SAN FRANCISCO—ILWU and PMA negotiating committee reached agreement late October 12 on a program for life insurance, medical and hospital benefits and disability insurance in the longshore industry. Employers will pay 3c per hour and the employees will pay 1 per cent of the payroll to finance the plan which is subject to ratification. Details are on page 5.

Both the Hawaiian longshore and the San Francisco Bay Area warehouse strikes have been settled with resounding and historic victories for the workers organized in the ILWU.

The Bay Area warehousemen went back to work October 3 after 110 days on the bricks. Settlement of the Hawaiian strike was announced October 6 after 157 days of successful struggle against government strikebreaking, special laws, hysterical and slanderous propaganda, injunctions and outright stabs in the back by such unions as the Seafarers International Union and the Sailors Union of the Pacific, and with no support from National CIO.

"The Bay Area warehousemen won 10 cents an hour across the board. The Hawaiian longshoremen won 14 cents hourly increase immediately, another increase of 7 cents on next February 28, an 8-cent retroactive increase from March 1 to June 29 and extension of their contract until June 15, 1951, to coincide with expiration of the West Coast longshore agreement.

Part of the settlement in Hawaii was that return to work would not begin until rates have been settled for day hana and workers of outside departments. These workers are similar to West Coast car, dock or terminal workers. Negotiations to settle these rates were in progress as The Dispatcher went to press.

World Steel Support

PARIS (ALN)—A message of solidarity with U. S. steel strikers was issued here October 3 by the Metal & Engineering Industries Trade Union International, a department of the World Federation of Trade Unions.

Bridges Case Is Most Melancholy Record in American History

SAN FRANCISCO—U. S. District Judge George B. Harris October 12 denied 13 of 14 defense motions in the Bridges-Robertson-Schmidt frameup. He took under advisement for further study a motion for a bill of particulars.

SAN FRANCISCO—"There has never been a more melancholy record in American legal history," former chairman of the Federal Communications Commission James Lawrence Fly told Federal Judge George B. Harris, October 4, in asking for dismissal of the government's charges against ILWU President Harry Bridges, Vice-President J. R. Robertson and International Representative Henry Schmidt.

Fly became an associate counsel in the Bridges defense along with the firm of Gladstein, Andersen, Renner and Sawyer in order to argue special points of law.

The ILWU president was accused in a criminal indictment obtained by Tom Clark, when he was Attorney General, of false statements and conspiracy in connection with his obtaining citizenship in 1945. The other ILWU leaders were accused in separate counts of conspiracy to help Bridges commit fraud in getting United States citizenship.

OUT TO GET BRIDGES

"One seeks in vain for a comparable case in all American history," said Fly.

When the Supreme Court in 1945 reversed the lower court's ruling on Bridges' deportation he told the court, "No one could deny that at this stage this ever-recurring charge had been completely litigated between the same parties, always the government against Bridges—fully litigated and finally adjudicated."

But "time after time again, year in and year out, some sort of trial of the same issues. Not (Continued on Page 9)
Solidarity Did It

THE LONGSHOREMEN in Hawaii and the men and women of Local 6, the big San Francisco Bay Area warehouse union, have proven that strikes can be won, even when they are long and tough. One thing that stands out in these two historic ILWU victories is that they didn’t come about by having the union latch onto and strain at the hind teat of a morally bankrupt political administration. Our union wasn’t committed to any politicians and it didn’t have to nor did it take any of the crap which the administration was handing to some of its lackey politicians and it didn’t have to nor did it face it with solid ranks and refusing to be broken by threatened expulsions, no. It was won in spite of some leaders of the Management who as long as three years ago were publicly embracing the strike with cries that it had been lost. It was won in spite of Harry Lundberg’s SIU and EXTEND AGREEMENT.

World Labor Roundup

By Allied Labor News

FRANCE

PARIS—The French government of Premier Henri Queuille fell October 6 over the question of wage increases, which all unions in this country have been demanding to compensate for increased living costs resulting from devaluation of the franc. Queuille resigned after refusing any wage hikes, a decision on which two parties represented in his Cabinet, the Socialists and the liberal MRP, could not go along if they wished to keep any labor support. The left wing of the French General Federation of Labor (CGT), to which most organized workers are affiliated, the socialist force Ouvriere (Workers’ Strength) and the Catholic Federation of Christian Workers (CFCT) have all acted in union in demands for more pay.

BRITAIN

LONDON—If a plan now before the government goes through, British unions will have to get permission from the government body before even presenting wage demands to an employer. The plan provides for establishment of wage tribunals, which will not rule on granting wage increases but whose okay will be necessary before unions can seek them through normal bargaining. The wage tribunal idea follows many government pronouncements that workers’ right to strike in these ways the Labor Party government, which unions voted into power, is trying to force workers to swallow the decreasing living standards which have followed United States-directed devaluation of the pound.

PHILIPPINES

MANILA—In the strongest anti-labor action of his government to date, President Elpidio Quirino ordered Philippine army tanks and armored car battalions against 300 locomotive engineers and helpers who assembled peacefully at Manila’s Tutuban station to present 10 demands to the board of directors of the Manila Railway Company. The workers’ demands had previously been described as “reasonable” by the secretary of labor, but had promised his support. Most Manila newspapers condemned the government action and pointed out that use of the army against the workers was in violation of a law which denies to relying on their right to petition the government for redress of grievances. The labor strike, which had neither gone on strike nor threatened to do so.

SOVIET UNION

MOSCOW—Factory canteens throughout the Soviet Union must offer a choice of not less than 20 different dishes on their me- nu, according to nationwide in- scriptions issued October 3. Restau- rants for the general public, depending upon their classifica- tion, must offer a minimum of from 20 to 40 different items. Since all food rationing was abolished in the Soviet Union more than a year ago, there is no control on quantity of food per cus- tomer. The new measures mean that the Soviet people will get variety as well as enough to eat, at prices they have paid for until very few months since 1946.

CHINA

PEKING—The All-China Fed- eration of Trade Unions has re- signed the People’s Political Consulta- tive Council which formed the new People’s Republic of China September 30. This gave the ACFL equal representation with the three major political parties in the council, the Communist party, the People’s Democracy, and the Democratic League of China, each of which had 16 delegates. The ACFL delega- tion included such well-known leaders as Li Li-san, Chu Huen-fa, Lin Shin-yi and Chen Yan.

ISRAEL

TEL AVIV—The General Fed- eration of Longshoremen in Is- rael (Histadrut) has acknowledged a large gift of toys and children’s supplies from the workers of Czechoslovakia. The gift shipment, sent by Czech unions, had already arrived in Tel Aviv. It includes small items like dolls, Teddy bears and making horses as well as baby carriages, puppet theaters and musical instruments for children use.

VIET NAM

NORTH VIET NAM—North Af- rican troops in the French Arm- enies set to recolonize the independ- ent republic of Viet Nam, in what used to be called French Indo-China, have been going over to the republican forces in such large numbers that a Free North African Brigade of the Viet Nam government is being organized. The of- ficers and soldiers in the brigade come from Algeria, Morocco, Tu- nisia and other parts of the French African empire. Their refusal to fight for French imperial inter- ects is expected to have important repercussions in their home coun- tries.

AFL Dockers

Delay Strike For 30-Days

NEW YORK—The negotiating committee of the International Longshoremen’s Assn. (AFL) has agreed to postpone a sched- uled September 30 strike against east coast stevedoring companies for 30 days. Accepting a proposal of the Federal Mediation & Conciliation Service, the committee announced that they would recom- mend a 30-day extension of the present contract to the union’s headquarters in September 30. The results will delay demand to 12 cents here, President Joseph F. Ryan said, the day of the strike dead- line. Building, will take place in ports from Portland, Me., to Hampton Roads, Va.

EXTEND AGREEMENT

Federal Mediator William N. Margolis acted both union and company representatives to extend their present agreement after receiving a telegram from Mediation Service Director Cyrus B. Ching requesting such action. It is expected that the management will comply with the request. Negotiations on the new con- tract got under way August 22, when the union demanded a 25 cent pay cut. A pension plan, a cut in the squalid limit, instead of two, an increase in the number of men in a gang from 25 to 35 and changes in the present vacation and welfare plans. The companies countered quickly with a demand for a 13- cent pay cut. Since negotiations have been in progress, the union has reduced its original wage im- proven. The companies, however, have management has withdrawn its wage cut proposal, offering to continue the present $1.86 hourly rate for a 6-hour day.

ILWU SCOREBOARD

HAWAII STRIKE

WAREHOUSE STRIKE

WINNER

LOSER

109 Golden Gate Ave., San Francisco 2
Phone F Respub 5-0320 or FRespub 5-2020
MORRIS WATSON, Editor
Published every two weeks by the International Longshoremen’s & Warehousemen’s Union of San Francisco.
1959 Subscription $1 per year.
October 14, 1949

[ILWU Union Logo]
Oregon CIO Gets Preview Of National Meet; Chopping Block For Left, e.g., No Pork Chops

(Special to The Dispatch)

BERKELEY, Calif.--The CIO state convention which adjourned here October 8, got a preview of the national convention objectives.

The resolution at the national convention, slated to begin October 31 in Cleveland, will not be pork choked (by the AFL).

The ad was made by Tim Flynn, CIO regional director for California, who bragged that "the process of eliminating longshoremen's strike activities on the waterfront for the Bill of Rights Committee--Bridges section still leaves the longshoremen's resolution to be voted on at the October 31st meeting to be held in Cleveland."

 Flynn was so busy attacking left-wing unions that he even mentioned the strike of 500,000 workers in basic steel as one of the major victories for the CIO today, he neglected to ask convention support for the strike. The convention offered no backbiting to the Steelworkers.

Flynn is a candidate for the presidency of the CIO.

WHY NO REFERENDUM?

The resolution which has been defeated at the state convention and other CIO conventions is, "Resolved that a referendum be held to give the membership the right to vote on any question.

"One of these leaders," Flynn said, apparently fearing to name members of his own organization, "said that the referendum is a secret weapon of autonomy, and that the result of the referendum was that the strikers were defeated." According to Flynn, the strikers were defeated because the referendum was held on the WFTU, and the Lord only knows when a referendum vote was taken on any question.

The whole talk was timed to precede a Local 8 Bridges, Robinson and Schmidt resolution calling a state CIO conference to be held in December by wiping the "slate clean and courageously repudiating the movement which has tried to announce to the enemies of labor that the CIO and the AFL created in California didn't think it cost too much."

The resolution was voted down. We'll stand for no dictators. We'll stand for no dictators. We'll stand for no dictators.

RENT CONTROL SCRAPPING

WASHINGTON --Further scrapping of rent controls in different parts of the country was reported during the week ending October 27. These are: Housing Expediter Tighe Woods.

On his own initiative October 7 Woods held off controls in new cannery, Part-time, rental housing in 16 areas in the states of Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Ohio South Carolina, and Tennessee.

Two days earlier Woods had announced 12 congressional actions in 12 states scattered from Colorado, Montana and Wyoming in the West to Maine, Missouri and New Jersey in the east coast.

The Texas legislature took a hand on the rental problem with 24 rent controls, passing a law to the effect that federal rent controls will be enforced in the state. In line with the 1943 congressional rent control law, as passed by the 83rd Congress, all Texas rent controls are wiped out on October 27.

Close to 15,000 workers were killed in industrial accidents in 1948.

The question of unemployment, with special attention to the problem of youth, will be defense in the Bridges-Tarpley case. The CIO convention should work out a real program of action just as we have in the other three Bridges cases," said Halling.

DEFENSE PLAN

The question of unemployment, with special attention to the problem of youth, will be defense in the Bridges-Tarpley case. The CIO convention should work out a real program of action just as we have in the other three Bridges cases," said Halling.

The question of unemployment, with special attention to the problem of youth, will be defense in the Bridges-Tarpley case. The CIO convention should work out a real program of action just as we have in the other three Bridges cases," said Halling.

The question of unemployment, with special attention to the problem of youth, will be defense in the Bridges-Tarpley case. The CIO convention should work out a real program of action just as we have in the other three Bridges cases," said Halling.

The question of unemployment, with special attention to the problem of youth, will be defense in the Bridges-Tarpley case. The CIO convention should work out a real program of action just as we have in the other three Bridges cases," said Halling.

The question of unemployment, with special attention to the problem of youth, will be defense in the Bridges-Tarpley case. The CIO convention should work out a real program of action just as we have in the other three Bridges cases," said Halling.

The question of unemployment, with special attention to the problem of youth, will be defense in the Bridges-Tarpley case. The CIO convention should work out a real program of action just as we have in the other three Bridges cases," said Halling.

The question of unemployment, with special attention to the problem of youth, will be defense in the Bridges-Tarpley case. The CIO convention should work out a real program of action just as we have in the other three Bridges cases," said Halling.

The question of unemployment, with special attention to the problem of youth, will be defense in the Bridges-Tarpley case. The CIO convention should work out a real program of action just as we have in the other three Bridges cases," said Halling.

The question of unemployment, with special attention to the problem of youth, will be defense in the Bridges-Tarpley case. The CIO convention should work out a real program of action just as we have in the other three Bridges cases," said Halling.

The question of unemployment, with special attention to the problem of youth, will be defense in the Bridges-Tarpley case. The CIO convention should work out a real program of action just as we have in the other three Bridges cases," said Halling.

The question of unemployment, with special attention to the problem of youth, will be defense in the Bridges-Tarpley case. The CIO convention should work out a real program of action just as we have in the other three Bridges cases," said Halling.

The question of unemployment, with special attention to the problem of youth, will be defense in the Bridges-Tarpley case. The CIO convention should work out a real program of action just as we have in the other three Bridges cases," said Halling.

The question of unemployment, with special attention to the problem of youth, will be defense in the Bridges-Tarpley case. The CIO convention should work out a real program of action just as we have in the other three Bridges cases," said Halling.

The question of unemployment, with special attention to the problem of youth, will be defense in the Bridges-Tarpley case. The CIO convention should work out a real program of action just as we have in the other three Bridges cases," said Halling.

The question of unemployment, with special attention to the problem of youth, will be defense in the Bridges-Tarpley case. The CIO convention should work out a real program of action just as we have in the other three Bridges cases," said Halling.

The question of unemployment, with special attention to the problem of youth, will be defense in the Bridges-Tarpley case. The CIO convention should work out a real program of action just as we have in the other three Bridges cases," said Halling.

The question of unemployment, with special attention to the problem of youth, will be defense in the Bridges-Tarpley case. The CIO convention should work out a real program of action just as we have in the other three Bridges cases," said Halling.

The question of unemployment, with special attention to the problem of youth, will be defense in the Bridges-Tarpley case. The CIO convention should work out a real program of action just as we have in the other three Bridges cases," said Halling.

The question of unemployment, with special attention to the problem of youth, will be defense in the Bridges-Tarpley case. The CIO convention should work out a real program of action just as we have in the other three Bridges cases," said Halling.

The question of unemployment, with special attention to the problem of youth, will be defense in the Bridges-Tarpley case. The CIO convention should work out a real program of action just as we have in the other three Bridges cases," said Halling.

The question of unemployment, with special attention to the problem of youth, will be defense in the Bridges-Tarpley case. The CIO convention should work out a real program of action just as we have in the other three Bridges cases," said Halling.

The question of unemployment, with special attention to the problem of youth, will be defense in the Bridges-Tarpley case. The CIO convention should work out a real program of action just as we have in the other three Bridges cases," said Halling.

The question of unemployment, with special attention to the problem of youth, will be defense in the Bridges-Tarpley case. The CIO convention should work out a real program of action just as we have in the other three Bridges cases," said Halling.

The question of unemployment, with special attention to the problem of youth, will be defense in the Bridges-Tarpley case. The CIO convention should work out a real program of action just as we have in the other three Bridges cases," said Halling.

The question of unemployment, with special attention to the problem of youth, will be defense in the Bridges-Tarpley case. The CIO convention should work out a real program of action just as we have in the other three Bridges cases," said Halling.

The question of unemployment, with special attention to the problem of youth, will be defense in the Bridges-Tarpley case. The CIO convention should work out a real program of action just as we have in the other three Bridges cases," said Halling.

The question of unemployment, with special attention to the problem of youth, will be defense in the Bridges-Tarpley case. The CIO convention should work out a real program of action just as we have in the other three Bridges cases," said Halling.

The question of unemployment, with special attention to the problem of youth, will be defense in the Bridges-Tarpley case. The CIO convention should work out a real program of action just as we have in the other three Bridges cases," said Halling.

The question of unemployment, with special attention to the problem of youth, will be defense in the Bridges-Tarpley case. The CIO convention should work out a real program of action just as we have in the other three Bridges cases," said Halling.

The question of unemployment, with special attention to the problem of youth, will be defense in the Bridges-Tarpley case. The CIO convention should work out a real program of action just as we have in the other three Bridges cases," said Halling.

The question of unemployment, with special attention to the problem of youth, will be defense in the Bridges-Tarpley case. The CIO convention should work out a real program of action just as we have in the other three Bridges cases," said Halling.

The question of unemployment, with special attention to the problem of youth, will be defense in the Bridges-Tarpley case. The CIO convention should work out a real program of action just as we have in the other three Bridges cases," said Halling.

The question of unemployment, with special attention to the problem of youth, will be defense in the Bridges-Tarpley case. The CIO convention should work out a real program of action just as we have in the other three Bridges cases," said Halling.

The question of unemployment, with special attention to the problem of youth, will be defense in the Bridges-Tarpley case. The CIO convention should work out a real program of action just as we have in the other three Bridges cases," said Halling.

The question of unemployment, with special attention to the problem of youth, will be defense in the Bridges-Tarpley case. The CIO convention should work out a real program of action just as we have in the other three Bridges cases," said Halling.

The question of unemployment, with special attention to the problem of youth, will be defense in the Bridges-Tarpley case. The CIO convention should work out a real program of action just as we have in the other three Bridges cases," said Halling.

The question of unemployment, with special attention to the problem of youth, will be defense in the Bridges-Tarpley case. The CIO convention should work out a real program of action just as we have in the other three Bridges cases," said Halling.

The question of unemployment, with special attention to the problem of youth, will be defense in the Bridges-Tarpley case. The CIO convention should work out a real program of action just as we have in the other three Bridge...
ILWU's Largest Strike Ever Breaks Through Big Five Feudalism to Win Impressive Victory

HONOLULU, T. H.—After 107 days of the longest strike in the record of the ILWU, no less than five elements of the Big Five—representing 60,000 workers—settled down to their historic 21-cent wage increase, won by ILWU Local 136 members and their appreciative supporters. The whirlwind negotiations, described by Frederick Low, Jr., chairman of the strike strategy committee. He had led the victorious Hawaiian workers victory would be impossibly impossible if it had not been for the support and assistance of the ILWU members on the mainland. The strike settlement was an encouraging and overwhelming record of the ILWU, Local 136 on the West Coast, and the ILWU membership on the mainland.

The case is now in the hands of the Court of Arbitration for the resolution of the dispute over the 21-cent wage increase and a contract extension to August 28, 1950, the end of the current agreement negotiated by Local 136 members and their appreciative supporters. They secured a 21-cent pay increase and a contract extension to June 15, 1951. In parallel with the Lime Pickers Big Five strike, the Hawaiian waterfront workers also set up a complete picket line, including their Shoreboard Security Department, to prevent the transportation of their goods and equipment to the port.

Solid support of all ILWU locals on the West Coast strengthened the ILWU's hand in winning the strike. The Local 136 members and their appreciative supporters were reinforced by the support of 150,000 mainland ILWU members as expressed by Frederick Low, Jr., chairman of the strategy committee. He had led the victorious Hawaiian workers' victory would be impossibly impossible if it had not been for the support and assistance of the ILWU members on the mainland. The strike settlement was an encouraging and overwhelming record of the ILWU, Local 136 on the West Coast, and the ILWU membership on the mainland.

The newly formed Maritime Federation was an important factor in the final outcome of the strike in Hawaii. "In a way," he said, "it was a war of attrition"—the employer's refusal to negotiate any further wage increases led to the increased demand for the port.

Industrial labor support was an important factor in the final victory of the Hawaiian dockers. They received support from many countries affiliated to the Organization of American States and many countries affiliated to the International Labor Organization. The support was not only financial but also moral and political. It helped to strengthen the ILWU's hand in the negotiations.

As an example of how this maritime unity paid off during the strike, the crew members of the American Federation of Labor and Congress of Industrial Organizations (AFL-CIO) in the United States sent messages of support to the ILWU members.

The ILWU went to press "...and see what the rest of 'em in the trunk compartment will have"...
Miss Chicago Teresa Shapoly Giorgian, 20, is shown after she was chosen Miss Chicago 1949 at a beauty contest. Author is Sandra Perle, runner-up.

Astorians Condemn Deportations

ASTORIA, Ore.—A mass meeting in Columbus Hall here Sept. 25 unanimously condemned the actions of the Immigration Service in deporting members. The meeting here denounced the violation of the State Labor Code that prevented holdup of pay bumps. This will mean the end of DANC'sAdjustment board cases, its practice in the past.

Both sides agreed to drop all law suits and adjustment board cases arising from the strike. The employers will abandon all protests against unemployment insurance claims put in by members laid off in non-struck houses during the strike. Seven thousand members from both sides of the bay received on welcoming appeal Oct. 2.

Both sides agreed to drop all law suits and adjustment board cases arising from the strike. The employers will abandon all protests against unemployment insurance claims put in by members laid off in non-struck houses during the strike. Seven thousand members from both sides of the bay received on welcoming appeal Oct. 2.

Real Struggle

"We waged a fight for a decent wage increase and we succeeded," said District WU International Representative Eugene Paton told the ratification meeting here. "But more important, we believe that we have convinced the employers that this union's fight for a decent standard of living." He added that the union's fight for a decent standard of living was not defeated by the employers' tactics as their wage increase was too small to do any good.

The vote was taken on the question of whether or not the union's fight for a decent standard of living was defeated by the employers' tactics as their wage increase was too small to do any good. The vote was 110 days of one of the toughest strikes in West Coast labor history.

Toughest Strike In West Coast Labor History

San Francisco—ILWU Local 6 warehousemen won a 10-cent wage raise across the board in the first round of a new contract. The strike began on Oct. 3 after the warehousemen's contract expired. The strike lasted for 110 days and involved thousands of workers.

The warehousemen's union, ILWU Local 6, had been working for a 10-cent wage raise for some time. The strike began on Oct. 3, 1949, after the union and management failed to reach an agreement on a new contract.

The strike ended on Dec. 4, 1949, after the union and management reached an agreement on a new contract. The new contract included a 10-cent wage raise for warehousemen.

Victory Vote

With an overwhelming, near-deafening shout, 7,000 Local 6 warehousemen from San Francisco and Oakland voted yes on the victorious settlement of their 110-day strike against the Distributors Association of Northern California, the warehousemen's union.

The vote was taken on the question of whether or not the union's fight for a decent standard of living was defeated by the employers' tactics as their wage increase was too small to do any good. The vote was 110 days of one of the toughest strikes in West Coast labor history.

The warehousemen's union, ILWU Local 6, had been working for a 10-cent wage raise for some time. The strike began on Oct. 3, 1949, after the union and management failed to reach an agreement on a new contract.

The strike ended on Dec. 4, 1949, after the union and management reached an agreement on a new contract. The new contract included a 10-cent wage raise for warehousemen.

Los Angeles City Council Turns Down FEPC Proposal

Los Angeles — Outspoken native fascist backed by the Chamber of Commerce gained up on minority groups backed by organized labor to vote down in the City Council here an ordinance making discrimination in employment illegal.

The Fair Employment Practices Commission proposal lost by a 7-to-6 count after a vote of the stormiest debates in council history, with more than 600 speakers and spectators intruding it out for more than five hours.

Motion for adoption of the measure was made by freshman councilman Ed Royal, first Mexican-American elected in the gov-

erning body in almost 100 years. He was quickly followed, in impassioned seconding speeches, by leaders of numerous minority groups, APL, CIO and other unions, the Council for Equality in Employment, the Civil Rights Congress and the Independent Progressive party.

Toughest Strike In West Coast Labor History

San Francisco—ILWU Local 6 warehousemen came through 110 days of one of the toughest strikes in West Coast labor his-
Bridges on the Air: Trusts Are Preatory

LONG BEACH, Calif.—"A trust, as an organized entity, acts as much like a labor organization as a flock of wolves does like a flock of sheep," ILWU President Harry Bridges told the recent meeting of the Long Beach AFL-CIO Labor Council.

"We have to convince the public that labor is 'the great equalizer,' that labor is a powerful force in determining the standard of living of the workers in this country," Bridges said. "And we have to show the public that the corporations who precipitated the coal strikes are endangering our freedom; a strike by 'labor mobs' means a strike by workers."

The battle for your mind, Bridges said, is "part of the war on the public. The owners of corporations are trying to sell the idea that unions threaten America's freedom. Of course, they use the word 'union' to mean 'the labor leaders.'"

The real purpose of the Scripps-Hoard chain cartoon is that unions threaten America's freedom. The big brass of steel corporation, Schullman pointed out that a union must be free to strike to attain its end of improving wages and working conditions.

"The key issue," according to Bridges, is that trusts are organized for profit, and unions for the working people. A union is not an enterprise to make profit, but an organization to protect wages and working conditions.

UN Gets Appeal to Save Greek Unionists from Death

LAEK SUCCESS, N.Y. (AlN)—Betty Ambelatoe, wife of Greek maritime union leader Tony Ambelatoe, has asked the United Nations Assembly President that the Greek Council of Grace government, has appealed to Unite d States Immigration Service to deport them for their recent arrest of a Canadian who is a member of the local of Hamish Mackay and his wife, and what will the two young sons do upon him, do?"

The letter said: "It is unbelievable that the United States government, representative of the government or agency of the government, could be a party to the arrest."

TRUSTS FOR PROFIT

The manner of reporting the 'United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America' would like the United States Immigration Service to hear shortly on charges of belonging to organizations which the unemployed during the early 1940's Mackay faces a deportation hearing. The national bureaus of belonging to organizations which seek to overthrow the government. The indignant letter, adopted at an emergency membership meeting of Mackay's local, indicated:

"Why should our member, Hamish Mackay, a carpenter who has a wife and two sons, after spending 20 years in the country, suddenly become a dangerous, undeserving person?"

"What will Hamish Mackay do if he is sent back to Canada... and what will the two young sons do upon him, do?"

The letter said: "It is unbelievable that the United States government, representative of the government or agency of the government, could be a party to the arrest."

"The interests that control the weapons used in the battle for your mind—the press, radio, screen. These powerful economic weapons are used by the technicians who use these weapons—commentators, columnists, writers, editors."

In this battle for your mind there is a purpose: The owners of the steel trust's story in the nation's press-radio service, plan entirely through community services, is trying to sell the idea that trusts are predatory—organized for profit, and unions for the working people. A union is not an enterprise to make profit, but an organization to protect wages and working conditions.

"The real purpose of the Scripps-Hoard chain cartoon is that unions threaten America's freedom. The big brass of steel corporation, Schullman pointed out that a union must be free to strike to attain its end of improving wages and working conditions."

If the public had the facts, said Schullman, on the formation of antitrust laws against unions, they would mean "legal chains to curb workers. This is not in the public interest."

The American people are people against trusts, so smart employers say unions are trusts and call for the legal handcuffs. Both Bridges and Schullman pointed out that a union must be free to strike to attain its end of improving wages and working conditions.

The indignant letter, adopted at an emergency membership meeting of Mackay's local, indicated:

"Why should our member, Hamish Mackay, a carpenter who has a wife and two sons, after spending 20 years in the country, suddenly become a dangerous, undeserving person?"

"What will Hamish Mackay do if he is sent back to Canada... and what will the two young sons do upon him, do?"

The letter said: "It is unbelievable that the United States government, representative of the government or agency of the government, could be a party to the arrest."

"The interests that control the weapons used in the battle for your mind—the press, radio, screen. These powerful economic weapons are used by the technicians who use these weapons—commentators, columnists, writers, editors."

In this battle for your mind there is a purpose: The owners of the steel trust's story in the nation's press-radio service, plan entirely through community services, is trying to sell the idea that trusts are predatory—organized for profit, and unions for the working people. A union is not an enterprise to make profit, but an organization to protect wages and working conditions.

"The real purpose of the Scripps-Hoard chain cartoon is that unions threaten America's freedom. The big brass of steel corporation, Schullman pointed out that a union must be free to strike to attain its end of improving wages and working conditions."

If the public had the facts, said Schullman, on the formation of antitrust laws against unions, they would mean "legal chains to curb workers. This is not in the public interest."

The American people are people against trusts, so smart employers say unions are trusts and call for the legal handcuffs. Both Bridges and Schullman pointed out that a union must be free to strike to attain its end of improving wages and working conditions.

If the public had the facts, said Schullman, on the formation of antitrust laws against unions, they would mean "legal chains to curb workers. This is not in the public interest."

The American people are people against trusts, so smart employers say unions are trusts and call for the legal handcuffs. Both Bridges and Schullman pointed out that a union must be free to strike to attain its end of improving wages and working conditions.

The indignant letter, adopted at an emergency membership meeting of Mackay's local, indicated:

"Why should our member, Hamish Mackay, a carpenter who has a wife and two sons, after spending 20 years in the country, suddenly become a dangerous, undeserving person?"

"What will Hamish Mackay do if he is sent back to Canada... and what will the two young sons do upon him, do?"

The letter said: "It is unbelievable that the United States government, representative of the government or agency of the government, could be a party to the arrest."

"The interests that control the weapons used in the battle for your mind—the press, radio, screen. These powerful economic weapons are used by the technicians who use these weapons—commentators, columnists, writers, editors."

In this battle for your mind there is a purpose: The owners of the steel trust's story in the nation's press-radio service, plan entirely through community services, is trying to sell the idea that trusts are predatory—organized for profit, and unions for the working people. A union is not an enterprise to make profit, but an organization to protect wages and working conditions.
One Million Steel and Coal Workers Strike for Welfare and Pensions

PITTSBURGH (FP)—Close to one million workers were on strike this week in steel and coal operations, union officers reported, when over 500,000 United Steelworkers of America members walked out in a coordinated walkout on their threepostponed strike at 12:30 a.m. October 1. A few hours earlier members of steel plants and iron ore mines strikes, mostly in northern Pennsylvania, President Philip Murray warned that the nationwide walkout would spread in the next two weeks to most of the 500,000 organized workers in steel fabricating and processing plants unless the employers agreed to recommendations of President Truman’s steel fact-finding board.

It was the first nationwide walkout called by the union since the winter of 1946 and second in the current labor upsurge which began a dead halt when the strike first came, President Murray said in Washington, reporting they had no new peace plans.

MURRAY WAGE CUT

At issue in the steel dispute was the union’s demands for non-captive pensions, basic materials, health and welfare benefits, and insurance, as recommended by the fact-finding board. President Murray agreed to the amount specified by the board, 6 cents for insurance and 4 cents for pensions, but insisted that employers also be required to contribute. This, Murray charged, would amount to an enforced wage cut.

Pensions were also a major issue in the steel strike, which together with the steel stoppage cut off more than 90 cents of the output of the country’s two most basic materials. The miners struck after southern bituminous operators withheld royalties from their 3-year-old welfare fund, leading UMWA President John L. Lewis and the other fund trustees to suspend pension and disability benefits.

Rank and Filers Say It’s Not Too Late to Unite All Labor for Peace

CHICAGO (FP)—A crusade for peace in labor’s ranks was undertaken here October 2 by 1,266 delegates to a two-day National Labor Conference for Peace.

The parity concluded with a plea to AFL and CIO leaders to “re-evaluate their present position in the world crisis and explore peaceful alternatives to the cold war.”

The conference was addressed to AFL President William Green and CIO President Philip Murray deploring the present strike in the fight for peace. This is the time,” the rank-and-file conferences, including many women and Negroes, held the theme of the conference and 28 states.

One million workers were on strike this week in steel and coal, shutting down the two key industries of the economy, and at least 500,000 more steel workers were expected to join the walkout soon.

The coal mines had already begun their fifth day without work when over 500,000 United Steelworkers of America members walked out in a coordinated walkout on their threepostponed strike at 12:30 a.m. October 1. A few hours earlier members of steel plants and iron ore mines strikes, mostly in northern Pennsylvania, President Philip Murray warned that the nationwide walkout would spread in the next two weeks to most of the 500,000 organized workers in steel fabricating and processing plants unless the employers agreed to recommendations of President Truman’s steel fact-finding board.

It was the first nationwide walkout called by the union since the winter of 1946 and second in the current labor upsurge which began a dead halt when the strike first came, President Murray said in Washington, reporting they had no new peace plans.

MURRAY WAGE CUT

At issue in the steel dispute was the union’s demands for non-captive pensions, basic materials, health and welfare benefits, and insurance, as recommended by the fact-finding board. President Murray agreed to the amount specified by the board, 6 cents for insurance and 4 cents for pensions, but insisted that employers also be required to contribute. This, Murray charged, would amount to an enforced wage cut.

Pensions were also a major issue in the steel strike, which together with the steel stoppage cut off more than 90 cents of the output of the country’s two most basic materials. The miners struck after southern bituminous operators withheld royalties from their 3-year-old welfare fund, leading UMWA President John L. Lewis and the other fund trustees to suspend pension and disability benefits.

Rank and Filers Say It’s Not Too Late to Unite All Labor for Peace

CHICAGO (FP)—A crusade for peace in labor’s ranks was undertaken here October 2 by 1,266 delegates to a two-day National Labor Conference for Peace.

The parity concluded with a plea to AFL and CIO leaders to “re-evaluate their present position in the world crisis and explore peaceful alternatives to the cold war.”

The conference was addressed to AFL President William Green and CIO President Philip Murray deploring the present strike in the fight for peace. This is the time,” the rank-and-file conferences, including many women and Negroes, held the theme of the conference and 28 states.

One million workers were on strike this week in steel and coal, shutting down the two key industries of the economy, and at least 500,000 more steel workers were expected to join the walkout soon.

The coal mines had already begun their fifth day without work when over 500,000 United Steelworkers of America members walked out in a coordinated walkout on their threepostponed strike at 12:30 a.m. October 1. A few hours earlier members of steel plants and iron ore mines strikes, mostly in northern Pennsylvania, President Philip Murray warned that the nationwide walkout would spread in the next two weeks to most of the 500,000 organized workers in steel fabricating and processing plants unless the employers agreed to recommendations of President Truman’s steel fact-finding board.

It was the first nationwide walkout called by the union since the winter of 1946 and second in the current labor upsurge which began a dead halt when the strike first came, President Murray said in Washington, reporting they had no new peace plans.

MURRAY WAGE CUT

At issue in the steel dispute was the union’s demands for non-captive pensions, basic materials, health and welfare benefits, and insurance, as recommended by the fact-finding board. President Murray agreed to the amount specified by the board, 6 cents for insurance and 4 cents for pensions, but insisted that employers also be required to contribute. This, Murray charged, would amount to an enforced wage cut.

Pensions were also a major issue in the steel strike, which together with the steel stoppage cut off more than 90 cents of the output of the country’s two most basic materials. The miners struck after southern bituminous operators withheld royalties from their 3-year-old welfare fund, leading UMWA President John L. Lewis and the other fund trustees to suspend pension and disability benefits.

Rank and Filers Say It’s Not Too Late to Unite All Labor for Peace

CHICAGO (FP)—A crusade for peace in labor’s ranks was undertaken here October 2 by 1,266 delegates to a two-day National Labor Conference for Peace.

The parity concluded with a plea to AFL and CIO leaders to “re-evaluate their present position in the world crisis and explore peaceful alternatives to the cold war.”

The conference was addressed to AFL President William Green and CIO President Philip Murray deploring the present strike in the fight for peace. This is the time,” the rank-and-file conferences, including many women and Negroes, held the theme of the conference and 28 states.

One million workers were on strike this week in steel and coal, shutting down the two key industries of the economy, and at least 500,000 more steel workers were expected to join the walkout soon.

The coal mines had already begun their fifth day without work when over 500,000 United Steelworkers of America members walked out in a coordinated walkout on their threepostponed strike at 12:30 a.m. October 1. A few hours earlier members of steel plants and iron ore mines strikes, mostly in northern Pennsylvania, President Philip Murray warned that the nationwide walkout would spread in the next two weeks to most of the 500,000 organized workers in steel fabricating and processing plants unless the employers agreed to recommendations of President Truman’s steel fact-finding board.

It was the first nationwide walkout called by the union since the winter of 1946 and second in the current labor upsurge which began a dead halt when the strike first came, President Murray said in Washington, reporting they had no new peace plans.

MURRAY WAGE CUT

At issue in the steel dispute was the union’s demands for non-captive pensions, basic materials, health and welfare benefits, and insurance, as recommended by the fact-finding board. President Murray agreed to the amount specified by the board, 6 cents for insurance and 4 cents for pensions, but insisted that employers also be required to contribute. This, Murray charged, would amount to an enforced wage cut.

Pensions were also a major issue in the steel strike, which together with the steel stoppage cut off more than 90 cents of the output of the country’s two most basic materials. The miners struck after southern bituminous operators withheld royalties from their 3-year-old welfare fund, leading UMWA President John L. Lewis and the other fund trustees to suspend pension and disability benefits.
ILWU Longshoremen and PMA Agree To
A Joint Welfare and Insurance Program

SAN FRANCISCO—The ILWU and the Pacific Maritime Association concluded longshore wage review talks October 9 with an agreement to establish a joint employer-employee financed welfare and insurance fund.

Wages will remain at the present $1.82 per hour straight time rate, but the employers will pay 3 cents per man hour into the new fund, which will contribute a 1 cent per deduction from their payrolls.

SETTLE 17 ISSUES

At that same time, negotiators came to full agreement on 17 inauspicious unresolved in last December's book to work agreement.

The agreement paved the way for final ratification of the contract reached at the end of last year's strike, and left the parties free to continue their joint efforts toward promoting expanded trade through West Coast ports.

The welfare fund is to finance a four point benefit plan, providing for longshoremen a life insurance policy, hospitalization, a surgical schedule, and disability payment for time lost due to off the job injuries or illnesses.

JOINT COMMITTEE NAMED

Amount of the projected insurance policy, hospitalization, a surgical schedule, and disability benefits are not yet fully determined. The agreement was to establish benefits in whatever amount the fund is able to finance. A joint union-PMA committee has been assigned the task of working out the details of the plan.

The plan calls for joint union-employer administration as well as joint financing.

BEGINNS IN JANUARY

The start of the commence ment of the plan is January 1. The wage agreement was reached without resorting to arbitration. By specific agreement, the welfare plan was not subject to strike action or to arbitration. Excluded in the 17 other items settled were agreements wiping out numerous old arbitration awards by American ship owners.

In an even more objectionable trend, 12 subsidized operators made millions for American ship owners. Ten of these lines are not very heavy or strict. They did not just dump- out and hopped up again as the ship owners wanted to get on the same playing field as the subsidized lines. Just being ready for the boneyard, a reserve of operators who get no subsidies and stand to benefit most hand- ing the strategy on H. R. 5346, had to get. Joe Ball to replace them. Poor Joe Ball has not done too well on his vitals even if it is a well known fact that is reported as earning only $800 a year as a Union observer. In Washington this is pretty small potatoes for a lobbyist.

Ball's job, of course, is to steer the bill through the Senate with the aid of his reactionary friends there, the same friends who oppose housing, medical care, education and minimum wage legislation as "statism," as interfering with the free private enterprise system and its workings.

BAND IS STACKED

Meanwhile, Ball's new employee did not just dump-Mate, the veteran assistant. He just moved out and hopped up again as the assistant counselor for the House Merchant Marine and Fisheries Committee—committee which is responsible for all legislation affecting the merchant marine.

The Association of American Shipowners took its chances on getting H. R. 5346 through the Senate. After their lobbyist had worked for months pushing the bill, he suddenly died and became an advisor to the committee and the members of the House generally on the passage of the bill. This is probably the best lobbying trick of this session of Congress. It's like playing poker with a stacked band.
PARIS (ALN)—"Working men and women of all lands know that this is a struggle for the lives of their children and families, as well as all social progress which insures the betterment of the working masses, depends on the consistent defense and support of peace," the World Federation of Trade Unions said in a special appeal for World Peace, October 2.

In Marshall plan and Atlantic pact countries, the WFTU statement went on, more and more people have come to "declare the incompatibility of inflated military budgets which swallow the greater part of national resources may be shown generally ignored or disbelieved.

In using it in peaceful construction, the U. S., knows how to make defense never intended to be covered. This suspension concerned fact number one was, or should not go along with counsel's reasoning.

This, Fly continued, constitutes the status of being a Communist party, or any other discrimination in order to weaken the position of the law. I am sure the courts would be welcomed by lawyers and laymen alike.

"I will say this—to any one who has had such a long struggle for citizenship should make one of the best citizens because of that.

The U. S. has had atomic energy sources longer than the Soviet Union, but "No one doubts the great power trusts, which would be the Baruch plan and also sub- termed on the United States Gov- ernment. Should this be deemed settled some time so that this individual may go to his work and at eventide to his rest without the fear that the atom will blow up his city, that he is being tailked, that his work is being sabotaged, that the government is cooking up a new scheme to crush him.

"Don't ya think it kinda does something for me?"

PARIS (ALN)—"Working men and women of all lands know that this is a struggle for the lives of their children and families, as well as all social progress which insures the betterment of the working masses, depends on the consistent defense and support of peace," the World Federation of Trade Unions said in a special appeal for World Peace, October 2.

In Marshall plan and Atlantic pact countries, the WFTU statement went on, more and more people have come to "declare the incompatibility of inflated military budgets which swallow the greater part of national resources may be shown generally ignored or disbelieved.

In using it in peaceful construction, the U. S., knows how to make defense never intended to be covered. This suspension concerned fact number one was, or should not go along with counsel's reasoning.

This, Fly continued, constitutes the status of being a Communist party, or any other discrimination in order to weaken the position of the law. I am sure the courts would be welcomed by lawyers and laymen alike.

"I will say this—to any one who has had such a long struggle for citizenship should make one of the best citizens because of that.

"No one doubts the great power trusts, which would be the Baruch plan and also sub- termed on the United States Gov- ernment. Should this be deemed settled some time so that this individual may go to his work and at eventide to his rest without the fear that the atom will blow up his city, that he is being tailked, that his work is being sabotaged, that the government is cooking up a new scheme to crush him.

"Don't ya think it kinda does something for me?"
Judge Metzger Says Hawai'i Scab Law Is Just That: It's Unconstitutional, Invalid, and Strikebreaking

HONOLULU, T. H.—In a history-making opinion, United States District Court Judge Robert E. Metzger here September 27 held that a 1941 law passed by the Territory to bar picketing and to seize the docks in order to break the ILWU strike was clearly unconstitutional. The District Court, sitting as the Supreme Court of the United States, joined the other Judge, J. Frank McLaughlin, in affirming the court of the ninth circuit which held that the law was also unconstitutional. The union, however, appealed immediately to the United States District Court of the Ninth District in San Francisco, for a review.

UNION IS RIGHT

Judge Metzger in his favorable opinion said "I say without reservation that the plaintiffs have shown beyond all controverted legal evidence that they are entitled to the injunctions prayed for and an order for the lease of the docks to be issued.

Analysis of the Seizure Law, Acts 2 and 3, said Metzger, that Governor Stainback's "interest was chiefly commercial, to hiring labor, which the stevedoring companies could not themselves hire except through the unions with which they had contracted, and paid union wages and the hiring of the members of the dock crew of the stevedoring companies in order thereby to bring the strike to an end by the employment of strike breakers.


The question involved in the present instance, Metzger said, is whether a law is within the police power of the Territory as defined by the Federal Constitution.

The question involved in the present instance, Metzger said, is whether a law is within the police power of the Territory as defined by the Federal Constitution.

Civil Rights

BANQUET SET

SAN FRANCISCO.—A banquet will be held here October 22 for the defense fund of the 12 Communist Party leaders secretly fined in New York for conspiracy to overthrow the government by force and violence.

Devolution Results

Recently, a group of ship clerks, members of Local 24, who were arrested in violation of the Taft-Hartley law, were discharged from their contracts.


The question involved in the present instance, Metzger said, is whether a law is within the police power of the Territory as defined by the Federal Constitution.

The question involved in the present instance, Metzger said, is whether a law is within the police power of the Territory as defined by the Federal Constitution.

"The Constitution was intended, its very purpose was, to prevent experimentation with the fundamental rights of the individual. The commercial maritime industry of the country is placed by the Constitution under the regulation of Congress, and all laws passed by that body in the regulation of commerce apply to it. It is, whether foreign or coastwise, is therefore but the exercise of an undoubted power, not only of Congress, but also of the State, to regulate commerce. Acts 2 and 3 are invalid the Judge gave a

In conclusion that Acts 2 and 3 are invalid the Judge gave a number of reasons for so holding: "The Legislature may exercise only such power as is delegated to it by Congress and is subject to the power of the federal courts. In this case the Constitution says that Congress, not the Territory, shall be invested with the power and authority to regulate commerce. Congress can't pass a law which would be a valid law under the Constitution unless it's in accordance with the Constitution. Congress has no such power. Acts 2 and 3 are invalid, the Judge said.

By 8.6 per cent in August compared with 14 and San Francisco with

American businessmen are investing more and more money overseas. At the end of 1948, total American investments abroad were more than $17 billion. Before the war the figure was $7.3 billion.

The employers appealed the decisions of the San Francisco Coast Arbitrator. The union now argues that the Coast Arbitrator has no jurisdiction to review or reargue this issue as it had already been conclusively determined by the Area Arbitrator. Kegel's decision has not yet been rendered on the matter of his jurisdiction, but the union is confident he cannot take jurisdiction, as the contract is clear on his lack of power to do so.

The decision of the Area Arbitrator is expected very shortly, and in another case—that of super cargo, Cole Jackman, Coast Labor Relations Committee representative for ILWU Local 24, his clerk was found guilty of helping a local union in violation of the Taft-Hartley law, and then pay to the companies the full net profits from the ship without keeping anything for themselves.

The question involved in the present instance, Metzger said, is whether a law is within the police power of the Territory as defined by the Federal Constitution.

The question involved in the present instance, Metzger said, is whether a law is within the police power of the Territory as defined by the Federal Constitution.

Said the telegram: "Extension of the Coast Arbitrator's jurisdiction October 1 to Army transport activities enlarges the area in which union members have no economic weapon left to them to press their demands. This is unlawful on the face of federal laws and fundamental rights flowing from the First and Fifth Amendments to the Constitution."

Frill — Guaranteed to frill is what the ad men say about this nylon bathing suit. Too bad it's in London.

Bolivian Miners

See No Liberty

L.A. PAZ (ALN) — Bolivian miners, workers in the country's great silver mines, are to have part in the national independence day celebration this year. Refusing to consent to anti-libertarian violence by the government and mine owners, they issued the following explanation: "Liberty is denied to the miners, who are systematically oppressed by the authorities. We shall not celebrate a liberty that does not exist. Instead, we shall mourn our new dead.

Work Hours Up

According to figures released by the Pacific Maritime Association October 6, total work hours for longshoremen increased by 3.6 per cent in August over those for July.

All ports except Los Angeles.

Long Beach, showed an upturn. Seattle with 26 per cent, Portland with 14 and San Francisco with 6.7 per cent led Pacific Coast ports in the general gain. Los Angeles dropped 3 per cent.

PMA said that they did not have September figures yet those for the early weeks of that month were "encouraging."

Disability Law Changes

Local 10's Welfare Director, Julius Stein reported that the California Fraternal benefit societies put into operation changes that were made in the laws on October 1.

The unions feared that the blacklist of the 1887 agreement upon some 50 longshoremen several months ago would be extended. Said the telegram: "Extension of the Coast Arbitrator's jurisdiction October 1 to Army transport activities enlarges the area in which union members have no economic weapon left to them to press their demands. This is unlawful on the face of federal laws and fundamental rights flowing from the First and Fifth Amendments to the Constitution."
SAN FRANCISCO—There’s a big boom on the ILWU Fed- eration these days. In the Hawaiian Islands 800 women members of Local 23 at Wailuku, Maui, are demanding new and improved working conditions.

They collected cash, food and clothing for the Welfare and Aid Committees, and when the employers’ women marched in their numbers Local 23 of the ILWU women answered with a line of their own and an inten- sive three-week campaign to expose the lies of the Big Five.

Local 26 at Alaa, Local 19 at Kailua, Local 20 at Waimea, Local 21 at Pahoa, Local 22 at Hilo, Local 23 at Kona are putting out regular news bulletins. Other news is reaching Kauai, Lahaina, Kauai, and Local 22 at Wahiawa, andHELPED IN ISLANDS

Elma Mac Cook, vice-president of Auxiliary 16 in San Fran- cisco, was in the Islands during the summer to help the new outfits get on their feet.

SAN FRANCISCO—Auxiliaries have had a busy fall, as they lead the drive for wage increases and better working conditions.

**Auxiliary 16 has performed an equally big job in aiding the Warehouse Local 6 strikers, collecting more than $5,250 in cash and food, distributing 96,000 leaflets, telling the public the issues in the strike, and serving on strike committees.

Union wives answered Dis- trict 10’s “please let- ters” to their homes during the strike, and picketed DANC 500 store in Oakland, at Piedmont, Wash., and in Canada. Another project is dances for teen-agers in the community.

**In Portland Auxiliary**

This Auxiliary is helping re- organize the Portland women into Local 5 and to get auxil- iary plans started in Vancouver, Wash., and in Canada. Another project is dances for teen-agers in the community.

**A new auxiliary was formed in Richmond, Calif., in the early days of the warehouse strike, and Local 17 in Oakland was re- organized to help raise money for strikers and explain strike issues to wives and others in the community.

The women are not lagging behind in San Diego or Los Ange- les either. Reorganized auxil- iaries there are planning dances and a rummage sale was held in San Pedro last week.

**Farms & Distribution**

In North Bend, Ore., Aux- iliary 1 in cooperation with Long- shore Local 12 has adopted an- other Polish child to whom food and clothing will be sent regu- larly.

**In Other Unions**

**Two Weeks of Labor Intelligence**

The CIO United Public Workers charged that firing of 150 Ne- groes from a farm labor on the Pacific Coast was a violation of federal anti-discrimination policy, CIO Communications Workers asked the Supreme Court of the United States to hear its case against the California Steel Corporation in Pueblo, Colo., for peaceful-picketing. For the first time AFL and CIO Packing- house Unions met face to face in negotiations with the Big Four packers, dragging on since July.

A "runaway management” got a setback in Long Island, N. Y., when agreement was reached between the Farm Labor Union cotton pickers strike which started in California and the Levittown Bus Corporation providing full union recognition, back pay, wage increases and a bar on running away from any future contracts. The AFL Teamsters Union also overcame the Doernbecher Furniture Company in Portland, Ore., stopped the company for not covering the wages of CIO Furniture Workers, and firing women workers.

CIO United Electrical Workers asked a strike vote against Westinghouse Electric Corporation in East Pittsburgh, Pa., for an adequate security program. A federal judge in St. Louis, Mo., ordered the Greyhound Lines to stop striking against the Missouri Pacific Railroad over unsettled grievances.

The Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals upheld the 1947 Los Angeles Police Board's dismissal of police officers who had joined the strike. AFL Teamsters voting in protest against the striking Greyhound Lines drivers to file charges with the National Labor Relations Board.

**SAN FRANCISCO Campaigns to Find Aid for Children**

**Legal clinics** are being held at 255 Ninth Street, once a month to a needy family. The women of Local 6 strikers, col- laborating with the Workers’ Clinic and all information regarding health is confidential. The clinic is located at 101 Grove Street (Civic Center). To keep up morale in the auxiliary, a program was initiated to collect money for the children of longshoremen. The women are not lagging behind in San Diego or Los Ange- les either. Reorganized auxil- iaries there are planning dances and a rummage sale was held in San Pedro last week.

**In Other Unions**

**Twenty Weeks of Labor Intelligence**

The CIO United Public Workers charged that firing of 150 Ne- groes from a farm labor union on the Pacific Coast was a violation of federal anti-discrimination policy, CIO Communications Workers asked the Supreme Court of the United States to hear its case against the California Steel Corporation in Pueblo, Colo., for peaceful-picketing. For the first time AFL and CIO Packing- house Unions met face to face in negotiations with the Big Four packers, dragging on since July.

A "runaway management” got a setback in Long Island, N. Y., when agreement was reached between the Farm Labor Union cotton pickers strike which started in California and the Levittown Bus Corporation providing full union recognition, back pay, wage increases and a bar on running away from any future contracts. The AFL Teamsters Union also overcame the Doernbecher Furniture Company in Portland, Ore., stopped the company for not covering the wages of CIO Furniture Workers, and firing women workers.

CIO United Electrical Workers asked a strike vote against Westinghouse Electric Corporation in East Pittsburgh, Pa., for an adequate security program. A federal judge in St. Louis, Mo., ordered the Greyhound Lines to stop striking against the Missouri Pacific Railroad over unsettled grievances.

The Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals upheld the 1947 Los Angeles Police Board’s dismissal of police officers who had joined the strike. AFL Teamsters voting in protest against the striking Greyhound Lines drivers to file charges with the National Labor Relations Board.

**SAN FRANCISCO Campaigns to Find Aid for Children**

**Legal clinics** are being held at 255 Ninth Street, once a month to a needy family. The women of Local 6 strikers, col- laborating with the Workers’ Clinic and all information regarding health is confidential. The clinic is located at 101 Grove Street (Civic Center). To keep up morale in the auxiliary, a program was initiated to collect money for the children of longshoremen. The women are not lagging behind in San Diego or Los Ange- les either. Reorganized auxil- iaries there are planning dances and a rummage sale was held in San Pedro last week.

**In Other Unions**

**Two Weeks of Labor Intelligence**

The CIO United Public Workers charged that firing of 150 Ne- groes from a farm labor union on the Pacific Coast was a violation of federal anti-discrimination policy, CIO Communications Workers asked the Supreme Court of the United States to hear its case against the California Steel Corporation in Pueblo, Colo., for peaceful-picketing. For the first time AFL and CIO Packing- house Unions met face to face in negotiations with the Big Four packers, dragging on since July.

A "runaway management” got a setback in Long Island, N. Y., when agreement was reached between the Farm Labor Union cotton pickers strike which started in California and the Levittown Bus Corporation providing full union recognition, back pay, wage increases and a bar on running away from any future contracts. The AFL Teamsters Union also overcame the Doernbecher Furniture Company in Portland, Ore., stopped the company for not covering the wages of CIO Furniture Workers, and firing women workers.

CIO United Electrical Workers asked a strike vote against Westinghouse Electric Corporation in East Pittsburgh, Pa., for an adequate security program. A federal judge in St. Louis, Mo., ordered the Greyhound Lines to stop striking against the Missouri Pacific Railroad over unsettled grievances.

The Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals upheld the 1947 Los Angeles Police Board’s dismissal of police officers who had joined the strike. AFL Teamsters voting in protest against the striking Greyhound Lines drivers to file charges with the National Labor Relations Board.

**SAN FRANCISCO Campaigns to Find Aid for Children**

**Legal clinics** are being held at 255 Ninth Street, once a month to a needy family. The women of Local 6 strikers, col- laborating with the Workers’ Clinic and all information regarding health is confidential. The clinic is located at 101 Grove Street (Civic Center). To keep up morale in the auxiliary, a program was initiated to collect money for the children of longshoremen. The women are not lagging behind in San Diego or Los Ange- les either. Reorganized auxil- iaries there are planning dances and a rummage sale was held in San Pedro last week.

**In Other Unions**

**Twenty Weeks of Labor Intelligence**

The CIO United Public Workers charged that firing of 150 Ne- groes from a farm labor union on the Pacific Coast was a violation of federal anti-discrimination policy, CIO Communications Workers asked the Supreme Court of the United States to hear its case against the California Steel Corporation in Pueblo, Colo., for peaceful-picketing. For the first time AFL and CIO Packing- house Unions met face to face in negotiations with the Big Four packers, dragging on since July.

A "runaway management” got a setback in Long Island, N. Y., when agreement was reached between the Farm Labor Union cotton pickers strike which started in California and the Levittown Bus Corporation providing full union recognition, back pay, wage increases and a bar on running away from any future contracts. The AFL Teamsters Union also overcame the Doernbecher Furniture Company in Portland, Ore., stopped the company for not covering the wages of CIO Furniture Workers, and firing women workers.

CIO United Electrical Workers asked a strike vote against Westinghouse Electric Corporation in East Pittsburgh, Pa., for an adequate security program. A federal judge in St. Louis, Mo., ordered the Greyhound Lines to stop striking against the Missouri Pacific Railroad over unsettled grievances.

The Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals upheld the 1947 Los Angeles Police Board’s dismissal of police officers who had joined the strike. AFL Teamsters voting in protest against the striking Greyhound Lines drivers to file charges with the National Labor Relations Board.
Operation ILWU Victory

By Kathleen Crown

PORTLAND, Ore.—An important factor in the employers' capitulation was their failure to unload a barge of hot ginger from the Dalles.

In this small Columbia River grain port, almost 3,000 miles from the site to be cleared out of the dock commission, to worry about the free flow of cargo from the big grain elevators to which the port owes much of its prosperity. It was too much. The dock commission couldn't take it. Dock commission chairman Lele Birkett called Matt Meehan in his hotel room and agreed to ask the pineapple to leave their barge.

They were everywhere, talking issuance of 200 John Doe war

The ILWU had won another victory in its struggle for a better standard of living. Today ILWU longshore faces a $400,000 damage suit filed by the disgruntled owners of the hot pineapple. The Wasco County Grand Jury, spurred on by incendiary editorials in Oregon papers charging lawlessness and criminal misconduct against ILWU members, is in possession of evidence presented by officials whose bias is a matter of record. The National Labor Relations Board is taking testimony from dock workers on the line of the Matt Hildreth violation.

Dairymen want more profits

WASHINGTON (FP)—The nation's leading dairy products firms are planning to get out of the home delivery business and to transport milk to the corner store for milk. A Senate agriculture subcommittee was told September 22.

Speaking were President L. A. Vrooman of the American Dairy Products Corporation and President Theodore G. Montague of the Borden Company. Both said their companies had found there was too little profit in delivering milk than in turning out such dairy products as cream, butter and cheese, and delivering fluid milk to retail stores only.

They were then confessed to a salary of $150 a year in a plug for tax relief, by complaining that "my take home pay now is only $40,000." He called himself "a slave to 67,000 stockholders."