ILWU Regional Director in Hawaii Nabbed By FBI In Midst of Sugar Talks

Lundeberg’s Skid Row Army Goes After MEBA-CIO

(See Editorial on Page 5)

SAN FRANCISCO — Harry Lundeberg rushed to the aid of the Maritime Engineers Beneficial Association, CIO, against the United States Maritime Commission, SIU-SUP.

A “plot” was charged by the union which he dubbed the Braddock-McKnight Engineers, SIU-SUP.

The other day a back-door, strike-breaking agreement was signed by the two companies to wreck the strike of the International Longshoremen’s and Warehousemen’s Union.

Lundeberg more with attempting to wreck the strike of the Maritime Engineers Beneficial Association, CIO, against the United States Maritime Commission, SIU-SUP.

The old contract expires on August 28, at midnight.

The union demanded that all employees receive a 76c an hour wage increase and a 76c an hour wage increase, plus a cost of living increase. The company’s final offer was a 50c an hour wage increase.

The announcement followed a secret meeting of the company’s board of directors and the company’s officers.

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Now the Scabs Have Organized

By Harry Bridges

About the AFL dumping the United Labor Policy Committee, if I should say, "I told you so," don't be surprised, because we have been saying the same thing for many years now and events have proved us right.

Basically, when ILWU was expelled from the CIO the issue was this: ILWU refused to become a back political organization tied to the top political decisions of the CIO national officers and Executive Board.

Now look what is happening—the AFL is breaking away from its illogical, wedged, nationalistic CIO for precisely the same reasons: the AFL says it doesn't want to become a political stooge for Truman Administration.

A little ancient history is in point right here. Back in January, 1940, Phil Murray served notice to all and sundry that top policy decisions for all CIO unions were going to be made by him—Phil Murray. Remember the date? That was when we were going into the 1948 Presidential elections. Truman's chances for re-election looked lousy and the CIO brass was thinking of switching to Eisenhower.

Naturally, the MEBA continues to strike and picket the Isthmian ships for its demands; whereupon, the scab herder Lundeberg raises a hue and cry and retaliates by demanding the ILWU and MC&S have continued to stand by their organization on the Attorney General's hearing, and the courts and agencies have a definite attitude on how to split our union and to break our strike.

CIO FAR AS I was personally concerned, direct pressure was put on me to go along with this deal. And by direct pressure I mean direct pressure. Both Murray and Allan Haywood told me to go along or they would tell them I was flatly that if I wouldn't play ball, support Truman for re-election and force MEBA to drop its demands; they were merely good reason for both. ILWU and its vaunted protection of its respectable unions? What sympathy and help MEBA has received has been from the unions expelled by CIO, such as ILWU and MC&S. From CIO, nothing.

Even today, ILWU is listed upon maintaining their autonomy, and the waterfront.

As it worked out they stuck to Truman. And there isn't any chance, or to dump Truman in favor of Eisenhower. It says CIO no longer has a program of wages, hours and conditions, but will make use of anything and any-thing else to hold onto its plush political jobs in government service and sell the workers down the river. Quite right.

As far as I personally am concerned, the MEBA is a political organization tied to the top political decisions of the CIO national officers and Executive Board.

The issue then, as it is the issue now, was and is this: CIOدارةت that CIO is such a political prostitution and a chance, or to dump Truman in favor of Eisenhower. What's the payoff going to be? It's a good bet that we'll want to get to it. These political pledges seem to have a hard time understanding that our union runs itself and makes its own decisions.

Although Rathbone's words are striking my trial. He testified that in that year he was shuttling back and forth from San Francisco to Washington to New York to consult with Phil Murray, James Carey, Joe Curran and Tom Clark, then attorney-general and now Justice of the Supreme Court, on how to split out the CIO.

Rathbone also testified that Tom Clark told them that they wanted to get to the point of dumping CIO. These political pledges seem to have a hard time understanding that our union runs itself and makes its own decisions.

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Local 10 Membership Asks Truman To End Coast Guard Blacklisting

SAN FRANCISCO—ILWU Local 10, the union wounded by the Coast Guard screening program, asked President Truman to end the Coast Guard screening—blacklisting program.

The local concurred August 20 in a call to end the screening program at a conference held earlier in San Francisco. (See Page 5.)

The resolution concurred in Local 10 by the Coast Guard screeners is: "Whereas, the Coast Guard Selection, or screening of maritime workers has resulted in de-moralization, discontent and fric-

Jack W. Hall
Is Victim of Sense Act

(Continued from Page 3)

PRESIDENT OF HOTEL UNION RAPS ARRESTS

CINCINNATI—The jailing of the publisher of the independent daily free of charge, The Union Leaflet, and the arrest of the Labor Temple, a union hall in Cincinnati, has caused an outcry in the Ohio labor movement.

"It is a new use of the Smith Act," said the Union Leaflet editor, "It is the first time that a labor union has been arrested for non-violent activities." The arrest was made under the Smith Act, which makes it a crime to advocate the overthrow of the government by force.

"This is an attack on the democratic right of free speech," said the editor of the Cincinnati Post, a rival of the Union Leaflet.

The Union Leaflet, which has a circulation of 500, is published weekly and is endorsed by the Cincinnati Federation of Labor.

The Union Leaflet has been critical of the National Labor Relations Board, which has refused to recognize the Labor Temple as a bargaining agent for the workers in the Cincinnati Hotel Industry.

The editor of the Union Leaflet, Jack W. Hall, was arrested under the Smith Act, which makes it a crime to advocate the overthrow of the government by force.

Hall has been a labor activist for many years and has been arrested before under the Smith Act.

He was arrested last week for sending out a leaflet that was critical of the Labor Temple.

Hall was released on bail on the condition that he not publish the leaflet again.

How to Make Yes Mean No In One Easy Lesson

BONOLOOD, H. W. — A new way to make yes mean no has been developed by the Honolulu pineapple company.

The pineapple company has discovered that when a worker is asked if he wants a raise, he usually says yes.

The company has found that if the worker is asked if he wants a raise or no raise, he is more likely to say no.

The company has also found that if the worker is asked to choose between a raise and a bonus, he is more likely to choose the bonus.

The company has concluded that by making yes mean no, they can get better results from their workers.

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The war program is now running at $50 billions a year. By next July it will be $65 billion. As the Journal of Commerce editorialized on July 24: "The cost of the defense program goes up each time President Truman issues a progress report on how it is going."

It is difficult to comprehend what $65 billions of dollars means.

A worker can begin to get a dim idea in terms of his own life. The average manufacturing worker now gets about $84 for working a week — $3,528 for working a full year, if he’s lucky enough to have a steady job. In his whole lifetime, let us say 40 years of steady work, he might make $133,120.

Let us assume you and your father and your grandfather, etc., going way back, all worked out their lifetimes at this rate of pay. Actually, they earned far less. But to reach the total of one billion dollars by 1951, when do you think one of your ancient ancestors would have had to start work?

When the Declaration of Independence was signed in 1776? No. For even if your great, great, great great grandfather had begun working then, the total would not be about half a million dollars.

When Columbus discovered America in 1492? No. The total would only be about $1 1/2 million dollars.

When Christ was born, 1,951 years ago? Hardly. The total would still be only $6 1/2 million dollars.

If one of your ancestors helped build the ancient pyramids in Egypt in 3000 B.C. — the total now would be no more than 16 1/2 million dollars.

To reach the total of $1 billion dollars by 1951, one of your primordial ancestors in the Pleistocene era, long before the dawn of written history, some 300,000 years before the birth of Christ, would have had to begin working.

Another way to comprehend the fantastic costs of war is to compare the cost of planes, guns and tanks with the cost of things we are familiar with and need — like homes, schools, old age pensions, etc.

Imagine a B-36 bomber — a little speck in the sky above a town of 350 new homes housing 1,750 people.

The bomber costs $3 1/2 million. The 350 homes cost $10,000 per home.

The cost of the defense program goes up each time President Truman issues a progress report on how it is going.
One Tank — Or, One School; Malnutrition or Health?

One medium-sized tank costs $230,000. One medium-sized elementary school can be built for $230,000. What we’re spending for tanks would easily build a badly-needed school in every city and county of the United States.

The need for schools and adequate funds for education is imperative — even from the point of view of the Army itself — for 38.7 per cent of draftees in the Southern states were rejected because they didn’t meet the minimum mental requirements. The reason was directly attributed to “limited education.” And Senator Hill, asking for federal aid to education, declared that enough men have been rejected for mental deficiencies since 1948 to fill 14 infantry divisions.

The cost of one aircraft carrier is $218 million — enough to supply school lunches for all the children in the United States for one year. At the present time only one-fourth of our school children benefit by a school lunch program. $225 million more will provide them for an additional 18 million school children. Per millions of school children this represents the difference between malnutrition and health.

Senator George D. Aiken of Vermont recently said in the Senate: “We are making one ship line gift of $50 million. That is 50 per cent more money than we plan to appropriate for maternal and child welfare work in this country.

“Does a 5-year-old child have any cash value? What, if anything, is it worth to restore a crippled person to a position where he is self-supporting and self-respecting? What is the cash value of a healthy mother as compared to a sick mother?”

Barracks — Or Development Of All Our River Valleys?

Four and one-half billion dollars a year is now being spent for military “public works” — that is, barracks, military installations, etc.

Little more than this, $5 billion is the amount needed to develop all our river valleys — provide cheap public power and control floods. Ultimately costing $100 billion these projects would be self-liquidating, but it would require a federal subsidy of $5 billion a year in its initial stages.

The urgency of flood control was underscored when the Missouri went on a rampage recently and destroyed whole towns and cities, families and livestock, property.

For less than the cold war costs in twenty days the U. S. Bureau of Reclamation could control the Klamath River and reclaim two million acres of desert land. Eventually 50 million acres west of the Rockies can be reclaimed, enough to feed 75 million people.

We could go on and on. One more example and we’re done. The Navy spends $335 less for a Cadillac than for a jeep. The jeep costs $5,083; the Cadillac $7,700. This was revealed by Frederick Othman, columnist in the S. F. News on August 3, who concluded: “... what a taxpayer doesn’t know doesn’t hurt him, except in the pocketbook, silently.”

War destroys the accumulated wealth which we pay taxes to pay for. Half of the sum could be liquidating but in its initial stages would require an outright federal subsidy of $5 billion a year.

The major cost of war is a human cost. Who can say what the ultimate toll in lives, in human misery and destruction, in tears and agony will be in a war of atom bombs, guided missiles and jet fighter planes? What price shall we put on the stunted minds of a generation of our youth taught by leaders who are only in legal oaths and fear? Who can put a dollar value on the Bill of Rights?

Money saved by not spending for so-called ‘security’ and used for other purposes would go far toward rebuilding the houses and factories and roads destroyed by war machines.

When we say that a B-36 bomber costs as much as 350 homes, we are saying roughly that the same amount of work is involved. (This is probably not strictly true — perhaps because there’s less work and more profits in the B-36 bomber.) That’s why S. business prefers war production.)

And this should make workers pause and ponder. Some workers have the illusion that a job is a job, whether it appears in your pay envelope or not. You will have something to show for your efforts. Your standard of living will advance greatly.

On the other hand, work on a war program has already caused a drop in your real standard of living. Horsemeat used to be food for dogs. Horsemeat consumption is booming — and it’s not dogs nor the rich who have begun eating it. As the war program grows bigger and bigger, living standards will fall more and more.

Thus far, we have described only the financial cost of war. This is important — but it is not the major cost. The major cost of war is a human cost. Who can say what the ultimate toll in lives, in human misery and destruction, in tears and agony will be in a war of atom bombs, guided missiles and jet fighter planes? What price shall we put on the stunted minds of a generation of our youth taught by leaders who are only in legal oaths and fear? Who can put a dollar value on the Bill of Rights?

Whether we assess the cost in financial terms — or in human terms — the cost of the war program is inestimable.

Certainly, peace can’t be this expensive.

$65 Billion A Year Would Buy

SOCIAL SECURITY

(Administration costs are included in all budget items.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>For each of the 10,000,000 Americans over 65, 150 a month, payable without a test for poverty, without payroll deductions.</td>
<td>$18.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>This is an average of $3.6 a week for an average family of five.</td>
<td>$2.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For public medical insurance</td>
<td>$3.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For the 900,000 hospital beds now needed, depending on your condition:</td>
<td>$1.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>82 a week for each child under 16.</td>
<td>$3.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For insurance against disability, permanent or temporary, with benefits of $5 a week.</td>
<td>$2.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For maternity care in addition to hospitalization and medical insurance, $5 a week for six weeks before birth and two weeks after.</td>
<td>$0.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL SOCIAL SECURITY COSTS</td>
<td>$34.7</td>
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EDUCATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Cost</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>For federal aid to schools, assuming a 50% increase in teachers’ salaries.</td>
<td>$2.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For teachers’ salaries, $150. Each teacher represents the difference between malnutrition and health.</td>
<td>$1.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For miscellaneous education needs, including scholarships.</td>
<td>$3.5</td>
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<tr>
<td>TOTAL EDUCATION BUDGET</td>
<td>$6.5</td>
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HOUSING

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<tr>
<th>Item</th>
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<tr>
<td>For $2,000,000 urgently needed, housing units, to be built in 18 years, half public, half private.</td>
<td>$1.6</td>
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FARM SUBSIDIES

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>With farm subsidies foods of high nutritional value such as eggs, meat and milk would sell their market price in the stores, but regardless of how low they dropped, to the benefit of the consumer, the farmer would pay the farmer the difference between the market price and a price guaranteed to give the farmer a fair return. It would be a super-BRannan plan.</td>
<td>$2.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL RIVER VALLEY DEVELOPMENT</td>
<td>$5.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

RIVER VALLEY DEVELOPMENT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>For national public power development on the TVA pattern and more. C$100 billion would be required. Half of the sum could be financed by the issuance of government securities. This would be retired by the returns from the sale of power. The project would be self-liquidating but in its initial stages would require an outright federal subsidy of $5.0 billion.</td>
<td>$5.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

MISCELLANEOUS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Roads</td>
<td>$2.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Increased salaries in government employees</td>
<td>$1.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Increased appropriation for Indian service</td>
<td>$1.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL BUDGET</td>
<td>$60.2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The imajor cost of war is a human cost. Who can say what the ultimate toll in lives, in human misery and destruction, in tears and agony will be in a war of atom bombs, guided missiles and jet fighter planes? What price shall we put on the stunted minds of a generation of our youth taught by leaders who are only in legal oaths and fear? Who can put a dollar value on the Bill of Rights? Whether we assess the cost in financial terms — or in human terms — the cost of the war program is inestimable. Certainly, peace can’t be this expensive.

Work Is the Nub of the Matter

It is so easy to become confused when the cost of war is measured in financial terms — in complicated taxes of all sorts. When you come down to fundamentals, the cost is — work. It is our work which creates war machines. It is our work which creates the value with which we pay taxes to pay for war machines. It is our work which creates the profits with which the employers pay their taxes to pay for war machines. And it is only our work which will rebuild the houses and factories and roads destroyed by war machines.

When we say that a B-36 bomber costs as much as 350 homes, we are saying roughly that the same amount of work is involved. (This is probably not strictly true — perhaps because there’s less work and more profits in the B-36 bomber.) That’s why S. business prefers war production.) And this should make workers pause and ponder. Some workers have the illusion that a job is a job, whether it appears in your pay envelope or not. You will have something to show for your efforts. Your standard of living will advance greatly.

On the other hand, work on a war program has already caused a drop in your real standard of living. Horsemeat used to be food for dogs. Horsemeat consumption is booming — and it’s not dogs nor the rich who have begun eating it. As the war program grows bigger and bigger, living standards will fall more and more.

Thus far, we have described only the financial cost of war. This is important — but it is not the major cost. The major cost of war is a human cost. Who can say what the ultimate toll in lives, in human misery and destruction, in tears and agony will be in a war of atom bombs, guided missiles and jet fighter planes? What price shall we put on the stunted minds of a generation of our youth taught by leaders who are only in legal oaths and fear? Who can put a dollar value on the Bill of Rights? Whether we assess the cost in financial terms — or in human terms — the cost of the war program is inestimable. Certainly, peace can’t be this expensive.
San Francisco — A coast-wide conference on blacklist and loyalty oaths issued by the Joint Action Committee has seized upon this federal anti-Communist measure for the creation of a new form of industry-wide loyalty oaths to bar workers from the industry have already been on the way of an increase for Local 6 wage boost in the master contract. Picture above shows the speakers' platform, Betty de Losada of San Francisco, chairing; Dave Adams of Oakland keeping the secretary's records, and Carmen Lawton of Los Angeles, Treasurer Richard Lyndon, San Francisco Business Agent Swan Carlson and Assistant Dispatcher Kasul Kliigerman.

**Page Six**

**Nazi Financial Expert Says to Work More**

JAKARTA, Indonesia — The government of Indonesia has hired Hjalmar Schacht, Nazi minister of finance for Hitler, to study economic trouble here. On August 7 Schacht announced the cure for the country's economic ills: "Work more."

Three ILWU Terminals Men Killed

SEATTLE. — Three members of the ILWU Local 9 were killed and four others were injured when in salvaging "deacti- vated" artillery shells at the Amoc reclamation field on August 24. The three fatalities were: Russell Fehr, Karl Campbell, and Henry Kan. Injured were: Carl Bowman, David Pat- rick Riley, Gerald Hathaway and Pierre Franklin Robinson.

Wage, benefits and the like were the workers' complaints about the economic troubles of the aluminum industry. The local has joined the parade of industry that have seized upon this federal act itself to bar workers from the industry.

**Local 6 to Demand 17c Wage Boost**

SAN FRANCISCO — A committee of Local 6 warehousemen will meet with the Distributors Associ- ation of Northern California within the next ten days to ask an increase of 17.5 cents.

The Local's Wage Advisory committee, meeting, August 25, decided to act upon the contract clause calling for wage increases ten days prior to Jan- uary 15, in the event drastic economic changes.

**Decision to Call Upon the Employers**

A decision to call upon the employers now followed conclusion by the Wage Advisory Committee that drastic economic change has not waited for January, but has already begun seriously to affect the living standards of Local 6 members.

Members of the committee re- ceived a report of the meeting with the employers by Betty de Losada, Charles LaFranco and Leroy King from San Francisco, and John Morgan, John Swenson, and Harvey from the East Bay.

ILWU Has Pension Plan for Hawaii

HONOLULU — A pension plan for Hawaiian dockers has been proposed to the shipowners by the ILWU. The plan was proposed in accordance with the agreement signed last February.

The plan would call for retire- ment of longshoremen who have reached the age of 60 at a guaranteed pension of $132 a month, including social security. Workers who have not reached the age of 60 would receive a pension for the difference between their monthly earnings and $132. A pension of $15 to $25 a month was paid to longshoremen under the agreement.

**Wages Advice**

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JOE BROCKS DEFENSE AIDED BY ILWU LOCAL DONATIONS

WASHINGTON, D.C.—The battle to save the Ice Harbor Dam, the Pacific Northwest's salmon industry and President Truman's campaign are all wrapped up in a House-Senate conference committee last week.

A Senate committee had originally rejected any appropriation for this project, which would cost the people $370 million, and the House committee would throw out of employment the 2,000 fishermen in the name of national defense. Frustrated by this claim, the president's committee eliminated the item from consideration once more in conference.

MILLIONS INVESTED

The Columbia River fishermen (Local 35, ILWU), the opposition of the Northwest, the Kibbe, secretary, Fisheries Division of the AFL, and William Knowland (Rep., Calif.), the international's opposition to the project, are still in conference.

The Astoria ( Ore.) Astorian, in an editorial on page 4, Oct. 16, said: "The salmon fishery is estimated to involve federal authorities to be worth $800 million to $1,000 million. The salmon would be wiped out by the four large dams in the Columbia, and the additional dollars have been invested by the federal government and will continue to be invested in Washington in protecting and preserving the great salmon run in the Snake. This investment will be wiped out if Ice Harbor is accepted. The salmon run, as competent fishermen will agree, is not actually needed in national defense.

Pointing out that the dam is not actually needed in national defense, the Editorial continued: "We believe that the $370 million in defense, the Budget editorial concluded: "If the national emergency demands more power quickly, it is not common sense some of the present power projects are ready under way, with their vast expenditures of money, to throw out vital dollars into this long-range, expensive, and almost totally of doubtful value."

The appropriation for the project was originally supported by the President, on behalf of the Munitions Board, the Atomic Energy Commission and the Defense Department. Interesting items of defense, while the Secretary of Defense testified that construction of the dam would not affect the fish industry adversely, his own Fish and Wildlife Department, whose experts have been working on the project for years, said: "There is no question but that the construction of the dam would pressure on the House-Senate conference is indubitable. The naturally, the successful choice of the Columbia River basin is not to be destroyed.

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Bill Piercy, two-time president of Local 63 (ILA), died this week in St. Mary's Hospital at the age of 55.

Piercy was one of the best known and best loved ILWU members. He was transferred to Local 63 when it was Local 28-61 of the ILA. He was on the first membership committee of that local, was transferred to Local 63 when it was formed in 1942 and was elected its president for the first time in 1947.

Before joining ILWU, Piercy was a major league pitcher in the 1940s. He pitched for the Boston Red Sox and Chicago Cubs, as well as the late Babe Ruth, Piercy knew members, joining the union in the 1921 baseball season, together with the other New York Giants. In 1933 when Local 63 was formed under the ILA, it was elected its president for the first time in 1947.

Bill Piercy leaves a wife and two sons.

Court Holds Red List Is Hearsay

NEW YORK-The U.S. Court of Appeals on August 22 unani-
mosly upheld the perjury con-

viction of former Government Rearsy, Henry J. Naman, and lashed out at Attorney J.

The decision was a "purely hearsay declara-

tion." The court flatly told its of the 12-page opinion said,

"The list is a purely hearsay

It involves the distortion of our
economy, the violation of our in-

cracy, the violation of our in-

and lashed out at Attorney J.

The court flatly told its of the 12-page opinion said,

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Naman is condemned to quarters for emer-

tency call.

The sentence is a "purely hearsay declara-

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nance, and failing that, it could have no conceivable tendency to prove the defendant's

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Women, Children Hurt as Deputies and Scabs Attack Mine Pickets

BAVARD, N. M.—The worst picketing since the 11-month strike of Local 900, New Mexico, International Union of Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers, lasted only three days in Bavarad when Sheriff Leslie Goforth tempo-

rarily cracked the lines with a sub-

machine gun, pistols and tear-gas

guns.

The violence started when Sheriff Goforth appeared at the Hanover lines, manned by women and children in times of need, to try to keep order

The scene was a nightmare of action as women and children pickets attempted to keep orderliness in the midst of an armed

attack by a dozen scabs, appar-

tly under cover of a 5 o'clock meeting held the night before. E. C. Gates, headed by Marvin Moseley, a scab, also "serving" the company as a deputy commissioner, was accompanied by about 15 deputies, shooting with a sub-

machine gun, pistols and tear-gas

guns.

The violence started when Sheriff Goforth appeared at the Hanover lines, manned by women and children in times of need, to try to keep orderliness in the midst of an armed

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