about the future.

FREEDOM PERILED

"I find that it becomes less and less possible to feel comfortable about what our minds and thinks and does as an American and as a human being interested in the welfare of people all over the world."

"Not too long ago, in an extremely critical period in the history of our country, all of you will remember that a lot of radical rabble-rousing revolutionaries went about stirring up a great deal of trouble in the land.

"They held suspicious meetings, they wrote seditious pamphlets and articles, they made inflammatory speeches and even incited some very serious acts of violence and sabotage against the government."

POISONED MINDS

"Respectable citizens avoided their company, they frightened a lot of timid people with their radical policies, and they poisoned the minds of many innocent dupes with their subversive ideas.

"Perhaps you will recall the incident better if I mention some of the more publicized names in this party of radicals — Patrick Henry, Tom Paine, Foy W. Tremaine, Benjamin Franklin, Thomas Jefferson, George Washington. And there were many others. The name of the incident was the American War of Independence."

"And their rabble-rousing, their treason, their revolutionary ideas and their blood gave us our freedom and our heritage of American democracy.

ARMED TRUCE

"The tension of the armed truce between former allies and now opponents in the ‘cold war’ between the East and West has set us here at home. All parties talk of peace regularly, every day; and all parties are arming rapidly and entering into mutually exclusive alliances and pacts that threaten to split and weaken the United Nations."

"The conflict and the confusion of international issues are deepening daily. A spurt of unemployment here at home irritates within us memories of the last depression and stimulates us to a deeper feeling of anxiety and insecurity."

"Spectacular excitement over spy hunts and loyalty tests and treason trials and the curbing of intellectual freedom on the American campus has created an atmosphere of frictions and fear and suspicion."

FREE SOCIETY

"Only the enemies of a free and moral society welcome this condition.

"Fascism in any form can triumph only when the body and soul of a democratic government are sick and diseased. It is in our humble and perhaps naive opinion that we shall defeat and master these threatening forces and survive any eventualities. Not by retreatment, not by disunity, certainly not by immature labeling of those who disagree with us, and not by hiding timidly and ostrich-like in the sand of our own selfish security."

"I spent 28 months in China during the war... I learned one thing: that if in China today there is confusion and a desperate situation, out of which anything might come, it exists because an essentially fascist government, by a process of discrediting its opponents, and when discrediting was not sufficient or strong enough to destroy them, stopped at no point along the way by whatever method, in destroying a liberal, progressive and courageous group within the Chinese people.

"That could very well happen in America..."

SOCIAL PRODUCT

"There is no reason why wealth, which is a social product, should not be more equitably controlled and distributed in the interests of society."

"If we were to take that statement out of its context, as it is, one might suspect that this statement was made by perhaps Eugene V. Debs or Harry Bridges or one of the reporters of the People’s World; one might suspect that it were a statement to be found in one of the stranger subversive quarters of the American public.

"It was written by a man whose name is James T. Adams, and we know him in America as an historian, a banker and a member of the New York Stock Exchange."

OUT OF CONTEXT

"But to take that statement out of its context it is very easily discredited in the minds of a hysterical American public, and because of this people are wont to call many other people with whom they disagree ‘Communists.’"

"It has become one of the discredited terms of our modern parlance. And so it is easy to discredit a person by extracting or isolating something that he said and identifying it as ‘Communist.’"

"Events of the future are frightfully obscure and terribly uncertain. In the months ahead (and they will be crucial months) we shall be facing two major issues, and they cannot be separated:"

"TWO ISSUES

"1. The issue of world peace. Perhaps it will be more dangerous to say this in two or three months than it is now. I believe that all other issues in the sight of God as well as in the interest of humanity are secondary to the cause of world peace.

"2. The preservation of the democratic institutions and life of America... I was raised in that generation on the American campus when we looked to the labor movement of America as the greatest source of liberal strength in this country. Don’t let us down!"
Taft-Hartley Hearing

The National Labor Relations Board hearings on the legality of the Coast longshoremen's agreements and contracts signed last December concluded in San Francisco April 21, with the refusal of Trial Examiner Irving Ragozin to dismiss the unfair labor practice charge against the ILWU.

Both the union and the Waterfront Employers Association had asked the Board to drop the charge in the public interest of keeping the peace on the Pacific Coast waterfront.

DENHAM TAKES THE BALL

Chief Counsel of the NLRB Robert Denham launched a personal vendetta against the ILWU in ordering the Board to reopen the unfair labor practice charge against the union.

The ILWU attorney Norman Leonard is urging the dismissal of the case, that said Denham, on the basis of a "technically," is seeking to build a "structure which will create a substantial obstruction to commerce."

Stop-Work Meeting

After hearing recommendations from the Coast Longshore Arbitration Board for a two-day "cooling off" period, the union asked the Board to reopen the unfair labor practice hearing after the WEA withdrew its charge against the union.

Denham took the ball and threw it through an assistant counsel, Reveres Hilton, is pressing the unfair/charge practice against the union on the basis that the new contracts are "discriminatory" and are in violation of sections of the Taft-Hartley Act.

Local 10 Delegation

Here is a part of Local 10's table at the ILWU Convention in San Francisco. Along with other San Francisco locals the longshoremen were hosts at two parties for out-of-town delegates. They worked hard, too. Left to right are President James Kearney, Walter Bell, Phil Sandin, George Carroll, Reino Erkkila and Albert Barlani.
DANC Says 'No'
The Distributors Association of Northern California replies "no" to Local 6 demands for a wage increase last week, and suggested that wages be kept the same.

The union had asked 15 cents across the board and 22½ cents for women on behalf of 6,000 members covered by DANC master contracts with another 6,000 in independent houses in the San Francisco Bay Area.

The contracts run to 1950, but open on wages June 1.

HIGH PROFITS
Local 6 President Paul Heide pointed to high profits in the warehouse industry, inadequacy by government standards of present take home pay, the high cost of living, and the increase of productivity from mechanization as chief arguments for a substantial wage opening.

Present rates are $1.27½ for freight handlers and $1.15 for women's jobs. The local said it saw no good reason for the differential between men's and women's jobs.

Other union demands are for additional raises in certain classifications, like lift jitney operators and foremen.

Gains in Sacramento
The new rate for warehouse workers at Perkins Grain & Milling in Sacramento, Calif., agreed to April 11, is $1.42 per hour, a raise of 4½ cents since last Aug.

Local 17 has agreed on the same rate with Capitol Feed Mills.

At Steel Mill Supply a new Local 17 agreement provides $1.30 for unskilled workers, $1.35 for semi-skilled and $1.45 and $1.50 for skilled.

Sugar Plant Re-Opens
California & Hawaiian Sugar Company is hiring from 300 to 500 Local 6 warehousemen in its San Francisco plant, with all former employees of Western Sugar entitled to preference before anyone else.

Local 6 members were called back to work last week by C & H, which bought the plant last fall. The members ratified an agreement April 22 by which Local 6 is recognized as bargaining agent.

Wages will continue as they were when the plant closed down last October until August 1 when a wage opening is provided. The agreement runs to August 1, 1950, the same as with the C & H plant in Crockett also under contract to Local 6.

The local can institute a dues checkoff at any time.

The agreement was negotiated by ILWU Secretary Treasurer Louis Goldblatt, Local 6 President Paul Heide and Vice-President Joseph Lynch and ILWU Research Associate Andy Sala.

Jobs Again
These Local 6 members went to work at the old Western Sugar plant in San Francisco, now owned by California and Hawaiian, last week. C & H has agreed that Local 6 will be the bargaining agent for workers who use the Western Sugar plant in the future.

The woman in the center is Lou Santos, formerly head stewardess and now doing a big job keeping the workers union-conscious. At her right is Tom Shiner, another old-timer.

ILWU Fights CIO Gag in L. A. Council Convention

(Continued from Page 1)

ILWU Secretary Treasurer Louis Goldblatt yesterday convinced the CIO Central Labor Council of the legality of the ILWU's demand for a dues checkoff.

A vote made by ILWU Delegate L. A. Waste Materials at the CIO convention in San Francisco earlier this week was nullified by the CIO's own Central Labor Council.

At the CIO convention in San Francisco earlier this week, delegates of the ILWU were denied the right to speak and vote for such support.

The proposed provisions in the constitution interpreted by the constitutional committee chairman and the Convention chairman denies the CIO Council delegates the right to speak and vote according to their own convictions and the instructions of their local unions.

FOR COMPLETE AUTONOMY

"For these reasons and these reasons only, the ILWU voted unanimously no, because we are for full and complete autonomy and not autonomy that is left up to any chairman's discretion and interpretation."

This was a formal statement read to the Convention by William S. Lawrence, ILWU Regional Director and Local 13 delegate, during debate on adoption of Convention rules he termed as intended to stifle the voice of the minority.

"The proposed provisions in the constitution interpreted by the constitutional committee chairman and the Convention chairman denies the CIO Council delegates the right to speak and vote according to their own convictions and the instructions of their local unions."

Behind the scenes, a number of ILWU speakers as stacked and rigged to silence the voice of the rank and file adopted 43 amendments to the old Local 6 ILWU Constitution on which were the following changes:

Terms of officers extended to two years, and pay of the Secretary-Treasurer raised to $125.00 a week with unlimited expenses.

Council officers are required to re-endorse or re-vote for the CIO policy, regardless of the wishes and votes of the delegates.

Elimination of the secret ballot in the election of council officers.

Local 6 President Paul Heide denied a request for a roll-call vote made by ILWU Delegate L. B. Thomas.

LOCAL AUTONOMY BITCHED

"The council delegates of the right to endorse or support pre-labor organizations and political candidates, even though a majority of council delegates may vote for such support."

Despite these majority actions, the ILWU delegation was going to play hardball and fight for its rights and a reversal of these CIO constitutional amendments.

SLATE ELECTED

The slate recommended April 24 on the election of a slate of officers headed by Clarence Stinnett, Secretary-Treasurer, was approved by the delegates.

The slate was elected - out of the top of the slate to the bottom - voted or spoke in favor of the slate.

Sacramento Legislative Meet Planned

Sacramento, Calif. - A one-day special assembly of the California Legislative Council has been called to act upon the reorganization proposal of some of the most important bills to come from the Legislature. The legislation will be heard in the State legislature the week of May 10.

The council requested the organizations interested in pension, housing, labor, power, or civil liberties issues "join with others . . . to visit the sessions, to attend committee hearings, to conduct personal talks with your legislators, on all important questions."

In addition to talks before the Convention by prominent assembly members, the Francis M. Hawes speech will speak on problems of the unemployed.

Value of manufactured airplanes in 1947 was $606 million, more than 400 percent above the 1939 figure.

In the 5-year period, 1939 to 1947, value of cigarette production increased from $496 million to $1.13 billion.
Dock Hours Down in First Quarter of 1949, Lowest in San Francisco

SAN FRANCISCO—According to official employment figures put out by the Waterfront Employers Association of the Pacific Coast, longshore work hours on the Coast were off 10 to 13 per cent for the first quarter of 1949 as compared with the first quarter of 1948.

The decline, however, in the San Francisco Bay Area was greater for the same quarter, being off 25 to 30 per cent over the first quarter of 1948. This drop in the Bay Area longshore employment may be somewhat discounted by the fact that longshoremen worked more hours in January 1949 than the WEA figures showed. The same was true for the Port of Seattle.

In both these ports, military cargoes were not computed in the WEA January 1949 totals, whereas they were in the 1948 figures. Starting with February 1, 1949, such military cargoes were included in the total work figures.

LOCAL RISES

Los Angeles-Long Beach, on the other hand for the first quarter of 1949 showed an increase over 7 per cent; Seattle remained about the same, and Portland dropped 6 per cent.

The second week of April, WEA stated, showed a 14 per cent increase for San Francisco over the first quarter's average, but it is too early to hazard any indication from this one week that the slump in work hours in San Francisco has been broken. One hundred and sixty-nine thousand hours were worked in the second week of April as against 150,000 weekly average for the first quarter of 1949.

Except for San Francisco, West Coast shipping bettered its 1948 record. Total Coast hours worked were 5.2 million in last year's first quarter, as against 4.6 million this year, and at first glance, represented a 13 per cent drop. However, when San Francisco is excepted, the total for the other major port areas was 2.7 million hours in the first quarter of 1948 while it reached 2.8 for the same period in 1949, showing a 3 per cent rise.

FAIRLEY TESTIFIES

WEA in making their statistics public, added a warning that a situation could arise whereby there could be an increase or decrease in total tons of cargo handled without the same reaction in work hours. This is due to the nature of cargoes, bulk cargoes requiring less man-hours than pure toon cargo.

WEA also pointed out that San Francisco's work picture can be changed by a lesser increase in actual total than in other ports.

"This is because San Francisco traditionally leads in dollar value per ton of cargo. Higher value cargoes, in most cases, are packaged goods, as contrasted with bulk cargoes and thus require more longshore man-hours per ton than the larger volume, but lower value shipments."

ILWU Research Director Lin- coln Fairley had testified earlier at the NLRB hearing last week on maritime union hiring halls that there had been a general decline in the San Francisco average equivalent straight time hours per longshoreman for each month starting with December 1948, for that month the average was 45.8 hours, for January 1949 it dropped to 34.1, again shipping in February to 33.2 and reaching its lowest figure in March when it stood at 33.1 hours.

Other records presented by Fairley showed that the San Francisco monthly average reached its peak in 1947 when longshore hours reached 50.4. In 1948 this average dropped to 41.5 exclusive of the period of the strike. There was a slight spurt for the month of February 14 to March 13, 1949, when it touched 38.1 only to decline to an all-time low of 32.1 on the month of March 14 to April 10.

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