Local 7-C for the case he received $1,080 in received compensation for 52 days eligible. He wound up with $490. A recent general assessor, terminal worker who was also hurt on the job. He returned to work and became a member of ILWU Local 209. The affair was held at the Eintracht Farm, with refreshments provided by the local's picnic August 5, first local-wide picnic since 1943.

Local 209 Holds Big Picnic

CLIFTON, N.J. — Some 600 members of ILWU Local 209 turned out for the local's picnic August 5, first local-wide picnic since 1943. The affair was held at the Eintracht Farm, with refreshments provided by the local's picnic August 5, first local-wide picnic since 1943. The affair was held at the Eintracht Farm, with refreshments provided by the local's picnic August 5, first local-wide picnic since 1943.

Lundeberg Tries to Spike Longshore Pact

SAN PEDRO, Calif. — Isphemian Company's court action against the Tampa Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union was vitiated by the court's action in the National Labor Relations Board case. The court's action was based on the premise that the Tampa Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union had violated the terms of the agreement.

Who Said It?

"Homicidal warnings from the Pentagons are largely proportioned to the threat, not the necessity, of the statement. They are intended to provide a private warning and thereby prevent any action being taken."

(Turn to back page for name of author.)
As nearly as we can determine the size of the burned, scorched and wasted piece of real estate over which the negotiations are being taken away, profits and prices are soaring, wages are being frozen, enormous taxes are being levied against the working people, civil liberties are being destroyed and world peace is endangered.

Perhaps it is from that large and vociferous section that seeks to push us into World War III that the negotiators take their cue, rather than from more sober-minded United Nations members and advisers.

There may be some significance in this recent part of a story sent from Tokyo to the Scripps-Howard newspapers:

"General Ridgeway is apparently convinced that Peiping and Pyongyang are under orders from Moscow to end the war... Obviously, the general is willing to take a chance. His hunch therefore seems to be that if the end of the Korean war is worth so much to the Reds, they ought to be willing to pay a premium price."

We do know one thing: death and taxes, distress and misery are not waiting while the negotiators sit in stubborn contemplation of a torn and devastated strip of land.

The destruction of human lives goes on in Korea while military negotiators on our side insist that the buffer zone for a truce be thirty miles or so above the 38th parallel. It is hard to make sense out of this insistence in view of the fact that sometime before the ceasefire conferences began at Kaesong, Secretary of State Dean Acheson told a Senate Committee that the United States would be satisfied with a truce that left the dividing line at the 38th parallel.

Since Acheson is in the position of chief architect of American foreign policy it would certainly be supposed that the military negotiators, who are charged only with arranging a truce, would take seriously the pronounce-ment of the secretary of state. It might be expected that they would take seriously, also, the official position of Great Britain that it was a mistake to cross the 38th parallel in the first place. Such is also the position of men thirty miles or so above the 38th parallel.

The official position of Great Britain that it is hard to make sense out of this insistence on the 38th parallel is that of real estate over which the negotiations are being taken. The Court of the United States would have authority by decree to forbid employers to deal with unions as communist-led. This means any union which the Attorney General might designate as communist-led. This means any union which the President might designate as communist-led. This means any union which still fight for economic gains that are blocked by the Taft-Hartley Act.

The present Attorney General, McGrath, is currently calling for strengthening of the Taft-Hartley Act. No longer is there any pretense among the Truman family that the Taft-Hartley Act should be repealed.

Our union must have a beautiful example of the purpose of the Taft-Hartley Act in Portland, Ore., in connection with The Dalles cases. A total of $278,000 in damages has been assessed against the union and against individuals, communists, anti-communists, and other kinds including some who but recently indicated that they believed that not only the Taft-Hartley Act but the infamous Coast Guard screening program would be directed mainly or only against communists.

Fortunately, our membership is waking up and seeing these things. The blueprint is becoming clear. Some of the reasons for it, too, are becoming clear. Since Truman has been in office the taxes on working people have almost doubled, prices have reached their highest level in history, profits likewise. Workers' purchasing power has been sharply lowered despite a high level of employment. In addition, the big corporations have achieved a power and control of government that exceeds that of any previous administration, and more military men are in charge of human lives and human futures than ever before.

At the same time no administration of the United States has ever been so exposed for its corruption, and its links to racketeers, gambling and sports bribery as has this one. The teapot dome scandal of the Harding administration does not compare.

No administration was ever able to build up so much power and by the use of the communist issue so to intimidate the people as to move them into war without the consent of Congress (such as the so-called "police action") without even calling it war.

What seemed to be a pipe dream in 1945 has unfolded new step by step and become a horrible reality. There is, however, one good thing. People are waking up and seeing things more and more as they are occurring. They are growing tired of putting the heat on the labor fakers, the politicians and the war makers.

Our membership should know that it is a part of the politicians' plan to outlaw our union because it refuses to be a rubber stamp, because, to put it bluntly, we do too damn good a job fighting for pork chops, honest unionism and world peace.
Justice Douglas says 'No Power On Earth' Can Hold Down Asian People

Amidst the rise of communism and anti-communist sentiments in the United States, Justice Douglas' statement highlighted the United States' failure to aid Asia, which is seen as a catalyst for the spread of communism. His remarks underscore the historical context of U.S.-Asia relations and the geopolitical implications of the Cold War era.

Justice Douglas' comments reflect the broader tensions and shifts in power dynamics at the time. The United States' involvement in Asia, especially in the context of the Korean War, was a significant aspect of its foreign policy. Douglas' words might be interpreted as a critique of U.S. policies that failed to address the root causes of political instability and conflict in Asia, thereby allowing communism to gain traction.

Douglas' perspective also aligns with the broader narrative of the Cold War, where the United States and its allies sought to contain the spread of communism. His views on the United States' failure to aid Asia might be seen as a critique of U.S. foreign policy and its failure to implement effective strategies to stabilize regions in Asia.

In conclusion, Justice Douglas' statement 'No Power On Earth can Hold Down Asian People' reflects the complexities and contradictions of the Cold War era. It highlights the United States' struggle to contain the spread of communism and the broader implications of its foreign policy decisions on international relations. The statement remains a poignant reminder of the historical context and geopolitical dynamics that shaped the United States' actions in Asia during the Cold War.
T HE NEW Defense production Act which became law on July 31 is one of the most complete sell-outs of the interests of American workers and consumers in many, many years.

Never before have the Big Business interests been so bold and so successful in enacting legislation which is so openly against the interests of the vast majority of the people.

Big Business and its stooges in Congress and the administration set out to accomplish three things—and the DPA wrote these objectives into law.

1. Guarantee the continuation of high prices and high profits;
2. Continue the wage freeze;
3. Speed-up the conversion of our economy from peace to war production.

The new law, which President Truman claimed he signed "reluctantly," is going to mean profits even greater than the record-breaking profits already reached.

The law which Congress enacted twelve months ago had only one provision which was enforced—wage controls. Prices on everything have been climbing steadily since the outbreak of the Korean fighting. Wages have stood still with the phony 10 per cent formula—and the result has been that business profits during the year of the Korean fighting while the Defense Production Act was supposed to be "stabilizing the economy" reached the highest levels in the history of this country.

Moreover, it should also be remembered that during these past months the Truman administration and the stabilization agencies in Washington failed consistently to enforce even what little powers Congress had given them a year ago to put a ceiling on the inflation.

The OPS, Di Salle, Eric Johnston and Charles E. Wilson held off imposing any price controls until last January when prices reached record levels. And since then they have consistently been finding loopholes in their own regulations to permit prices to continue to spiral upward.

Of course the White House kept issuing statements all during the months of last fall and winter about how prices would be stabilized. But when all the actions, orders, and regulations were added up the only thing which wasn't going up was wages.

Only Wages Controlled

The administration never tried to mobilize its own party or the American people; and the labor leaders continued to try to make political deals instead of carrying the anti-inflation fight down to the rank and file.

The United Labor Policy Committee—composed of the top-brass of the AFL and CIO—had rushed to the White House early in the game to offer everything, including a no-strike pledge. All they asked in return was "equality of sacrifice." This became the new slogan from the phoney labor politicians—"equality of sacrifice." Instead of fighting to control runaway prices and the cost of living, instead of leading an aggressive rank and file campaign for higher wages, they tried to hatch back-door deals which, so they claimed, would make Big Business sacrifice equally with the workers.

No one was surprised when this "equality of sacrifice" program just didn't catch hold.

If Smelled Like a Deal

As we said then, the manifesto of the United Labor Policy Committee certainly listed plenty of legitimate beefs and grievances and pointed the finger at the Big Business control of the entire economy and the administration of the war program as well. But the statement, despite all its angry denunciations, very carefully did not list the conditions on which the labor politicians would scurry back to the fold and carry on their jobs. From the beginning it smelled like a deal was in the works.

Two months later—on May first—everybody was chummy again. The labor bosses were back as win- dow-dressing for the war program.

And absolutely nothing had been changed. Big Business and its labor representatives were still running the show, prices were still spiraling upward and the 10 per cent wage freeze was still in effect.

The statement of the United Labor Policy Committee, on its return, was that "a significant change of attitude has taken place in Washington." No one could figure out what these words meant; unless they referred to the fact that a dozen or so more labor pie-cards were put on the government payroll at $50 a day plus expenses to represent labor's interests.

Rush to White House

In February the Wage Stabilization Board announced the 10 per cent wage regulation the labor representatives had resigned from the Board. Shortly thereafter the labor representatives had resigned from all defense posts.

The administration never tried to mobilize its own party or the American people; and the labor leaders continued to try to make political deals instead of carrying the anti-inflation fight down to the rank and file.

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What Did Scurrying Do?

Here's how the CIO News (April 30, 1951) put it: "President Truman last week asked Congress to renew and amend the Defense Production Act—but, with only a couple of exceptions he did not ask for specific changes which labor and
To Protect Profits

A bill was passed to guarantee—as much as these things can be guaranteed—that prices and profits will stay up. Because the only drawback with some of these new ceiling prices, as far as the businessmen are concerned, is that they are so high consumers can't buy the goods.

Everyone around here seems to have forgotten that OPA and price control under President Roosevelt— with all its weaknesses — was aimed at protecting the consumers. The Defense Production Act of 1951 is not concerned with consumers—except where, as workers, their wages are frozen—but only with manufacturers and businessmen, to protect their profits.

Far from freezing a bill intended to "control prices" or "put ceilings on prices" the new DPA is really intended to hold prices up, and maintain lush profits.

Economists close to the Washington scene have for some time been pointing to what they call "serious deflationary developments." By this they mean price weaknesses and declines resulting from greedy and selfish profiteers who have gone hog-wild in raising prices and then had to cut back.

The New York Times financial editor pointed out (August 15, 1951): "...the administration fears that a trend toward 'recession' may set in, representing a more serious threat to the national economy than possibilities of inflation."

Prices Will Go On Up

So to prevent any "recession" or price declines they enact the new Defense Production Act to give the economy a shot-in-the-arm. And the Times writer concludes that industrial purchasers who were holding off in the expectation that prices would decline now find that "...since the enactment of the DPA of 1951 it has become too risky to pursue policies based on such expectations...".

What will the new DPA add up to? Here are a few indications of what the American people have in store for them:

Economist Eric Johnston announced that in the next twelve months the cost of living will go up from 5 to 8 per cent. This doesn't seem like much but every time the cost of living goes up 1 per cent it costs the American people two billion dollars more to maintain the same standard of living. This means that in the next twelve months the American people will have to lay out an extra $10,000,000 to $16,000,000 to buy the same food and clothes and live in the same homes they live in today. Little items become a big item when spread over a year.

Pamphlets were published by the Senate, the House, or the AFL and CIO headquarters—anyone who is interested in leading the fight to return America to an economy of peaceful production.

The change must come from below. From the ranks of labor and from the great mass of ordinary American consumers. Once they start to move Washington will take on a new look.
Columbia River Council Has Now How Coast Guard Blacklisting Operates

ST. HELENS, Ore. — The attempt to frame bridges, Robert-son and Schmidt at the Silverlake, Pine and other "damage" awards against the union, and now the attack on individual members through the Coast Guard "blacklisting procedure" cannot be sepa-rated—they are part and parcel of the same program, a program designed to crush the ILWU.

This was the theme of the Columbia River district council, in session here August 12, as hom-ered home in a series of noteworthily relevant letters, ranging from a $50 donation to the IRS defense committee to a consideration of means and ways to aid the ILWU strikers.

The Lanai islanders are now in the last stages of the struggle against the Hawaiian Pineapple Company, the same firm that last month locked Local 8 and the ILWU International for a quarter million dollars. Any longshoreman who buys a can of Dole pine-apple is keeping the Local 152 man who buys a can of Dole pineapple - general's subversive list.

Two Thousand Brood Salmon

The meeting was held in the

Major disappointment to the departmental workers was the news that the Seattle ruling to the NLRB time. The ILWU newsletter characterized recent arrests of Com-munists in California as "wooply insulting to the American worker." The ILWU newsletter characterizes the union's system in the Outlook as "absolutely un-American, for a political prisoner." The council has prepared a bul-leetin to all affiliates called "A bloodied battle."

"YOU CAN'T TUNE ME OUT, MISTER! I'M THE REPAIRMAN."

"YOU CAN'T TUNE ME OUT, MISTER! I'M THE REPAIRMAN."
Pacific Pearl

Local 61 in Ketchikan, Alaska, followed the lead of the U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service over the AFL at the Pacific Pearl of Long Beach, Calif., in a difference of policy over a contract providing these workers with a raise of 7 cents per hour.

For crab shucking, 11 cents per pound; for Canoe shucking, 9 cents per hour; for hourly work, $1.725 to $2.73 per hour. The rate at Pacific Pearl were 83 cents per pound for crab shucking and 10 cents per hour for butchering, and $1.40 to $1.50 for hourly work.

UNION SHOP WINS

A vote of 123 to 117 in a bonus for workers who stay throughout the season, 3 cents per pound, also a 10 cent per hour for butchering, and 30 cents per hour on the hourly work. Ten per cent of the settlement is in effect and the remaining amount will be retroactive to June 28 if and when approved by union shop authorization election.

The union shop is now in effect.

Oregon Gillnetters

ILWU gillnet fishermen, members of Local 3-28 and 3-29, will start salmon fishing on the Oregon coast September 1. The first state fish commission announced an opening of the season at 6 p.m. September 2, on the Coquille, with the Siuslaw and Coquille rivers.

The state would pub- lic hearings on fishing regula-
tions for the season, with a no-net quota, setting the following quotas.

CLOSURES LISTED

from 6 a.m. to 6 p.m. and after
48 hours instead of 36 as in the
past. Daylight fishing will be al-
lowed only on the Coquille, with
the Siuslaw, 100,000; and Coquille,
Yaquina, 75,000; Alsea, 75,000;
Siuslaw, 100,000; and Coquille,
Alsea, 75,000; and Siuslaw, 100,000.

The Siuslaw season at 6 p.m., September 2, is in effect, with the season at 6 a.m., September 2, is closed.

A salmon conservation program in the state is the state's last resort in maintaining the size of the salmon species, but when quotas are reached on silvers the season will be closed.

The new rate is a substantial increase over last year, and compares with a $1.21 cents per pound price offer made by deal- ers in 1950.

The major Pittsburg dealers are de- voted to the idea of a state-wide type employee contract and insist on the fish from the net, no matter whether the fish is caught by Labor Relations Board election put off from this season to next year to give him more time to disrupt.

Martinez Wages

Gillnet fishermen of Local 3-25 in Martinez, Calif., last week approved a wage supplement to their new-type contract providing a piece-rate wage of 24 cents per pound for the August-September run of king salmon.

The monthly wage increase does not apply to workers who stay throughout the season, but it applies to workers who stay throughout the season and return.

The sticking point is that the fishermen are apparently concen-
trated in the Northern California salmon price dispute, this week's Oye season opened August 1.

San Francisco area fishermen, members of Local 3-33, have served demands for a substantial cost of living wage because on the boat owners, who are nego-
tiating with the harbor ex-
operators on price sufficient to meet the fishermen's demands.

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opera-
Hawaiian Longshoremen Give Facts
On Kawano Betrayal of the ILWU

HONOLULU, T. H.—Jack Kawano, who testified before the House Un-American Activities Committee for the benefit of the Big Five, has "gone the way of other traitors," said a statement issued by the ILWU Local 136 Territory-wide general executive board and adopted unanimously by its division longshoremen at a stop-work meeting, August 3.

The other longshore divisions are presently voting on the statement, which says:

The Executive Board of Local 136, Hawaii longshoremen, has been advised by the membership that they have rejected the man known as the man who gave his New Zealand brothers, said the division longshoremen at a stop-work meeting, August 3.

That Kawano did no work, he has been well worthwhile for assistance given their New Zealand brothers, said the division longshoremen at a stop-work meeting, August 3.

MEMBERS RUN ELECTION

Upon Kawano as well as this entire board, knows that he lies when he says anyone but the membership runs the union.

Olson Beef Complicated With NLRB

SAN FRANCISCO.—The Olson company, struck by ILWU longshoremen since July 9 for wages and conditions, has continued unfair labor practice charges against the ILWU on August 9, according to the National Labor Relations Board that the ILWU strike was for the purpose of forcing the company to assign signing department work to members of the Marine Cooks and Stewards.

The Coast Labor Relations Committee pointed out that ILWU demands are the same as those now agreed to by Pacific Maritime Association steam schooner operators, that is, the wages and conditions as set forth in the Pacific Coast longshoreman agreement with the new section covering steam schooner work.

The company claimed Olson the beef would be settled sooner if the workers do not have to spend time defending itself Olson's misstatements before the board.

Berkeley Rent Control Killed

BERKELEY, Calif.—The City Council here on July 31 voted to phase out rent control laws which the city schedule rent control laws. The one vote for keeping controls was cast by Maurice T. Cross, police and fire commissioner.

The City Council action came despite a severe housing shortage and demands that the California federal housing project will close down January 1.

Reuther Says to Ignore FEP Petition Campaign

DETROIT—CIO United Auto Workers President Walter Reuther and seven other UAW officials have been awarded the Bronze Star for their opposition to the petition drive. Reuther stated in the 19th Amendment that the FEP is a referendum vote, and that the workers are getting the help that they need, and a few others' friends try to convince the all-white Common Council to enact a sound, workable ordinance.

"Ridiculous," the (Reuther) letter broods, "this irresponsible Community Relations Commission would use FEP by referendum as a tool, and then demand consultation with the UAW-CIO.

SAN FRANCISCO.—Paul F. Schnur, son of Secretary-Treasurer W. Allen Schnur, last secretary of the San Francisco CIO Council, has been awarded the Bronze Star with V device for heroism in service during World War II.

The Board of Directors of the San Francisco CIO Council announced his award, and then congratulated him on his return. It also announced that the board had approved the request of 12 West Coast Communists for the FBI were intended to "cover up raids on radio stations in the interests of the people.

The statement warned that "while it is a fact that Communists today, tomorrow will be labor leaders and labor ranks, if they do not play ball with the politicians.

Three Letters: From and About a Son

Now there's nothing to worry about, Grogan... We'll get another man to finish the job.