New Affidavit Filed to Beat Frameup

SAN FRANCISCO — Big Bill Hutcherson, president of the AFL, International Brotherhood of Teamsters, was in on the payoff to one of the major conspirators in the frameup case against Harry Bridges.

Hutcherson, according to an affidavit executed by John F. Ferguson in London, England, on July 19, and filed September 14 with the United States District Court here, made it plain that his main interest in the case against Bridges was to remove Madame Frances Perkins as Secretary of Labor.

But the affidavit, together with documentary evidence of the implication of Dave Beck of the AFL Teamsters Union in the plot to jail Bridges, was filed by attorneys for Bridges, J. R. Robinson and Henry Schmidt in support of their motion for a new trial, which was filed July 14. Additional documents will be filed later.

More Facts on Frameup

The three ILWU leaders are currently appealing their convictions on charges that they conspired to defraud the government because Bridges asserted he was not a Communist when he won his membership in 1949 immediately after the Supreme Court of the United States had cleared him of all such charges.

The new affidavit — supplied Ferguson’s confession made in an earlier affidavit, upon which the demand for a new trial was based, that he played a major part in the conspiracy against Bridges and was well paid for it.

It gives additional facts on the involvement of immigration agents, employers and union officials hostile to the ILWU in the 16-year case, and the money they paid for false testimony against Bridges.

Beck Implicated

The affidavit, submitted on Beck’s recent framewarp activities, buries with documents Ferguson’s assertions in his first affidavit that Beck paid him off.

Ferguson (he was born James M. Stewart but changed his name around 1932 in a bid to avoid exposure as a professional accident faker) repeats in the new affidavit that his testimony before the Dies Committee in 1934 was the effect that he knew Bridges to be a Communist and had attended Communist meetings with him.

He added the fact that the Dies Committee hearings were

Ilwu Wins Big Victory in British Columbia, 18 Cents Across Board

VANCOUVER, B. C.—British Columbia ILWU waterfront workers crushed through with the biggest gains of any union in Canada this year, an 18 cents per hour raise across the board.

The victory came after the employers offered and the ILWU negotiators turned down first 10 cents and then 12 cents. It took only four negotiating sessions to reach agreement.

Effective September 16 the straight time basic longshore rate is $1.23 per hour, with $0.595 for overtime.

Two “FIRSTS”

For the first time in history the gains are across the board for all ILWU workers in British Columbia seven locals, including the checkers, grainhandlers and 11 members of warehouse Local 507.

For the first time in history, too, AFL, International Longshoremen’s Association negotiators sat in with the ILWU, and their members in two ports will likewise benefit.

Discussing Pensions

Reports on membership votes on the raise had not reached The Dispatcher at press time, but negotiators predicted overwhelming acceptance since other unions in the area have been faced to strike for as much as 84 cents, and 12 cents, won by the Woodworkers, was the previous top settlement figure won through strike. Discussions on a pension plan are continuing, and “coming along fine” according to International Executive Board Member S. R. MacKenzie.

The union hopes, he reported, to see pension plans in effect for members who have given services to the employers in the very near future.

He reported also that all British Columbia ports are very busy.

CIO and Its “News” Are Union-Busting

SAN FRANCISCO — Hereafter Local 19’s Longshore Bulletin must carry the box which the CIO News was denounced as a union-busting sheet, and ordered barred from the Territorial meeting.

This was the unanimous action of Local 19 at its last meeting and the CIO are to bust coast longshore unity.

The meeting reaffirmed an action of the Local 15 meeting at which the CIO News was denounced as a union-busting sheet, and ordered barred from Local 19 meetings.
The complete and appalling bankruptcy of the high command of CIO and its petty payrollers stands out and reeks now like the stinking carcass of a dead animal in the desert sun.

The smell is unhealthy, the sight sickening, and the stench was highest and ripest last year as CIO last week actively attempted to prevent longshoremen and shipclerks from receiving increased pay. The foul acts are covered elsewhere in this issue. The most low of them was the widely publicized resolution of what calls itself the CIO California Industrial Union Council in which the big lie tactic was used in an attempt to make longshoremen and the public fear that ILWU planned to strike the waterfront. Running it a close second was the open appeal of National CIO's lawyer to San Francisco's employers not to bargain with the unions expelled in CIO's purge of opposition.

No thanks to CIO that ILWU longshoremen and clerks gained a dime an hour in the September 30 wage opening. As was the case when we in and paying dues to the CIO, the gain was made in spite of CIO. (All through the Hawaiian longshore strike last year the CIO sent not even a telegram or letter of support, and NMU's Joe Carney, a CIO vice president, expressed his idea of solidarity by scabbing.)

Certainly to all the waterfront CIO now stands exposed as nothing but a wrecking organization, lurking vulture-like at every pick to turn the carcass of what it can wreck.

October 29, 1950. Murray, Carev, Reuther, et al. have no program for advancing the standards of living for the workers. No program even for keeping up with the pace of prices and taxes. They have only an obsession to regiment the workers into an automatic dues-paying and vote-delivering machine.

In this obsession they hate and fear those union leaders at the annual Trade Union Congress, where "people policies" for Britain's eight million organized workers, both government and labor-right wing.

The government action is a statement by Labor Minister George 99. That all strike activity at this time should be regarded as being "communism in disguise" to disrupt supply contracts for Korea. Another is the official announcement September 16 that Scotland Yard (similar to the FBI) will be assigned to all strike meetings to arrest speakers and take down what is said. General Secretary of the 150,000-member Transport Workers Union, also on September 16, called for a ban on picketing which began September 13, as a means of outlawing "wildcat" strikes. Two important recent walkouts for higher wages, the great London dock strike and the strike of all London bus drivers, were carried out by the rank and file of Dockmen's own union in the face of his opposition. The dock strike was broken by the use of troops.

ITALY

ROME—Strike action to be taken throughout Italy if current negotiations with the Italian Industrialists Association fail to be thoroughly prepared by regional union conferences at Milan, Turin, Genoa, Venice, Bologna, Florence, Rome, Naples, Palermo. All three Italian union labor federations are negotiating for the same demands: new wage scales, a new dismissal code and national contracts in the engineering and textile industries.

JAPAN

TOKYO—Two separate demonstrations were held on September 14, the first by the Tokyo District, Transient Workers Federation which is fighting for legislation to require the government to require employers to give temporary workers the same wages and working conditions as regular workers. The government has forbidden them to hold jobs for more than 10 days consecutively in an effort to "prevent" day laborers from "picking up" work. The workers regard this system as a swindle to save the government unemployment payments and a make the lowest-paid category of labor competition for the entire burden itself.

IRELAND

JERSEY—Noting that an immigrant labor bill in Ireland is now a day, workers in the wage of regular workers, the newspaper Davor has demanded that they be paid the full union wage. The newspaper pointed out that the wages now paid immigrant workers is not enough to support a family.

FINLAND

HELSEIM—More than 100,000 workers are on strike in Finland, in lumber, metal and other industries. Finns are demanding legislation to requires higher wages, which the government is opposing on grounds that inflation would be accelerated.

CHILE

SANTIAGO—More than 20,000 workers have been laid off due to a cut in wages and a similar increase in unemployment, which has occurred in other cities. Taking advantage of the industry's expansion and outflow of the country's main unions, the government itself has given the lead to employers to lay off workers in the state-owned copper and iron enterprises. As a result, 10,000 workers have been laid off.
Local 6
Calls Wage Conference
SAN FRANCISCO — ILWU Warehouse Local 6, last week called a special delegated local conference for October 1, to adopt a wage mobilization program and discuss the status of the ILWU as an independent union. The conference will start at 10:30 a.m. in the main auditorium of the ILWU building here, with representatives from every ware-
house and the hiring halls electing, on the basis of one to every 50 members or fraction thereof. As the whole union pushed ahead toward achievement of a voluntary wage increase immediately, various sections were using contract wage openings.

The 700 warehousemen in Crockett at California & Hawaiian Sugar Refining received 7 cents more per hour for a four and one-fourth hour day, effective September 1. A gain won from last year's strike. Some 800 Oakland terminal workers, San Francisco harbor dock workers and weighers and strappers, pending Coast locals' votes on the 10 cents raise offer, are meeting to set their own wages, will negotiate for the same amount. They have been receiving the old $1.00 an hour since December.

Locals Send Delegates To CCL Convention
VANCOUVER, B. C. — ILWU locals have sent sectional and strong delegations to the CCL annual convention which is convening in Winnipeg beginning Septem-
ber 29.

At County Fair
Jan Hood was there when Los Angeles County put on its fair in Pomona, and she wore a corn-husk sun suit.

CIO Exposed in Attempts To Disrupt Negotiations for Wage Increase
SAN FRANCISCO — How CIO tried to disrupt negotiations and deny longshoremen an increase in their September 30 wage re-

CIO at sea: A CIO delegate on the ILWU Fruit Car and Vegetable Hearings in Hilo, September 8.

CIO Exposed in Attempts To Disrupt Negotiations for Wage Increase

The letter said:

"Anywhere who is a militan-
unions is subject to a framework these days.

Weber came to this country from Yugoslavia as a child. He believed he had established citizenship through his father until he learned of the death of his father's death. He then immedi-
ately reported to government of-
CIO exposed in attempts to disrupt negotia-
tions for wage increase.

Another Unionist
Faces Jail
CHICAGO, Ill.—Joe Weber, a member of Farm Equipment Lo-
cial 101 of the United Electrical Workers, has been sentenced to a year and a day in jail and fined $1,000 by a federal judge on charges of falsely claiming U. S. citizenship.

In an appeal for support to Weber, UFR President Ernest DeMaio and District 11 Secretary-
Treasurer Grant Oakes said:

"Anyone who is a militant unionist is subject to a framework these days.

Weber came to this country from Yugoslavia as a child. He believed he had established citizenship through his father until he learned of the death of his father's death. He then immedi-
ately reported to government of-
ficials.

HE ORGANIZED
Now, years later, he has been prosecuted for allegedly repre-
sentative of a citizen when he applied for a job at a Chicago plant.

"The employers wouldn't hire him because of this. They had tried this before and learned, the last time he tried to organize, that it was attacking only the National Office and Community and not the rank and file of ILWU, at-
tended to make it obsolete in view of the wage increases the ILWU has negotiated.

"We are sick of looking at the CIO's claims that it is attacking only the International Office and Community and not the rank and file of ILWU, at-
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Page Four

**Local 6 Warehouseman To Vote for Officers**

SAN FRANCISCO — Warehousemen of the ILWU Local 6 will vote their officers at a meeting in ballot box during October.

Running for president of the ILWU Local 6 is Howard Palma, against incumbent Louis Gonick and incumbent Richard Richmond.

In the San Francisco division four business agents will be elected.

**CANDIDATES LISTED**

Joseph Gonzalez and Ace de Losada are contesting for the business agent C. Swede Carlson and Earl Parham were assistant for business agent B. Sam Baner, Louis Gonick and incoming Secretary-Treasurer Amador Troche, John (Tony) Gomez, William Fink, William Elia, Louis Sibello and Fred Harbough for business agent A.

Candidates for San Francisco dispatcher are Billy Lufrano, Jim Sneed and Marcus Scott.

All division will select varying number of candidates to the general executive council of board of trustees, and as ILWU executive council delegates.

**STILL CHECKING**

Checking of candidates' eligibility has been completed. Placing on ballots have not been completed and are in all districts of the local outside of San Francisco. As following listing is subject to change.

In the Oakland division (iii) are contesting for business agent A, Ed Newman and Paul Beaucage. Louis Sibello and a J. B. McHale. Louis Sibello and Robert Moore, Joe Coddington and Robert Fink, for business agent A. Joe Gomez is unopposed as dispatcher.

In the Stockton division candidates are Elvin M. Balatti, Dutch Gardner, and James Hall. Announcement was made of business agent candidate in Crockett and Don Lucci and W. K. Bill. Bise for dispatcher. A. F. Regan is unopposed as business agent C.

**MORE CANDIDATES**

In the Stockton division candidates are
good with the power of a trial board.

Mr. Switzer had been screened off the

**The Less Money You Make, the More Your Taxes Go Up Oct. 1**

On October 1 your taxes go up. And the less money you earn, the more they'll go up.

For instance, if you're married and have two children and a net income of $2,000 a year, you'll pay 20 per cent more income taxes.

If, however, your income was $100,000 a year, you'd pay only 13.7 per cent more.

The tax system was hard enough on workers last year. In 1949 the two-fifths of the nation's families with the lowest incomes paid only 6 per cent of their incomes. The tax bill made it possible.

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Harper Knowles' Type of Union-Busting Is Back

More Eligible for Social Security

SAN FRANCISCO--The Social Security office here has announced that any retired workers over 65 who have not been receiving benefits should check with the office on whether they are eligible under the new law.

The Social Security office provides such information to all local Social Security offices. It is now in the offices of the federal workers, the waterfront, and the local laws regarding oaths and wartime records as well as paraphernalia of thought control.

In the United States, 52 percent of the saw timber is in the Ankle Display region. Such stuff as this can wreck the business in business.

There is a six month limit on making oaths under federal law.

The Social Security office here is located in the Federal Building.

In 1938, Knowles was implicated in the Knowles files, which contained 25 pages of material on Knowles, and alleged the United Socialists of America, then engaged in a labor-management dispute, and verified the charges. The charges were not only not necessary but it was necessary to compel them to give up their rights.

Knowles' anti-union activities, and his association with Sen. John L. Lewis when he held the job of attorney general, were the subject of this article.

The Associated Farmers used labor spies and blacklists, but their main weapon was 'organizing' and 'organized' efforts to stir vigilante sentiment.

The Associated Farmers held meetings on several occasions, and they held meetings on the waterfront and in their own offices. They went into some of the main provisions.

The AFL said that Knowles was a Communistic in California, but the California Subversive Activities Committee in 1934 concluded that he was not.

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AFFIDAVIT

Great Britain,
England County, London—.

I, JAMES STEWART (otherwise known as John Earl Ferguson) being duly sworn make oath and say as follows:


2. By inadvertence a number of facts which are in my knowledge were omitted from that affidavit and they are accordingly set forth in the paragraphs below.

3. Some time in the fall of 1938 while I was living in Portland, Oregon, Captain John Keegan of the Portland Police Department came to the apartment where I was living with Sigrid Vrem and asked me to testify before the Un-American Activities Committee of the House of Representatives in Washington, D. C. The intent of the Hearings was not to further efforts to have Harry Bridges deported but to provide the basis for the impeachment of Madam Francis Perkins, then Secretary of Labour on the grounds that she had been negligent in failing to deport Harry Bridges. On one occasion I met with Captain Keegan and Frank Chapman, Regional Director of the International Brotherhood of Carpenters and joiners to discuss this matter. Others present at this meeting included Dell Nickerson, Secretary of the Portland Central Labour Council, and a man named Bert Shegman.

'Only Way to Get Bridges Is Get Rid of Perkins'

4. At that time I told Keegan and Chapman that I was afraid to go back to Washington to testify. I said that Aaron Sapiro knew that I had testified before a Congressional Committee on the Copeland Bill, that I had served in the U. S. Navy and had been born in Oklahoma. Keegan called Sapiro on the telephone and Sapiro said it would not matter as I had not been under oath in the former hearing. Sapiro advised me to go before the Dies Committee and make a clean breast of the situation. At the same meeting Frank Chapman told Keegan that the only way to get rid of Madame Perkins would be to get rid of Madame Francis Perkins. Chapman said that William Hutcheson or Hutchins, as Big Bill Hutcheson, the President of the International Brotherhood of Carpenters, was arranging to have a bill introduced calling for the impeachment of Madam Perkins.

5. Some time before I went to Washington, D. C. at the end of 1938, a man called Edward Sullivan, who was the Chief Investigator for the Dies Committee, came to the Pacific Coast and I participated in a meeting with him at the Olympic Hotel in Seattle. Other persons participating in that meeting included Captain Hynes, known as "Red" Hynes of the Los Angeles Police Department who I met then for the first time, John Zumwalt, an Inspector of the Immigration service and a man named Joe Marks, who I believe was connected with a large grocery concern in Seattle. The meeting was devoted primarily to a discussion of the Bridges case. Zumwalt, as an Immigration Inspector, was an employee of the U. S. Department of Labour of which the Immigration service was then a part and Perkins was then the Head of that Department. After a short meeting at the Olympic Hotel I left with Hynes and Zumwalt.

Captain Keegan Outlines Testimony for Ferguson

6. Sullivan was left behind with Marks and he later contacted Zumwalt when I was with the latter and said that he did not trust Marks because he was a Jew. Zumwalt handed the telephone to Hynes who told Sullivan that he had many Jews cooperating with him and they were most reliable. He mentioned as one of them the Los Angeles attorney, Aaron Sapiro. While we were having a bite to eat Zumwalt complained to Hynes of the difficult time he was having keeping witnesses available for the Bridges deportation hearing which was to be held in the future, and Hynes agreed to go to some people and get some money for Zumwalt which Zumwalt later indicated Hynes had done. On the same day Hynes and I went together to the Longacres Track at Renton, Washington to attend the races. Hynes told me at that time that he was contacting a high official of the Boeing Aircraft Company whose name I believe was Johnson, to obtain finances.

7. Some time later I met with Captain Keegan, who outlined the testimony that I was to give before the Dies Committee and told me how much money I was to receive for testifying. He said I would have to tell a story that contained startling facts. The story that I eventually told about the meeting at the Olympic Hotel in San Francisco was completely false in every respect and a product of my imagination.

Hutcheson Interested In Perkins' Job

8. Around the end of November or the beginning of December, 1938, I proceeded to Washington with Captain Keegan for the purpose of testifying before the Dies Committee. On our arrival and before the hearing Keegan and I went to the Willard Hotel where Hutcheson maintained a suite and met with Hutchens, Frank Chapman and a Congressman whose name I do not remember. He who had apparently been supported and elected with the aid of Hutcheson and another man who, I believe, was a member of the Dies Committee. I also met in Hutcheson’s suite with Keegan, Hutchison and then U. S. Senator Charles McNary from the state of Oregon. They wanted to know if I had had any communications from Madam Perkins and when I said I had, the hearings were postponed for a day or so, so that I could call Sigrid Vrem in Portland and get her to airmail the letters to me. I did this and obtained a letter written to me by Madam Perkins at the end of the 1936 maritime strike which was entered in the record of the hearing. Keegan and I remained at the Willard Hotel for one night and the following day we moved to the Lee House. The implication was made clear by Hutchens, Chapman and Scharrenberg that Hutchens was concerned only with the removal of Madam Perkins and wanted an opportunity to have someone close to him named as Secretary of Labour in her place.

9. On the morning that the Public Hearings were to be held, Captain Keegan and I met in executive session with Congressman Martin Dies, Congressman Joe Starnes and Congressman J. Parnell Thomas and others and I was obliged to reveal to them before I could take the stand that I had told lies to a previous Congressional Committee and had stated falsely that I had served in the U. S. Navy and was born in Oklahoma and that my father was a Presbyterian Minister. At the opening of the executive session only Dies was present and subsequently Thomas, Starnes and,
Hutcheson pays Ferguson $1,000

10. The day after the hearing Captain Keegan and I went to the Willard Hotel where Hutcheson had his suite and Chapman had a room, and Hutcheson gave each of us $1,000 in cash, although Keegan's expenses had been paid by the Portland City Council. I immediately forwarded most of the $1,000 to Sigrid Vrem with whom I was living in Portland and on various occasions solicited funds purportedly to carry on the campaign against Bridges. However, little of the money that either Stroup or I collected ever reached the committee. Many of the people who were elated and congratulated me upon the service that I had rendered to my country by giving evidence. I had seen them from time to time in Portland and on various occasions paid them visits of courtesy.

Joe Ryan Introduces Luckenbach Official

12. Keegan and I then proceeded to New York where we stayed in the Pennsylvania Hotel. Before we took our letter of introduction to the Luckenbach office we met with Joseph P. Ryan of the International Longshoremen's Association at his office in Astoria, Queens. Ryan told us that additional funds would be forthcoming to assist Keegan in his work of ridding the country of communist activities. SITE. 25.

Columbia River Packers Pay $500

15. During the spring of 1939 I spent most of my time in Portland. On several occasions I proceeded to obtain funds from employers who were anxious to cooperate in the campaign to deport Harry Bridges. Soon after my return from Washing- ton I visited Ed. Thompson, senior, President of Columbia River Packers Association at his office at Astoria, Oregon and got from him $500 in cash to continue my work. On a latter occasion George Stroup, who was an official of "America Incorporated," and I again paid a visit to Astoria and the Columbia River Packers Association and each of us received $250 from Mr. Thompson.

Zumwalt Was Always Good for Money

17. It was during this period about 1938-39 that I frequently saw Zumwalt, the Immigration Inspector to whom I was first introduced by George Stroup and Raphael Bonham. In paragraph 84 at page 46 of the Affidavit sworn by me on the 6th day of June, 1950, I placed this introduction as being in 1939 or 1940 but I now realize that I realized this must have been in 1938. Zumwalt appeared to be in charge of the immigration service whenever Bonham was away and was always good for money. Zumwalt used to tell me how he had planted stogies in various Unions and how he was determined to convince several industrial and manufacturing groups of the need to make financial contributions to support witnesses to be used in the Bridges hearing.

18. Later in 1938 and early in 1940, when I was in Seattle working for the A.F.I. I used to get money from Zumwalt in cash $50 or $100 at a time. Zumwalt told me that he obtained money from a Mr. Johnson of Boeing Aircraft and from various other sources and that he was able to get a lot to Americatics incorporated. Zumwalt told me that he went to Biodeal Donner at the suggestion of Ed. Coester of the Sailors Savings and Loan Society and arranged for me to be one of his customers and to be paid $900 in cash at the end of each month. In 1940 Zumwalt arranged for Stroup and me to meet with the principal officer of the same Bank at Tacoma, Washington and I there addressed a small group of about nine business men. Stroup and I got $1,000 in cash supposedly for Americans Incorporated, but he and I split the money.

Deposition Made in London On July 18

19. In this deposition all names of places and people and the spelling thereof and all dates of events are to the best of my knowledge recollection and belief.

20. No money or other reward or material consideration or favour was ever offere collecting funds, nor has any threat been made or held out to me, nor has any threat been made or held out to me to induce me to make this deposition. I believe that this deposition has been made in good faith, and that it would be used in any way publicly.

21. This deposition has been prepared by Stanley Moore of 88 Chancery Lane, W.C.2, in the County of London, upon my instructions and he was present when this deposition was taken and subscribed by me.

London On July 18, 1950

The first Ferguson affidavit recounted a meeting with Fred Bruette in Seattle during the fourth frame-up trial, Bruette was a part owner of the Marine Firemen's Union when Immigration authorities "patrolled" Ferguson again. The affidavit also told of his acquaintance with Bruette on the Shannon deck in the early twenties. Now the Bridges-Robertson-Schmidt defense has filed documentary proof, reproduced above, of Ferguson's account. The letter, reproduced in full in the July 10, 1950, reads: "I have known J. Ferguson since 1923. We were shipmates aboard SS Shannon in 1923. At Union of this time was known as the Secretary of the Marine Firemen union in S.F.—. Have seen him at odd times since that. Last time I saw him was about January, 1950, in Seattle, Wash., U.S.A. Spent a couple of hours with him. The man whose picture is on the platform looks like the man known to me as J. Ferguson."
ILWU Protected Contracts and Conditions in World War II

SAN FRANCISCO — ILWU President Eliel, in a letter to all Coastals in a 1 Letter Septem-
ber 19, stated the following facts to all Coastals in a 1 Letter Septem-
ber 19. False statements are being made to Coastals about the protect-

Above is the ceremony when the POWS. broke ground for the longshore and waterfront contract provi-
sions and conditions for the war effort. For three years, they were not made to the public. The International union agreed to suspend many basic union protections and conditions for the war effort.

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CIO Workers Walkoff All Docks in Tacoma, Wash. area to back up demands for a $1.24 daily wage, health and welfare benefits and three paid holidays. Woodworkers in Portland were also on strike on similar demands. The American Legion post in San Diego, Calif., was forced to back track after shutting down a plant without a strike vote, by demanding that employers ask employees to sign loyalty oaths. The Central Labor Council denounced both CIO and AFL walkoffs as 'wildcat' and said that it had asked employers to advise workers that they are not responsible. The CIO caused it to be backlogged.

The New England Water Utilities Workers were recalled in WV's 15th convention, which ratified the contracts, first since the CIO ousted the union and started raiding in earnest. Recalled were the members of the 17 Local Unions in Massachusetts, New Hampshire and Maine. The contract was negotiated by the union and the AFL, and included a provision that the union would have the right to recall any employee for any reason.

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FE Ends Harvester Strike

New York members of the AFL Typographical Union and the Federation of Paper Workers agreed to return to work after a 14直线 weekly strike for $1.24 daily wage.

Thirty thousand members of the Farm Equipment Workers, the CIO Food, Tobacco & Agricultural Workers and the CIO Teamsters Local 53 in Chicago agreed to return to work after a 14直线 weekly strike for $1.24 daily wage.

The Standard Oil Company of New Jersey ended a 14直线 strike at its refinery in Elizabeth, N. J., that had lasted for five days.

The National Labor Relations Board announced that it had certified the election of the United Electrical Workers Council as the bargaining agent for the workers at the General Electric Company in Schenectady, N. Y.

The decision of the National Labor Relations Board in the case of the United Electrical Workers Council against the General Electric Company was announced.

No Benefit of Doubt

At a spirited meeting of AFL, Teachers in New York served notice on their employers that they would strike to press for better conditions and pay.

The executive board of the New Jersey CIO Council demanded that all CIO unions in New Jersey present their demands for benefit of doubt at a meeting of the state AFL-CIO Council.

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Farewell to Murray Who Runs on Employers’ Leash

WILMINGTON, Calif.—The membership of the ILHUW rides in a county where there is no political party,” a policy statement adopted by the Wilmington unit of the ILHUW said.

“For this we were expelled. Now, when this is over, and the workers are sick, let the people of this town join hands and kick us out of the town.”

Robert Murray, the new front man for the Territory. He was the only top leader of the CIO who was not mentioned in the Tauromaquia. His appointment came as a surprise to the workers of the CIO.

The ILHUW members would have enjoyed watching the TUC session, for many of them would have said: “I can’t understand why we can’t have a meeting, which revolved around its programs.”

But there was no time to talk about the future, for the ILHUW was due to strike in 11 days. Longshore workers in the country, who were striking, had been told by the International Longshoremen’s Association to stay home.

As long as longshoremen remained on the waterfront, no goons lounged in the doorways or paradeg the aisles. Name-calling was the exception, not the rule.

A similar power situation might have combined into one Federation. If voting strength were to be increased, according to a significant portion of the AFL, there was no way the CIO could handle the situation as a single unit.

The meeting was turned over to the speakers, who had to take it from there.

The contrast in procedure between the TUC and that of the AFL was striking. In the TUC, a committee of delegates had to be agreed to by the workers. In the AFL, a procedure was sometimes followed, where the workers had to agree to the committee, and then the committee was elected.

The plan is underway by the Northwestern National Life Insurance Company.

REGISTRY LISTS

The Alaska locals now have lists of all their members eligible for benefit. The list includes those that have been in the union for over 10 years, those that have been in the union for over 20 years, and those that have been in the union for over 30 years. All those now listed as eligible will remain so until April 1, 1951, which has been set as a review date on eligibility.

Norman C. Stone

The London central body’s crime is that it successfully fought off a boost in transport rates by the Ministry of Transport, workers in the Fleet Street press, and the mayor of the London Transport Board, in his union to get more money without jacking up the fares.

STUDY NEEDS

The concentration of power in the British TUC, though not the best situation in the world, nevertheless permits rank and file views to come through—as the vote to dump the wage restraint policy showed.

A similar power situation might spring up if the AFL and CIO were to combine into one Federation. If voting strength were to be increased, according to a significant portion of the AFL, there was no way the CIO could handle the situation as a single unit.

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WAREHOUSE & DISTRIBUTION

Mill Raise

Fifty Local 26 members in the Philippines have won their first ever raise from Stafford Mills, which provides a general wage increase of 7 cents per hour for warehouse and office employees. The raise was effective August 1.

The present raise does not in any way affect drivers who were already getting a 10 cent raise.

After voting approval of the new contract at a meeting of the membership, 80% of those present voted to set up an effective system for handling grievances on the job. Stewards elected at the meeting were Ron Fisk, Mike Gonsalves, and Glenn Brown, who served as a vice-chairman.

The committee which negotiated the raise included Leonard Swales, Ken Tarnow, Paul Brown, and Lou Sherman.

Strike Pays Off

A one-week strike by Local 26 members against Muehlstein & Company ended August 28 after the company agreed to raise the wages of its employees. The raise was effective September 1.

The strike was called after negotiations failed to produce results on the key issues of job security and safety. The company had promised to hire replacement workers if striking members were dismissed.

The settlement agreement included a 5-cent raise for warehouse workers and a 10-cent raise for office employees. The company also agreed to hire permanent replacements for striking members who were dismissed.

Continental Can

Local 6 completed negotiations last week with Continental Can, which has been building up fear of a strike. The agreement raises wages for new members in the LingoGRAPHIC UNION, which includes the ranks of our union.

“Editors and news stories, which have been building up fear and anger of a strike, are not only white lies, but they are also what is known as the ‘lying press.’”

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Local 6 Members

Tell Port of Oakland They Don't Like Loyalty Oaths

OAKLAND, Calif. — Local 6 members have informed the Oakland Port Commission that they don't like President Truman's new anti-communist loyalty oath.

Local 6's General Business Agent, Chili Duarte, wrote the Tribune editorial board to demand an end to the loyalty oath.

"It is a violation of our Constitution and has caused many problems for us. We demand that it be abolished as soon as possible.

Local 6 is not the only union to oppose the loyalty oath. The AFL-CIO has also condemned it as unconstitutional and discriminatory.

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Queen Elizabeth has been called "pink-tinted" — a phrase that is intended to frame her as a communistic sympathizer. But Miss Lee, whose case was first raised to public attention by the American Legion, has been described as being a "controversial figure". She was scheduled to appear before the House Un-American Activities Committee in Washington, D.C., on September 15, to testify against the frameup which appeared to be a shortcoming of the手法 of the anti-communist honest thief, J. J. Beck, as he had collected funds and used them to pay his bills and support his family. The documents filed to clinch his case were to be of no use, since Mr. Kirkpatrick has suspected it on whatever basis. It was because the California State Department of Education did not find grounds to claim his expenses were paid out of Federal funds.

Ferguson's new affidavit also demonstrates the false pretenses of former Senator Joseph P. Ryan of the AFL-CIO, who served as the chairman of the National Labor Relations Board with the support of the California State Department of Education. Ryan is known to have held meetings in behalf of "pro-American" organizations, even though he was later convicted of perjury. His affidavit is used to show that Ferguson was not guilty of the charge, but instead was the victim of a damnably false accusation. So, which is it? Does that seem lopsided?

But Mr. Kirkpatrick had to prove you are, without a public denial, when necessary is not enough. It must be proved in writing, and in the form of a affidavit. That he did not have to do, but once he lists us on what he calls "the list" and then steps over some twenty-four hours a day. But if it lists us as Communists or a few who are just plain innocent, how about that? Do we just sit back and say, tough luck to you, Mr. Kirkpatrick? But you stepped over a line and into each life some rain, and all that. What is treason supposed to be — something like over-parking?

For, don't get optimistic about "Red Channels." Miss Lee has already committed a sin of the kind, and it has put a national stigma against her. The question is, how about that? Do we just sit back and say, tough luck to you, Mr. Kirkpatrick? But you stepped over a line and stuck your hands into each life some rain, and all that. What is treason supposed to be — something like over-parking?

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