Bridges Will Head New World Body

Marseille, France — The long cherished dream of world maritime workers—a truly international organization—has become a reality.

Representatives from the world's leading maritime countries met here July 15-18 and set up the new Seamen's, Dockers, Inland Water Ways and Allied Workers Federation of the World (Maritime Federation of the World) and elected ILWU President Harry Bridges to head the organization.

Delegates from Australia, New Zealand, Canada, Bulgaria, CTAU, Finland, France, Italy, Holland, Hungary, Roumania, Tunisia, the Soviet Union, Venezuela, the United States and Czechoslovakia met in this great French seaport to iron out problems confronting the world's maritime workers.

GOLDBLATT ATTENDS

Besides Bridges, as president, other officials of the Maritime Federation of the World picked at the constituent sessions were Andre Fresenain, secretary, and Andre Gruenais, secretary of the French National Federation of Maritime Workers; Louis Goldblatt, secretary-treasurer of the ILWU and Molino, head of the French Federation of Labor.

More Locals Endorse ILWU Board Policy

Most recent locals to endorse the ILWU executive board statement of policy were Local 6 in Seattle which concurred in all four statements, on the indictment of ILWU officials, autonomy, the world maritime conference and the strike of Local 6 against the Distributors Association of Northern California.

Appeal of the New Maritime Federation of the World to all dockers, seamen and allied workers, Page 6.

Resolutions of Maritime Federation of the World on Bridges' frame-up and U.S. hiring halls, Page 3.

SAN FRANCISCO — The SS Steel Flyer sailed from Honolulu last week with members of the following unions scabbing against Hawaii longshore strikers: Seafarer's International Union, AFL; Marine Engineers Beneficial Association, CIO; Commercial Telegraphers' Union, AFL; Masters, Mates and Pilots of America, AFL.

The Steel Flyer was loaded by scab labor, employed by an open strike-breaking concern styled as Hawaii Stevedores, Limited. The company was organized after the strike of ILWU longshoremen began and its scabbing operations are being carried on with the assistance of armed police guards.

FAR CRY FROM SOLIDARITY

On the other side of the country, the SIU, MEBA, MM&P and CTU joined to head a strike of Hawaiian seamen in the wake of the ILWU strikebreakers.

SAN FRANCISCO — Expulsion of ILWU Secretary-Treasurer Louis Goldblatt and Executive Board member John Maletta from England, has provoked a storm of criticism from the trade unions of the world. The two ILWU officials along with a Dutch Seamen's Union representative, V. I. Blankenzee, who had gone to London at the request of the London Dockers Lockout Committee to investigate the facts of the lockout which had tied up London docks for weeks despite everything the British government could throw at them, were instructed by the Russian Trade Unions of Sea Transport, in the case of Germany and Japan. Despite their failure to reach the meeting, representatives of maritime unions in all of these countries backed the new "W." Louis Goldblatt, ILWU secretary-treasurer, bawling for free speech in a prison, was refused permission to leave the country by Attorney General Tom Clark, and John Maletta, a member of the International Executive Board, attended for the ILWU. They also represented the National Union of Marine Cooks and Stewards.

WHO SAID IT?

"Gentlemen, the twelve hour day in the steel industry is not injurious physically, mentally or morally ... It is almost altogether machinery ... That is not saying there is no work in that, because of course there is, and I would not belittle it, for it is hard work to work hard whatever one does, and to what extent one does hard work, he, of course, is working hard."

(Turn to back page for name of author)
A Solid Ring Around the World

MARSEILLE, France, July, 1949—these words will come to represent a turning point in the fight of dockers and seamen for a better life. No inkling of what really happened at Marseille came over the wires of the big press or was printed in the papers of this nation. The only mentions were an- guished but rather small cries of another red plot.

The events in Marseille were these: Seamen, dockers and allied workers, recognizing that maritime is one industry that has to be international, realized their long-time dream of world federation. They had been working together for many years, particularly effectively since the war. They could point to a significant number of occasions when international solidarity of maritime workers was the means of workers in a single country winning overdue wages and conditions.

Those who believe that the Maritime Federation of the World is the one way to achieve their common aims. We joined on the basis that the MFW will concern itself with economic advancement only, in line with our convention action. This is the FACT that low wages and intolerable conditions in any port and on any ship anywhere in the world threaten the wages and conditions of maritime workers who have progressed further in the past was given full recognition.

Likewise the fact that maritime workers everywhere have a very long way to go toward what could honestly be termed a good standard of living was uppermost in the thoughts of delegates.

To all the ILWU the new federation will mean a big boost in the fight for that better day when a good standard of living is no dream. We will press the case for all workers and for ourselves, for peace and security, for the end of discrimination because a man is a different color or goes to a different church, for full employment and regard to safety on the job, for an international minimum wage. Together with the 71 1/2 million workers of WFTU we will continue as a bulwark of working class unity.

CIO President Burt. It. Shurly of the loyalty scares of Detroit Common Council President George Edwards and his colleagues the Detroit board of education decided July 27, to offer contracts to the teachers without any form of loyalty oath. President Burt. B. Shurly of the board said there is already sufficient legislation to protect the security of the state.

The board also decided to offer contracts without the clause prohibiting raises (or cuts) during the term of the contract. The Detroit Federation of Teachers (AFL) was prepared to call all teachers to a mass contract meeting. But at that time it will be hard to mobilize an anti-Mundt-Nixon campaign. And they have allowed enough time to push it through both Houses before ad- duction. The most extreme reactionary of Senator Pat McCarran (D., Nev.), has pulled a sharp tactic. He took the old Mundt-Nixon bill and made a few dents in it to give the appearance of revising it.

Now they have brought the bill out of committee at just the right moment. They have let the opposition be lulled. They have waited long enough so that it will be hard to mobilize an anti-Mundt-Nixon campaign. And they have allowed enough time to push it through both Houses before ad- duction.

The most extreme reactionary would admit that the average American doesn't want to live under a thought control law. Mundt, Ferguson and McCarran are banking on the fact that most people don't know what is going on. There are only two or three weeks to prove them wrong.

Mundt-Ferguson Measure
Sets Stage for Fascism

By RICHARD SASULY

The policeman's club has been raised over the country again. The Mundt-Ferguson bill has been brought out of hiding. An attempt will be made to run it through Congress in the confusion before adjournment.

Mundt-Ferguson this year is the counterpart of the Mundt-Nixon last year. Just as his pre-decessor, it is a legal framework for fascism. Significantly, the same legislative tactics are being used this year as last.

If the Mundt-Ferguson bill became law, it might not bring fascist overnight. But it would put all the machinery in place, and that rush of the button and the bill of rights could be erased.

OUTLAWED COMMUNISTS

The bill provides, to begin with, for the outlawing of the Communist party. It proceeds then to the crippling or wiping out of dozens of other organizations. It would create an inquisition to apply vague standards of loyalty to any organization which advocates an unpopular cause.

If the inquisition got a good running start, it could ban any activity it did not like, whether popular or unpopular. It seems certain that all of the dozens of organizations that the present Truman General's list would be knocked out and that the list would then be extended.

The inquisition is a 3-man board to be appointed by the President. It has powers which last year's bill gave to the Attorney General alone. That is, the board members, would vote what organizations would spend their time deciding what organizations had a right to survive in this country.

As in last year's version, registra- tion, stamping of mail and a variety of jail punishments for in- dividual members would be the means of destroying organizations.

There must be some uneasy con- sciences on Capitol Hill. From many signs it seems clear that a majority of this Congress, if left to their own devices, would vote consistently against civil liberties. For example, it is hard to get 10 per cent of the House to vote against the unAmerican activities committee.

Why, then, the backdoor ap- proach to the Mundt-Ferguson bill? It is surely inferior legislation. Bills like that usually get months of preparation and discussion. Yet, this year, as in 1948 with the Mundt-Nixon bill, an attempt is being made to slip the bill through in a hurry before opposition can be aroused.

FAILED LAST YEAR

It didn't work last year. Mundt- Nixon was opposed by the admin- istration. President Truman scud- ced the unAmerican committee, failed the bill. Mundt-Ferguson's bill? It is the law. As in last year, Congress in the confusion before adjournment. Upward of 5,000 people de- scended on Washington and the congressional majority reluctantly let the bill die.

To make matters worse for the reactionaries, the attack on the unAmericans turned out to be good politics. Some of the most hard bitten witchhunters in Con- gress were beaten in the elections.

And so Senators Mundt and Ferguson, with the active support of Senator Pat McCarran (D., Nev.), have pulled a sharp tactic. They took the old Mundt-Nixon bill and made a few dents in it to give the appearance of revising it.

Now they have brought the bill out of committee at just the right moment. They have let the opposition be lulled. They have waited long enough so that it will be hard to mobilize an anti-Mundt-Nixon campaign. And they have allowed enough time to push it through both Houses before ad-

Industrial engineers estimate that this rate of 10 per cent, applied on a national basis, would cost the jobs of three million workers.

School Board Declines To Join Hysteria

DETOUR—Left cold by the loyalty scares of Detroit Common Council President George Ed- wards and his colleagues the Detroit board of education decided July 27, to offer contracts to the teachers without any form of loyalty oath. President Burt. B. Shurly of the board said there is already suf- ficient legislation to protect the security of the state.

The board also decided to offer contracts without the clause prohibiting raises (or cuts) during the term of the contract. The Detroit Federation of Teachers (AFL) was prepared to call all teachers to a mass contract meeting. But at that time it will be hard to mobilize an anti-Mundt-Nixon campaign. And they have allowed enough time to push it through both Houses before ad-

The most extreme reactionary would admit that the average American doesn't want to live under a thought control law. Mundt, Ferguson and McCarran are banking on the fact that most people don't know what is going on. There are only two or three weeks to prove them wrong.
Hawaii Pushes Dock Seizure to Break ILWU Strike

"...We Understand Significance of Frameup"

The Bridges Case

T HERE is an attack against a union which has fought the good fight and fought it successfully. We recall the initial struggles for the hiring hall and the six-hour day among the West Coast longshoremen; the demonstrations against invasion of Ethiopia by Mussolini; the fight against the shipment of scrap iron to Imperial Japan; the boycott of Nippon goods and the action of their members in the refusal of Canadian shipowners to use arms against the Indonesian people.

Clearly, this union is one which had led the way for all progressive labor on the Pacific Coast, and has become a symbol of a democratic, fighting organization, dedicated to its membership and to the interests of workers of the whole world.

The renewed persecution of Harry Bridges has been part of a continuous effort to destroy this organization. The Conference therefore resolves:

1. To pledge full economic, moral and financial help to the fight against this frame-up;
2. To continue use of stool-pigeons and paid informers for the purpose of exposing union officials who shirk by the will of the company the fight for their interests must be stopped.

The Conference further resolves that a special session of the Terrestrial Legislature be called to endorse the recommendations of the ILWU and not to act until the hearings are completed.

Protest

This international conference of marine and dock workers protests the强迫 action of the U.S. Attorney General Tom Clark in prohibiting the attendance at this conference of Harry Bridges, president of the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union.

The workers of the world are keenly aware of the leader-ship rendered by Bridges in the fight for a better life. His continued advocacy and support of the principles of international labor solidarity have been an inspiration to all maritime workers. The denial of permission to him to attend the conference is further proof of a campaign to attack the union he represents and hinder its efforts to protect and advance the interests of its members.

Harry Bridges has been a proponent from the outset of the conference but no one can bar us from giving full weight to the ability of this international conference to maintain the hiring halls, that every possible assistance will be forthcoming from the affiliants of the International Conference of Seamen and Dockers Unions of the WFTU.

3. To give assiduous to these unions that in the event they are forced to call a strike to maintain the hiring halls, that every possible assistance will be forthcoming from the affiliants of the International Conference of Seamen and Dockers Unions of the WFTU.

2. To publicize this resolution as widely as possible, and send copies to the shipowners and to the National Labor Relations Board of the U.S.A.

Delegates Exchange

THE WORK of the International Conference of Seamen and Dockers, held in Manila, France, in July, 1949, has demonstrated the complete identity of the interests of these workers in all countries of the world.

To further their complete understanding of the mutual problems and to advance the important task of promotion of democracy and peace, the conference urges all affiliates to consider sending trade union delegations to visit affiliates in other lands. The exchange of such delegations will do much to promote the work of the organizations and help achieve its objectives.

Viet Nam Labor Calls For Freedom, Stubborn Fight On French Terror

SAIGON, Indo-China (ALN)—The Viet Nam Labor Federation has celebrated its third anniversary in the independent Viet Nam republic to continue their "stubborn fight for the revolution." In a message addressed to friends of the Viet Nam (Indo-Chinese) people and abroad, the federation pointed to the remarkable achievements of organized workers in the campaign to oust the French from this country.

National defense industries have been built, heavy machinery has been moved to safe areas and production has been increased as workers have "contributed tens of millions of hours in addition to their official work days," the federation reported. At the same time, it added, "living standards have been improved."

The federation pledged to strengthen itself to conquer the enemy and build up a new and democratic economy.

Day Nurseries Help Women In China Work

PEIPING (ALN)—With the establishment of day nurseries in the state-owned factories of Ts'ing-yuan, North China industrial center, there has been a 10 per cent increase in the number of women workers employed. Each nursery accommodates up to 80 children under six years of age. "Training nurses guard their care while their mothers work in the plants.

Our Vote Students of intermediate architecture tell us Edith Mae Zilli is pluperfect. The 19-year-old Bronx lass has been chosen for the beauty contest at the New York State fair to be held in October.
San Pedro Dockers Lead Way In Fight Against Frame-Up of ILWU Officials

San Pedro longshoremen, members of ILWU Local 13, are leading the parade in support of President Harry Bridges and other indicted ILWU officials with payment of a $5 assessment to fight the frame-up.

The assessment was voted in secret referendum by 1,563 to 546.

In essence, the frame-up attempt directed by Attorney General Tom Clark for the purpose of the government power to set up its own special court and to appoint its own special judge as a special prosecutor to bring charges against the ILWU leaders. The Administration's policies by the employers and their stooges in high Government offices; that we recognize that this attack on Bridges, at this time, is a furtherance of the present overall attack on the American labor movement by the employers and their stooges in high Government offices; that we recognize that this attack on Bridges, at this time, is an attack on all labor and that the attempt to protect the ILWU leaders has been three times cleared of all charges. The local action resolved that:

"We declare our opposition to the fourth and latest attempt by the employers and their Government stooges to frame Harry Bridges; that we recognize that this attack on Bridges, at this time, is a furtherance of the present overall attack on the American labor movement by the employers and their stooges in high Government offices; that we recognize that this attack on Bridges, at this time, is an attack on all labor and that the attempt to protect the ILWU leaders has been three times cleared of all charges. The local action resolved that:

"We declare our opposition to the fourth and latest attempt by the employers and their Government stooges to frame Harry Bridges; that we recognize that this attack on Bridges, at this time, is an attack on all labor and that the attempt to protect the ILWU leaders has been three times cleared of all charges. The local action resolved that:

Australian Ambassador in Cuba, C. E. H. Power, on the occasion of the action of the San Pedro dockers, said: "This is a splendid example of democracy in action. The rank and file of FE voted that Bridges be permitted to sail them to the mainland."

The rank and file of FE voted for the same thing and feels that Bridges is a flagrant attempt to silence opposition to the Administration's policies by prosecution and persecution of the group to have proved in the last International Executive Board meeting July 2, constituted itself as a Defense Committee.

In Portland, Ore., Local 8 unanimously concurred in a recommendation of the San Pedro dockers. In Long Beach, California, T. M. Adams of Local 13, said: "Longshoremen have again recognized the call to arms against ILWU President Harry Bridges. We know what legal means they can against the ILWU leaders to protect the ILWU leaders."

The resolution pointed out that the Government proclaimed itself the defender of democracy, the rights of seamen's and docker's organizations also gave notice that it would destroy this organization. Further, the MFW pledged full support to the ILWU leaders in their fight against federal persecution.

Joseph Sully, of the American Communications Association, CIO chairman of the conference, wrote Bridges:

"The delegations understood that this fight is of fundamental importance to the entire labor movement and that they therefore instructed me, in the name of the sponsoring committee, to convey to your union and to you this expression of support."

AIME AT UNIONS

ILWU Local 502 in New Westminster, B. C., Canada, requested CIO President Philip Murray to throw the full weight of the CIO behind ILWU officials. "We believe this indictment aimed at so much against the individuals involved, but against the whole structure of militant trade unionism in America," said the local.

On July 14, Local 209 in Cleveland, Ohio, said an appointment with Tom Clark for the purpose of discussing the indictments with him. Earlier the union had sought to talk with Attorney General Tom Clark, District Attorney in Cleveland.

He referred Lloyd Yamamoto, attorney in Cleveland earlier that they were communicating our protest to the U. S. District Attorney in Cleveland, Don Miller on the question of the "anti-labor governmental harassment and persecution of the ILWU leaders." He said, "We declare our opposition to the fourth and latest attempt by the employers and their Government stooges to frame Harry Bridges; that we recognize that this attack on Bridges, at this time, is an attack on all labor and that the attempt to protect the ILWU leaders has been three times cleared of all charges."

LOCAL 13

In Portland, Ore., Local 8 unanimously concurred in a recommendation of the San Pedro dockers. In Long Beach, California, T. M. Adams of Local 13, said: "Longshoremen have again recognized the call to arms against ILWU President Harry Bridges. We know what legal means they can against the ILWU leaders to protect the ILWU leaders."

The resolution pointed out that the Government proclaimed itself the defender of democracy, the rights of seamen's and docker's organizations also gave notice that it would destroy this organization. Further, the MFW pledged full support to the ILWU leaders in their fight against federal persecution.

Joseph Sully, of the American Communications Association, CIO chairman of the conference, wrote Bridges:

"The delegations understood that this fight is of fundamental importance to the entire labor movement and that they therefore instructed me, in the name of the sponsoring committee, to convey to your union and to you this expression of support."

AIME AT UNIONS

ILWU Local 502 in New Westminster, B. C., Canada, requested CIO President Philip Murray to throw the full weight of the CIO behind ILWU officials. "We believe this indictment aimed at so much against the individuals involved, but against the whole structure of militant trade unionism in America," said the local.

On July 14, Local 209 in Cleveland, Ohio, said an appointment with Tom Clark for the purpose of discussing the indictments with him. Earlier the union had sought to talk with Attorney General Tom Clark, District Attorney in Cleveland.

He referred Lloyd Yamamoto, attorney in Cleveland earlier that they were communicating our protest to the U. S. District Attorney in Cleveland, Don Miller on the question of the "anti-labor governmental harassment and persecution of the ILWU leaders." He said, "We declare our opposition to the fourth and latest attempt by the employers and their Government stooges to frame Harry Bridges; that we recognize that this attack on Bridges, at this time, is an attack on all labor and that the attempt to protect the ILWU leaders has been three times cleared of all charges."

LOCAL 13

In Portland, Ore., Local 8 unanimously concurred in a recommendation of the San Pedro dockers. In Long Beach, California, T. M. Adams of Local 13, said: "Longshoremen have again recognized the call to arms against ILWU President Harry Bridges. We know what legal means they can against the ILWU leaders to protect the ILWU leaders."

The resolution pointed out that the Government proclaimed itself the defender of democracy, the rights of seamen's and docker's organizations also gave notice that it would destroy this organization. Further, the MFW pledged full support to the ILWU leaders in their fight against federal persecution.

Joseph Sully, of the American Communications Association, CIO chairman of the conference, wrote Bridges:

"The delegations understood that this fight is of fundamental importance to the entire labor movement and that they therefore instructed me, in the name of the sponsoring committee, to convey to your union and to you this expression of support."
SAN FRANCISCO — The Distributors Association of Northern California has settled the long-running strike of ILWU Local 6 members with " TOKYO Rose" letters and one prominent distributor formally ended its membership in the Association to negotiate a separate wage and pension agreement with the union.

A second major development was the intervention of the San Francisco city government after a small number of distribution firms asked Acting Mayor Dan Gallagher to mediate the dispute.

A meeting between the mayor and Local 6 August 5, was highlighted by the presence of Howard Sobel, Tire commissioner and a member of Mayor Robinson's inner cabinet, at the DANC's posh political position.

DANC NIBBS STRIKE

Sobel indicated that arbitration is the way to settle. An afternoon session with the DANC was scheduled after The Dispatcher went to press.

Butler Brothers in Oakland, a large, nation-wide distributor of general merchandise, announced August 5 that it had granted the 15 cent raise demanded by Local 6 and another 5 cent one, bringing the base rate to $1.52 1/2 per hour.

When DANC settles, Butler rates will be adjusted accordingly.

FULL APPROVAL VOTED

Local 6 president, Jack Hilde commented that the whole strike, solid since July 23, was over. An August 5 vote by the membership indicated that if the other parties would negotiate honestly the union would demand or accept its proposal for arbitration.

Mean while DANC got the answer it needed. In a letter to both parties August 4, the U.S. Supreme Court ordered the U.S. Marshal to cease and desist from his operation on the waterfront.

San Francisco member A. L. Shaw hit the mite with the statement: "I'm a Republican. I will be out there after the election." His own face is another story. He said it was necessary to have to go that deep to get this book."

Arguments were heard by the three-judge panel of the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals in San Francisco October 22 to consider the appeal of the union against the decision of the U.S. District Court for the Northern District of California granting a temporary restraining order preventing the Oregon-Idaho Milk Producers from engaging in strikebreaking operations.

The court heard arguments by three attorneys representing the union and the milk producers. The union attorneys argued that the temporary restraining order was issued in violation of the First Amendment to the U.S. Constitution and that the order was an improper interference with the union's right to strike.

The milk producers' attorneys argued that the temporary restraining order was necessary to protect their business interests and that the First Amendment did not apply in this case.

The court reserved decision on the appeal and the parties were ordered to appear in court on November 29 to present any additional evidence or arguments.

The case was also covered in the California State Bar Journal, which described the court's decision as a "landmark ruling" for workers' rights.

The court ruled in favor of the union, finding that the temporary restraining order issued by the district court was not supported by sufficient evidence and that the order violated the First Amendment to the U.S. Constitution.

The court issued a permanent injunction enjoining the milk producers from engaging in strikebreaking operations.

The case was also covered in the California State Bar Journal, which described the court's decision as a "landmark ruling" for workers' rights.

The court ruled in favor of the union, finding that the temporary restraining order issued by the district court was not supported by sufficient evidence and that the order violated the First Amendment to the U.S. Constitution.

The court issued a permanent injunction enjoining the milk producers from engaging in strikebreaking operations.

The court ruled in favor of the union, finding that the temporary restraining order issued by the district court was not supported by sufficient evidence and that the order violated the First Amendment to the U.S. Constitution.

The court issued a permanent injunction enjoining the milk producers from engaging in strikebreaking operations.

The court ruled in favor of the union, finding that the temporary restraining order issued by the district court was not supported by sufficient evidence and that the order violated the First Amendment to the U.S. Constitution.

The court issued a permanent injunction enjoining the milk producers from engaging in strikebreaking operations.

The court ruled in favor of the union, finding that the temporary restraining order issued by the district court was not supported by sufficient evidence and that the order violated the First Amendment to the U.S. Constitution.

The court issued a permanent injunction enjoining the milk producers from engaging in strikebreaking operations.

The court ruled in favor of the union, finding that the temporary restraining order issued by the district court was not supported by sufficient evidence and that the order violated the First Amendment to the U.S. Constitution.

The court issued a permanent injunction enjoining the milk producers from engaging in strikebreaking operations.

The court ruled in favor of the union, finding that the temporary restraining order issued by the district court was not supported by sufficient evidence and that the order violated the First Amendment to the U.S. Constitution.

The court issued a permanent injunction enjoining the milk producers from engaging in strikebreaking operations.

The court ruled in favor of the union, finding that the temporary restraining order issued by the district court was not supported by sufficient evidence and that the order violated the First Amendment to the U.S. Constitution.

The court issued a permanent injunction enjoining the milk producers from engaging in strikebreaking operations.

The court ruled in favor of the union, finding that the temporary restraining order issued by the district court was not supported by sufficient evidence and that the order violated the First Amendment to the U.S. Constitution.

The court issued a permanent injunction enjoining the milk producers from engaging in strikebreaking operations.

The court ruled in favor of the union, finding that the temporary restraining order issued by the district court was not supported by sufficient evidence and that the order violated the First Amendment to the U.S. Constitution.

The court issued a permanent injunction enjoining the milk producers from engaging in strikebreaking operations.

The court ruled in favor of the union, finding that the temporary restraining order issued by the district court was not supported by sufficient evidence and that the order violated the First Amendment to the U.S. Constitution.

The court issued a permanent injunction enjoining the milk producers from engaging in strikebreaking operations.

The court ruled in favor of the union, finding that the temporary restraining order issued by the district court was not supported by sufficient evidence and that the order violated the First Amendment to the U.S. Constitution.

The court issued a permanent injunction enjoining the milk producers from engaging in strikebreaking operations.

The court ruled in favor of the union, finding that the temporary restraining order issued by the district court was not supported by sufficient evidence and that the order violated the First Amendment to the U.S. Constitution.

The court issued a permanent injunction enjoining the milk producers from engaging in strikebreaking operations.

The court ruled in favor of the union, finding that the temporary restraining order issued by the district court was not supported by sufficient evidence and that the order violated the First Amendment to the U.S. Constitution.

The court issued a permanent injunction enjoining the milk producers from engaging in strikebreaking operations.

The court ruled in favor of the union, finding that the temporary restraining order issued by the district court was not supported by sufficient evidence and that the order violated the First Amendment to the U.S. Constitution.

The court issued a permanent injunction enjoining the milk producers from engaging in strikebreaking operations.

The court ruled in favor of the union, finding that the temporary restraining order issued by the district court was not supported by sufficient evidence and that the order violated the First Amendment to the U.S. Constitution.

The court issued a permanent injunction enjoining the milk producers from engaging in strikebreaking operations.

The court ruled in favor of the union, finding that the temporary restraining order issued by the district court was not supported by sufficient evidence and that the order violated the First Amendment to the U.S. Constitution.

The court issued a permanent injunction enjoining the milk producers from engaging in strikebreaking operations.

The court ruled in favor of the union, finding that the temporary restraining order issued by the district court was not supported by sufficient evidence and that the order violated the First Amendment to the U.S. Constitution.

The court issued a permanent injunction enjoining the milk producers from engaging in strikebreaking operations.

The court ruled in favor of the union, finding that the temporary restraining order issued by the district court was not supported by sufficient evidence and that the order violated the First Amendment to the U.S. Constitution.

The court issued a permanent injunction enjoining the milk producers from engaging in strikebreaking operations.

The court ruled in favor of the union, finding that the temporary restraining order issued by the district court was not supported by sufficient evidence and that the order violated the First Amendment to the U.S. Constitution.

The court issued a permanent injunction enjoining the milk producers from engaging in strikebreaking operations.

The court ruled in favor of the union, finding that the temporary restraining order issued by the district court was not supported by sufficient evidence and that the order violated the First Amendment to the U.S. Constitution.

The court issued a permanent injunction enjoining the milk producers from engaging in strikebreaking operations.

The court ruled in favor of the union, finding that the temporary restraining order issued by the district court was not supported by sufficient evidence and that the order violated the First Amendment to the U.S. Constitution.

The court issued a permanent injunction enjoining the milk producers from engaging in strikebreaking operations.

The court ruled in favor of the union, finding that the temporary restraining order issued by the district court was not supported by sufficient evidence and that the order violated the First Amendment to the U.S. Constitution.
AUSTRALIA
SYDNEY—The government has decreed an ultimatum to Australia's striking coal miners, who have been out four weeks. Unless the men returned to work by August 1, it was announced, all industries would be encouraged to dig coal the following day. Union leaders scheduled mass meetings to discuss the government's strikebreaking threat. The miners walked off their jobs after the government rejected their demands for wage increases, a cut in the workweek and other benefits.

FRANCE
PARIS—On the eve of the shopping season, 30,000 organized seamstresses here walked out of the dress shops where they put together the creations created by world-famous French designers. The strike came immediately after the employers rejected demands for wage boosts. The boosts demanded by the three categories of sewing girls would raise their monthly wages to $34, $47 and $71.

ISRAEL
TEL AVIV—More than 300 delegates attended the convention of the Agricultural Workers Union here and heard numerous speakers praise the progress of the union. Since the establishment of the Jewish state, 12,000 non-Jewish workers have been set up in the country and the immediate future. At the same time war-damaged areas have been restored. A highlight of the meeting was the appearance of a seven-man delegation from the Union of Working Fellas, an Arab workers' group which has been so long desired to cooperate with the Jewish settlements.

MEXICO
MEXICO CITY—The government has urged farm laborers to stay away from the United States unless their services have been contracted for in advance. The action was taken after big business interests demanded that President Miguel Aleman step in to prevent this cheap labor from leaving the country.

CHINA
SHANGHAI—With the repair of a bridge over the Huai river, railway traffic between Shanghai and Peiping was resumed for the first time in three years. Trains started running again one month ahead of schedule as the railway workers corps of the People's Liberation Army completed repairs that much sooner than expected.

INDIA
NEW DELHI—Thousands of textile workers faced unemployment here as the industry was hit by a strike called by mill owners blamed the government's policy of lowering the rent on mill houses and the workers waited for dismissal notices.

CHILE
SANTIAGO—Copper workers employed at the El Teniente mine here won their fight to prevent the firing of 1,000 workers on the plant. The action began when the workers suspected of disloyalty from teaching.

SOUTH AFRICA
LENSINGRAD—War-devastated Leningrad is rapidly being restored as mechanized labor-saving devices are being used to speed up construction. Thousands of building trade workers are busily engaged in erecting apartment houses, schools and office buildings. It is estimated that 500 projects await completion.

PHILIPPINES
MANILA—More than 500 stowaway men, women and children stormed a government storehouse in Caloocan, plundering rice and other relief goods. In various other villages, it was reported, similar outbreaks were expected.

CHINA LABOR
Body Reveals New Plans
PEIPING (ALN)—The organization of all Chinese workers in about a year's time was the goal announced by Vice Chairman Li Lisan of the All-China Federation of Labor at a conference here.

Called by the federation, the meeting was attended by 237 delegates who discussed immediate tasks facing the Chinese labor movement.

Commander-in-Chief Chu Teh of the National Liberating Liberating Armies told delegates that the "working class in new democratic China has been liberated politically and has become the mainstay in the country.

In the state-owned enterprises, he said, workers must unite to overcome the great necessity and fulfill production quotas. The workers, he added, should now learn how to manage production.

With the development of production, the workers will increase, he pointed out, and living standards will go up.

Conservative Professors' Group Backs Civil Rights
decisions, D. C.—The American Association of University Professors July 11 adopted a resolution supporting the right of Communists to retain their teaching positions.

"So long as the Communist party is a legal political party," the resolution said, "affiliation with it should not be regarded as a justifiable reason for exclusion from the teaching profession.

The action came on the heels of the 100-man drive last week by the National Education Association to bar Communists and other radicals from teaching.

Bailor Group Wants NMU
Anti-Rief Poll Nullified
NEW YORK—The Honest Ballot Association has recommended that the National Maritime Union (CIO) throw out as null and void the ballots in a referendum on a proposed constitutional amendment to bar Communists and other groups deemed disloyal from membership.

The IBA, which supervises the voting, stated that counting of the ballots be discontinued because so many irregularities had been uncovered.

Membership meetings, including the ballot spot meeting, voted down the proposal before it went to referendum.

Workers in manufacturing industries averaged a 40.1-hour week in 1948. This compares with average weekly hours of 37.0 in 1939, and 40.2 in 1944, peak wartime year.

In the final quarter of 1947 more mergers of firms and acquisitions than in any like period since 1930, with the exception of 1946.

Dear Brothers:

A world federation of maritime workers has always been the dream and hope of longshoremen, watersiders, and seamen in the ports of the world.

From the very beginnings of organization in this industry, the workers have called upon each other for support in times of need. Many of their past gains are the direct result of help from the maritime workers in other lands.

Work in the maritime industry has through the years been staked by insecurity, privation and danger.

Standards of work and the wages paid to the seamen and dockers are today a weapon of competition in the hands of the employers. The shipowners recognize no flag and have no allegiance except to the profits they can take out of the industry. They shift their capital from country to country and register under foreign flags when it is more profitable to do so; speculating with the lives of the men of the industry. The competition in human misfortune between the shipowners is that the means that open, poor conditions in any one country threaten the workers of all others.

Historically, maritime workers have been the messengers of international solidarity. They know the importance of unity in the preservation of their gains and the advancement of the interests of their people. This tradition of solidarity has been an inspiration to workers in every corner of the world.

In the short period since the end of the war powerful changes have been written by seamen and dockers in the history of the struggle of the workers of the world.

In 1947 the French dockers won a 40 percent wage increase with the solidarity of dockers and seamen of Greece, England and the U.S.A. In 1946, with the direct aid of seamen and dockers throughout the world and the support of the WFTU, the U.S. seamen and dockers made their greatest wage gains and the 48-hour week at sea and 40-hour week in port. Negotiations reached a successful conclusion when international solidarity beat back a government to use the armed forces to break a strike.

In 1946 Australian seamen won a 25 percent wage increase for the crews of British chartered ships in Australian waters, and made an established condition. French seamen forced the Greek government to pay arrears of wages to the crews of Greek ships. By action of the dockers of France, the Algerian workers won control of the system of engagement and a guaranteed week's pay in port. These events reached a successful conclusion when international solidarity beat back a government to use the armed forces to break a strike.

"...a better day for the seaman

Here is the 7th World Workers' International meeting at Marseille. It formed the Seamen Waterway and Allied Workers Trade Unions International (Maritime Federation)

T HE WFTU has laid the basis for an organization in which the finest traditions of the industry have been brought together, mutual goals hammered out and advanced and where the principles of international labor solidarity will see their full development. The International conference of seamen and dockers in the city of Marseille, France, from July 15th to 18th, 1949. The representatives of seamen, dockers and waterway and allied workers of Australia, Bulgaria, Canada, China, Ceylon, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Greece, Holland, Hungary, Italy, New Zealand, Poland, Roumania, Free Unions of Spain, Tryst, Tunisia, the U.S.A. the U.S.S.R., Venezuela and Yugoslavia, have established the Seamen's, Dockers', Inland Waterway and Allied Workers' Trade Union International (WFTU Maritime Federation) of the World) to defend the vital interests of all maritime transport workers.

The conference drew up the regulations of this International, elected its executive bodies and laid down a program of action.

The Trade Unions International unites all seamen, dockers and waterway workers, in respective of race, national origin, religion or political beliefs. All unions of seamen and dockers are free to join whether or not their national trade union centers are affiliated to the WFTU.
The Trade Unions International sets itself the following basic tasks:

1. To defend and advance the rights of all workers in the maritime industry to organize and bargain collectively through unions of their own choice.

2. International mutual aid between seamen, dockers and allied workers and their unions in all countries to ensure fraternal cooperation and class solidarity in the defense of their vital interests and world peace. The defense and development of the trade union, social and democratic rights of maritime transport workers.

3. Equal pay for equal work for all maritime transport workers, regardless of race, color or nationality, and the establishment of basic minimum standards of wages and conditions of work. This will require special attention in colonial and semi-colonial countries.

4. Maritime workers, through their international organization, shall unite to ensure that there will be no scabbing or strike-breaking in the industry.

5. To ensure regular and full employment, the equal distribution of work opportunity, and fair payment over the number of workers in the industry. To safeguard hiring halls and work for their creation where they do not now exist.

6. Vacations and holidays with pay.

7. Reduction of the work day.

8. Insurance plans to care for the workers of the industry and their families in old age, unemployment, accident and sickness. Free medical care.

9. Improved conditions of work on board ships and in ports. Adequate standards of food and health on all vessels and canteens for all workers.

10. The organization of educational work and vocational training among seamen, dockers and allied workers.

11. Enforcement of safety regulations and medical care.

12. Reduction of the work day.

13. Abolition of logging and special penalties against seamen.

14. Establishment of seamen's and dockers' clubs where men of the industry can meet and enjoy better understanding of each other's problems and build closer fraternal relations.

These are the fundamental objectives of the Seamen's and Dockers International. We call on all unions of seamen, dockers and waterway workers to affiliate and join in the fight for these objectives.

Our international is an integral part of the WFTU with more than 70 members, all of whom are strong and determined to advance the cause of workers in all countries.

Long live the Seamen's and Dockers International, our hope and our strength!
Public Power Fights To Help Consumers
WASHINGTON (AP) - A protest against a private utility corporation's plans to hold back the development of public power was sent to all Senators August 1 by the American Public Power Association.

The utility lobbyists have concentrated on control of transmission lines as a means of keeping new power away from consumers.

About 600 public power systems are represented by the APPA. Because their rates are consistently lower than those of private utilities, public systems are targets of a constant sniping attack in Congress.

Senate Bank Committee Joins Attack on Labor
WASHINGTON (B) - The Senate banking committee July 25 launched a vicious attack on organized labor intended to rob unions generally subject to the antitrust laws.

The committee announced that it will try to get as its first witness a testimony by the various locals stood ready to answer the Bridge indictment which called for a protest to President Truman and Tom Clark and asked for an end to the framewup. It called upon Philip Murray to use his offices and power to secure an end to the new persecution of Bridges.

RATHBONE CONDEMNED
Furthermore, the local condemned the "perjury which is now the key weapon of big business and in recent attack in the West Coast, including our own... the job of committee chairman Tom Clark.

A petition was sent to Attorney General Clark by Chester Meske and some 85 fellow citizens of Wisconsin, asking him to drop the indictment against the ILWU and its leaders. Meske was later joined by other members of the Illinois delegation.

To Manila
Justo dela Cruz, vice president of ILWU Sugar Local 142, Oahu, T. H., division, left for Manila July 23 to represent the ILWU at the fourth annual Philippine Congress of Labor Organizations convening in the city.

During the July 29-31 session, Hiram Elkinton, an ILWU organizer in the Philippines, was received as a delegate. Elkinton has been a member of the ILWU since 1938.

To Help Consumers
The rent-boosting action at the House un-American activities committee investigation July 29-31 confirmed that housing shortages "no longer exist" and asked Governor Akana said she is "ashamed" to the ILWU, a union which has an American Federation of Labor mission lines as a means of keeping unions generally subject to the antitrust laws.

To Oregon AFL and CIO Fight on a national basis, to outlaw in- sniping attack in Congress.

Sent to all Senators August 1 by the Senate Bank Committee.

Bridges indicted.

Campaign to Help Consumers
"The committee said it would like to get as its first witness Joseph E. Smith of the CIO's national headquarters, who headed the committee's investigation.

House Un-Americans Probe Longshore Strike in Hawaii
WASHINGTON - A member of the House un-American activities committee announced July 29 that the group is in the early stages of a Longshoremen's strike in Hawaii and in the weeks ahead will be the subject of a hearing.

The strike in Hawaii is the result of the Longshoremen's Union demanding higher wages and better working conditions. The union has been in Hawaii several times in the past year.

The committee announced that it will try to get as its first witness Joseph E. Smith of the CIO's national headquarters, who headed the committee's investigation.

 Speakers for the witch hunt- ing group also said they had called another mystery witness, a former American Legionnaire who had been in Moscow in the early 1930's when, according to his story, the reds decided it would be a good idea to take over key industries in all parts of the world.

The committee said it would like to get as its first witness Joseph E. Smith of the CIO's national headquarters, who headed the committee's investigation.

The campaign to help consumers.

To Toronto
The rent-boosting action at the House un-American activities committee investigation July 29-31 confirmed that housing shortages "no longer exist" and asked Governor Akana said she is "ashamed" to the ILWU, a union which has an American Federation of Labor mission lines as a means of keeping unions generally subject to the antitrust laws.

To Oregon AFL and CIO Fight on a national basis, to outlaw in- sniping attack in Congress.

Sent to all Senators August 1 by the Senate Bank Committee.

Bridges indicted.

Campaign to Help Consumers
"The committee said it would like to get as its first witness Joseph E. Smith of the CIO's national headquarters, who headed the committee's investigation.

House Un-Americans Probe Longshore Strike in Hawaii
WASHINGTON - A member of the House un-American activities committee announced July 29 that the group is in the early stages of a Longshoremen's strike in Hawaii and in the weeks ahead will be the subject of a hearing.

The strike in Hawaii is the result of the Longshoremen's Union demanding higher wages and better working conditions. The union has been in Hawaii several times in the past year.

The committee announced that it will try to get as its first witness Joseph E. Smith of the CIO's national headquarters, who headed the committee's investigation.

Speakers for the witch hunt- ing group also said they had called another mystery witness, a former American Legionnaire who had been in Moscow in the early 1930's when, according to his story, the reds decided it would be a good idea to take over key industries in all parts of the world.

The committee said it would like to get as its first witness Joseph E. Smith of the CIO's national headquarters, who headed the committee's investigation.

The campaign to help consumers.

To Toronto
The rent-boosting action at the House un-American activities committee investigation July 29-31 confirmed that housing shortages "no longer exist" and asked Governor Akana said she is "ashamed" to the ILWU, a union which has an American Federation of Labor mission lines as a means of keeping unions generally subject to the antitrust laws.

To Oregon AFL and CIO Fight on a national basis, to outlaw in- sniping attack in Congress.

Sent to all Senators August 1 by the Senate Bank Committee.

Bridges indicted.

Campaign to Help Consumers
"The committee said it would like to get as its first witness Joseph E. Smith of the CIO's national headquarters, who headed the committee's investigation.

House Un-Americans Probe Longshore Strike in Hawaii
WASHINGTON - A member of the House un-American activities committee announced July 29 that the group is in the early stages of a Longshoremen's strike in Hawaii and in the weeks ahead will be the subject of a hearing.

The strike in Hawaii is the result of the Longshoremen's Union demanding higher wages and better working conditions. The union has been in Hawaii several times in the past year.

The committee announced that it will try to get as its first witness Joseph E. Smith of the CIO's national headquarters, who headed the committee's investigation.

Speakers for the witch hunt- ing group also said they had called another mystery witness, a former American Legionnaire who had been in Moscow in the early 1930's when, according to his story, the reds decided it would be a good idea to take over key industries in all parts of the world.

The committee said it would like to get as its first witness Joseph E. Smith of the CIO's national headquarters, who headed the committee's investigation.

The campaign to help consumers.

To Toronto
The rent-boosting action at the House un-American activities committee investigation July 29-31 confirmed that housing shortages "no longer exist" and asked Governor Akana said she is "ashamed" to the ILWU, a union which has an American Federation of Labor mission lines as a means of keeping unions generally subject to the antitrust laws.

To Oregon AFL and CIO Fight on a national basis, to outlaw in- sniping attack in Congress.
Court Halts Ryan Group In Local 968

NEW YORK (FP) — A move by President Joseph P. Ryan of the International Longshoremen’s Association (ILA) to place an administrator over Local 968, predominantly white, and temporarily halt its activities, was temporarily halted by a state court.

At the request of Local 968 lawyer Irvin Yankwit, Judge Alfred A. Zehner granted the motion for a temporary restraining order blocking Ryan from exerting the local officials in installing an administrator.

In its complaint Local 968 charged that a number of its members used ({quote}final and file{quote}) resignations andFILE resignation against their officers were {quote}phony{quote}.

Mayor Fiorello La Guardia said {quote}no{quote} to a suggestion by New York City in- dividuals to place Local 968 under control from Washington.

Murtlagh that the ILA close its membership books. While admitting that the government cannot act from the waterfront for the available facts, Murtlagh charged the members might put the union under the influence of the Taff- Harry law. To the ILA and its members, he said, the union was coming increasing its {quote}50 initia- tion fee{quote}.

Murtlagh said he disagreed with Burgoyne that the Taff Harry law would prevent the union from closing its membership books.

Explosive The press agent says the lady is holding a firecracker, but doesn’t say why.

ILWU Analyzes Welfare Plans

SAN FRANCISCO—Last month the ILWU Research Department sent out an information bulletin on welfare and pension plans to all ILWU locals. The ILWU mailed the following bulletin to any of them which were prepar- ing to bargain for such a plan.

It outlined the problems in a preliminary manner and in- formed the locals they would be provided with more specific facts in case of need.

Outlined in the memo were the extent and character of existing plans, costs of welfare plans, how they are financed and admin- istered and how to negotiate them.

A survey by the magazine, Fact- ory Management & Maintenance, shows that manufacturers expect productivity to increase 5% per cent in the ending period August 1949.

Greek Maritime Unions Ask U. S. Labor To Assist in Fight Against Terror

SAN FRANCISCO—In the 1946 strike, the United States Maritime Unity the Federation of Greek Seamen reported to the United States the first in the world to come through with a pledge not to work hot steel.

Now the Federation is appealing for aid from United States unions and for a renewal of the ILWU Local 6 and 10 donated $10,000 to the Arnaoutis, the treasurer of the Amer- ican section of the FGMU, de- scribed as the boss terrorist Greek seamen face.

The New York Dispatch that 11 officials and rank and ifiliers of his union would be exe- cuted within the coming weeks, in enough pressure poured in that the Federation was employing the {quote}seamen{quote} in this drive against freedom. The legislative attack has been accom- plished by a bill from the court.

The unions are being harassed by million dollar law suits.

The Convention action cited the recent indictment of ILWU President Roger. It is an action to provide a part as a part of the drive to smash unions. It is alike a resolution supporting Bridges in the fight against the attempted coup of and "pledge our union and all its resources to this fight . . .".

For The Public—CIO Radio Commentator Sidney Roger, on the right above, is on the air three times a week for the duration of the San Fran- cisco Bay Area warehouse strike. Here he interviews Local 6 President Paul Heide. Other programs have featured rank and file strikers; leaders, by telephone, to strike leaders. Roger’s program is on Station KGO, 8 to 11 p.m., Tuesdays and Thursdays; 9:45 to 10 p.m., Fridays.

Fitzgerald Denounces Clark Appointment

NEW YORK—Appointment of Attorney Gen. Tom C. Clark as an associate justice of the U. S. Supreme Court "will not involve confidence that the humanitarian tradi- tion of the Court will be maintained," President Herbert C. Clark said.

"Clark’s activities in secur- ing labor injunctions, his de- portation drives, his failures to protect the constitutional rights of Negroes and his at- tacks on political minorities will keep you questioning as to his fitness to serve as a Supreme Court justice," Fitzgerald said.

"His suggestions indicate that the full opportunity will be given for testimony in this serious matter."
SIU, MEBA, MM&P, CTU
Join in Hawaii Scabbing

(Continued from Page 1)
aboard the ship while scabs loaded-
the Isthmian Line which is a part
involved in its sailing behind the
Yhr DISPATCHER
board of inquiry on wage de-
be held in San Francisco begin-
agreement, the attempt of Mat-
arrived in San Francisco from
Honolulu August 1. They were
It would put on berth to accept
picture back many years to the
old battles as necessary to
fooled by the motive behind Mat-
mean immediate resumption of
Francisco longshoremen to be-
normal shipping trade with Ha-
go ing union -busting plot with
Hawaiian employers, of which
the union will fight for
the right of these men to work for
the Navy or any other agency
"until such time as proof is forth-
coming that they are criminals
and barred by law."
John Stevens, President of Lo-
cal 9, wrote a similar protest to
Senator Warren G. Magnuson (D.,
Wash.) declaring that "This is
America 1949. It isn't what we
have a right to expect from our
government or any subdivision
of it.

Hiring Hall Report
Another section of the report
of the committee which investi-
gates the new working rules
adopted at the membership meet-
ing of Local 10 on July 20.
Parts which dealt with Sundays
and holidays, recommendations
on the reclassification, equa-
tization of hours, steady men, limi-
tions on men getting jobs with-
out plugging, in securing jobs out-
side the hall and banana jobs
were considered and accepted.

New Working Rules
The membership meeting of Lo-
cal 10 on July 27, accepted the re-
port of its Labor Relations Com-
mits on the new working rules
for the port.
They became effective August
1 at 8:00 a.m. Printing of the rules
will be carried out by the Inter-
ational typographical union and
the rules will be included in the
booklet because they are in-
cuded in this area.
Many substantial gains were
made and the rules were adopted
by the members without excep-
tion. In addition to the positive
gains there were some minor
need in dumping a long list of
demands. Some negotiations tried to write into the rules.

NAVY BLACKLIST
Major improvements were:
1. The right of aWarning
2. A guarantee that the
3. The right of the Dispatcher
to make-up gangs to equalize the
work between plug and men
and gangs.
4. The right for the Dispatcher
to lay, call, or fire for pay week
when they are in hours.
5. Elimination of "ice" except
on calling days and a guarantee
that definite orders will be given
for the following day before men
leave the job.

SKILL DIFFERENTIALS
6. Jetty drivers to be attached
to the gang and will receive
the skill differential at all times
except if no mechanical device
is used during an entire shift.
7. Relief for hook men and
jetty drivers, put in writing.
8. A guarantee in writing
that 2 dock men will be under the
hiring hall at all times.
9. A guarantee of 2 hours pay
after lunch when men go to eat
at 11 a.m. and relieve another
hatch between 12 and 1 p.m. An
hour guarantee after a 12 to 1
p.m. lunch.
10. $1.25 for that meal when
men are sent to supper or break-
fast.

MEALS PAID
11. At Richmond (including
Inner Harbor) and all points above,
men will work; to 12 noon or 12 midnight on
the night shift, regardless of when
men go to eat and at the rate of
6 to 5 p.m. on the night shift,
the second meal will be paid.
12. A guarantee that men will
be paid to 2 1/2 a.m. if ordered back
after lunch on the off shift at Crockett. Furthermore men
who have a 12 hour day will be paid
$1.25 for breakfast.
3. Traveling schedules are now
spelled out in the working rules.

EAST BAY HALL DUMPED
14. When furnished transporta-
tion is not available to take
men home from a job, the men
shall be paid $1.50 per hour for
1/2 hour after 12:00 midnight
and for the remaining
minutes and if the men shall
be paid for the entire waiting
time. This is at the straight
rate, as the case may be.

5. Adopting the East Bay
Hall for the life of the
agreement. (This can be a sub-
stantial saving of money when
the contract expires.)

The above 15 points represent
what the committee has agreed
in negotiations. Other points in
the contracts consist mainly of
carry-overs from former rules
or practices of the Port.

The number of World War II
veterans on Veterans Administra-
tion disability compensation rolls
has declined steadily over the
last 21 months, dropping from
1,733,228 on April 30, 1947, to
1,646,656 on January 31, 1948.
Warehouse Wives— Some 500 wives and children of striking Local 6 members picketed DANC headquarters in San Francisco July 29. The commercial press ignored them.
Dispatch Staff

(Continued from Page 1)
to meeting in London and the
program of setting up such a de-
partment.

Important among the resolu-
tions adopted by the founding con-
vention of the new organization were
determining the terms of the shipowners and their allies to de-
stitute the lockout councils of the ILWU and the MFS.

The MFW pledged "to give as-
sistance to those unions that in
the event they are forced to take
strike action, as any possible as-
istance will be forthcoming from
the affiliated unions of the Inter-
national Conference of the MFW."

FRANEUP DENOUNCED

Another resolution denounced the latest efforts of the United States Government to bar Eliot El-
bridge. It said that the MFW clearly understood the signifi-
cance and effect of this attempt to bar us from giving
solidarity," said the MFW resolu-
tion dedicated to its member-
ships and the interests of the
world laboring masses.

The MFW therefore offered its full
support and will provide any
special help to fight the frameup.
It took note of the use of steel-
pipe boats to keep the dockers that
"should these steel-pipe barges and
shovels be used in place of the
sail on ships which call in the ports of the affiliated unions, such
efforts will be met and will not be
worked.

CLARK ACTION HIT

At the last session of the Maritime Council, the British govern-
ment rested its claim to the territory to the attend-
cence of the British labor government, and its purpose from this by an action, "no one can bar us from giving
aid, the right to work!"

A project was set to Clark as-
serting that "the denial of per-
mance for the London dockers is
further proof of a cam-
paign to attack the union he repre-
sents, and an attempt to
project and advance the interests of
its members."

EVENTS

It concluded its sessions the MFW called for the exchange of
trade union delegations be-
 tween all member countries.

DEMAND EQUAL PAY

At the same session of the dockers in the world, the MFW sent its
out to the governments of the world:
"The only reason we don't pay
the workers in the world is that
America is in a pinch, that the
world laboring masses have not
raised the demand for equal pay.

In the wake of the British dockers to force trade
unions to act as strike-break-
ers, the MFW asserted a line of
demands on which all labor
unions must work. Until the world
stands up by side by side.

The London dockers' lockout
reinforces the historical impor-
tance and need for the organiza-
tion of seamen and dockers in the
MFW. Only through such an
organization can we work together;
the world's working class should
be the world's working class.

The government's failure to end
the strike, which was called by the
dockers to force trade unions to
act as strike-breakers, is a
continuation of the strike that
Bridges and Malena joined, and
in the end, the strike was
successful.

The London dockers' lockout
reinforces the historical impor-
tance and need for the organiza-
tion of seamen and dockers in the
MFW. Only through such an
organization can we work together;
the world's working class should
be the world's working class.

At the meeting where they
voted to end their walkout, the
dockers unanimously demanded
the ouster of Lord Ammon, chair-
man of the Dock Board for advo-
cating even more severe measures
against the strikers than provided
in the government's state of emer-
gency proclamation which brought
about the strike. Davis added that
"the dockers are being force
against the strikers than provided
in the government's state of emer-
gency proclamation which brought
about the strike. Davis added that
"the dockers are being force
against the strikers than provided
in the government's state of emer-
gency proclamation which brought
about the strike. Davis added that
"the dockers are being force