**ILWU Surveying Cotton Storage In Push for More Pacific Coast Jobs**

SAN FRANCISCO—With some storage space available, we space to store California’s record crop in the San Francisco Bay Area.

This was the announcement made May 10, by the ILWU after a preliminary survey.

The ILWU survey is under the direction of Harry Stein, industrial engineer, engaged by the union specifically to discover additional storage space.

After July 31, Steinart said, “two hundred thousand bales of loan cotton, new in storage in Northern California, will become available for the 1949-50 crop.

**STAINART EXPERIENCED**

Action by the San Francisco and Oakland port officials was motivated by the desire to avoid a larger share of California’s cotton crop for export trade. Now only about 60,000 bales of the 250,000 shipped to mills in Europe and the Orient pass through San Francisco.

“In order to guarantee that these 250,000 bales be sold and shipped from California it is necessary to provide suitable space for cotton boll to be made available before that date,” the ILWU industrial engineer concluded.

Announcing appointment of Steinart, ILWU President Harry Bridges said:

**WE ARE CONFIDENT**

“Where is to be to force California farmers to lose 10 or more dollars a bale on their cotton by failing to provide storage space in San Francisco. It would also be criminal to deprive San Francisco workers of the opportunity to handle, process, guard and ship that cotton.

“Our union is determined to keep this California work in California and we are convinced that storage space is available. We know, for instance, that the Army and Navy are holding a vast acreage of storage for no particular reason. We know that there is at least enough space on the docks to store a hundred thousand bales of cotton.

“San Francisco has to be the city that knows how to do this. We are confident it can. If we have to go to the Star Chamber to get the space, we will do it.”

The threatened loss of millions of dollars to California cotton farmers and a correspondent the Commodity Credit Corporation unless a rise in the world market price is made May 10, by the ILWU after a preliminary survey.

During the last war he built warehouses in Alabama for the government. He is a graduate of Stevens Institute at Hoboken, N. J., and also of Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute.

His assignment by the ILWU is in furtherance of the cooperation program between the ILWU and the shippers to enlarge the flow of cargo through Pacific ports.

**For Jobs—Harry Steinart, an industrial engineer, was appointed recently by the ILWU to make a report on cotton storage facilities in the San Francisco Bay Area to meet the needs of California’s record crop in 1949.**

**Hawaii Longshore Strike Ranks Hold Solid in Fight for Higher Wages**

HONOLULU T. H. — Ranks of the striking longshoremen in the Hawaiian Islands remained solid in the second week of the walkout. Morale was high and the men determined to win even if it means a long drawn out fight.

As The Dispatcher went to press the sole hitch to a settlement after the union offered to arbitrate, was a wage increase to bring the Hawaiian dockers nearer to parity with longshoremen on the mainland.

Until 1945 there was only a 10 cent differential. The union is now asking for a 32 cent increase to bring the base rate to $1.72.

Agreement was reached last week between marlins unions and Matson providing that the 8 S S Larline will “sail behind the Hawaiian longshoremen until the strike is settled, or... arbitration agreed to by the company.”

Passengers, with the cooperation of the unions, will be boarded “as guests” until other transportation can be provided for the others after the strike. The men are to be housed and fed on the boat. On the way, the longshoremen have already been on the job for 25 days.

**NO SCARRING**

So far there has been no attempt to use strikebreakers by the stevedoring companies according to Local 296 officials this possibility still exists. In the event this occurs, the whole West Coast is liable to be involved in the strike.

As in past experience the employers are likely to receive help from the Hawaiian courts in the form of wholesale injunctions. Should strikebreaking attempts be made by the employers, many time workers in other lands, working through the WFTU, will respond.

(Continued on Page 7)

**Distributors Hang Tough on Local 6 Wage Demands**

**SAN FRANCISCO**—The Distributors Association was hanging tough against ILWU Local 6 wage demands this week. The employers have played the game of negotiations as a test of strength and will give no wage increase unless they think the union is about to come and get in a speech delivered by DANC spokesman J. Hart Clinton early this year outlining DANC strategy to other warehouse owners.

**INDEPENDENT HOUSES**

Meanwhile the local was signing stipulations with independent houses to follow the DANC settlement. Some 12,000 workers are covered under master and independent contracts.

Under the slogan “one for all and all for one” the union is insisting on a definite reply from the Association in four days. A strike represents in order to prevent any plant from sneaking out of a settlement under DANC bylaws as and set a full meeting for San Francisco May 19, and Oakland May 20.

The warehouses were presented with proof the employers regard the negotiations as a test of strength and will give no wage increase unless they think the union is about to come and get in a speech delivered by DANC spokesman J. Hart Clinton early this year outlining DANC strategy to other warehouse owners.

(Continued on Back Page)

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**Who Said It?**

“The time has come for the working people of this nation to realize the grave danger that confronts them. You will have to act—and act quickly—if you want to save the benefits of the New Deal.”

(From the Back Page of the Alameda County News)

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**WANTED**

**TAFT-HARTLEY STAYS ON THE BOOKS**

BY WILLIAM GLAZIER

ILWU Washington Representative

WASHINGTON, D. C.—When the Senate voted 77-20 to retain Taft-Hartley as part of the 1947 Taft-Hartley Act, the majority of the Republican leaders in Congress claimed a victory.

The Dixicrats and the Republicans who had sponsored the Wood Act May 10, until the Army vacated the base. The ILWU Local 55 S S Lurline will not “sail behind the line of the Hawaii longshoremen,” Matson providing that the S S Larline will “sail behind the Hawaiian longshoremen until the strike is settled, or... arbitration agreed to by the company.”

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(Continued on Back Page)
One Large Labor Egg

SOVIET UNION

MOSCOW — More than a million workers marched in the annual May Day parade through Moscow's Red Square, which was duplicated on a smaller scale in all Soviet cities. Speeches concentrated on "the day on which the fighting force of the world's working people is reviewed, the day of fraternal unity between workers of all countries." Reports on internal Soviet developments stressed the completion of the current five-year plan in four years, the absence of depressions in the socialist economy and last year's price cuts and wage increases. War preparations by western governments were denounced. A Pravda editorial called on labor to build the unity of the world's peace forces and said: "Friendship between the peoples of the Soviet Union, the U.S. and Britain is the best guarantee of a stable peace."

CHINA

PEIPING — May Day demonstrations were held by workers in industrial cities of Liberiaed China such as Peiping, Tientsin, Mukden, Harbin, Télingw, Tehsu, Tsinan and Nanking. The All-China Federation of Labor called for completion of "the mission of liberating the working class and the whole Chinese people," eradication of "semi-feudal oppression and excessive exploitation," organization of "all manual and brain workers by trades and industries with all union officials elected by members" and "unity with all democratic forces of the world to oppose the menace of an imperialist, predatory war and defend world peace." May Day activities were forbidden in Shanghai, which is still under Chiang Kai-shek's rule. An announcement by Chiang's government said: "In order to check any possible riots or disturbances, a contingent of well-trained troops was dispatched to Shanghai May 1."
Phoney Boycott of Runaway Vessels By AFL Sea Unions Bared at Hearing

(WASHINGTON, D.C.—For two days last week the House Merchant Marine and Fisheries Committee held hearings on H. R. 3291, a bill aimed at stopping all transfer of these U. S. and Greek owned Panamanian vessels set for this month. The bill was introduced to cooperate in the pan-American boycott scheme itself, built up after publicly urging just exactly that kind of legislation a month ago, by the Maritime Commission, the State Department, the Treasury Department, the Navy Department, and the Department of Commerce.

No spokesmen appeared for the AFL or the independent maritime unions. Instead, a high-powered appearance was noticed by the chairman of the committee. Such spokesmen were reported to have commented privately that the absence of the AFL proved that the AFL was not interested in this particular branch of the American maritime unions.

RUN-OUT POWDER

The leaders of some maritime unions decided to take a powder on these hearings, after publicly urging exactly that branch of the American maritime unions.

Unanimously supported by all the maritime unions and the shipowners, this bill had met the approval of every single Congressman on the House Merchant Marine Committee. Yet it never hit the floor of the House, where it certainly would have been passed.

LOOK FOOLISH

It seems that this was developed through the testimony of the CIO Maritime Committee—testimony never appealed to the Maritime Plan Administrator and certain leaders in the CIO and AFL maritime unions and to have any part of this deal; both unions supported the 50 percent bill originally and still do. The record is clear on this.

Finally under questioning, the spokesman for the CIO Maritime Committee, who admitted having agreed to the deal, stated that despite the promises, American bottoms were not getting 50 percent of the Panamanian cargoes.

The main unemployment of the longshoremen was solved by the Maritime Plan Administrator, and the 50 percent legislation is still the only thing the CIO unions could agree on. But there's no reason why at least 50 percent of what shipping does flow out of the Pan American Bill should not be to American ships.

In opposition were lined up the State Department, the Maritime Committee, the Administration, and the CIO maritime unions. If enacted, this bill would end once and for all the threat that a deal was made between the owners to transfer cargoes and shipowners to American bottoms without new legislation. The fact that the leaders of the committee who is reported to have sold another mystery—what happened to the legislation that guaranteed 50 percent of all Marshall Plan cargoes is not clear. Unanimously supported by all the maritime unions and the shipowners, this bill had hit the TestCase of every single Congressman on the House Merchant Marine Committee. Yet it never hit the floor of the House, where it certainly would have been passed.

"We call on you to administer to crime, that we will not have these things in our midst to eat up the wealth of the nation."

-Honolulu Advertiser, May 13, 1949

The Advertiser comes to a climax: "Come on, Joe Stalin, we've got Hawaii all set up for you. It's a pushover, easy." •

"When we promised you to field manager, Jordan, this isn't exactly what we had in mind!"

Truth Pay Means Red To The Honolulu Advertiser

HONOLULU, T. H.—In a large heavy headline May 4, the Honolulu Advertiser said: "What are your next orders, Joe? We are ready!"

The occasion for the Advertiser's excitement was the Hawaii ILWU longshore strike.

"Strike the ships. Two thousand men can and have tied up a community of 400,000 people.

"The paper then goes on to moan that if the longshoremen win what they want, sugar, pineapple, office workers and clerks will want more pay and "the Hell with" office workers and clerks will want more pay and "the Hell with."

THE CLIMAX COMES

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Fe wins Over UAW

A $3.50 weekly wage increase and a landlord-financed hospital insurance plan averted a strike in New York's largest apartment buildings threatened by the AFL Building Service Employees. An NLRB trial examiner ruled that the injunction which stopped the strike in New York's largest apartment buildings threatened by the AFL Building Service Employees.

Reeling Steel & Wire laid off 500 and cut the workweek to 40 hours for 4,000 members of the CIO Steelworkers. Hard hit are 700 living in the New York area. Reeling Steel & Wire, which provides the company and must keep up payments. Singer Sewing Machine in Elizabeth, N. J., was shut tight by 5,000 U. S. pickets. An immediate strike vote to be back up demands for a six hour day and wage boosts was voted by the convention of CIO Woodworkers District 2 in Bellingham, Wash. and North Pacific district voted to boycott the North Atlantic pact and the Marshall Plan despite a speech by I.W.A. President James Fadling praising them.

Five locals of the CIO Miners Union voted to disaffiliate from the AFL, UAW members quit their jobs at the American Machine & Foundry Company in Brooklyn, N. Y., UAW became collective bargaining agent at the company after a seven-month strike. The company refused to bargain in good faith, said the UAW.

Di Giorgio Injunction Was Improper

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In Other Unions

Two Weeks of Labor Intelligence

Delegates from 60 United Electrical workers local set a goal of $500 in a week's campaign this year. These predictions were

"... thousands of Ford workers of the CIO United Auto Workers struck against speedup in River Rouge and Detroit... " Representing 2 million workers in 10 European countries, the United States and Canada, the executive council of the International Federation discussed wages, hours, safety conditions and the surplus of coal supplies. The United Mine Workers is the MIF's American affiliate.

Strike was threatened against six major long-distance trucking firms by the Salt Lake City lodge of the International Association of Machinists. Issues are wages, vacations, job security for mechanics... Members of the New England Wholesale Stores Employees Union voted five to one to strike Macy's in New York after management rejected demands for a $7 weekly increase, a 35 hour week, and the end of speedups.

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Local 6 Blames Maurice Travis
Beating, Demands End To Raiding

SAN FRANCISCO — The Executive Board of ILWU Local 6 on April 27 demanded that President Harry Bridges end his union's position prior to an election at the Sunset plant of the Transportation Security Institute.

A telegram sent to Monroe on that date read:

"The brutal beating of Maurice Travis by Nick Zanich and other members of the Longshoremen's Union, has sickened and disgusted our members. The beating of Maurice Travis may be blinded for life.

WON'T FORGET

"We demand an end to these foul tactics of raiding and violence. Maurice Travis is a first rate trade unionist well known in this area as a progressive, and our members are not likely to forget the brutal beating of Maurice Travis. We demand full responsibility for the actions of Zanich and co-workers."

This message was signed by Paul Heide, Local 6 president and Richard Lynden, secretary.

SEATTLE, Wash. — Local 9 demanded on April 27, that National CIO President John L. Lewis dismiss Maurice Travis, Vice President of Local 9, called upon Murray to put an end to all raiding and "take steps to prevent raids from the labor movement those whose hands were bloody in the past.

A letter sent the same day by Local 9 pointed out that such tactics of raiding and violence are being employed by the CIO Steelworkers in Alabama can only lead to the destruction of labor.
Benelux Unions Say ERP Recovery Is "Imaginary"

AMSTERDAM (ANL)—Right-wing Socialist union leaders in the Benelux countries Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxembourg are beginning to make strong criticisms of the operation of the Marshall plan for Europe, which they have hitherto strongly supported.

In a joint memorandum presented to their governments, the main labor federations of the three countries assailed the reports and programs presented to Marshall plan authorities. The government reports of recovery already accomplished, the labor groups said, are "imaginary and highly optimistic" rapidly rising unemployment in Belgium, for example, is "largely over in the reports.""  

WANT BETTER DEAL

The joint Benelux program submitted for the coming year is also criticized on two counts. Firstly, the labor unions said, it represents a contractual obligation entered into by the government without consultation with either labor or democratically elected legislative agencies. Secondly, the program is described as anti-labor, "directed against a standard of national income and . . . bound to result in serious social tensions."

The unions pointed out that the program "aims at the return of the prewar economic structure Labor in the Benelux countries, service with hand means a better deal than it got before the war."

CIO Radio Union Thanks ILWUers

HONOLULU, T. H.—The CIO Flight Radio Officers Association told the Hawaii ILWU its cooperators and officers who gave the American strike was "a great demonstration to our morale."

"We were genuinely surprised at the speed the strike to the various aspects of the dispute," said the Transport Workers. "We all concur that this was the best possible deal to make with Pan American Airways."

"You may depend on the full cooperation of the rank and file, we can be of service to you."

By ANDREW NELSON  
President, ILWU Local 207

NEW ORLEANS—Eleven years ago CIO Teamsters in New Orleans earned from 27 cents to 37 cents an hour. Now, the industry here in the port of New Orleans, a branch of the national industry, had been as low as 15 cents an hour.

Four years ago several leaders of ILWU Local 207 discussing the wage situation in the industry on the floor of a membership meeting, made the following statement: "We are working as an employee of the New Orleans Compress Company, now the Gulf Atlantic Warehouse Company, more than 100 hours in a week and drawing less than $20. The men at that time had a contract to work a day, seven days a week, with out overtime."

Some of members of ILWU Local 207 these workers are demanding $1.12 an hour minimum in negotiations with the Compress operators beginning Monday. They claim they are preserving themselves for a battle to strike and will battle strike action.

SWITCH TO ILWU

The story behind the progress of ILWU Local 207 goes back to the deep South, started when members of the Railway Labor Yardmen's Association early in 1938 decided they would do better by the time the year more than 700 workers in the industry had joined Local 207. The National Labor Relations Board conducted an election and on the day of the election, workers voted 9 to 1 for ILWU Local 207.

The major reason for the large vote to leave the AFL was because their jobs were insecure. The men did not scare easily, however, to the record of the AFL. They were forced to join Ted White's Local 860, losing what lit tle they had by the union pulling such a trick. The workers in the cotton compress industry in New Orleans have made considerable progress under the ban on strike, but the three remaining tribes, the ILWU, AFL and CIO, are determined to go forward. The AFL, as elsewhere in the nation, the opposition is growing tougher, helped along by AFL and CIO raiders, but the Cotton Com press and Warehouse Com press Workers Union now, the ILWU, has learned to fight for what they need and have had a good deal of experience.

The first industry-wide strike was against speedup and was successful. The picket line held solid. Three weeks later, the Blackburn has carried the ILWU.

Many of the scabs have been forced off later jobs by the cold shoulder from the employees and the warehousemen.

The rank and file Teamsters said they have come to the conclusion the Sears deal was cooked up by White, Lopez and Dave Beck to save the ILWU. Dave Beck's drive for power will end.

Brock's Writes Friends

"Thanks for your kind words, you am well in health but not in mind," said a letter from ILWU Local 541 member Joe Brooks, to Erwin Beck, to Art Shuler, who was serving a sentence for murder sent up.

"I want you to tell Mr. Gordon (the general counsel) that it is against the extradition) I Food and Tobacco Workers and also you. I appreciate every thing my friends did for me and that the CIO and the ILWU keep them as long as I live," said Brooks.

The union has asked Attor ney General Robert Morgan, Ala., to investigate the next legal steps necessary to obtain a new trial, commis sion of sentence or a pardon for Brooks.

BRANCH OUT

By the summer of 1939 the workers in five compresses: The New Orleans Compress, Federal Compress, Cotton Trades, Bar clay and Shippers Warehouses, had secured a contract with a minimum wage of 25% cents and branched out to organize other plants (more on this in another issue). Every year's negotiations have brought gains to the workers, although faced with many problems confronting southern workers, such as Jim Crow segregation, Ku Klux Klans, etc.

In 1940 Local 207 won the 77 cents base plus overtime after eight hours in one day and one-half hour on Sunday work. The next year won the union shop.

MINIMUM IS 77 CENTS

The minimum wage today is 75 cents per hour with 70 per cent of the workers receiving more than that on a graduated scale up to 90 cents. While the workers in the cotton compress industry here in New Orleans have made considerable progress under the ban that prevented them from striking, the wage they got under the ILWU contract was worth it with no conditions was possible deal to make with Pan American Airways.

The prewar economic structure."

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Columbia Dikes Defective Still; New Floods Feared

By KATHLEEN CRONIN

SALEM, Ore.— A year ago more than 1,000 persons lost their homes when the Columbia River overflowed its banks and poured into the town of Vanport. This year, because little has been done to control the Columbia, "given proper weather conditions, a potential flood hazard exceeding that of 1948 will exist," the soil conservation service has warned.

Despite this grim warning, however, nearly one half of the 59 drainage projects authorized in the lower Columbia river area have failed to take precautionary measures.

RECKLESS DISREGARD

The Oregon legislature joined in this reckless disregard of the possibility of saving the welfare of the people by recently adjourning without taking any action on a bill to control Vanport.

The official of Local 152's Pine Layoffs

Members of the local's negotiation committee were instructed by membership vote to investigate the appearance of a police officer at union meetings, taking notes and asking no one's permission to enter.

Pine Layoffs

Mass layoffs in Hawaii's pineapple industry began on a large scale last month, with 51 women last month, unanimously voted that the company was in violation of the seniority rules.

The membership voted to proceed in each layoff case through the regular grievance channels.

California Packing Corporation laid off 35 workers at Waialua, agreeing with union officials that any recall would be strictly according to seniority and stating that the company would be held responsible in obtaining free passage to the Philippines for contract laborers.

A letter from Hawaiian Pine to the National Board for the prevention of child labor, signed by the IUMMSW, which has represented the IUMMSW, which has represented

Philip Murray, mine-mill alleged that the layoff was in violation of seniority rules.

The entire labor movement, the lumber company claims, "NAKED TERRORISM"

The statement pointed to AFL-CIO stand at the time that policies were made in the relief budget and new home construction in the city of Vanport, charged here April 25. While there is little hope of saving the sight in the left eye, Dr. John C. Mathison, eye operation for the child, said, has cut into the dike, still spongy from last year's disaster, "as much as 20 feet in places and

Oregan Ignores People To Discuss Popcorn

SALEM, Ore.—The longest and most costly legislative session in Oregon history ended here after 97 days, with such vital problems as housing, flood control, unemployment insurance and public assistance either inadequately dealt with or bypassed altogether.

The assembly did find time to debate the pressing issue of whether or not to outlaw popcorn in movie houses.

"You want them to stay or leave?"

The officials of Local 152 have been instructed by membership vote to investigate the appearance of a police officer at union meetings, taking notes and asking no one's permission to enter.

COLUMBIA DICK

 Auxiliary Advises Unemployed

WILMINGTON, Calif.—The executive committee of ILWU Auxi-

iliary 8 has completed a course in union counseling and set up a program to work with unions on unemployment problems.

The committee has informed all local unions that it will assign a member to aid in any case if the union will communicate with Chairman Dorothy Chasen at Terminal 27961 or Co-Chairman Helen Robello at Terminal 2.

Other auxiliary activities include sending a delegate to the California Labor Federation Conference in Sacramento May 11.
Cold Metals Agreement
A 25 cents per hour wage increase, union security, vacations, sick leave and a hospitalization plan headed the list of demands served on the Cold Metals Corporation by Local 26.

The union pointed out the work in this plant is hard and hazardous and turnover rates are high. The union agreed to work the 21-hour week and the shift. The employers have stated they are willing to discuss wage rates, but hold that some of the union demands are not proper subjects for negotiation under contract wage reopening provisions.

SIU Rebuffed
By a ratio of 14 to 1 one Local 6 member turned back a raid by Harry Landenberg's Seamen's Institute at the Ceramic Art Tile in Richmond, Calif.

Local 6 holds a contract at the clay plant, and as a non-competitive union the Taft-Hartley Law did not appear on the National Labor Relations Board ballot. The vote was 68 "no" for the SIU Fish Reduction Workers and 5 "yes" with 10 challenged and 1 void.

Sends Plea
The SIU apparently could not even obtain a worker at the plant as its election observer who was required by the law. Its observer had worked at California's Fish Line for five days last December and was fired.

Local 6 accepted the election and agreed on sale of the plant and all other conditions for a 21 1/4 cents raise for 1957.

DANC Turns Cold Shoulder
To Local 6 June Warehouse Negotiations

Here are some highlights on the employers' attitude to negotiations:

"Speaking of strategy, it is very important, in the handling of negotiations of this length, to lay out a firm strategy before negotiations are even discussed with the union, and to stick to it, so that the employer is not forced to give in.

"We have read their bulletins, and we know what their general intentions are. We also try to find out as much as we can through our own sources as to what their intentions are."

The employers claim that there is no country-wide pattern of raises was answered by figures from the National Foremen's Institute showing that in 96 percent of 1,200 settlements reached since March 1, of this year wage increases were granted. The only exception was the United Auto Workers with its cost of living agreement.

Here is how one Local 6 member put it: "When we proposed their plan, they said, 'No, we're not going to deal with you for this. We're going to deal with the Electrolier, and we're going to give you a 15 cents raise.'"

FILTROL DEMANDS
Filtrol demand in all other respects remains in effect until next year.

The DANC, by a vote of 14 to 1, has renewed its demand for a 15 cents per hour wage increase.

A rank and file longshoreman Albert Maukaxes from Local 136 in Honolulu, said that it is time for the industry to arbitrate the union's wage demand.

"The boys on the waterfront are one hundred percent behind the men in the warehouse. We demand on classifying checkers' rates to the same level."

The employers have stated they are willing to discuss wage rates, but hold that some of the union demands are not proper subjects for negotiation under contract wage reopening provisions.

SIU Rebuffed
By a ratio of 14 to 1 one Local 6 member turned back a raid by Harry Landenberg's Seamen's Institute at the Ceramic Art Tile in Richmond, Calif.

Local 6 holds a contract at the clay plant, and as a non-competitive union the Taft-Hartley Law did not appear on the National Labor Relations Board ballot. The vote was 68 "no" for the SIU Fish Reduction Workers and 5 "yes" with 10 challenged and 1 void.

Sends Plea
The SIU apparently could not even obtain a worker at the plant as its election observer who was required by the law. Its observer had worked at California's Fish Line for five days last December and was fired.

Local 6 accepted the election and agreed on sale of the plant and all other conditions for a 21 1/4 cents raise for 1957.

DANC Turns Cold Shoulder

(Continued from Page 1)

Safeway tried to do last year.

Local 6's position is that the agreement must be binding on all plants.

The employers have rejected the union's general wage demands and no demands on classifications for a 21 1/4 cents raise for shipping and receiving clerks, 19 cents for Class A and B foremen and 37 1/2 cents for operators. They have agreed to 38 cents for grades and 25 cents for operators of fork type lift jitneys used in high-piling.

A 25 cents per hour wage increase, union security, vacations, sick leave and a hospitalization plan headed the list of demands served on the Cold Metals Corporation by Local 26.

The union pointed out the work in this plant is hard and hazardous and turnover rates are high. The union agreed to work the 21-hour week and the shift. The employers have stated they are willing to discuss wage rates, but hold that some of the union demands are not proper subjects for negotiation under contract wage reopening provisions.

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DANC Turns Cold Shoulder
To Local 6 June Warehouse Negotiations

Here are some highlights on the employers' attitude to negotiations:

"Speaking of strategy, it is very important, in the handling of negotiations of this length, to lay out a firm strategy before negotiations are even discussed with the union, and to stick to it, so that the employer is not forced to give in.

"We have read their bulletins, and we know what their general intentions are. We also try to find out as much as we can through our own sources as to what their intentions are."

The employers claim that there is no country-wide pattern of raises was answered by figures from the National Foremen's Institute showing that in 96 percent of 1,200 settlements reached since March 1, of this year wage increases were granted. The only exception was the United Auto Workers with its cost of living agreement.

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By WILLIAM E. DODD
SAINT FRANCISCO — Former vice-president Henry Wallace, now leader of the Progressive Party, said on meeting with workers and members of Local 6 May 10 that a vote on the November ballot for Proposition 6 and should do so. He called on the people of the United States, Wallace, touring the country with a group of distinguished Progressive commentators, in a "peace crusade," said that the Western people were far the cutting off of trade with China unless the bill for labor in many acute ways. "The Eastern and the West are not a single people," Wallace said. "We are a group of distinguished commentators, the Assemblymen urging them to vote on Proposition 6 and should do so.

"The real fight today," he said, "is not the fight against Communism but the effort to stop the emancipation of the world's workers. Socialism, which I speak of, means social progress and emancipation of the workers. Don't allow yourselves to be scared by the attacks of the reactionaries on these aspirations. The fight between the East and the West is not a fight between nations but one between right and wrong."

"The workers must speak out against the forces trying to plunge the world into a new war. America's workers have the main responsibility of carrying on this fight for peace.""}

"At a dinner in the Palace Hotel later, Glu cited the recent conversion of the Fiat auto workers in Turin from producing tractors to war materials, "ordered by American capital to retool for war," he said. Among the efforts of the Vatican, supported by Cardinal Spellman and President Truman, to get into the political struggle against the Soviet Union, he said that, as a Catholic, he would fight this and try to return the Church to its proper sphere, that of spiritual guidance.

"The man was so sincere but difficult to express himself by high-handed, ill-considered statements," he said. "I began to see how the cold war must be fought."

"Standing up and talking, they are not paid. For the immediate future labor has a "do pass" recommendation to AB 2135 this closes the Sacramento Political Action Committee to violate the last Proposition 6 last November.

PEOPLE PLEASED

The CIO statement also pointed out that despite the immediate threat of a sidewalk-sentiment of the people against such measures, the Assembly and Fish and Game Committee have discharged this bill. In the hearing was not opposed by both the State Fish and Game Commission, commercial fishing groups and labor organizations. Only the organized sporting interests urged its passage. Halling said that "because of the strong influence exercised by the organized sportsmen on numerous legislatures it is important that a real flood of wise, letters and postcards be sent to Assemblymen urging them against AB 2135."

All CIO affiliates were urged to start a campaign of opposition at once. All locals opposed the origination of the bill, with the exception of Local 6, which issued a statement like the CIO's. "Hundreds of fishermen, members of CIO, will lose their livelihood if AB 2135 is passed," Halling concluded.

Forum Set on Atlantic Pact and World Peace

WASHINGTON -- Congresswoman Helen G. Chive To Save Hiring Hall, a member of the National Union of Marine Cooks and Stewards launched a letter-writing drive, the NRA's efforts to become union hiring halls. The first 300 letters were prepared by twenty fishing Rosgros who presided over the hearing held by the Board in San Francisco at which General Counsel Robert Bonham sought to invalidate maritime union contracts because of their hiring halls. MCS member, John Flowers, seated at the table, extreme right, heads up the letter-writing committee.

Truman Sells Out Labor on Repeal

(Continued from Page 1) and the Administration as long before that was even struck in the fight, the Administration fruttered away the pass and pushed through a simple repealer of the Taft-Hartley Act and the reenactment of the Wagner Act.

MANY STILL FOR IT

While there still are many Congressmen in the House who voted for Taft-Hartley and still are for the first election analysis in The Dispatcher last November. This was out and warned that despite the Democratic victory Taft-Hartley repeal was no push over. What was clear was when Congress convened in January, is clear today without organization and pressure from below Taft-Hartley can be wiped off the books.

It is certainly no assurance to trade union members to turn from the press that as far as President Truman is concerned, he plans to carry on this fight for Taft-Hartley repeal for the next four years. However he had plenty of time to continue to fight for a satisfactory labor law. He may have to use the workers who face increased unemployment, tough Federal competition, wage increases and increased attacks against their unions can't wait for a simple repealer of Taft-Harter.

What is required right now is a principled fight on Taft-Hartley repeal.

Shapely -- Roslyn Engel, U. S. Department Stores Employees Union (unaffiliated) could show Betty Grable a thing or two about the body beautiful, Roslyn is a contender for the beauty crown in a contest sponsored by the "Union Voice" for department store workers in New York.

1. A. L. Strands, Oregon College, who recently fired two professors for being members of the Communist Party.

2. "The man was so sincere but difficult to express himself by high-handed, ill-considered statements," he said. "I began to see how the cold war must be fought."