San Francisco — ILWU Local 6 warehousemen started rolling activity this week for better wage rates.

Local 6 President Eugene Paston reported on negotiations held with the shipowners, stating that he insisted on wage rates comparable to the current base rate of $1.50 per hour, with the latest demand at 15 cents per hour, and 65 cents to 16 cents per hour.

Local 6 warehousemen are demanding wage increases, said Paston, and have “no moral right to ask for a general, voluntary wage increase under these circumstances.”

CIO FOR SPLITTING

ILWU President Harry Bridges replied to Paston’s demands, saying that CIO has never spent a nickel to help the ILWU, not the other way around. He recalled that CIO in California has always fought company unionism.

Local 6’s contract language calls for wage discussions when there is a drastic change in economic conditions. Next June is too late, said Paston, “we’ve well within our spirit’s reach in making any agreements in seeking more wages at once.” The current base rate is $1.50 per hour, with the latest raise of 25 cents effective June 1.

He reminded the delegates his speech, “We found a way in 1948 to shake the top brass.”

AGAIST SPEEDUP

He urged the processing of all grievances immediately at the plant grievance committee level, and pointed out that many members are taking part in an involuntary speeding up, the result of economic pressures.

His proposals were that instead of freezing up, the employers should be made to hire full crews during “variations, before and after holidays, and when people are off the job.

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President Truman must have been thinking about his own handsome salary and expense increase when he told a news conference that the 81st Congress gave him very nearly everything he asked for.

The 81st Congress, now adjourned and dispersed to double-talk its way through the election campaign, may well have given Mr. Truman everything he wanted. It gave him hardly anything he asked for, and that has been characteristic of the whole Truman administration. He asks and asks for what the people ask for, but never gets it. It's strictly for the record. He reminds us of the prize-fighter who says, "Let me at him, I'll maul the body," and then bicycles backward through the bout.

It's good political hokum from this business of proclaiming a program and letting somebody else kill it. Mr. Truman was going to repeal the Taft-Hartley Act. His intentions in this respect obviously were just as sincere as were his intentions when he vetoed the act in the first place and lifted no finger to make sure it was repealed. The higher branch of the people's government did not fall for the thought control act. Any child able to grasp eighth grade civics knows that congressmen keep their political machines on the basis of patronage. This is especially so with the districts the come from districts where the poll tax prevents the people from voting. These two-bit politicians in congress simply are not the basis of how many judgeships, public buildings and other pork-barrel type contracts they can deliver. All of this patronage is in the hands of the President and the party machine.

Mr. Truman laid out a great "Fair Deal" program to the workers, the farmers, the people got through the congressional corridors that it was a direct favor to the corporations. This was not for the benefit of the people. It was a direct favor to the corporations. It was for the workers. This was not for the benefit of the people. It was a direct favor to the corporations. It was for the workers. There would be no reprisals. Something like that must also have happened with the McCarren Act.

A vast difference can exist between promises and performance, and now is a very good time to put some direct questions to the candidates for congress who are campaigning in your district and your state.

MORRIS WATSON, EDITOR

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Proressive Party Heads To Speak

SAN FRANCISCO — Elmer Benson, National chairman of the Progressive Party, will speak in San Francisco at 8 p.m. Tuesday, October 24, at the Hotel California, 700 California Street. He will announce by David Jenkins, director of the San Francisco chapter of the Independent Progressive Party.

Benson, former governor and senator from Minnesota, who share the platform with another national Progressive Party official, C. B. Rice, will be an executive of the California Progressive Party, which is the state chapter of the Independent Progressive Party under President Roosevelt.

Both officials will discuss the national Progressive Party platform with reference to the California elections, where the Independent Progressive Party is sponsoring three statewide candidates: HLCU Local 10 Longshorer George Walsh, secretary of state; Mrs. Alice T. Washington, state controller; and J ohn W. Morris, state treasurer.

Progressive Party.

The Speaker will be introduced by Mr. Benson, who is a candidate for the governorship of the state, and by Mr. Jenkins, who is a candidate for the U. S. Senate.

The speech will be open to the public and will be broadcast over KRFC radio station.
ACLU Blasts Labor Leaders Who Help Build Hitler-Type Labor Front

LOS ANGELES — Willingness of certain local labor officials to lend support to legislation as long as unions are exclud ed was denounced here by the ACLU as being "in the Hitler pattern of building up a labor front!"

The ACLU leveled its blast in its October 12, 1950, Open Forum, in an article commenting on the passage of the Los Angeles ordinances requiring representation of Communist or Communist-front organizations.

At one of the public hearings on the legislation, Secretary John Devine, chairman of the AFL Council, announced support for the ordinances as long as it applied only to Communists. At the next City Council meeting, Councilman Ed J. Davenport, who sponsored the measure, said he had "stayed up all night" with Devine and T. Lance ford, secretary of the Los Angeles AFL Council, to draft two amendments to the ordinance which would exempt unions and union activities from the "dangerous" language. They were adopted as amended.

UNTIMIDATING

Some union officials had no names but left no doubt about whom they were in Africa.
ILWU longshoremen, shipsclerks and walking bosses won their Welfare Plan through their collective strength and solidarity, just as they've won every other gain on the waterfront.

In the old days when a longshoreman was seriously sick or injured it could mean family tragedy, using up precious savings, selling the home, going into debt, splitting the family.

Now the men who spend their working lives on the front are secure from such ill fortune, with the industry rightfully bearing the cost for the health of the men. To some members this security has seemed as important as the hiring hall.

The first step in setting up the Welfare Plan was bargaining with the employers to pay for it. This the Pacific Maritime Association agreed to do in 1949 wage opening, at the rate of 3 cents per man hour. The union agreed that the Plan would be contributory, but not equally.

The workers put in 1 per cent of their wages, considerably less than the employer contribution. The 1 per cent deduction is required under California state law anyway for disability benefits. The only difference in California is that while the state collects 1 per cent of the first $3,000 earned every year as in the past, 1 per cent of anything earned over $3,000 now goes into the Welfare Fund for the purchase of more and better benefits.

In Oregon and Washington where there are no state disability laws, longshoremen like other workers used to be out of luck when they were sick or injured off the job and thus not covered by Workmen's compensation. Now they receive $32 a week for up to 26 weeks, a provision that meant money in the pockets of waterfront workers the very first week of the welfare plan's operation.

With the matter of money contributions to the plan bedded down, the union's job was far from finished. Next step was getting a decent health plan for the members and here collective strength played its role again.

Medical care in this country comes expensive because reactionary doctors make it that way. Their main instrument is the American Medical Association, the outfit that is spending $1,000,000 this week for propaganda against national health insurance. They've been in the saddle a long time, preventing Americans from getting the medical care they should have as a matter of right, not as a matter of income. They're in the saddle now and they're going to stay there until the people of the country get together and demand that service come before profits. Meanwhile, it's up to strong groups like the ILWU to use their strength toward obtaining the best possible medical care for their members.

The ILWU has managed to cover 90 per cent of its eligible members under group health plans that eliminate most of the bugs present in AMA-sponsored group health and insurance plans, like extra charges for this and that and lots of exclusions where no treatment is provided.

These group health plans under contract to the Welfare Fund, like Permanente in San Pedro, San Francisco and Portland and the Seattle Group Health Cooperative, are the kind of plans the AMA is trying to undermine, because they aim at good care for the subscribers instead of excessive profits to the medical profession.

The essential of these group health plans is that medical, hospital and surgical expenses are prepaid. They guarantee competent doctors and specialists in every field, and it's to their interests to keep you healthy. This leads to attention to preventive medicine, checkups, for instance, to make sure that no longshoreman has a heart condition that might make him collapse on the job some day.

The ILWU insisted that pre-existing illnesses be covered in the contracts with these plans. Behind this action was the theory that a lot of waterfront workers might have long-time disabilities they should get fixed up and never had been able to afford to in the past.

The union, again by using the bargaining strength of the membership, won contracts for the workers' families in the large ports providing better than ordinary health plan coverage.

The group health plans are much superior to the insurance coverage the union has obtained for the 1,400 members in the small ports. The insurance coverage is recognized as inadequate, but it's the best the union could get on a coastwise basis, and it can and will be improved.

The ILWU Welfare Fund trustees recommended to this week's Coast caucus that the best immediate steps for the small locals to take are to work within the local community to get an acceptable group health plan, or to work with local doctors and hospitals to the end that insurance benefits
will completely cover costs instead of only partly.
Life insurance is another Welfare Plan benefit and an important one. It means protection for fam-
ilies, though not enough as yet. The Welfare Fund trustees this week agreed to raise benefits from
$500 to $1,000, effective November 1.
One of the reasons the Welfare Plan is working out satisfactorily in the fact that though it is a
joint employer-union operation its administration is attached closely to the union. Major emphasis
is on benefits to the members, with the union try-
ingsuccessfully to keep administrative costs within
1 per cent, though the trust agreement under which
the plan operates allows 5 per cent.
The administration is set up so that benefits are
provided the workers with a minimum of red
tape. Life insurance checks reach beneficiaries
within ten days after death certificates are filed
with the Fund. It takes only seven days after claims
are filed for disability benefits and hospital-medical-
cal-surgical reimbursements to reach the members.
Since the Welfare Plan is necessarily a compli-
cated setup it will take a long time for every mem-
ber to become informed on exactly what benefits
he is entitled to.
A good example of how well the rank and file
does understand the importance of the Plan to
every waterfront member is the fact that in the
Northwest the men are so conscientious that if the
insurance company overpays them disability bene-
fits, they pay it back. This is important because at
the end of the year under a retention agreement
with the insurance company, the Fund receives a
substantial amount of the money not paid out in
benefits. The money can then be used for prepaid
premiums, or for additional benefits.
Additional benefits, depending on the member-
ship's wishes, may include enlarged insurance cov-
erage for the small ports, like payments for x-rays
when a man is not in the hospital which is not now
provided, expanding group health plan coverage to
remove the $1 charge for doctor's appointments,
and keeping men who become disabled on the job
covered for welfare benefits.
These points were set forth in the Coast Commit-
teer's report to the caucus as major aims to be
achieved before June 15, 1951, when the Coast con-
tract terminates and full-scale negotiations occur.

In the Pictures
Under the ILWU-Pacific Maritime Association
Welfare Plan, San Francisco Bay area longshore-
men, shipkeepers and walking bosses are covered by
Permanente health plan for hospital, medical and
surgical services. Shown at the lower left is a Local
10 longshoreman in an oxygen tent at Permanente
Harbor Hospital. An oxygen tent costs around $15
a day in a private hospital and some patients need
one for weeks at a time. Another Local 10 member,
Milton Redwine, is pictured at the lower center on
the hospital's sun desk. His hands were burns
in an accident at home last June 7. He was taken to
Central Emergency for emergency treatment, told
the doctors there he belonged to Permanente, and
was immediately transferred to Permanente Har-
bor. There he spent 31 days there, then went home to
give his hands time to heal, and now has been back
for another five weeks for skin grafts. At the lower
right a nurse is giving longshoreman Alex Negomir
a blood pressure test, part of the routine examina-
tion which helps prevent and detect illness. Negomir
paid the operation he had at Permanente
with a private doctor. It would have cost him $339
if it weren't for the Welfare Plan. At the center
right above Negomir is longshoreman Frank Sad-
rin, injured in an auto accident at midnight, Sep-
tember 30. He was taken to Central Emergency
where attendants looking for identification papers
found his Permanente card and sent him to Perma-
quete Hospital. There he was x-rayed immediately
given treatment for chest injuries. In the pic-
ture Sadrin's arm is being x-rayed with a portable
machine which can be moved to the patient's bed-
side. In the circle is a typical scene at the Perma-
nente pediatric clinic at 515 Market Street. The
nurse giving Patricia Nisby a shot, part of the
clinic's program of preventive medicine. Patricia,
10, is the daughter of longshoreman Wiley Nisby,
who has covered his family for Permanente care
through the Welfare Plan. At the upper right wait-
ing in the pediatric clinic for the children's check-
ups are Mrs. Elvester Nisby, with Patricia at her
right and another daughter, Elvester, 11, at her left.

Q. If I am not on the eligibility list and I think I should be, what do I do?
A. After reading the ILWU-PMA Welfare Plan booklet which is available in your port and which explains fully our eligibility policies, contact your local LRC committee, who will investigate your claim.

Q. Am I satisfied with the decision of the local Labor Relations Committee?
A. You may take it up with the trustees of the ILWU-PMA Welfare Fund.

Q. If I leave the industry to go to work in another place, do I remain eligible?
A. No.

Q. If I travel to another port, how will the other port know I am eligible for welfare benefits?
A. Your traveling card should have your eligibility for welfare benefits marked on it and the seal of the local over it. You should immediately notify the secretary of the LRC port to which you go if you want to get benefits in that port.

Benefits Under Insured Plan

Fisher medical-insurance-surgical-benefits are covered by Northwestern National Life Insurance Company (i.e., those ports where there is no group health plan), how do I get reimbursed for hospital and medical expenses?

A. You obtain a claim form at your Local and fill it out. You forward the form to the Health Plan, and unless you choose to assign the money directly to a doctor or a hospital. If you choose not to assign, I will advise you how much they will reimburse me for an operation.

Q. What's Welfare?
A. Yes. However, it is advisable to make certain that your eligibility for welfare is maintained for at least 90 days and the claim is submitted within that period, so that if you later wish to be reimbursed.

Q. If I am under an insured plan, do I know how much they will reimburse me for an operation?
A. Yes. In Buffalo, your claim form is filled out. Under the insurance plan, you fill out a claim form and send it to the insurance company, and they will reimburse you.

Q. What's Welfare?
A. The insurance plan provides that Alaska wages be raised to $2.26 per hour, equal Coast wages plus 15 per cent.

Q. Does the insurance plan provide for contributions to the ILWU-PMA Welfare Fund?
A. After reading the ILWU-PMA Welfare plan booklet which is available in your port and which explains more fully our eligibility policies, contact your local LRC committee, who will investigate your claim.

Q. Am I satisfied with the decision of the local Labor Relations Committee?
A. You may take it up with the trustees of the ILWU-PMA Welfare Fund.

Q. If I leave the industry to go to work in another place, do I remain eligible?
A. No.

Q. If I travel to another port, how will the other port know I am eligible for welfare benefits?
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Services Under Group Health Plans

Q. Do the members of my family who are in the group health plan also receive X-rays and laboratory tests without charge?
A. If you are sick, you should go to the doctor's office immediately without waiting for an appointment. In each medical center, there are doctors whose job it is to see patients immediately without waiting for an appointment. In each medical center, there are doctors whose job it is to see patients immediately without waiting for an appointment.

Q. Can I see the doctor in my group health plan without having an appointment?
A. Yes. However, it is advisable to make certain that your eligibility for welfare is maintained for at least 90 days and the claim is submitted within that period, so that if you later wish to be reimbursed.

Q. Under my group health plan, if I have already made an appointment to see the doctor, can I get a doctor's day off without notifying the health plan?
A. Yes. However, it is advisable to make certain that your eligibility for welfare is maintained for at least 90 days and the claim is submitted within that period, so that if you later wish to be reimbursed.

Maintaining Eligibility During Leaves

Q. If I am eligible for benefits and take leave of absence for 30 days due to illness, do I remain eligible?
A. Yes. However, it is advisable to make certain that the ILWU-PMA Welfare Fund was notified of your leave of absence and indicate that it was because of illness.

Q. If I am not eligible for benefits and then take a leave of absence for the industry for 90 days, when am I again eligible for benefits?
A. Yes. However, it is advisable to make certain that the ILWU-PMA Welfare Fund was notified of your leave of absence and indicate that it was because of illness.

Q. If I go to a private doctor for emergency treatment, can I give the doctor's name to the insurance plan?
A. No. However, it is advisable to make certain that the ILWU-PMA Welfare Fund was notified of your leave of absence and indicate that it was because of illness.

Q. If I go to a private doctor for emergency treatment, can I give the doctor's name to the insurance plan?
A. No. However, it is advisable to make certain that the ILWU-PMA Welfare Fund was notified of your leave of absence and indicate that it was because of illness.

Q. If I travel to another port but do not go on the roster of that port during that time, how long are my welfare benefits paid for in my port?
A. Yes. However, it is advisable to make certain that the ILWU-PMA Welfare Fund was notified of your leave of absence and indicate that it was because of illness.

Local 13 Elects

Local 13 longshoremen in San Pedro, Calif., voted today to replace the present contract or working conditions with a new contract which provides for a $2.26 per hour wage. The new contract was adopted by a vote of 96 to 49. The new contract provides for a $2.26 per hour wage with three cents per hour for overtime after eight hours per day and four hours per day on Saturday and Sunday. The new contract becomes effective on November 25.

Local 8's Kenny Ford Honored for Good Work

By HILDA CRONIN
PORTLAND, Ore.—Kenny Ford, member of the Bridges, died after a long illness, he is survived by his wife, Doris, and three children. He was a member of Local 8 for 20 years.

Ford served $65,930 worth of stamps to pile up the stamp selling a number of the Columbia River area ports, and, Defense Committee secretary, had been a member of the Pacific Coast region since he joined the ILWU to produce a member of the local. Ford was a member of the 500,000 men who have enlisted in the Armed Forces who are producing the ships and planes needed to win the war.

Ford's death was a major loss to the ILWU and the defense effort. He was a member of the defense effort and was a member of the 500,000 men who have enlisted in the Armed Forces who are producing the ships and planes needed to win the war.

Local 8 Fishermen Get Local 13 Elects

Fishermen Get Local 13 Elects

Local 8, which represents the port of Seattle, has elected Skipper Al Kool, a member of Local 13, as the new skipper for the Portland dock. Kool was a member of Local 8 for 10 years.

Kool is the skipper of the freighter "Hildie," which has been one of the fastest freighters on the Portland dock. He is also the skipper of the "Trent," which is one of the finest freighters on the Portland dock.

The skipper of the "Trent," who is the skipper of the "Hildie," is Skipper Frank J. Murnane, who has been the skipper of the freighter for 10 years. Murnane is the skipper of the "Hildie," which has been one of the fastest freighters on the Portland dock.

In the election, Kool received 19 votes, members whose fishing season this summer was a failure.
Northern California Unions Plan Mutual Aid Program

SAN FRANCISCO—Northern California now has a joint action committee of the members of the AFL and the CIO. The committee was set up in October on the request of the International Trade Union Department of the CIO. It will conduct a strike solidarity campaign involving thousands of workers. The purpose of the committee is to build a program of organizing under the leadership of the AFL-CIO. The committee will also coordinate the strike actions of the various unions in the area. The organizing work will be conducted by the AFL-CIO Industrial Union Department and the CIO Industrial Union Department. The committee will meet monthly to discuss the progress of the organizing work.

General Chairman Charles Law of Local 70 told the delegates that the AFL-CIO's Strike Solidarity Program is the same gang that was for the Teamsters at the Sunset Strike in 1950. FTA offers to sign an agreement with CIO that will give the Teamsters the same picture for the three years. CIO offers to sign an agreement with the AFL. The agreement is subject to approval by the membership of both organizations.

Aiding Mine-Mill Committee is also helping Mine-Mill members of the AFL, the American Smelting and Refining Company, where it distributed leaflets last week vacation demands for a wage boost.

AFL officials of the committee were set up as: a source of assistance to unions and the AFL and the CIO on workers from no matter what source, upon the basis that an injury to any worker is an injury to all. They are called to meet and improve working conditions and, full support to unions in a labor movement.

LOCAL 8 COMMENTS

$250,000 in their disorganizing of plants involving 250 warehouse workers. If they won the strike, they took a successful strike at the Selby plant of American Paper Box in Cleveland, Local 209 members a wage increase, they have won.

The new action committee is composed of one representative from each of the following locals: Local 6, Jennie Shepard of Stockton, Local 6, and Frank Stevens of Oakland. A local from these plant additions to FTA Local 78 250 12 locals were represented at the leadership of the local, United Electric Workers, United Auto Workers, Electrical Communications Association, Marine, Local 8, Local 6, and Office Workers, Local 9.

WAREHOUSE REPRESENTATIVES

Delegates elected Paul Cowen of LEU Local 1412 temporary committee for the mutual aid of San Francisco Unions United Public Workers, American Lodge 6, Jennie Shepard of Stockton, Local 6, and Frank Stevens of Oakland. A local from these plant additions to FTA Local 78 12 locals were represented at the leadership of the local, United Electric Workers, United Auto Workers, Electrical Communications Association, Marine, Local 8, Local 6, and Office Workers, Local 9.

Election Ordered

After months of delay the National Labor Relations Board has ordered NLRB elections within 30 days in 31 independent warehouse shops in San Francisco involving at most 250 workers.

AFL Teamster Local 12 raiders had petitioned for the elections against the contract cancellations with Local 6. The master contract hours are not affected by these elections, and the three-year ILWU agreement remains in full force.

LOCAL 6 COMMENTS

The United Auto Workers are opposed to the order with the comment that it would "be very difficult to stop bargaining through the program of pushing for an immediate election." They pointed out that the contract before a wage freeze is clamped on.

"It is estimated that the Teamsters Union has spent around $500,000 in the last year in a bargaining drive. For this expenditure, they may expect to see elections in plants involving 250 warehouse workers. In the opinion of the election in every plant covered by the contract."

"During the past 24 hours since June 1, these workers have voted not to elect the local union at the mercy of their employers. The workers are mainly three to five men house to house." Many leaders have been "in their main bargaining unit, which is the Master Contract Unit, and on the majority of the workers no economic power whatever."

PITTSBURGH CLOTH MILL

The NLRB election order represents a strong statement of cases pending before the NLRB. The workers have been hit with the closing of plants which are used for economic conditions since the contract was negotiated.

Civil Liberty Unions Hires Screening Program

Civil Liberty Unions has hired a new screening program for union leadership positions. The new program will be conducted by a committee of social workers.

In a memorandum submitted to the Coast Guard September 29, 1950, the CIO stated that "extension of security screening to union officials without issuing demonstrations or other evidence that there are no labor activities which make it necessary for us to termallization we all stand." Specifically, the ACLU recommended that "the procedures adopted in carrying out the program of screening union officials should be reviewed." The ACLU also recommended that "the procedures adopted in carrying out the program of screening union officials should be reviewed." It was also recommended that "the procedures adopted in carrying out the program of screening union officials should be reviewed." The ACLU was concerned about the possibility of discrimination against political opponents and the need for a clear and consistent legal standard.

The new program will be conducted by a committee of social workers. The committee will conduct a thorough screening of each candidate, including a review of their background, political affiliations, and previous work experience. The screening process will be conducted in a manner that is fair and impartial, and will be conducted by a committee of social workers.

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Determined to Win

ILWU Warehouse Local 6’s convention in San Francisco October 1, with 200 delegates present, set a 15 cents wage demand and discussed methods of winning this demand. The alert audience at the upper left is composed of members from the San Francisco division, lifting the floor price of the upper right to Leslie McFarland from the Oakland division who told the delegates how the marine terminals granted a 10 cents raise effective October 1 in line with the longshoremen’s settlement. In the center inset Local 6 President Eugene Fatofr is giving the delegates facts on the drastic changes in economic conditions which make a wage increase necessary now. At the table is Secretary-Treasurer Richard Lynden. The Crockett division is cauising at the lower left to elect its representatives to the local-wage advisory committee which will determine strategy in the wage campaign. Business Agent August (Ham and Eggs) Hamane is rolling down nominations. At the lower right is the Oakland division caucus with Business Agent Chili Duarte standing.

Profits, Prices in Upward Flight; Corporations Boost Cost of Living

(Continued from Page 1)

and material costs.” Dunlop blamed a recent tax increase.

The television boost came from Phileo Company, which raised prices $10 to $20 a set.

Then there was the promise of higher unit prices next spring. The maker was Jerome Udell, a leading clothing manufacturer, who predicted a 10 per cent jump next spring and another 10 per cent lift in the fall.

Mail order companies in Chicago plan to send out Christmas flyers and the prices they’ll quote will really sail high, wide and handsome. Two firms, Spiegel and Alden, have already released their price list, showing prices 5 per cent to 10 percent above a year ago. Montgomery Ward and Sears-Roebuck are due to make prices public at the end of the month.

MILITARY IS HIT

Under Secretary for Air John McAllister told a House armed services subcommittee that price increases between April and September would cut the military aviation expansion program by $225 million. The Secretary of the Air Force, according to McAllister, said increased prices would cost the Air Force between $315 million and $350 million cutting a hole in the inflationary spiral, he said. Increased prices would cost the Air Force between $315 million and $350 million cutting a hole in the $2.7 billion appropriated for 4,500 new planes. Army and Navy officials at earlier hearings have given similar accounts of inflation troubles. Statisticians calculated that the inflation already has eaten up most of the $4.5 billion additional revenue to be gained by the interim tax measure which gained in 1934, emphasizing that “Court records expose that millions of dollars have been spent to manufacture evidence or to buy off witnesses in this unseemly attack.”

It pointed to the new evidence in the Ferguson affidavit as justifying the reopening of the case and exposing “the connivance between the shipowners, the phony labor leaders, stool pigeons, criminals, police agents and politicians in the Department of Immigration and in the FBI.”

Portland Raises Its Bus Fares to 13 Cents

PORTLAND, Ore.—Bus fares in this area have been upped from 12 cents to 13 cents or two for 25 cents as a result of a 3 to 2 vote in the City Council following a hearing on the company’s request for a 15 cent fare.

School children who now pay 4 cents will have to pay 6 cents. A detailed investigation of the traction company’s ownership and operations has been asked by labor-backed State Senator Richard L. Neuberger.