Local 6 Tightens Up Its Strike

SAN FRANCISCO— Tighten-up was the word for Local 6 members in their tenth week of strike against the Distributors Association of Northern California.

Pickets went on a six-day schedule instead of five.

Starting August 16 a mass picket line of 390 surrounded Walk-up Drayage in Oakland where Teamsters had been filling orders for struck houses. Leaflets explained the issues to the AFL members, why the warehousemen struck for a 15 cents raise for men and 22 cents for women and offered arbitration.

Rank and file Teamsters requested the lines, and local Team officials pledged that no AFL members would do work, normally done by Local 6.

NO RESULTS

Negotiations before the San Francisco mayor came to nothing with the DANC not moving from its original position that wages should continue at $1.20 for the day and $1.37 for men.

At one point the Distributors said they would consider an increase for the 6,000 strikers in line with the Bay Area pattern if the union dropped all other demands on inequity adjustments and quit talking about arbitration.

It turned out the Bay Area pattern the DANC had in mind was the metal trades settlement for nothing.

WANT TO NEGOTIATE

The union stated its thanks to Acting Mayor Dan Gallagher for his efforts to get both parties together and its willingness to continue negotiations at any time.

"We feel that Acting Mayor Gallagher's report (on the strike) adds emphasis to the union's position that arbitration seems to be the only way to settle this strike," commented Local 6 officials.

Supervisor Marvin Lewis introduced a resolution before San Francisco supervisors calling for arbitration. He acted after the Board refused to hear 50 small businessmen on that subject. His

Who Said It?

("It is very sad, but did it ever occur to you that all the people who live in these houses and all those who run this complicated machine of ours are going to die? Just as sure as death, the jobs are yours.

(Turn to back page for name of author)

HONOLULU, T. H.— The Big Five brought its governmental stooges into play last week in a last desperate effort to break the longshore strike.

Governor Ingram Stainback, although nominally responsible to President Truman and the Department of the Interior, took orders from the employers—presumably with Truman blessing—and moved the legislature to enact a law which might have gagged the medieval barons.

Against all this the strikers held their ranks solid, although newspapers and other strikebreaking agencies tried to make it appear they were stampeding back to work.

Following enactment of the Territorial strikebreaking law the governor seized the docks and attempted longshore operations. He was frustrated by the refusal of sea crews to work behind picket lines.

The attorney general of the Islands obtained an injunction against picketing. ILWU President Harry Bridges immediately picketed, along with Art Rutledge, president of the AFL Teamsters' Joint Council. They were not arrested but Bridges was later ordered cited for contempt of court.

Meanwhile direct negotiations were begun with agreements that Cyrus Ching, U. S. Conciliation Chief, would be called in after 3 days.

Goldblatt Explains T-H Scab Law

SAN FRANCISCO— In a letter sent to all ILWU locals August 16 Secretary-Treasurer Louis Goldblatt called the Stainback strikebreaking law in Hawaii "a new high in anti-labor legislation."

The letter said:

"The law in essence provides that the full resources of the Government of Hawaii shall be used to break the strike of the Hawaii longshoremen. Under its provisions, the Territorial Government operates the stevedoring industry, guarantees full profits to the companies (minus a nominal charge of one-fourth of one percent on gross revenue) and goes into the business of recruiting scabs to work at the rate of pay prevailing before the strike."

"The law further provides that the Governor may seek and obtain injunctions outlawing all picketing of the government strike-breaking operation. Such
**Of Stainbacks and Hitlers**

*By HARRY BRIDGES*

**HONOLULU, T. H.—**This is a report directly from the battlefront here in Hawaii. And it sure is a battle. The employers know it. They've never known as the “Big Five”—are hitting our Hawaiian longshoremen brothers with everything in the book.

It is extremely difficult for our ILWU members in our locals on the mainland of the United States to visualize the savagery and the crookedness of the attacks upon our striking longshoremen here and on our union. The Governor, the State Legislature, the U. S. Interior Department, and the National Democratic Party.

But the ranks of our longshoremen here have held solid, despite all the heat and terror. A union man, especially if he is on strike, gets arrested and put in jail for walking on the wrong side of the street almost, and the judges in the courts throw the book at our people when they land in court. The judges hardly try to conceal the fact that they figure any union man guilty of any charge before they even hear what he has to say.

Now, at the demand of the Governor, the Hawaiian Legislature has passed the Stainback strikebreaking law—the S.S. law we call it here.

It provides for seizure and operating of the docks by the Governor. It tries to kid us that the “Big Five” is no longer in the stevedoring business. It outlawed any picket lines around the plants. The employers and the ship owners, including the Matson Company, are still kept on the job as “government officers”.

The Governor, the Legislature, the press, employers, police, etc., are interpreting the law as meaning that our longshoremen and even the crews of ships that are operating the law if they don't go back to work, at pre-strike wages and without a contract.

And now we hear that the Governor and his “Big Five” controlled Legislature are really dreaming up a Nazi nightmare. Believe it or not, they plan to set up a special section of the National Guard to make and sail the ships in place of union seamen who refuse to stay on the ships when the Government puts its longshore scabs aboard. I know sitting here in Hawaii it's difficult to believe that a group of ship owners and employers are nuts trying to put such things over. But anything can happen here. They really mean it. They really believe, that Governor Stainback can't win against that kind of solidarity any more than he and the Big Five can continue to exploit the workers of Hawaii forever.

I have only given some of the highlights of the strike here and this law. There's plenty more. Governor Stainback is a personal representative of the “Big Five” and the Territory of Hawaii being a territory, it is more directly under the control of President Truman than any state, and Governor Stainback would not be doing the job of strikebreaking he is doing without the knowledge and approval of President Truman, the U. S. Interior Department and the National Democratic Party.

It would help the strikers here if our locals on the mainland got busy and began calling the attention of the public and labor to the fact that a Democratic administration, controlled by President Truman and the head of the Democratic Party in Hawaii, has thought up and had passed a law that makes the Taft-Hartley law look like the original Wagner Act. The ranks of the fellows here are as solid as a rock. The strike is won as long as Matson cannot operate its ships. I have told the fellows here that no West Coast longshoreman will work any ship loaded here by scabs. I know I am not kind to Matson. I have always thought that with this phony law being passed fellows on the coast will see that it's as much their battle as it is the fight of the ILWU longshoremen here. I am sure the strike will be won with proper support from the coast longshoremen and maritime unions along with enough money to keep the soup kitchens and the mimeograph machines running.
Even Slavery

According to the Honolulu newspapers, the constitution of the United States doesn’t go in the Territory of Hawaii. Above are the headlines greeting the legislature’s special session enactment of the strike-breaking dock seizure law. Circled at the upper left is an editorial on the new law from the Honolulu Star-Bulletin of August 11: “It means that union members who refuse to work ships when ordered to do so by the government are violating the law.” The constitution says that: “Neither slavery nor involuntary servitude, except as a punishment for crime whereof the party shall have been duly convicted, shall exist within the United States, or any place subject to their jurisdiction.”

Is Tom C. Clark Pro Nazi? That’s the Kind of Company He Keeps!

Special to The Dispatcher

MILWAUKEE, Wis. — If Attorney General Clark, now nominated for the Supreme Court of the United States, has his choice of company, it’s likely to be Nazi or pro-Nazi. And since he is the outstanding exponent of guilt by association, it is only fair to hold him accountable.

It was to a distinctly pro-Nazi audience that he made his now infamous admission last June 26, that his indictment against Harry Bridges would go a long way toward breaking the Hawaiian longshore strike.

He spoke here before American Relief for Germany, Inc., which all anti-Nazis have denounced. His speech was made at the University Club. The University Club, a smoky outfit, bar, Jews and Negroes.

NAZI IS FELLOW SPEAKER

One of the men in charge of a picnic which followed the speech, also attended by Clark, was Helmut Volks, editor of the Bisch- sche Zeitung from 1932 to 1938. The Germans who murdered millions and starved other millions and whom the world into war are now heroes of American Relief for Germany, Goering and the gang are the fair-haired boys.”

He had full knowledge.

There is no doubt that Tom had full knowledge of the kind of organization he was addressing. He was quoted in the German press as saying: ”War glad to accept the invitation to speak here. The German youth are the hope of the whole world the whole world of this world depends on the youth of Germany and this youth has to be saved.”

Another editorial in the Journal, February 2, 1946, pointed out that the Germans weren’t starving. The paper quoted a correspondent for Life magazine who had looked for months for a starving German to photograph, and one from the Chicago Daily News who said that if the Germans were starving they were hiding it behind some of the roundest, rosiet cheeks he had seen in Western Europe.

Charges of starvation in Germany, according to the Journal, were the stock in trade of Otto Hauser, head of the local Milwaukee American Relief for Germany, Inc. “… It is significant that the pro-Nazi American Societies, which fought the Nazis and their local satellite associations, it is only fair to hold them accountable.”

LIKED HOOVER PLAN

Hansen on June 29, 1947, along with John Heiderich, chairman of the Steuben Society in Rochester, N. Y., and another man, Hansen had full knowledge of the Hoover plan for Germany to fight communism.

This man handed special food shipments to the “starving Germans.” The Hoover plan was to get 75 American Liberty ships to Germany to carry the food so that costs would be lowered, meaning that American seamen with their relatively higher wages and better conditions on ships would be undone out of jobs.

The most vigorous supporter for American Relief for Germany is the Steuben Society, whose pro-Nazileanings have been thoroughly exposed in Undercover by John Roy Carlson and Sabotage, by Michael Sayers and Albert E. Kahn. A soft peace for Germany is the policy aim of both outfits. SEMPRESS ROGGE REPORT

Clark’s speech before American Relief for Germany was reported in the New York Times and the Justice Department’s press section had no copies of the speech for reporters.

Further evidence of Clark’s lack of desire to help Nazis in any way is his suppression of the famous Rogge Report.

Assistant United States Attorney General O. John Rogge went to Germany in 1946 to investigate secret information and the importation of war materials.

The California tidelands are a case in point. The Supreme Court said “not only once, but twice,” but the Nazis were “belonged to the people.” The California California tidelands are a case in point. The Supreme Court said “not only once, but twice,” but the Nazis were “belonged to the people.” The California tidelands are a case in point. The Supreme Court said “not only once, but twice,” but the Nazis were “belonged to the people.” The California tidelands are a case in point. The Supreme Court said “not only once, but twice,” but the Nazis were “belonged to the people.” The California tidelands are a case in point. The Supreme Court said “not only once, but twice,” but the Nazis were “belonged to the people.” The California tidelands are a case in point. The Supreme Court said “not only once, but twice,” but the Nazis were “belonged to the people.”

CONTUMACIOUS

“Instead of determining the rights of others as a member of the Supreme Court,” said Ickes, “Clark should be defending himself before the Senate of the United States against impeachment charges voted by the House.”

The Court ordered the President to show cause why he should not be held in contempt for making such a nomination, and Ickes said that the Supreme Court needs more in a member than a Mama Lisa smile and a simpering interest in the Girl Scouts. It requires a real learning, wide vision and intellectual qualities that, if possessed by Clark, have never been evident.”

EARNINGS GO UP

Even the New York Herald Tribune said that Clark’s record as attorney general has been one of failure.

In hearings on the Clark nomination before the Senate judiciary committee beginning August 9, in Washington, D. C., a long list of grievances against Clark have been presented, as well as endorsements from past presidents of the American Bar Association and the two Democratic Senators from Texas, Tom Connally and Lyndon Johnson.

Texas is Clark’s home state. His has gone after Texas attorney general back in 1945. Clark campaigned for him. Immediately after Mc- craw was elected, according to a report of the Texas Senate investigation committee in 1937, Clark experienced “a tremendous and startling increase in earnings.”

This committee censured Clark for not being “willing and eager to make a full disclosure of his financial affairs.”

This scandal throws doubt on Clark’s integrity, Yale Professor Fowler Harper, representing the National Lawyers’ Guild, told the Senate judicial committee.

MAYBE MORE CONTACTS

Criticism was likewise leveled at Clark’s list of subversive organizations, named on the basis of secret information and without any hearings.

His lack of action to protect the civil rights of Negroes was pointed out by a representative of the Civil Rights Congress.

Perhaps more facts on Clark’s unfitness for the highest court in the country will come out when he is served with a subpoena by defense lawyers for Bridges, Ruben and others.

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Labor's indignation over the strikebreaking law enacted in Hawaii at behalf of Governor Truman goes unheeded. The AFL-CIO, ap- pointee, is rising as full signifi- cantly and it is our intention to continue until the strike is won. "Threats of using the National Guard still won't make jobs out of Hawaii," said the CIO members. "We still believe we are living under a de- mocracty and have the right to ex- pect a fair deal from our govern- ment.

They urged Truman to call up on the Hawaiian employers to ar- bitrate and asked CIO President Philip Murray to demand Truman remove Governor Stainback.

**Hawaii Labor Day Plans Include Parade, Picnic**

HONOLULU, T. H.—Labor Day plans were set by the CIO Council Labor Day Parade Committee August 9, for a morning parade September 5, followed by a picnic at Ala Moana Park.

A committee was set up to meet with AFL unions to plan a joint pa- rade.

**Local 6 Fights for Equal Job Rights**

SAN FRANCISCO—Local 6 of the CIO Chemical Work- ers, on charges of illegal entry into the United States, was tried by ILWU Local 6 warehousemen last week.

Doyle was found guilty in Jamestown, N. Y., August 2. The committee for the Protection of Foreign Born will appeal his case.

The warehousemen pointed out that Doyle was framed just as the government is trying to frame ILWU President Harry Bridges. Doyle, a legal resident for 22 years, attended his union's exec- utive board meeting in Canada in 1934. The line was removed and he had a re-entry permit, he was barred from California.

**Employers' Women Give Up Plan to Picket ILWU Until Hell Freezes Over**

HONOLULU, T. H.—The employers' women picketing ILWU picket line around ILWU offices here August 18 declared: "The women will march until Hell freezes over," one member of the group, a Mrs. Mahine Thomas known to the longshore workers as "the single lady," had said when the women started their picketing.

They repeated that their minds on the 100th day of the strike after Governor Ingram Stain- brid signed the State unemploy- ment bill, "It was a good face- saving, you eat soup?" "We are for good unions, "Thank you, you leaders on the shelf." "Communists took over our shop, a Mrs. McIntire called the strikers on racial lines, "As you eat steak while, you eat soup?" "We are for good unions, "Think for yourself, put your leader on the shelf." "ARBITRATION RED?"

In last year's maritime strike the line was the same for a while, but the union with a democratic con- ciliation panel, democratically elected officers and democratic- ally decided workers went out to win the strike.

The sign "Arbitration is a red herring" was brought up again.

"We have faith in your local leaders," said one member of the group. "We have faith in Hawaii, not Korea leaders, "You are not decent American men"—all these sentiments were aimed at split- ting the strikers on racial lines.

**Local 209 Asks Freedom**

**For 11 Greek Unionists**

**Greek** as the Hawaiian employers refused to hear, the employers' women picketers were told the secretary of state.

**Mexico City Is Set for Peace Meet**

MEXICO CITY—The American Continental Congress for World Peace will convene here September 25 to discuss the power- ful demand for peace by the peo- ple of Latin America.

"In a war-threatened world," the call to the Congress stated, "it is time to stop the war in Latin America—whether it be in freedom of expression, education, sciences and politics, whether it be in housing or employment or living conditions.

"At this Congress, the peoples of the American continent will meet to- gether to discuss the common prob- lems in order to work out a co- operative program for peace.

Sponsors are union members, artists, lawyers and other men and women prominent in profes- sional and public life.

**Local 19 Wants TVA Enacted**

SEATTLE, Wash.—"National CIO is not speaking for our large CIO membership when it an- nounces opposition to government plans to pass the TVA (Tennessee Valley Authority)," ILWU Local 19 secre- tary William Clark wired Presi- dent Harry Truman Washington Con- gressmen and CIO officials, Aug- ust 12.

"As residents in the area af- fected we demand immediate en- dorsement of the longshore Strike Bulletin," said Clark. "We firmly believe speedy development essential to welfare of life, work and industry and the general public in the Northwest.

**Goldblatt Hits AMA Lobby**

SAN FRANCISCO—A vigorous petition drive to induce the AMA to re- consider its opposition to the Fair Employment Act of 1941 was sent to senators from states where ILWU members live by ILWU Secretary-Treasurer Louis A. Galati.

"We believe that this Resolu- tion 147 reflects the work of the American Medical Association, which is bent on destroying the Fair Employment Act. We urge you to withhold your endorses- ment bearing upon the health of the people," Goldblatt told the senators. He urged them to vote for the original plan on health legislation. He read a letter from the Sen- ate by President Truman.

"The parking's free, but this is a slight charge for space."

The purpose of their picketing was "Crooked union leaders. Fire them." "What happened to your union dues?" "Do your leaders make you eat stew while you eat soup?" "We are for good unions," "Thank for yourself, put your leader on the shelf."

**Another Frameup Is Protested**

SAN FRANCISCO—Protest against the frameup trial of the ILWU warehouseman, former vice-presi- dent of the CIO Chemical Work- ers, on charges of illegal entry into the United States was tried by ILWU Local 6 warehousemen last week.

Doyle was found guilty in Jamestown, N. Y., August 2. The committee for the Protection of Foreign Born will appeal his case.

The warehousemen pointed out that Doyle was framed just as the government is trying to frame ILWU President Harry Bridges. Doyle, a legal resident for 22 years, attended his union's exec- utive board meeting in Canada in 1934. The line was removed and he had a re-entry permit, he was barred from California.

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The sign "Arbitration is a red herring" was brought up again. The women's redbaiting In- cluded such signs as "Does your union represent Hawaii or Mos- cow?" "Communists took out Shanghai; Don't let them take Alaska."

Many of the women pickets admitted that they have signed jobs. Many more work in Big Five offices and refused to hear about it. "No more work, no more job. Many honest women quit the strike, they have tired of being har- aretized by ILWU leaders." the strikers on racial lines.
Maritime Federation of World Gets Okay From Ranks

HENRY HENDERSON, SHIPSCALERS LOCAL 2: If the AFL would stand up for the laboring class the same way as Bridges and not break strikes, not so many maritime workers would be taking each other's jobs. MFW is a start toward such unity.

JOHN WADDINGTON, WAREHOUSE LOCAL 6: This is the best thing that ever happened to maritime workers, because we're all joined together. We know we can take them on singly or altogether and we know we'll get more altogether. One grief is grief to all.

JOSEPH Robinson, WAREHOUSE LOCAL 6: Uniting all maritime workers is the first real advancement in a long time. They came from all over the world to Marseille, and in electing Bridges they elected the best man that ever hit organized labor.

AKIE V. WILLIAMS, SHIPSCALERS LOCAL 2: If the workers stand together in the new MFW I know they'll accomplish something. Since 1920 we've come a long way. The government should let Bridges attend the Marseille conference.

Percy Nelson, WAREHOUSE LOCAL 6: I'm for it. Anything the MFW is working for is all right. Solidarity is a swell thing. If we all stick together we'll get what we want. That means what's on the MFW program, like equal pay and no scabbing anywhere.

STELLA COUSENS, WAREHOUSE LOCAL 6: This will help the American nation and Europe too. We're all one large family and should help one another and fight for one another. The MFW will unite the whole world.

EDDIE WALLACE, WAREHOUSE LOCAL 6: I'm all in favor of the MFW. As far as warehousemen are concerned and striking men in Hawaii, it will help our fight. The new organization will improve wages and conditions for all workers.

ELIHU SCOTT, WAREHOUSE LOCAL 6: It's a step forward toward solidifying the unity of working people all over the world. Unions in a position to cooperate can offer effective opposition to strikebreaking, as in Hawaii. It's important to warehousemen too.

IRENE BAXTER, WAREHOUSE LOCAL 6: Workers from all those countries getting together was a good thing. This should teach the United Nations how to get together. It was a wonderful honor for Bridges to be elected president, shows the support he has.

LORAH STONEHAM, LONGSHORE LOCAL 10: This is the best thing in the great steps labor has made in the past 100 years. With world labor united we will work for the betterment of all working people. We haven't forgotten the results of unity in 1946 and 1948.

WILLIAM W. RICHARDSON, WAREHOUSE LOCAL 6: This means fair play all around, for seamen over there and here, for dockers over there and here. It will help us in warehouse, because if seamen and longshoremen get a break, we do too.

FRANK HENRY WALSA, WAREHOUSE LOCAL 6: It's a wonderful idea, makes us stronger. Equal pay for equal work, shorter hours, those are things we should work toward improving. I like the idea of clubs for workers in all ports.

FRANCIS ANDREWS, WAREHOUSE LOCAL 6: We can unite better and get closer together now that there's one big union. More cooperation among seamen and longshoremen and warehousemen will help us all get what's coming.

PERCY BELSON, WAREHOUSE LOCAL 6: I'm for it. Anything the MFW is working for is all right. Solidarity is a swell thing. If we all stick together we'll get what we want. That means what's on the MFW program, like equal pay and no scabbing anywhere.

ELIHU SCOTT, WAREHOUSE LOCAL 6: The MEW is 100 per cent right as far as I'm concerned. It will give the working man a better break all the way around, and he definitely needs it. The program of the new union sounds like a good deal.

Irene Baxter, WAREHOUSE LOCAL 6: Uniting all maritime workers was one of the best things that ever happened to organized labor. The MEW gives us more advancement in a long time. They came from all over the world to Marseille, and in electing Bridges they elected the best man that ever hit organized labor.
EDITORIAL DRAGS BRITISH INTO FISHERMEN'S MERGER

Astoria, Ore.—The Astoria Evening Budget is another of a series of editorials which follows the employers' line, not only against the ILWU but against any union organization as well.

In the last two issues, its editor, Fred Andrews, lambasted the union for what he called "false propaganda." He pointed to the ILWU's "notoriety" in the press in order to denigrate the union's work. Andrews has worked in the fishing industry for many years, and his knowledge of the industry is considerable.

The Astoria Evening Budget is a small, weekly newspaper that has been publishing for over 100 years. It is known for its conservative and anti-union stance.

There Will Always Be A Legion Commander

Long Beach, Calif.—As if seeking to confirm the long- held belief that the American Legion is a banker-owned group, a member of the organization, Rex F. Whitemore, California commander of the legion's 16th District, had his flights of imagination hero August 19, 1949.

Two of his astronomical fictions in a press interview were:

"Harry Bridges' trip to Hawaii has cost the people of the Pacific Coast more than 10 billion dollars."

"Bridges has been in the West at least 100,000 men have been shot out of work constantly with his striker."
The public in Crockett, Calif., read the issues in negotiations between Local 6 and California & Hawaiian Refining in a leaflet issued by the union this week setting forth its case for a 30 cents per hour wage raise.

The union proposed the raise to improve the standard of living of its members and because C & H will make tremendous savings through its new method of handling sugar, thereby eliminating jobs.

The employers said no and insisted that wages remain at the present level for another year.

Local 6 then proposed a long-term peace and the end of all threats of strike action, the adoption of arbitration and extension of the contract for an additional year with full arbitration machinery.

C & H refused to consider arbitration now or next year.

Local 6's next proposal was extension of the September 1 deadline on the wage opening so that both sides can have more time to consider the issues.

STRIKE INVITED

According to contract language put in as an insistence of the company, the union must strike for its demands September 1, and no later. If agreement has been reached, or else present wages will continue without change.

The proposal for extension of the deadline has not yet been commented upon by C & H.

To back up its arguments for arbitration the union quoted a letter from United States Senator Wayne Morse (I., Ore.) to C & H President Wilson who had written the senator on the Hawaiian longshore strike.

MORSE GIVES VIEWS

"It seems to me," wrote Morse, "that your letter adds up to a strong case for submitting the dispute to arbitration. The only alternative is a test of economic strength, with the public in the last analysis paying the bill. . . . If the industry has a strong case, as you appear to think it has, the industry would put it to arbitration on the merits. It seems clear to me that basic in your philosophy set forth in your letter, is the view that the employers are free to decide for themselves what the wage, hours and conditions of employment in the sugar industry should be.

"Whether you are willing to recognize it or not, I think the fact is that free collective bargaining in the American economy is here to stay; and employers and unions who take the position that they will not accept voluntary arbitration as a reasonable way of breaking economic deadlocks are going to lose the sympathy of the public."

Larson Ladder Sues

Larson Ladder in San Jose, Calif., had Local 6 in court this week on Taft-Hartley charges, demanding $25,000 damages and $1,000 a day until the strike of Local 6 members ends.

The suit named the ILWU and the Distributors Association of Northern California. Behind him is some of the 2,300 petitions to the Supervisors signed by small businessmen in San Francisco alone calling for arbitration. At the right outside the mayor's office where negotiations came to nothing are Local 6 President Paul Heide, ILWU International Representative Eugene Paton, Local 6 Secretary-Treasurer Richard Lynden and DANC Executive Secretary J. Hart Clinton, left to right.

The Fight for Arbitration

San Francisco Supervisor Marvin Lewis at the left tried to convince other Board members that they should urge arbitration in the dispute between ILWU Local 6 and the Distributors' Association.

Local 6 Unanimously Voted Against Teamsters

"It is the view that the employers are free to decide for themselves what the wage, hours and conditions of employment in the sugar industry should be.

Whether you are willing to recognize it or not, I think the fact is that free collective bargaining in the American economy is here to stay; and employers and unions who take the position that they will not accept voluntary arbitration as a reasonable way of breaking economic deadlocks are going to lose the sympathy of the public."

Larson Ladder Sues

Larson Ladder in San Jose, Calif., had Local 6 in court this week on Taft-Hartley charges, demanding $25,000 damages and $1,000 a day until the strike of Local 6 members ends.

The suit named the ILWU and the Distributors Association of Northern California. Behind him is some of the 2,300 petitions to the Supervisors signed by small businessmen in San Francisco alone calling for arbitration. At the right outside the mayor's office where negotiations came to nothing are Local 6 President Paul Heide, ILWU International Representative Eugene Paton, Local 6 Secretary-Treasurer Richard Lynden and DANC Executive Secretary J. Hart Clinton, left to right.

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Attacked by Taft-Hartley

Above are pickets at the Larson Ladder Company in San Jose, Calif., striking against speedup and a pay cut. This is their picketing headquarters across the street from the plant. They were one of the few extra pay jobs in Taft-Hartley suit for thousands of dollars, and the company meanwhile stalled negotiations.

Hawaii's Governor Stainback Joins Stevedore Bosses in Operation Fink

(Continued from Page 1) an injunction has been applied for and issued.

JUDGE VERDEN "There is no question but that this legislation is unconstitutional. It is the plan of the Territorial Government and of Governor Stainback to break the strike and destroy the union of the Hawaii workers before its constitutionality can be tested.

In addition to the Territorial law, which is enjoined, a series of amendments have been passed by the Territorial Legislature, which forbid the following union activities:

1—Striking against this government strike-breaking operation.

2—Picketing the Government operation with one or more men.

3—Refusal to transport or handle cargo loaded or to be loaded by the Government.

4—Refusal to perform services on any vessel worked by longshoremen or is to handle cargo for the Government.

5—Creating a picket line which will have the effect of stopping the work of government-employer strikebreakers.

NEW IN HISTORY

"Never in the history of this nation has a government body gone to such lengths in a deliberate attempt to destroy organized labor. The strike is over the single issue of wages, and occurs at a wage opening in the middle of the contract. The men are asking an increase of 32 cents an hour, to bring the longshoreman rate up to $1.72. This would still be ten cents under the Pacific Coast rate. At present the Hawaii longshoremen are the lowest paid and hardest worked longshoremen in the United States.

"This is from 20 to 25 per cent higher than to try to smash the union.

"We most sincerely urge you to wire President Truman and Governor Stainback protesting this attack against organized labor, and that you call upon President Truman to remove his appointee, Governor Stainback, who now has the unenviable reputation of having enjoned and will be indicted.

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Los Angeles Democrats Hit Stainback

LOS ANGELES—Charging Hawaii stevedoring employers with consistent refusal to bargain in good faith with striking longshoremen, the Los Angeles County Democratic Central Committee August 9 urged Hawaii Governor Ingram Stainback not to use the strike-breaking powers granted him by the Republican legislature to aid the employers.

The Committee asked President Truman to use his authority to bring an end to the strike through government mediation or other means, and to remind the employers "that common sense would require them to deal with the workers in good faith."

"The issue involved is not communism, but a decent standard of living for Hawaiian workers," said the Democrats. "If the longshoremen were granted the 32 cents an hour increase which they are asking, their payroll rate would still be 10 cents an hour less than similar workers are paid on the Coast, and... the cost of living in Hawaii is from 30 to 20 per cent higher in Hawaii than it is on the mainland."

ILWU Delegate To CCL Backed

NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C.—ILWU Local 502, August 3, endorsed the immediate acceptance of the British Columbia District Council that all locals in the area join together to finance sending a delegate to the Canadian Congress of Labor Convention in Ottawa, October 3.

"Our members are of the opinion that this is a national issue and should have at least one delegate at this Convention."

President F. G. Jackson wrote Vancouver Longshore Local 501, "in an effort to give expression to the voice of militant trade unionism."

Back in 1936 the Happy Family Wasn't So Happy

OAKLAND, Calif.—Old-time Local 6 members, now on strike for a wage raise after working 108 days, this week what it was like when Mc- Kesson Robbins and its employees were one big happy family in 1938 before the workers organized into ILWU.

"The company kept us workers out of mischief by keeping our minds occupied by many extra duties after working hours with no pay," said a longshoreman.

"We were supposed to work until 1 p.m. on Saturdays, but most of us worked until 5 p.m. and when we got hungry we had to sneak a sandwich. NO EXTRA PAY.

"About three times a week we worked until midnight. We were given 50 cents lunch money for it. The new man, union showed up promptly, we were given a good talking to by the foremen."

"If you stay on the ILWU, you will agree that it marks the unenviable reputation of having achieved the role of America's Number 1 scab."

"The longshoremen of Hawaii, as of today's writing, have been on strike 108 days. They have weathered all hardships and intend to keep going until the fight is won. They have relied on their own strength and contributions from their fellow-workers in the ILWU. Those contributions are continuing, but more help is urgently needed. We urge you to contribute to their fight and demonstrate thereby that organized labor is not afraid to take a stand and permit reforms of government-employer strikebreaking to succeed."

Dockers Get $50,000 to Help Strike

HONOLULU, T. H.—More than $50,000 was donated by strik- ing longshoremen, practically all of it from union members. 

At Coast line brokers locally and others throughout the islands to unite the strike to smother the plan of Attorney General Tom C. Clark and PHL Chief C. Edgar Hoover in connection with the civil suit in which the attorney general seeks to revoke Bridges' citizenship.

"Attorney General Clark will be called upon to appear for the purpose of giving oral deposition in the Washington office of the attorney public on August 26. The date fixed for the examination of Hoover is August 29.

"We seek to learn after filing the notice Bridges' attorneys, Gladisland, Anderson, Besner & Sawyer, said: "Property to prepare a defense against this fourth attempt to de- port Mr. Bridges on outside and framed charges requires that we bear the burden of Mr. Clark and Mr. Hoover in deciding whether the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States made in 1945. That decision cleared Mr. Bridges of all charges against him which have been made in three consecutive attempts to de- port him."

"We wish to learn the motivation of Mr. Clark and Mr. Hoover in connection with the civil suit to aid the employers.

"If any attempt is made by them to evade these subpoenas then the public will be able to judge as we did in 1945 whether Mr. Bridges is guilty of violation of law."

ASSESSMENT VOTED

This local earlier voted a $1 per member assessment to aid the strikers.

Among the recent large dona- tions was a check for $1,500 from Local 13 in San Pedro, Calif., along with a letter from Pres- ident Ernie Adams stating that any individual members were still being collected.

Local 19 in Seattle sent $100.

MONEY FROM FAR AWAY

Locals 502 and 597 in Vancouver assessed themselves $1 per member to help the strikers.

Several other locals from Local 269 warehousemen in Cleveland, O., gave money. Picket bosses in Port Hur- neme, Calif., assessed themselves $1 each, and the warehousemen of Port Huron, Tuesday, August 15, 1949. Three cents an hour increase which they are asking, their pay-rate would still be 10 cents an hour less than similar workers are paid on the Coast, and... the cost of living in Hawaii is from 30 to 20 per cent higher in Hawaii than it is on the mainland.

ATTACKED BY TAIL-HARTLEY

Answer to Who Said It?

Herbert Hoover.