CIO FACES DEMOCRACY TEST
DOCK VICTORY COMPLETE

ILWU Signs Back-To-Work Agreement

HONOLULU, T. H. — The 178-day strike of Local 136 longshoremen here was finally wrapped up on October 23 with the signing of the back-to-work agreement between the union and the Big Five stevedoring companies.

Return to work was set for October 25, with full resumption expected by the next day. Thus, the longest maritime strike in history came to an end. The settlement covers all stevedoring operations in the Hawaiian Islands except for 23 men employed by the Mahukona terminals on Hawaii Island.

All major issues and all but a few fringe issues were settled. These remaining questions, however, both parties said, will not hinder the reopening of ports other than Mahukona. The new agreement extends to June 15, 1951, and brings a 14-cent hourly wage increase to all men effective October 6. An additional 7 cents will be paid March 1, 1950.

PORTS OPEN
Fred T. Low, chairman of the Territorial Strike Strategy Committee, telegraphed all ILWU longshore, ship clerks and bosses locals October 22:

"Notify all longshore locals and other maritime unions that our committee authorizes the immediate reopening of all strike-bound ports. Permission to sail for Hawaii will be given upon formal execution and ratification of the strike settlement agreement which is expected within two or three days. Clear the Lurline for bookings today. This port is no obstacle to reopening all others. Convey our (Continued on page 11)

Feudalism Takes Count

Newport News member of Local 136 acclaims historic 157-day strike victory on October 6 when a back-to-work agreement was signed which extends to June 15, 1951, with full resumption expected.

Wreckers Seek Way To Oust Left

Cleveland, O. — The 11th Constitutional Convention of the Congress of Industrial Organizations will open here October 31 to meet the greatest test of democracy that has yet been faced by labor. Observers have been elected by the members of the ILWU to attend the convention and report back upon its actions.

Who Said It?

"... The CIO has never engaged in witch hunting nor any creed or support to the efforts of labor's enemies to divide our ranks by malicious slanders of duly elected officers and to create factional disintegration by appeals to intolerant prejudice regarding differences among our members."

(Turn to Back Page for Name of Author)
CIO Belongs to Us

I CIO wants yes-men only in its ranks it will very well invite this union to take a walk. We hope that isn't what CIO has in mind for its national convention in Cleveland next week, but that's what CIO's "speaking men" have been drip-ling out to the press lately, and it could be some of the stories are straight.

Murray is quoted to the effect that it is the party line to stay in there and fight. That sounds, of course, as if Murray wants all disagreeing unions to walk out with no back talk.

It is the view of this union that with all the dough and energy we have invested in CIO—more energy than some of its spokes-men certainly—it is our plain duty to stay in there and fight.

It's not an exaggeration to say that the ILWU had a lot to do with building the CIO on the West Coast. In past years the CIO has been just as much help to us as we have been to it, not—and to speak of the matter of principle to the West Coast. In past years the CIO has been just as much help to us as we have been to it, not—and to speak of the matter of principle.

The last convention of the ILWU instructed the union to put the question of affiliation with the WFTU to a referendum vote. Now the question has been sharply raised that the ILWU must vote the way CIO wants it on pain of expulsion. Will such a vote decide anything? We have to wait to find out.

Up to this point the CIO has laid down an ultimatum for its executive board members, including the ILWU's representative President Harry Bridges, that they must act exactly as it instructs or they have no right to be on the board, to vote on policies, or to represent the union that elected them. This is what the rank and file might instruct.

The wrecker in CIO may get by with splitting, and just as the rank and file does, the wreckers in CIO may get by with splitting, and just as the rank and file does, the wreckers in CIO may get by with splitting, and just as the rank and file does.

However, there is another matter of principle, a truly basic matter, involved in the present beef. That is the right of every worker to have a say in his destiny, to vote on the policies that mean pork chops to him.

The ILWU has asked CIO for a special dispensation to remain in the World Federation of Trade Unions, specifically to keep our affiliation with the new Maritime Federation of the World, though the National CIO has cut itself off from the world's only united labor organization.

We are asking this privilege because in the maritime industry cooperation with maritime and shore-side unions in other countries has meant pork chops to ILWU members. In all the big maritime strikes our brothers throughout the world have come through with the support we needed.

The hero is a trade union federation—"American and British betrayers of the WFTU will speak for the CIO."

"Free" Labor Group Meets In London as WFTU Rival

By WILLIAM E. DODD

A so-called free world federation of trade unions is scheduled to hold its founding convention in London, England, November 28.

Leading instigators of the rival organization seceded from the World Federation of Trade Unions when this organization refused to be diverted from its purpose and be used to force the Marshall Plan upon European nations having no desire to be subjected to U. S. domination.

The WFTU now holds consultative status with the United Nations organization. The ILWU will belong to the new federation when it is set up by virtue of the fact that it belongs to the CIO. Though having no objection to any of the old two labor organizations, the union would like to see just one united world labor body.

FAIL TO DICTATE

Back of the efforts of the pre-Marshall Plan leaders who pulled out of the WFTU is their failure to force the majority of the world labor organization to accept their dictation.

James Carey, CIO Secretary and Arthur Deakin, a high official of the British Trades Union Congress, went to the WFTU Executive Bureau meeting in Paris, France, last January with an ultimatum. This consisted of a demand that the CIO suspend its activities for a year or dissolve completely. If neither of these alternatives were adopted they would walk out of the world body.

In plain words, the CIO and the WFTU sought to impose their will on the 67 other national trade union centers which are members of the WFTU.

CRAM IT DOWN

Specifically, the CIO and the British organizers wanted the WFTU to get behind the Marshall plan and crush down all its inflammatory threats of French, Italian and other European workers.

WFTU, by an overwhelming majority, recommended that the American unionists be allowed to decide its policy on Marshall Plan aid.

Failing to get their way, and unwilling to bow to the democratic majority in the WFTU, Carey and Deakin walked out of the Executive Board, taking in tow Edward Raper, head of one of the Dutch trade union federations.

At the time of the walkout the WFTU said that "The WFTU is the joint property of all workers."

The WFTU could have done much more if its activities had not been restricted by the very men who today have proposed officially that it suspend all its activities and that it should disband.

PROFOUND CHANGE

American and British betrayers of the WFTU have not understood the profound changes which took place in trade unions of the world, the developing maturity and independence of the peoples of the world since the Second World War.

Their attempt to destroy the WFTU said the ILWU statement, "is based on a most categorical denial of the elemental principles of democracy . . . which in fact leads to dispensing the WFTU of its lifeblood by transferring its assets exclusively to two or three organizations.

Carey and Deakin have weakened the working class and aim at destroying international and national unity. This consists of "an unimaginable deed upon which the workers and history, will pass an overwhelming judgment against its perpetrators," said the WFTU.

In conclusion the WFTU said "if you do not want to witness a manifestation of fascism under a new form, if you do not want to live through a new world war, tighten your ranks, achieve the unity of the working class throughout the world."

All efforts to compromise the differences failed and the CIO and WFTU leaders, who failed to get into the AFL, went ahead with plans to form a new labor organization in Geneva, Switzerland, last June. Sixteen million workers were divorced from world labor with no effort being made to consult the membership of either the CIO, TUC or Dutch trade union federation.

Remaining in the WFTU were the 54 million, out of the original representing the national trade unions of China, Russia, France, Italy and many other countries.

The small clique which maneuvered this split was motivated by one only idea—anti-Communism. They were willing to wreck the first united world labor organization in history because they could not dominate it in every line of action. The principle they fought against was the right of each national group be allowed to decide its policy on Marshall Plan aid.

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One of the most "free" labor organizations is thoroughly imbued with the anti-Communist religion. Last June he said: "Communist-dominated trade unions will find no welcome here." He assured all applicants for membership that their elected officials would be carefully scrutinized and screened.

Tone of the meeting in London most representative was set by such AFL leaders as David Dubinsky, Matthew Woll, and George W. Harrison. Carey labeled as a disruptionist by his own union, the UE will speak for the CIO.

ILWU Auxiliary 16 Installs Officers

SAN FRANCISCO—New officials of ILWU Auxiliary 16 were installed here October 20 by outgoing Vice-Principal E. Mae Cook.

The new president is Jane Finian. The old president is Jane Finian. The new president is Jane Finian. The old president is Jane Finian. The new president is Jane Finian. The old president is Jane Finian. The new president is Jane Finian. The old president is Jane Finian. The new president is Jane Finian. The old president is Jane Finian. The new president is Jane Finian. The old president is Jane Finian. The new president is Jane Finian. The old president is Jane Finian. The new president is Jane Finian. The old president is Jane Finian. The new president is Jane Finian. The old president is Jane Finian. The new president is Jane Finian. The old president is Jane Finian. The new president is Jane Finian. The old president is Jane Finian. The new president is Jane Finian. The old president is Jane Finian. The new president is Jane Finian. The old president is Jane Finian. The new president is Jane Finian. The old president is Jane Finian. The new president is Jane Finian.

Finian's Rainbow Is Something to See

"Finian's Rainbow" which opened at the Civic Theater October 24 in San Francisco is worth any trade unionist's time.
Desperate Wreckers Seek Way to Oust Left Wing Unions from CIO

(Continued from Page 1)

By WILLIAM GLAZIER

ILWU Washington Representative

WASHINGTON, D. C. — No Washington observer can recall a government agency ever getting such a blasting as the combined Democratic and Republican members of the House Expenditure and Excess Expense Committee unanimously handed out to the Maritime Commission last week.

The House Committee stated without qualification that the Commission had deliberately flouted the law in order to grant excessive ship construction subsidies.

It all started when the General Accounting Office—which checks up on how Federal agencies spend the money appropriated by Congress—reported last July that the Maritime Commission had spent without justification more than $25,000,000 of the taxpayers' money for the benefit of American shipowners and operators. This money was spent by the Commission as part of the cost of constructing six passenger vessels for three private owners.

THERE ARE THREE BENEFIT

Six vessels were to be constructed at a cost of $150,000,000. They were to be sold to private operators for $70,000,000. Of the government subsidy contribution of $80,000,000 toward the cost of these vessels, $25,000,000 could not be justified.

The House Committee went to work to get the facts on this deal through which three ship lines—American Export, APM and U. S. Lines—obtained these six vessels and had the government pick up the tab for an extra $25,000,000.

Under the law, to help maintain the U. S. merchant marine, construction differential subsidies are provided for. These are simply payments by the government which reduce the price of a vessel so that it would cost to build it in a foreign shipyard. The idea behind this differential doesn't bother the American operator on equal footing with his foreign competitor who enjoys lower construction costs.

NOT TO EXCEED ONE THIRD

By law, these subsidies normally cannot exceed 33 1/3 per cent of the total cost of the construction of a vessel. The Commissioners are further authorized to pay the cost of any feature incorporated in a vessel for national defense purposes.

From the point of view of the American shipowner, he stands to get the best deal in terms of a handout by estimates which show foreign ship construction costs to be very low and U. S. costs very high. The Commission made no bones about helping him reach these conclusions.

For example, the investigating congressional committee found assumptions were made that Dutch and American cost of ship plates were the same, despite the fact that the Commission knew ship plates in Holland cost 60 per cent and American cost 60 per cent. In another instance an estimator simply "multiplied when he should have divided."

JUGGLE FIGURES

In another case when an estimator found that the subsidy for the new superliner could not exceed 33 1/3 per cent based on comparable British costs, the Commission simply helped this and had another estimator do the job. He came up with a subsidy of 41 2/3 per cent, and that was approved.

When the chief estimator of the Division of Cost Analysis in the Maritime Commission protestation that his costs were being cut too low by an unwarranted reduction in the profit take, he testified that he finally concurred in this manipulation only after he was threatened by a superior.

The Comptroller General of the United States simply said that all these determinations were based on assumptions which were almost devoid of foundation and calculations derived from these assumptions were replete with errors and inaccuracies.

The House Committee concluded that Congress should investigate every one of these contracts and further, that in view of the facts revealed, both the assumptions of personnel of the Commission and the very continued existence of the Commission should be questioned.

Visits Truman

Only a few days after this report was released and it received very little publicity in the Eastern newspapers despite its explosive character—Commission Chairman Fleming called upon President Truman.

He was reported in the press as saying that the President had pressed him to outline the need for increasing subsidies to further help the U. S. merchant marine.

Fleming stated that he looked for legislation permitting subsidies beyond 50 per cent of the cost of construction. He was saying in effect that a private worker could look forward to build a vessel by laying out $40,000 and having the government foot the difference.

Even the shipowners could see the handwriting on the wall if this kind of deal went through. They want the fat handouts—but they want them covered up. An outright subsidy of 60 or 70 per cent to a private merchant marine is too good to be true. One fine day some taxpayer might ask if it would not be cheaper for the Government to operate the ships outright—since it owned so much of them anyway—and that would end this profitable operation.

And so there were protests and confused double-talking statements from the operators about subsidies of over 50 per cent. They were for them and against them in the same breath.

All of this is in the name of free private enterprise. The fat subsidies out of taxpayers' funds are draining into the pockets of the very businessmen who scream loudly about balancing the budget and government interference with business. But when it comes to their handouts, they just ask for more.

Local 56 Endorses Summer Daylight Saving Measure

Comeston—The largest CIO local on the Pacific Coast, Local 56 of the ILWU, endorsed Proposition 12, the summer daylight saving time measure on the November 8 special election ballot.

"The social, economic and industrial life of the people of the State of California will be immensely benefited by summer daylight saving time just as it has aided 78,000,000 other Americans," declared Richard Lynden, secretary-treasurer of the local and president of the San Francisco CIO Council.

Proposition 12 provides for the establishment of daylight saving time from the last Sunday in April to the last Sunday in September.
Matles Says Cannibalism Stymies Drive To Organize 34 Million Unorganized, Will Wreck CIO Unless Stopped

(EDITOR’S NOTE: In 1940, when it was five years old, the CIO had five million members. In the nine years between 1940 and 1949, even granting CIO claims, which we cannot, the CIO has added another four million in one-half or four years, more than in all of the CIO’s nine years. This statement is based on the total number of workers who voted for the CIO were 158,000, and that includes all the raids some CIO members have made against others. These are counted as votes of new recruits for the CIO.)

BY JAMES J. MATLES
Mr. Chairman and Delegates:

Last year I stated on the floor of our convention that CIO cannot survive unless it stops the practice of cannibalism.

I want to pick up from there. The minority is growing because it is the objective of the CIO to organize the unorganized. We have been let see about that. At the 1946 CIO convention in Atlantic City, before we left the Hall, we had 90 per cent of the unorganized as many members and urged that we better get off our swivel chairs and go down to the factory gates and organize the millions of unorganized, otherwise CIO cannot discharge its CIO leadership from its people of this country. That was in 1946.

MILLIONS UNORGANIZED

When the CIO first started in 1936 two million members a year were organized during the first three years. Today, the CIO is in the most critical condition as far as the number of the unorganized is concerned. There are 34 million industrial workers in this country who are eligible for membership in CIO. Today, the rank and file of the unorganized, as evidenced in the CIO, AFL and in bona fide affiliated unions—24 million are the millions of unorganized, otherwise CIO cannot discharge its leadership from its people of this country. That was in 1946.

There are 34 million unorganized workers not in the steel industry, they are not in the electrical industry, they are not in the automobile industry; they are in dozens of unorganized industries throughout this country.

Let me see the kind of job the National CIO has been doing for these 34 million unorganized workers.

224 YEARS TO WAIT

During the months from July, 1946, to June, 1949, the total number of workers who voted for the CIO were 158,000, and that includes all the raids some CIO members have made against others. These are counted as votes of new recruits for the CIO.

At that rate, the 34 million unorganized workers will have to wait 224 years to be organized.

CIO is doing a miserable job today for the millions of unorganized because it has abandoned the militant rank and file democratic process under which we were able to organize six million workers during the first three years of CIO’s existence.

NO ROOM FOR TWO AFL’s

There is no room in the United States of America for two AFL’s, there is no room for that. As a matter of fact, millions of people doubted in 1936 whether there was room for one AFL. That is the reason why the organized the CIO.

In the early years of CIO there was never any doubt in the minds of American workers as to the difference between the AFL and the CIO. CIO did not want a single organizer from UE to be paid from this CIO budget. They wanted to hire their own man to organize in that way. They are now trying to hide it.

There is no room for it. It is there for everyone to see. No amount of money spent by UE in organizing will not destroy the effectiveness of the CIO leadership.

CANNIBALISM

The so-called southern organizing drive was started in 1946. The AF-LC organized by CIO to make heavy financial contributions in addition to cash for that purpose. We asked no questions. From 1946 to 1948 the CIO spent $235,000 in the southern organizing drive, in addition to per capita tax.

The CIO told us that they were going to organize the Southern states with greater intensity. I believe the Southern councils will do the job of organizing shops of the Southern states, including the electrical industry in the south, and as these electrical shops are organized by CIO organizers, the CIO will issue charters and undertake the maintenance of the employers. The CIO did not want UE to select the organizers to be paid out of the $235,000 in per capita to CIO.

MISERABLE TEXTILE UNION

The Textile Workers Organized United (TWOU) has been formed by this so-called organizing drive and is supposed to organize the unorganized textile workers, has as a policy, as stated by UE, to make more money than the total sum of 24,000 workers, organized by UE.

The TWOU is a new organization. It is a union of the rest of the CIO. During one year and a half after the T-H law, the Textile Workers Organized United reorganized the total sum of 24,000 workers, organized by UE.

CIO is going to continue organizing 75,000 members a year and a half in the southern states, 5,000 members a year in the Louisiana States, 5,000 members a year in the Georgia States, 2,500 members a year in the Mississippi States, 2,500 members a year in the Alabama States, 2,500 members a year in the South Carolina States, 2,500 members a year in the North Carolina States, 2,500 members a year in the Tennessee States, 2,500 members a year in the Kentucky States.

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During the last 18 months (one year and a half) there were 1,324 board elections. Out of all these, the CIO won the total number of workers who voted for the CIO in these 224 YEARS TO WAIT
CIO State Council Asks Pork Chops

SAN FRANCISCO—The California CIO Council’s twelfth annual convention wound up here October 16, with nearly 400 delegates from 72 locals united on an aggressive program for pork chops and for returning the CIO to democracy.

James Daugherty was reelected president of the Council and Bjarne Halling secretary-treasurer by acclamation. Halling was named the Council’s delegate to the National CIO Convention in Cleveland, October 31.

The convention voted to fight for autonomy within the CIO (see story on page 7) and answered in detail all charges placed against the Council in commercial newspapers by National CIO Regional Directors Tim Flynn and Irwin De Shetlee.

EXPOSED

They were thoroughly exposed as disruptionist piecards in the Council’s answer. In spite of their splitting efforts 70,000 workers were represented at this convention.

A major order of business at the convention was support to ILWU President Harry Bridges, Vice-President J. R. Robertson and International Representative Henry Schmidt, facing trial next month on charges of conspiracy and false statements in connection with Bridges’ acquiring citizenship.

A broad statewide defense committee was set up to work with the ILWU Bridges, Robertson, Schmidt Defense Committee. A resolution called for the expulsion for life of any member in an affiliated union “found to be acting as a stoolpigeon or working with the government to frame the elected leadership of the ILWU.”

WHAT PRICE

Bridges, a featured convention speaker, told the delegates: “We value our affiliation with the CIO and intend to maintain it. The only thing is, how a price must we pay?”

“I hope we can return to the early principles of the CIO and reunite on a constructive basis so we can do the job we were built to do—to serve the interests of the workers in California.”

Bridges said the dissension in CIO results from the fact that: “Where the CIO used to be an economic organization, now it is first of all concerned with using political programs to achieve economic ends—and no one has been able to do that.

POLITICAL DEALS

“That’s what’s going on today—an attempt to deliver in economic terms, by means of political maneuvers and political deals. And it won’t pay off; it never has.

“It is getting to be the respectable thing, the popular thing in the labor movement to drop the idea of higher wages.

“But we have just gone through some battles in the ILWU, and the results show that we are right when we figure the old idea still works—you tie ’em up and you keep ’em tied up till they come through.”

The convention emphasized support to the striking mine and steel workers.

On collective bargaining it called for an all-out struggle for wage increases as well as for pensions and welfare plans, pointing to the success of Bay Area warehousemen and Hawaii longshoremen as proof that more wages can be won by militant unions.

GO AHEAD SIGNAL

A major resolution called for organizing the unorganized with an unorganized without waiting for National CIO to get busy.

Another blasted the persecution of CIO fishermen under the anti-trust act.

Delegates named civil rights as a pork chop issue in itself, setting up, besides the Bridges Defense Committee, a defense committee to help the Communist Party officials in the jailing of their defense lawyers. They also demanded that Governor Earl Warren refuse to sign extradition papers sending Mine Mill member Lester Tate to a Virginia chain gang, and that Warren pardon the four AFL Lumber Workers framed and sent to jail for picketline activity during the 1947 Redwood strike.

The problems of minorities got special attention in a resolution which declared: “The root causes of discrimination in the dollars (Continued on Page 6)
**Haloween**

The time of lighted pumpkins and black cats on broomsticks is here. Joan Fulton is the untypical witch above.

**Relief Rolls Grow Fast in Ohio**

CINCINNATI (FP) — Relief rolls continue to grow despite what the United Steelworkers Employment Service calls a “slight gain in employment” for this industrial area.

A year ago there were 3,587 cases listed. The latest census contains 3,847 cases. These cases represent approximately 20,000 men, women and children out of a total population of 600,000.

In addition, about 11,000 are reported collecting unemployment compensation. This number represents probably 30,000 men, women and children.

**I was Robbed At UE Union**

CLEVELAND, Ohio — James Carey, National CIO secretary-treasurer, is not only a disrupter according to his own union, the United Electrical Workers, he is a bum loser.

The reason he doubted he was the loser at UE convention this last week was that delegates from nine locals who voted for the victorious US administration “wholly or in part disregarded either the specific instructions of the expressed desires of their locals.”

His “I was robbed” claims failed to go with the facts.

For instance, Carey listed Westinghouse Local 617 as one of the nine disobedient locals. Actually by 5½ to 1 Local 617 elected pro-administration officers and specifically 13th vice president delegates to introduce a resolution recommending the incumbent international officers.

**Matlles Speech Tells How Cannibalism Is Wrecking the National CIO**

(Continued from Page 4) The union. He must stop him from squandering CIO money, which is our money, for the purpose of destroying our union.

If the President of the CIO can do that easily. If he would as much as snap his fingers, all the CIO national office dogs who are trying to break our union would be off our backs.

IT'S CALLED LIBERATION

Some of these CIO guys and a few at this convention, are trying to tell the UE membership that UE is not being raided by CIO or by any other CIO union, that is, if instead, CIO and some CIO unions are just trying to “liberate” us.

Instead, CIO and some CIO union representatives at this convention are trying to weaken UE so that they can use its money for the benefit of CIO, or for “liberation.”

The statement explained that: “Our negotiations took place under the assumption that the miners would have the power to strike or arbitrate and the employers would lose the power to create an industrial ice pick from the UE Local in the state of their contest.

The statement declared: “Our negotiations took place under the assumption that the miners would have the power to strike or arbitrate and the employers would lose the power to create an industrial ice pick from the UE Local in the state of their contest. The assumption was that the miners would never stop working even if the company had a $1,000 a week union shop premium. The miners went on a no-day strike in the mines and seized the company-owned mines and seized the money which had been left there by the miners earlier in the year. The miners went on a no-day strike in the mines and seized the company-owned mines and seized the money which had been left there by the miners earlier in the year.

UMW President John L. Lewis suggested that the miners’ strike was “the first step in the development of a workers’ movement.”

He added: “The miners have the right to strike or arbitrate and the employers should lose the power to create an industrial ice pick from the UE Local in the state of their contest. The assumption was that the miners would never stop working even if the company had a $1,000 a week union shop premium. The miners went on a no-day strike in the mines and seized the company-owned mines and seized the money which had been left there by the miners earlier in the year. The miners went on a no-day strike in the mines and seized the company-owned mines and seized the money which had been left there by the miners earlier in the year.

**CIO State Council Asks Pork Chops**

(Continued from Page 5) A year ago there were 3,881 workers, the Utility Workers, the Workers, the miners, the electrical workers. In face of this record of strikes, the miners went on a no-day strike. The miners went on a no-day strike in the mines and seized the company-owned mines and seized the money which had been left there by the miners earlier in the year. The miners went on a no-day strike in the mines and seized the company-owned mines and seized the money which had been left there by the miners earlier in the year.

**Support Behind Mine, Steel Strikes**

WASHINGTON (FP) — Illegal seizure and deportation of Greek seamen was protested at the June conference. October 28, 1949

What was the Ohio State Employment Service doing, we are asking ourselves. What did the Ohio State Employment Service do to keep the miners off work afoot. The first fellow to be out on strike was a “liberation movement.”

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UMW President John L. Lewis suggested that the miners’ strike was “the first step in the development of a workers’ movement.”

He added: “The miners have the right to strike or arbitrate and the employers should lose the power to create an industrial ice pick from the UE Local in the state of their contest. The assumption was that the miners would never stop working even if the company had a $1,000 a week union shop premium. The miners went on a no-day strike in the mines and seized the company-owned mines and seized the money which had been left there by the miners earlier in the year. The miners went on a no-day strike in the mines and seized the company-owned mines and seized the money which had been left there by the miners earlier in the year.
**California CIO**

**Won't Be Intimidated**

SAN FRANCISCO—Califor-

nia CIO has appealed to the dictatorial rule on high, the California CIO Cen-
tral Board rejected the Central Board's annual convention here October 16.

The CIO was founded out of the struggle of workers against

management in the mines and mill. The miners declared the convention's resolu-
tions to be those of the专区

for the struggle against

unions.

The CIO of CIO which is standing firm for

their democratic rights and for the terms of the affiliation agreements they made originally with CIO...

**ILA Answers Pineapple Companies. Speed Up Plan With More Solidarity**

WAPIS T. H. Increased solidarity is ILWU Local 152's answer to efforts of the pineapple industry in the Territory to make speedup a prime object, the dog eat dog, more profits and more speedup system, said UAW President William O. Watson.

Libby's merit speedup system, exposed by union Treasurer T. Oshiro as most vicious of any in the industry, is the time study methods fought for years by mainland unions.

At Libby's a worker must produce a "measured" amount of work per day, or else. How much he must produce is determined by a number of "costs control men" who observe his every motion on the job and compare it with the company's notion of "normal effort." Every job element is timed and the times totaled, with the

profits for Libby's.

ILWU Backs Citizenship Without Regard to Race

SAN FRANCISCO—Support for Race discrimination is unfair, said ILWU President Bridge to the owners. We demand that every union official:

The postman and the president are the backbone in the fight for

democracy and racial advancement.

Minority group members are the backbone in the fight for

liberty and justice...
NAACP Opens National Civil Rights Campaign
NEW YORK (FT) — Adjournment of Congress October 20, without passage of a single civil rights bill, will be a signal to the National Association for Advancement of Colored People to open a national campaign in defense of legislation early in the next session.

The NAACP instructed its 1,900 branches and 29 state conferences to hold meetings immediately for observance of a national day of mobilization period, November 15 through January 17. Invitations to join in the campaign have been issued to 50 national organizations.

The drive will culminate in a 3-day march from New York to Washington January 15-17, attended by delegations from all sections of the country.

THE BATTLE FOR YOUR MIND
Planted News Stories on Alleged Left Boat Exposes Right Wing Strategy

By SIDNEY ROGER

This is how this "planting" technique might work: "...someone at Cleveland may get up and say big brother is after the men who want to control the CIO, or if they can't, they will try to pull them into line.

This department then went on to explain how this "planting" technique might work: "...someone at Cleveland may get up and say big brother is after the men who want to control the CIO, or if they can't, they will try to pull them into line.

PLANTED STORY
This is how this "planting" technique might work: "...someone at Cleveland may get up and say big brother is after the men who want to control the CIO, or if they can't, they will try to pull them into line.

THE October 17 issue of the CIO News said in a story about the UE: "The Unity appeal to Murray from the left-wingers came only a short time after considerable newspaper speculation on the possibility of the left-wing trying to "jump" the CIO and try to set up a new trade union federation." This is what Swin's story.

Yet this department pointed out that the original "news" story quoted what they called "labor unions sources" in Washington, D.C.

Add two and two together and you should be able to figure out who planted those stories in the first place.

You won't have to fish for the answer. It will swing right to your left.

One may well afford to wonder why any National CIO spokesmen should believe they can take aid from the commercial press. This includes any CIO official who plant "news" stories,

The commercial press, by and large is too lazy to print any stories that hurt labor; especially stories that indicate there is a split in labor. The big-business publication is wise enough know that divided labor in the long run aids the men who own the nation's business and likewise own or control the nation's press, radio and screen.

Planting a story that encourges division in labor helps the commercial press in its fight against all labor—right, left and center.

Let's prove this point:

In recent weeks the San Francisco Chronicle, a newspaper that speaks out for a lot of labor, has published several editorials about labor—about the union situation.

PRaised Murray
In one editorial the Chronicle praised President Murray and called him "steely, resolute and unswerving." In another editorial the Chronicle praised Murray and stated: "...President Murray's words have the ring of a man who has found the right path." In another editorial the Chronicle praised Murray and stated: "...President Murray's words have the ring of a man who has found the right path.

Again, in the same issue, the Chronicle praised Murray and called him "steely, resolute and unswerving." In another editorial the Chronicle praised Murray and stated: "...President Murray's words have the ring of a man who has found the right path.

Let's look over a few more editorials in the Chronicle and then Mr. Murray can decide whether he wishes to accept the congratula- tions of the San Francisco Chronicle.

FOR Taff-Hartley
And the Chronicle is consistently in favor of the Taff-Hartley Law. On October 10 the Chronicle Impressed the Taff-Hartley Law on the strike. Mr. Murray may have made up his mind in mind the Chronicle's support of the Taff-Hartley Law when the President's fact-finders delivered their report. It was an important welfare plan, and at wage increases, the Chronicle Impressed the Taff-Hartley Law and stated: "...the strike may be, and that was the Chronicle's opinion.

The Chronicle also agreed that this was agreeable to the Steel Union. But if Murray thought that the Chronicle was being friendly to the union's position an editorial three days later would have changed that.

As soon as Big Steel refused to accept the "fair finding," the Chronicle took an editorial flip and called Murray "arrogant" or "dictatorial." As soon as Big Steel refused to accept the "fair finding," the Chronicle took an editorial flip and called Murray "arrogant" or "dictatorial.

Can Mr. Murray believe that he has to accept the dictatorial order as soon as Big Steel called the shots, is he going to accept the union's orders? Can he do that and possibly break up the CIO is incorporated.

The Chronicle said: "...the strike will be, and that was the Chronicle's opinion.

And again a week later, the Chronicle was calling for a Taft-Hartley law to be invoked, placed the blame for any strike on Mr. Murray and his labor forces, and that was the Chronicle's opinion.

When the Chronicle called the fact-finding a "fair finding" it was still going through the same song, but after Big Steel exploded, winding up calling Murray "dictatorial." When the Chronicle called the fact-finding a "fair finding" it was still going through the same song, but after Big Steel exploded, winding up calling Murray "dictatorial.

BETTY DICKEN
Though Murray continually said that all he wanted was what the fact-finders wanted him, the Chronicle continued to muddy the waters "big brother is after the CIO.

What does Mr. Murray want?"

And the Chronicle emphasised the clause that Mr. Murray was trying to sell even before the strike started with these words: "...the situation is clear, is not something for us to begin seeking anything for- nothing for the boys.

The Chronicle concluded by making its point as Murray and accusing him as follows: "...his dictatorial tactic led to the support for the CIO union. Can ship..."

LABOR STATEMENTS
Mr. Murray could not have been more friendly to the union's position as three days later he would have changed that.

Italy Mine Workers Solid With Bridges
SAN FRANCISCO - The CIO Scabs on CIO In Isbrandtsen Beef

NEW YORK -- Following the CIO's high road sinker, sometimes leads such a union into a position where it can be sacrificed by its CIO affiliate.

This is the story of the Marine Engineers Beneficial Association, CIO, in its beef with the Isbrandtsen Line, New York.

National Maritime Union President Harry Bridges told the Isbrandtsen Line in New York, that the Isbrandtsen Line in New York.

MERA STRIKES
The Isbrandtsen Line has been on strike against the ship company since early last September. The company will try to return to the port of London off its own accord, said President Murray, the CIO's successor to the Sill Line. The Isbrandtsen Line ordered the contract with the Sill Line.

EVEN PATCHED
After the walkout of MERA members the NMU named the Franklin, for one coastwise voyage, and has since been furnished with the Isbrandtsen Line.

At present NMU refuses to consider the Drive will culminate in a 3-day march from New York to Washington January 15-17, attended by delegates from all sections of the country.

The Italian Mine Workers also agreed that this was acceptable to the Steel Union.
Editor's Note: Plenty of people outside labor recognize that the ILWU is the key labor support of the Marshall Plan in this country, and that it is a foreign workers, that foreign workers won't listen to the United Nations or the World Court or the monopolists who run it, but they will lend an ear when the CIO talks. Even newspapers recognize this fact, as the following reprinted below from the Seattle Times is an example.

It has been said that very few working people in this country understand the political power of workers in other countries.

The official word of the U.S. government—the visible government—the government of Washington and the invisible hierarchy of bankers, industrialists and generals—understands,

NEED LABOR BACKING

That is why every development of our foreign policy must be accompanied by endorsement from the leaders of the organized labor movement here.

The official word of the U.S. government, speaking in the words of privileged monopolists, is that throughout the world, with many grains of salt by people who have had bitter experience with monopoly and with governments set up as fronts for monopoly, there are rights held in the past could truthfully describe the CIO, for example, as a militant resistance body, everywhere fighting the economic dictatorship of monopoly capitalism. Now it has become a unit of collaboration.

It is as if authorities had spoken to labor leaders in these words: "Help us to colonize the world and we will make you the biggest and prettiest company union ever seen. We will be able to do this because we are appointing Great Britain as the master of the earth's resources and peoples. Don't worry about your standard of living, brothers, because the workers of the world will be carrying all of us Americans on their backs."

Whether they realize it or not, labor's executives have fundamentally agreed to such a proposition. What their agreement means to the future of their organizations and to the lives of their members has also been demonstrated by history. The very same proposition was successively endorsed by the German labor leaders when Hitler, the agent of German monopoly, began to make his preparations for world conquest.

In the past you could trustfully say, "Give me a decent pension plan at the present time. I couldn't strike."

It was apparent that the ILWU, having worked or arbitrating the issue by contract, could not get a decent pension plan for its members.

Members of the union, however, turned down the welfare plan which was accepted, with pensions which are complete, with provisions which are thirty-five or more per cent of ILWU members are already contributing 1 per cent for disability insurance under the California law, but are getting nothing out of what they will get from the new welfare agreement negotiated under the contract opening September 30.

The point is that the welfare plan will be built up at the rate of 5.36 cents per man hour, 3 cents to be contributed by the employers and 2.36 cents by the men. In payroll figure this means the fund will represent 2 per cent, 1.4 per cent coming from the employers and 1 per cent from the men.

It is expected that contributions to the fund will reach 81 million dollars by January 1, 1950, and it is hoped that benefits will begin at the same time or shortly thereafter.

$30 PER WEEK

The 1 per cent contribution by ILWU members will be used to buy disability insurance through a private insurance company. Based upon discussions already under way, this should provide weekly payments of $30 in case of accidental injury off the job or sickness. Under California law, the employers are forced to pay and that there were no real economic action to secure an agreement.

The ILWU's statement said that though the decision was ostensibly aimed at a fishing firm in Southern California, it strikes hard at the existing standard wage boosts, the six hour day, and employee paid health and welfare, to be won through collective bargaining."

BACK MARITIME UNIONS

Instead of isolating itself from unions like the ILWU now under National CIO policy, the ILWU pledged full support to the maritime unions and their hiring halls and to the Hawaiian longshoremen, still on strike at Honolulu.

At the end of the history, the ILWU will have set up working projects at unions wages wages and industries yet to go.

The story was the same on all fronts, however, called on the government to set up work projects at unions wages wages and industries yet to go.

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**Contract Property Rights Defined Under New Clause in Coast Pact**

SAN FRANCISCO—The Coast agreements covering longshoremen, seamen and shipyard workers, which have been in effect since the Pacific Maritime Association from an area arbitrator's decision in the ILWU Local 63 case.

Area Arbitrator Paul Prasow in Los Angeles, after deciding several weeks ago that American President Lines Ltd. has been acting without authority in hiring Hispanic workers under the Shipstokers' Contract and the Coast, entered the Longshoremen's Agreement, said the arbitrator's decision "violates the agreement." On the other hand, the arbitrator stated that the arbitrator's decision is "null and void" because it was made without the consent of the ILWU Local 63.

Reconditioned

Local 73 Reconditioners won a new agreement with a local that sets the rate for the first time at 20 cents per hour. The rate was hiked to 25 cents per hour after the arbitrator's review and is effective from November 1, 1950.

**More Work**

The Pacific Maritime Association requested a new contract with the ILWU Local 63, which has been in effect since the arbitrator's decision. The arbitrator's decision is "null and void" because it was made without the consent of the ILWU Local 63.

There's New Cooperation Between The Steelworkers Ranks and ILWU

SEATTLE, Wash.—Cooperation between rank and file CIO Steelworkers and the ILWU has been growing here since the start of the current strike last week. The contract change has brought all extra work in the hiring hall after the regular members have finished work.

A committee of steelworkers, one officer and two rank and file members, met with the ILWU Local 63 representatives and discussed the new contract. The committee was able to negotiate a new contract that is effective immediately.

**Supercargo Arbitration**

The contract change has brought all extra work in the hiring hall after the regular members have finished work.

A new Supreme Court decision has been issued in a case involving the ILWU Local 63.

Prasow found that the American President Lines Ltd. has been acting without authority in hiring Hispanic workers under the Shipstokers' Contract and the Coast, entered the Longshoremen's Agreement, said the arbitrator.

The arbitrator's decision is "null and void" because it was made without the consent of the ILWU Local 63.

**United Nations**

The World Labor Roundup by Allied Labor News

**Argentina**

BUENOS AIRES—Flour mill workers are striking for more hours in the Rosario, Cordoba and Mendoza areas.

**Pakistan**

KARACHI—All working newspapermen in western Pakistan have gone on strike for support of union activities.

**Japan**

Any suecessor organization or any new organization will be deemed to have longshoremen are "desirous of protecting the investment the ILWU has made in building a new dock in the Pacific coast, the arbitrator stated.

After hearing Bridges at a stop work meeting, the Portland longshoremen voted to ask CIO President Philip Murray to recognize the ILWU's "right to conduct its own referendum on the question of whether or not the ILWU should affiliate with the Maritime Federation of the World." Murray will also be asked to recognize the "special position of longshoremen in needing the support of workers in the same industry all over the world.

This was a reference to the Maritime Federation of the World recently organized under the World Federation of Trade Unions, to which the CIO is no longer affiliated.

**BOGOTA**

Bridges Tells Portland Dockers Trial Plans

PORTLAND, Ore.—"I have no ice boxes in the basement," ILWU President Harry Bridges told an audience here today, "that's the reason we're striking for higher wages in the Rosario, Cordoba and Mendoza areas.

"It's a question of playing ball," Bridges said. "If you do, you have deep freezers in your basement; if you don't, you have charges against you."

"Supercargo Arbitration"—The arbitrator's decision is "null and void" because it was made without the consent of the ILWU Local 63.

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**Glass**

The Portland longshoremen sent wires to Murray and to President John L. Lewis of the United Mine Workers (unaffiliated) pleading full support to the current strike in basic steel and coal.
N Murray P. On Pioneer Bay, Obeyes Curran's Orders To Scab On Hawaii Dockers

HONOLULU, T. H. — The National Maritime Union, represented by 300 or more members in six Pacific ports, ordered its members to support the picket lines of Delta Ralston Purina, United Grocers, Smith & Hanson, Poultry Producers Terminal in Honolulu.

The strike, which began October 14 in the Honolulu area, was called by the local union in protest against the 10 cents-per-hour wage increase granted to employees by the Distributors Association.

The Distributors Association, which represents warehouse workers, has declared the strike illegal.

The 10 cents-per-hour raise, which was effective March 1, has been given to employees at Delta Ralston Purina, United Grocers, Smith & Hanson and Poultry Producers Terminal.

ARMY CALLS NUREMBERG TRIAL RECORD TOO COSTLY

WASHINGTON (FP) — The Department of Justice has informed the Army's Nuremberg trial authorities that it cannot afford to continue publication of the Nuremberg war crimes trials because of unavailability of funds.

As a consequence of the NMI's decision, the Army has placed orders for telegraphs to be sent on October 17 to Curran urging him to halt the strike.

A telegram from Curran has been sent to the Army, setting the terms and conditions of the strike.

The Army has also informed the Department of Justice that it will not grant any further funds to the Nuremberg trial authorities for the purpose of publication of the trials.

Time lost due to sickness and industrial accidents, up to 225 hours, will be counted toward the annual wage review and the right to strike for any reason.

Another Los Angeles plant, the Consolidated Barrel Co., last week agreed to the same terms as the other plants.

Another gain under the ILWU-organized Maritime Workers of America contract, which the union first organized last June, was the provision that trainees will be the first to receive the new base rate.

The new base rate will be $1.57 1/2 and at higher ranks than the next best.

The 200 workers at Rice Growers Fatal Plant in Stockton, Calif., have voted to strike if wage agreement is not reached.

Local 17 Settlements

Local 17 in Sacramento, Calif., last week settled its wage negotiations for the year.

The wage rate was $1.57 1/2 and the new base rate of $1.47 1/2 per hour.

NEGOTIATIONS CONTINUE

Negotiations were continuing at the Pacific Clay Products plant in Oakland, Calif., this week.

An impressive fact in the negotiations is that Hazlett workers are insisting on higher pay scales.

Local 6 is currently in arbitration with the Federal将在 mill industries on the 90-day clause in the contract, which the union contends applies to seniority only.

The mills hold that if a man is laid off in any of the 90 days preceding a holiday he doesn't get paid for the holiday. Poultry Producers, which already agreed on the union's position, is standing firm.

Clay Industry

Another 10 cents across the board was chalked up in the Consolidated Barrel Co., its 300 workers in the Oakland and Mine-Mill Local 391 at Pacific Clay Products, voted up the settlement, effective October 10.

One of the chief benefits of the settlement is that trainees will be the first to receive the new base rate.

The new base rate will be $1.57 1/2 and the new base rate of $1.47 1/2 per hour.

OTHER INCREASES

At California Dehydrating the raise brought the base rate to $1.25, 5 cents more than the industry rate. The new base rate high at the plant is $1.75 per hour.

Consolidated Barrel, Pioneer Warehouse and Hazellett Warehouse granted the 10 cents to retired employees and the same 10 cents to non-retirees.

The 10 cents was effective October 3 at Tolland Warehouse at Stockton and the same 10 cents at the Hazellett Warehouse.

Hazellett Warehouse granted the 10 cents.

The new base rate will be $1.57 1/2 and the new base rate of $1.47 1/2 per hour.

At Pacific Clay Products in Oakland and Stockton Warehouses in Stockton, Calif., the raises were effective October 10.

Another Los Angeles plant, Consolidated Barrel Co., has agreed to the same terms.

Port Costa Brick

"The best conditions in the clay industry in the United States" has been the way the Local 6 Business Agent August Hemenway described the Port Costa Brick Works.

Gains included this year an 8 cent raise across the board, one paid holiday making a total of six, and cumulative sick leave for the duration of the two-year agreement, which has a one-year opening in July, 1950.
CANDIDATES HAVE NIGHT AT LOCAL 10

SAN FRANCISCO—October 19 was an important night for the candidates running for Congress in the fifth district of San Francisco. They may be making their last public appearance before the meeting.

Charles R. Garry and John F. Shelley two of the three seeking office, were presented and spoke briefly. The third, Lloyd Cosgrove, failed to appear.

If National CIO policy had been strictly carried out, Local 10 could not have held its regular meeting that night, certainly not at least until they had found out how National CIO instructs them on whom to support.

OUT OF ORDER

Following the talks of Shelley and Garry, a motion was made to cut short the meeting. It was made, and in order of course the membership had made no opposition.

One member pointed out that the proper procedure for any endorsement should come from the legislative committee of the local and moved that the question go over until that committee had recommended.

GARRY ON CHINA TRADE

Garry, in his speech, introduced himself as an F.D.R. Democrat. He called for public works to relieve growing unemployment, trade with China to increase shipping and jobs on the West Coast and complete repeal of the Taft-Hartley Law.

Garry placed blame for the continuance of Taft-Hartley on President Truman's administration and cited the strikebreaking of labor in Hawaii as an example of the ILWU enacted with full knowledge and blessings from the Truman administration.

SHELLY FOR FEPC

He gave full backing to Bridges in his fight against the frame-up instituted by Truman's committee, speaking of the ever-increasing war of hysteria and suppression of civil liberties in this country. He branded the atom bomb diplomacy practiced by the 51 men as a threat to the Neighbor policy and called for an end to the war.

Shelley traced his labor record in the AFL and recounted the time he had been tried and acquitted by his colleagues backed by him in the California State Senate. He said he had fought for the Tenney (Up-And-Down) Committee and supported FEPC.

As for the Marshall Plan, he said he's for it, and goes down the line of his party's domestic and foreign policies.

Hawaii Auxiliaries Grow

SAN FRANCISCO—The people of Hawaii have been op- pressed by the Big Five so long that many of them are afraid to speak out, but now the long- shore strike is won things will be different. That's the opinion of Ella Mae Cook of the ILWU Hawaii Auxiliaries. Just returned from a whirlwind organizing campaign among the women of the Territory.

One good reason for the lessening of time-honored fears, she says, is the fact that the women are organizing. 900- strong so far with more joining all the time.

"The propaganda they hand out in the Territory," Mrs. Cook told the audience, "you have to be really strong to re- sist."""

WE THE WOMEN

One propaganda agent thoroughly stymied by the new auxiliaries is We the Women, a Big Five front that tried to do its bit to knock the dock strikes.

Mrs. Robin Mcnab, wife of a sugar plantation superintendent at Honolulu, is the beginning of the strike was organizing sugar workers' families to We the Women with the argument that it was for the benefit of the sugar workers.

Women reported they had been told if there was a sugar strike their rights and water would be turned off or they would be kicked out of their planting homes.

"San Francisco—The people of Hawaii have been op- pressed by the Big Five so long that many of them are afraid to speak out, but now the long- shore strike is won things will be different. That's the opinion of Ella Mae Cook of the ILWU Hawaii Auxiliaries. Just returned from a whirlwind organizing campaign among the women of the Territory."

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"I'm sorry, Madame, we have no pineapple!"

We the Women was the or- ganization that picketed ILWU headquarters in Honolulu for a short period, thereby gaining publicity all over the United States. The auxiliaries picketed We the Women and won over a number to their line, without publicity.

One longshoreman's wife picketed with We the Women because she had been told by them so many times the long- shore leaders were all communists.

"Longshoremen, you remember how con- ditions were before the ILWU?" Mrs. Cook asked her.

DOWNS WIVES GROW

The woman recalled her hus- band had worked 16 hours for $1, that sometimes he worked up to 72 hours without rest. She apparently gave the matter some thought, because by the time Honolulu Auxiliary 20 threw a farewell party for Mrs. Cook she was saying: "I don't want any more to do with We the Women. I'm all the serving at the party to prove it."

In some places union mem- bers asked Mrs. Cook to visit their families personally to win them to the auxiliaries. One Maui member was about to be divorced because his wife couldn't understand why her husband was out to union meet- ings much of the time.

"I am completely persuaded that the attack on the Commun- ist party is the opening wedge in a drive to reduce the living standards of the American working people, and to emasculate their trade unions and peace organiza- tions."

"As is known, I have long repre- sented Harry Bridges and the International Longshoremen's & Warehousemen's Union. I am scheduled to defend Mr. Bridges, and two of his fellow officers of that union, in San Francisco on November 14. Having been or- dered by Judge Medina to report to the attorney general for im- position on November 15, I will find it impossible to give the new and effective required to de- fend these men.

WITHDRAWAL

Accordingly, with the consent of the defendants, and upon re- ceiving permission of the court, I announce my withdrawal from the case of United States versus Bridges, Robertson and Schmidt.

"When I have completed my duties as a lawyer to my clients in New York, I shall continue, to defend the organizations of the working people, and the civil and political rights of those who call upon me for such defense."

ILA Accepts Offer From Shipowners

NEW YORK—Members of the International Longshoremen & Warehousemen's Association (ILA) voted October 21 to accept proposals made by the United States Shipping Board.

The employer offer was termed "the best the union could get at this time." It was accepted by ILA President Joseph P. Ryan. It provides for an improved welfare and pension fund and some minor benefits.

Employers will pay 5 cents per hour of the $1.88 hourly rate and an additional 1 1/4 cents into a wel- fare and pension scheme already contributing 2 1/4 cents per hour per man. The contract will run until September 30, 1951, with a wage reopening on September 30, 1950.

Original union demands, which were coupled with a September strike threat, were for a 22 cents hourly raise, a cut in the singleday limit, one shapew day instead of two, an increase in the number of men in a gang from 20 to 25, changes in the welfare and vacation plans and a pension fund.

They were rejected by the em- ployers, who proposed a cut in the present $1.88 hourly rate.

"Yes, that's true; my name is Charlie, but the first place I'm older than you, and furthermore..."