Warehouse

Raise of 7c Is Accepted

SAN FRANCISCO—ILWU Local 6 voted to accept 7c raise last week. The vote was 549 to 12 in favor of the raise. The vote was taken by secret ballot and the raise will be given to all workers effective Jan. 26.

Bills of lading were distributed to all workers, and the raise will be given to all workers effective Jan. 26.

The raise brings the basic rate for men's jobs to $1.12 per hour and for women's jobs to $1.60. Some 5,000 workers are affected.

The Local 6 shop stewards said they had been working on the issue for several months and had been in contact with the Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union national office.

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A SENSE OF REVIVAL

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WHAT DOWN in the Associated Press story on the government's wage-price order it was reported: "When Wall Street opened for business, stocks climbed merrily on the heels of the order. One broker explained: 'What more could you ask? With prices frozen at their highest point that means more away with it. The government as good as tipped off business that this was the ideal time to hike your prices in a hurry, big boys, hike them as high and as often as you feel like, super-profits.'

The order came only after weeks of rumors, maneuvering and studied confusion in the Administration for a definite reason—to tip off business that this was the ideal time to raise prices to the bursting point and get away with it. The government as good as shouted from the roof tops of Washington, 'hike your prices in a hurry, big boys, hike them as high and as often as you feel like, and don't worry about any rollback, we've protected the great masses of the people, we're a long way down already, ask who.'

His background of working with racketeers and milk and tries to fill the family belly. And our misery will be compounded shortly if the pattern is repeated for months. The Administration has estimated that $16 billion just about means that there is no rollback to the budget deficit.

It's very clear now what has happened to the CIO and why it happened, why militants in behalf of the workers' living standards is gone. It was much cheaper to buy off the leadership than it would have been to deal with a militant and united union demanding a decent living for its members. It's clear, too, why those unions like the ILWU which refuse to be captured or silenced are being raided and pressured—big business fears our vocal and militant demands for a price rollback and fair taxes and collective bargaining instead of a wage freeze. It fears that we will be heard, and we will, and the sooner the better.

A fraud as gigantic as this and of such evil design could only have been put over with the labor movement captured or silenced. It's very clear now what has happened to the CIO and why it happened, why militants in behalf of the workers' living standards is gone. It was much cheaper to buy off the leadership than it would have been to deal with a militant and united union demanding a decent living for its members. It's clear, too, why those unions like the ILWU which refuse to be captured or silenced are being raided and pressured—big business fears our vocal and militant demands for a price rollback and fair taxes and collective bargaining instead of a wage freeze. It fears that we will be heard, and we will, and the sooner the better.

I am permanently eligible? Q. If I have once been on the eligible list, does that mean I am permanently eligible? A. No. The eligibility list is based on hours worked in the previous year. The new list which will be available April 1, 1951, will place you on it based on hours worked in 1950. Any inquiry regarding your eligibility should be made to your local secretary or your local welfare officer.

Am I covered under my group health plan for such dental care as cleaning, filling, or extractions? Q. No. You have no coverage for dental care, except that dental x-rays are provided at no charge when requested by your dentist.

I am a member of the Welfare Fund, which provides benefits for death and accident disbursement to all members covered by the Welfare Fund. This policy is in addition to your hospital-medical-surgical coverage.

Can I collect the policy benefits if I lose a limb or hand or sight of an eye? Q. If you recover only if it is an accidental loss. The accident can have occurred either on or off the job. Sometimes amputations occur because of illness, and in those instances, you cannot receive benefits.

The Richard J. Darbyship, or what is left of it, was chartered in December 1949. The committee in charge of the Auxiliary, auxiliary, is something dele-gates who attended the national convention in Longview, Washington, January 15, 1951, are still talking about in San Francisco, Seattle, Portland and elsewhere.

Auxiliary 14 had planned on serving lunch to the men "both days," but after four days of protest that clause was still going strong. The ladies rose nobly to the emer-gency and went back to the drawing-board, and the committee was forced to make some changes. The ladies had worked out a new plan. They have decided to serve sandwiches and baked beans,hotel style, on the two Tuesdays in the month. Menus for the other days in cluded such succulent items as fried chicken—and place cards at the table.

The banquets and cocktails were served continuously, and it didn't matter whether you had a dime for the kitty or not. The ladies poured the drinks lavishly.

Auxiliary 14, said to be the largest women's auxiliary in the United States, was chartered in March, 1940. Present Offi-cials are: President, Morris Watson; Vice-President, Lila M. Van Brunt; Secretary, Elma Wysocka; Treasurer, Leta Johnson. Among the officers are: Gladys J. Hungary, chairman; Edith Meeks, Vice-Chairman; Marie Styvie, Secretary; and Dolly Madrow, Treasurer.

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By HARRY BRIDGES

The dispatches in this article are a condensation of a speech by Mr. Bridges under Good and Welfare Plan. Mr. Bridges is a welfare plan, and Walking Boss of Cannery

The war is going to be a program that will be set up for fun. It will be used.

The committee also found that the acid in

The screening program for the

The committee takes note, not

The war program is going to be a program that

The war program is going to be a program that

The screening program for the

The screening program for the
Scene I

This takes place in the five-room flat of Joe Jones, the longshoreman, who has been listening with his wife to the radio broadcast of the President's speech. Mrs. Jones wrings her hands in despair and says:

"It's terrible—our boy will be drafted and killed."

Joe says:

"Don't worry, mama."

Then he mutters softly:

"Damn it."

Scene II

This takes place on the estate of J. P., a high official of Moore-McCormack. He switches off the radio and rubs his hands in glee and says to his wife:

"How can you talk like that, J. P.?

Joe, what will our tax be in 1951?

Joe, you hope it will only be $218.40. President Truman said on the radio that we would all have to pay more taxes, so they will probably raise the rates."

Scene III

This takes place in Joe Jones' flat on Guerrero Street as dinner starts. Joe looks at the hamburger on his plate and growls:

"I don't have hamburger and sauerkraut on my plate, dear?"

"Yes, I do, but sirloin costs $1.13 a pound. And this hamburger you're complaining about cost 84 cents a pound."

"Well, everything hasn't gone up. I work steady, I make good money. Can't we have decent meal cuts once in a while?"

"Who says everything hasn't gone up? Our rent just went up 15 per cent. I read in the papers since the Korean War began that prices have been going up 8 per cent a year. You may be making good money, Joe, but as far as I'm concerned you've taken an 8 per cent pay cut."

"Weel, maybe price control will work."

"No, Joe, I read in The Dispatcher that under the Defense Production Act it's only your wages that will be kept down."

"Price control is phoney and prices will go up and up and up. Food and rent are most important to us, and they can't control those effectively."

"Come to think of it, I read that the characters running the control setup are mostly big businessmen, like this fellow Wilson of General Electric and Harrison of the Telephone Company. I guess we can't expect them to run it so as to hurt the profits of their own companies."

Scene IV

This takes place in J. P.'s office at the headquarters of Moore-McCormack Lines, Inc., J. P. is dictating:

"... this 20 per cent increase in all our freight and passenger rates will be effective as of next Monday. That's all the dictation for today, Miss Brown."

"Very well, sir. The Waldorf-Astoria called and said they would have a table for twelve for your special dinner tonight."

"Excellent—tell them to make sure they have plenty of filet mignon and my special brand of champagne. Speak to the headwaiter—he knows. Oh, by the way, Miss Brown, you know those five-room flats I own on Guerrero Street?"

"Yes."

"Well, I raised the rent on them only 15 per cent—get me the application forms, so I can raise them the other 10 per cent."

Scene V

In Joe Jones' flat, Joe has been figuring out his income tax.

"Honey, 1950 was a good year. I made $3200. Our tax comes to $191.50."

"Joe, what will our tax be in 1951?"

"In 1951, it will come to... let me see... $218.40."

"Joe, you hope it will only be $218.40. President Truman said on the radio that we would all have to pay more taxes, so they will probably raise the rates."

"Maybe so, but it can't be much more."

"Joe, it will have to be much more if we pay as we go. They can't double Government spending without doubling our taxes."

"Well, I just can't afford that much money."

"Nobody is asking whether you can afford it. The emloyers, including the big ones, are asking whether all workers are expected to pay. Glee and despair, such as they are, are plenty different."

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**Who's Going to Sacrifice Equally?**

On Monday, January 8, 1951, President Truman delivered his State of the Union address. In it he said war preparations would cost money—lots of money—and that we must all sacrifice to pay these costs. We present below a little play to illustrate this "equality of sacrifice," for a typical longshoreman, let's say, J. P. of the Moore-McCormack Lines.

While the characters in this play are fictitious, the figures used are based on very careful research and represent the actual figures for the average longshoreman in San Francisco, as well as the actual figures for Moore-McCormack Lines, Inc.
The NAM has proposed tripling the taxes on people like us and it’s the fat boys from the NAM who seem to be calling the shots in Washington today. I read that they’re talking about doubling excess taxes on things like cigarettes, and they’ll even include kids’ candy and maybe clothing.

“Honey, you are too pessimistic. Things won’t be that bad. After all, the Government has passed an excess profits tax, and we’ll all have to sacrifice.”

**Scene VI**

Henry Chizzle, the tax consultant is talking to J. P. in his office at Moore-McCormack.

“What’s the trouble, J. P.?”

“It’s this new excess profits tax, Chizzle. How will it affect us?”

“Did you pay any excess profits tax in the last war?”

“We paid a little during the first year of the war. We didn’t pay any in 1942, in 1943 or 1944.”

I have the figures here. You made some 35 million dollars in profits before taxes in the years 1940 to 1945.

You paid exactly 468,000 dollars total in excess profits taxes, and if you had called me in on time you would not have had to pay anything. Mind you, J. P., that was a real excess profits tax. You don’t need me to get around this new law. Even you can figure this one out.”

“Well, I did figure it out, Chizzle, and the way I figure it—if we make five million more in profits in this coming year, we’ll have to pay about 167,000 dollars in excess profits taxes. Of course, I admit that’s not much of a tax for five million more in profits. In fact, it comes to only 3 1/2 cents per dollar... but I don’t like the idea of paying anything.”

“If you insist on paying it, J. P., because you are patriotic, go ahead but you don’t have to pay it.”

“Same as we did in the last war. Put all those excess profits into the tax exempt reserve funds in the United States Maritime Commission. Some we can put into the capital reserve fund—some into the special reserve fund. We’ll use this money to build or buy new ships after the ‘emergency’ is over and when the high war time tax rates are no more. It is all legal.”

“Chizzle, you are wonderful.”

“I know it. You will receive my bill in the morning.”

**Curtain**

In the old-time plays they used to have what they called the epilogue, where one of the actors got on the stage and told the moral of the play. We’ll take our epilogue from the United Mine Workers Journal which said:

“War has always been a rich man’s game by which the rich get richer and the poor get poorer...”

The above article was prepared by Union Research and Information Service, 150 Golden Gate Ave., San Francisco, Calif.
Hold Her Mate, She's All Foudled Up; C-Trader Hits the Bar

By WILLIAM GLAZIER

WASHINGTOi, D.C. — When Chamberlin, an able member of the upper deck of the world-wide General Electric Corporation and current President of the ILWU, addressed the Board of Review, he said that the C-Trader was 'adrift' from the bar and was heading for the Umpqua, Oregon. The Board of Review, however, did not agree and ordered the ship back to the bar.

The C-Trader, a regular master's duties, was ordered to proceed to the bar and proceed no further. The mate, however, refused to obey the order.

The C-Trader is owned by the Chamberlin Company, which is the owner of the C-Trader. The ship had roughly 2,100,000 tons of cargo on board, and the C-Trader was carrying lumber cargoes. By the time the C-Trader entered the bar, she had already run aground.

Hold Her Mate, She's All Foudled Up; C-Trader Hits the Bar

By WILLIAM GLAZIER, ILWU Washington Representative

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There is an average that includes some things that went up very little, if any, like the cost of electricity. But it also includes things that have been rising fast lately. Maybe you think prices have been rising fast lately. But it also includes things that have been rising fast lately.

When the interpreter read the order to the press, tired and puffing as he is, things come first. The dire need for political deals.

The ILWU's research director, who sells anything these days is an average that includes some things that went up very little, if any, like the cost of electricity. But it also includes things that have been rising fast lately.
Korea, the Two Points of View in the Conflict

UN Proposal

LAKE SUCCESS—The text of Peiping's reply on January 17, transmitted by Chou En-lai to the United Nations, shows that Peiping follows Choun Chung's (Official translation from the Chinese)

1. I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of the cablegram dated 13 January, 1951, transmitted by Mr. Owen (David Owen, Acting Secretary General) at the request of the First Committee of the General Assembly, on the principles concerning the Korean and other Far Eastern problems, the basic points of which are stated in the arrangements, in accord- ance with United Nations principles, will be made for the maintenance of peace and security there.

2. The General Assembly shall set up an appropriate body which shall include representatives of the Governments of the United Kingdom, the United States of America, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, and the Pro- fessor S. M.-linkov, of the University of Chicago, attack the cease-fire principle as not having been sanctioned by the United Nations Charter. This position was expressed by Kayler & Dahl, Inc., the law firm representing the Chinese. The Chinese, however, maintain that the cease-fire was agreed to in response to a United Nations resolution.

The small Korean child above is helping to move a wagon loaded with household possessions, as war uproots entire villages.

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Fishermen Idled by Lack of Pack

SAN FRANCISCO — Dragboat fishermen of San Francisco and Bodega Bay have been idle since January 27 as result of employer negotiation to agree upon area pack prices.

Local 324 at the fishermen's division, ILWU, voted at a meeting an offer of 25 cents to 45 years without work. The fishermen, who earn an average of $30 to $40 per boat per week, chiefly in Bodega Bay.

"We are not on strike and the men will go to work as soon as they have an agreement covering the entire area," said John Pattison, secretary-treasurer of the local.

The tieup affects 25 boats and approximately 110 fishermen.

"The tieup has been a pleasant experience to the fishermen," said one boat captain, "They have been on strike for more than a week now and the fishermen are beginning to feel the pinch of the lack of work and leisure time."