DOES ‘SEIZURE’ OF STEEL AID UNIONS?

With President Truman’s “seizure” of the steel mills to avert a strike of 700,000 CIO workers, the question arises—What goes on? As the situation shakes itself down, it looks like an all-out crusade against all organized labor is taking shape.

Although all of the employers’ talk and fury seems to be directed against President Truman’s seizure of the steel industry and the recommendations of the WSB, a close examination shows that much of this is the usual malarkey put out by industry’s public relations firms.

Big Business, led by the NAM and the Chamber of Commerce, with the steel employers spearheading, is making clear that they think the time has come to take on the trade union movement.

Behind this decision is the fact that business and production prospects are getting worse while the profit outlook is not as good as it was a year ago. Business realizes that without the war production program the country would already be in one mess of depression.

With such an outlook businessmen turn instinctively to their time-tested way of “beating” a depression; smashing labor organizations or taking them over and making them completely subservient, cutting wages, reducing employment and production, maintaining prices and speeding up the job.

SECRET CONFERENCE HELD

Last week a top secret NAM conference in Washington, according to reports, heard speeches exactly along the line of the program outlined above.

The steel negotiations are the tipping point. And Phil Murray, still holding out the promise of political deals as the alternative to rank and file action and militant collective bargaining, has his hands tied in the spot in which it now finds itself.

White Murray and some of the other CIO leaders boast of their good friend Harry Truman and how he has moved in their behalf. They don’t shape up that way.

Government seizure of the steel industry by the White House is not what the CIO claims it is.

For the past two months I have dwelt in these pages on two of the gravely critical issues facing our people in the coming election: one, the alarming corrosion of the Bill of Rights; the other, the way the voters of the U. S. A., but voters in Canada, Europe and the whole world. That issue in three words is: war or peace.

This question of whether or not there must be a Third World War lies at the root of most of the troubles besetting us as hotel and restaurant workers today. It has determined the wage freeze, the ineffective price control program, the housing shortage and all the rest. We cannot escape this question, for it surrounds us like a Donora smog.

When you think of it, it is a strange thing that only seven years after the most destructive, (Continued on Page 3)

Who Said It?

“I get tired of these people who talk like they hate communism more than they love democracy. It doesn’t make sense to me. And I get tired of these people who are trying to make us take our eye off of the injustices that happen to us. In America we claim that what rights the Russians don’t have—what freedom of speech they don’t have, how automatric their government is. Let us say hereafter, that we are on to your game, that we don’t care at this moment—and I am not concerned—with what rights the Russian people don’t have. What we are concerned with is the rights that we don’t have here in America!”

(Turn to last page for name of Author.)
Steel Workers Must Be Supported

When the ILWU International Executive Board met in March it criticized the substitution of a government board for collective bargaining in the case of the steel dispute, but made it plain that the legitimate demands of the steel workers for long overdue improvement in their wages and conditions had the full support of our union. Since then the President has "seized" the industry, not so much for the purpose of putting into effect a wage increase and improved conditions recommended by the Wage Stabilization Board as for the purpose of preventing a strike.

The very decision of the WSB—recommending a wage increase of 17½ cents an hour—which has lugged under the political deal method. Even at this stage it seems to make it unnecessary, despite the so-called seizure, would bring the steel union only close to what most other unions have gained through collective bargaining backed by militancy and collective strength. For instance, the WSB decision calls for a wage increase of 1.75/2 cents an hour and it would be appropriate to remind Magnuson that he made a grave mistake 10 years ago when the military bundled up these 23,725 families suffering at the hands of our government and its white-supremacist citizens in California who gobbled up the property of the Japanese-Americans.

Now, eleven years later, a bill has been passed by the Senate that goes a small distance toward making restitution to these Americans for the outrages to which they were subjected in the past. The political deal isn't going to pay off. It never has. The railroads have been seized for almost two years. The seizure merely puts the management into army uniform and continues to pile up huge profits for the owners, while denying the workers proper improvement in their pay and conditions.

And it would be most appropriate to remind Magnuson, himself, whose Port Security Act is depriving American workers of their rights to their jobs— which are property rights and which are protected by law.

The railroads have been seized for almost two years. The seizure merely puts the management into army uniform and continues to pile up huge profits for the owners, while denying the workers proper improvement in their pay and conditions. If the steel industry is truly seized, the seizure has tied up none of its funds, nor has it prevented the steel barons from full freedom of action. Witness the series of full-page ads being run by the industry, ads which are full of arrogant nonsense but which nonetheless hit some vulnerable spots in the armor of the union-politician relationship.

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IF THE STEEL workers are to make any decent gains, even those recommended by the WSB, it is our guess they will have to do it the hard way—that is, by strike action or real threat of strike action. The political deal isn't going to pay off. It never has. For politicians never enter deals with labor that give labor as much as the politicians take out of such deals.

So, despite the many weaknesses in the leadership of the steel union, it is in the interest of ILWU and all labor for us to accord full support and encouragement to the steel workers to defend their union and win their demands through economic strength and labor solidarity.

April 25, 1952

Philip Murray apparently welcomes "seizure" of the industry (see story on page 1) because it seems to make it unnecessary for him to lead a strike, which is so contrary to his policy of solving everything by the political deal method. Even at this stage he has virtually invited the politicians to sell the workers out by guaranteeing that there will be no strike.

So far the steel workers are still doing the same work at the same old rate of pay and under the same old conditions, and if the experience of the rail workers is repeated, they will continue to work for some time. The railroads have been seized for almost two years. The seizure merely puts the management into army uniform and continues to pile up huge profits for the owners, while denying the workers proper improvement in their pay and conditions. The reason given was that they were potential spies and saboteurs, although there was never any evidence to support such an accusation, and so far as the FBI was concerned, not a Japanese-American was ever caught in this country spying or committing an act of sabotage.

One of the few voices raised to protest this outrage at the time was the voice of this union, ILWU, through Louis Goldblatt, our present secret-treasurer, who was, at the time, secret-treasurer of the California State Industrial Union CIO.

Goldblatt appeared before the House Committee on Inter-state Migration, which met in San Francisco in February, 1942. He was not defending potential spies or saboteurs; he merely stated for the record that American-born citizens were being deprived of their liberty and property without due process of law. He was seconded, at that hearing, by the late Eugene Paton, and both men were booted by the audience, which was expressing the racial hysteria of the times, which the Hearst press had been working up for decades.

Phil Murray, President, ILWU, who has now been appointed to a position in the Truman administration, also spoke out for the right of our citizens to wages and working conditions to which they are entitled by law and their constitutional rights.

Now, some eleven years too late, the government of the United States itself has admitted that it was a serious mistake to deprive the Japanese-Americans of their rights to make a living; are being threatened with deportation; are being tossed into prison; and concentration camps (which were occupied by the Japanese-Americans in 1942) are now being "reactivated" at Tule Lake, California, and elsewhere. "Japanese-Americans" are being made to feel like the country spies or committing an act of sabotage.

Will the time come—in eleven years, let us say—when Senator Magnuson introduces a bill in Congress to make restitution to American workers who today are losing their jobs, their reputations and their liberties—without due process of law?
Fish Local Hits 'Screen', Pick Heads

NEW YORK — Richard Gladstein, San Francisco attorney as
associated with the defense of ILWU President Harry Bridges and his co-defendants, J. R. Rob-
terson and Henry Schmidt, was jailed here on April 24 for a period of six months.

Gladstein's jail sentence, in-
curred for "contempt" of Federal Judge Harry Medina, grew out of his defense of the eleven lead-
ers of the Communist Party in the notorious trial held here in

FOUR OTHERS GO
Four other attorneys associated with the defense were also sen-
tenced by Judge Medina, who has since been appointed to the Cir-
cuit Court of Appeals.

THE COUNCIL
The four other and their sen-
tences are: Harry Sachar of New York (six months); George W. Crockett, Jr., of Detroit (four months); Abraham J. Isserman of Newark, N. J. (four months); and Albert L. McCade of Philadelphia (26 days).

Negotiating Committee to Pull the

Pistol Mad' Captains Get Hung Jury

NEW YORK — The 10-day man-
slaying trial of the notorious Fred-

F/T member testifies other-
wise. It was brought out that Har-
vey had been sick throughout the
Pacific voyage and finally became too ill to work. The cap-
tain agreed Harvey of malnour-
ing, heat him with a blackjack and
in a few hours the war was over. But it was testified, then went to his

The council reaffirmed its sup-
port for the new agent of ILWU, an
agent who was facing exile to the Philip-
sines, after a recent court

doing a job for the workers they need to
brand a Bolshevik; now they are in self-defense.

MANGAOGA
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The delegates instructed Konnen to write to Immigration
Inspector John J. Boyd in Seattle and to Attorney General James

This was held because No. 1 po-
tomed a small standing

Gladstein had just returned from Honolulu last week, where the council reaffirmed its sup-
port for the new agent of ILWU, Konnen, the former

The delegate who was held for 5

Gladstein is the third attorney associated with the defense of

Act case, and was scheduled to make additional arguments in San Francisco before Judge Al-
bert Lee Stephens on April 28.

The ILWU fish local was host
to a two-day coastwise interna-
tional conference of fishermen's unions on April 8 and 9, and a fourth meeting was held here on April 10.

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Auxiliary Officers:  
Barbara Brown (North Bend); Mrs. Russi Larson (San Pedro); Mrs. Louise Kercher (San Francisco); Mrs. Margarette Grob (North Bend); Mrs. Leonc Weheimer (Bellingham, Wash.) and Mrs. Eleanor Sinclair (Seattle). The militant ILWU women took important action on many vital issues.

SAN FRANCISCO—The Executive Board of the ILWU Federated Auxiliaries, which met in San Francisco on April 19 and 20, reported on activities in the ports of Seattle, Bellingham, Vancouver, Tacoma, Eureka, Crescent City, Moss Landing, San Pedro and San Francisco.

A major report was read by Mrs. Valeria, Taylor President of the ILWU Federated Auxiliaries, covering the work of the women's organizations for the past 16 months.

Drawing particular attention to the upcoming strike, the Auxiliary's Director, Jack W. Hall of Honolulu is currently facing trial, Mrs. Taylor said.

SMITH ACT MENACE

"The Smith Act is allegedly after a reading of a company's policy to prosecute, in cases of strikes. The ILWU has a work rule that a wage increase could be termed a political strike against national defense, and that the state has done the job on the witness stand to testify local union president to the government by force and violence.

"It sounds far-fetched, but the fact is that the employer can now be brought under the law.

ACTIONS OF BOARD

1—Pledged renewed support to the workers, "the Robertson strike."  
2—Sent messages to the families of the employees who have faced American workmen in the last year, and speaking of the coming elections, said:

"There are those who dare to trade the unions to stay out of politics and stick to picket-line issues only. These people simply do not know what is going on about, or purposely misinform others.

It is impossible to keep out of politics. Your everyday living, your union, their wages and the resulting standard of living from these two factors, the taxes paid the Korean war, military training for the defense and the social security and the children receiving the children, the rising cost of living, etc. everyday life is affected by politics.

It may not be of our own making. It is the other fellow's business, and we want to the end of this. With labor unity, with the local office and the election under which we have to live.

6—The employer was not prepared to go into any detail regarding the collective bargaining in the past, and the possibility available for an employee, working for a state of appeals here, it was announced by the Board.

The union opposed the employer's position. Mr. Green is being considered for a recall of the union's decision, according to the board of inquiry which will decide the case on an impartial basis.

GREEN WILL Probe ILA Rebellion!

NEW YORK—King Joe Ryan of the ILA doesn't like the criticism new executive is in charge of the state-appointed board of inquiry which studied and reported on last full rank and file strike against King Joe's contract collection.

Ryan has prevailed upon AFL President William Green in the state-appointed board of inquiry which studied and reported on last full rank and file strike against King Joe's contract collection.

Ryan is making changes which will be considered for the state to be notified of the results before negotiations take place. The union opposed the employer's decision, and the state-appointed board of inquiry which studied and reported on last full rank and file strike against King Joe's contract collection.

The union opposed the employer's position. Mr. Green is being considered for a recall of the union's decision, according to the board of inquiry which will decide the case on an impartial basis.

Christoffel Case To Be Heard Again

WASHINGTON, D.C.—Reargument of Harold Christoffel's appeal to change the board's previous decision to deny the union's strike against the Allis-Chalmers Corporation.

On appeal, the U.S. Supreme Court has reversed the lower court's decision, in which the union's strike against the Allis-Chalmers Corporation.

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Appeal to be heard by the court on the grounds that a committee member was dismissed without a hearing and that he was not due to receive any other information on the strike against the Allis-Chalmers Corporation.

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R. R. Unions Can Not Strike: Judge

CIVILIANNA—A preliminary injunction was entered here April 15 barring three railroad unions from striking against the govern- ment. The U.S. Army has been in federal control of the nation's railroads since August 27, 1950. A preliminary injunction was entered here April 15 barring three railroad unions from striking against the govern- ment. The U.S. Army has been in federal control of the nation's railroads since August 27, 1950. A preliminary injunction was entered here April 15 barring three railroad unions from striking against the govern-ment. The U.S. Army has been in federal control of the nation's railroads since August 27, 1950. A preliminary injunction was entered here April 15 barring three railroad unions from striking against the government. The U.S. Army has been in federal control of the nation's railroads since August 27, 1950.
Only Greed Is Responsible For Missouri River Floods

OMAHA, Neb.—The 1952 Mis-
souri river flood approached its crest between April 17, Army engi-
neers estimating that 7,000 peo-
ple were already homeless.

As President Truman looked
down on the flood waters from an
airplane and thousands of emerg-
ency workers piloted sand
bags on straining levees, two
facts emerged again from the
annual destruction by taking
of acres of crop land yearly.
1. The chief victims, this year
as in every past year, are low-
income farm and working class
families. The poorest quality
houses are the ones most easily
form from their foundations and
destroyed. And the families with
no cash in the bank can least
afford to escape from the stricken
areas.

CAUSE SAVES LOSS
2. Floods which could be
controlled still occur each year
because of the organized pressure
of private power, railroad, and
sand and gravel company, and Army
engineer lobbying.

On March 2, 1949, Senator
James E. Murray (D., Mont.) in-

troduced a bill for the creation
of a Missouri Valley Authority, The
lobbyists killed the bill.

Had the bill been passed, an
MVA would by now have its
place beside the Tennessee
Authority. Its place beside the
Tennessee Authority is being
most closely guarded by the
organized pressure of TVA lobby
engineer lobbyists.

In Oakland, had had to take con-

tact with Employment Insurance

direct, and also collected an addi-
tional 77 dollars in premium or "extra
pay" for her work which was
delayed owing to high blood pressure.

Whether those who are being
penalized from collecting unem-
ployment insurance and yet were phy-
nically able to work are being
accused by the local at its April
meeting that the doctor had sug-
gested she do lighter work.

Insurance Claim Is Won
A decision has been won from
the State Department of Employ-
ment allowing 11 weeks unem-
ployment insurance claims at $25 a
week to Sister Irene Campbell
of the Oakland plant of Loc-
el 6.

The Union’s Welfare Director, Irene Kwas, was instrumental in securing the settlement. The story
behind it was this:

Sister Campbell, who had worked about 6 weeks at Durkee’s, in Oakland, had had to take con-
sideration April 17 owing to high blood pressure.

She was able to go back to
work she told Durkee manage-
ment, who then suggested she do lighter work.

But, she was curious about finding suitable work in the neighborhood. She went to the agency.

Sister Campbell and the local, who both worked for the company, paid the insurance premium, which they had been unable to work.

For Americans: Here is the Tulelake, California, concentration camp, officially called "Federal Prison Plant," the tent city where the occupancy of Americans who do not go along with the administration’s foreign or domestic policy, any time the President chooses to send them. The McCarran Act makes it "legal."

WAREHOUSE & DISTRIBUTION

Wage Raise at Berkshire

BERKSHIRE—The Big River
Valley Authority is cutting down
the destructive force of the
Mississippi River but its work
might dis-
appear if the river were con-
trolled still occur year after year
because of the organized pressure
of private power, railroad, and
sand and gravel company, and Army
engineer lobbying.

of dams for producing cheap elec-
tric power. The destructive force
Wages at Berkshire Manufacturing
Company are being raised in
effect from April 20.

The action was taken
at a meeting of the
Trade Union Committee and
representatives of the local. The
committee was formed last fall
with the aim of raising wages and
regulations.

a military "tyrant with military
authority.

He’s my boy. Yesterday be walked through a picking line. Next
week the Un-American Activities Committee promised he can be a
member of the state government.

Raise at Pillsbury

Pillsbury employees have re-
ceived a 3 cent hourly wage ad-
justment, retroactive in March 1,
Harry Taylor, Business Agent of
ILWU Local 18 (Wheat, Ware-
houses and Cereal Workers) reports. The adjustment was

Payment will be made
the next time the employees are
paid.

The local authorized the setting
up of a committee to prepare a
new contract, for submission to
the company next fall. The com-

A revised agreement between
the state and the Great Lakes Box Company (same city)
provides for a modified union shop,
with the company
The action was taken
on a motion presented by (Oakland) Business Agent Ed Stein.

The Trade Union Committee
was formed 6 months ago when
100 rank and file members of
ILWU Local 6 called a confer-
ence to discuss the Smith Act,
out of which the Trade Union
Committee was born.

Wage Act Repeal Bill Introduced

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The an-
nouncement that Representative Adolph Wanton, Democrat of
Illinois, has introduced a bill to
make the act useless for the
lawyers and labor leaders who
have been penalized from collect-
ing unemployment insurance by
the state’s rules.

It is expected that the Smith Act
will be reconditioned for
a new contract, for submission to
the company next fall. The com-
munity will meet frequently from
now on and consists of all offi-
cers of the local down and
including shop stewards, Taylor
said.

Local 209 News

In a supplemental agreement between
ILWU Local 209 (Cleve-
land, Ohio) and the American
Bakery Company, a 47 cent general wage increase and a 7 cent
RWB Regula-
tion 8 was negotiated, affecting 1,500 members. The ILWU Local
209 is also co-chairman of the Trade
Union Committee for Repeal of the Smith Act.

Sister Kwa appears at a"'hearing of the Disability
Insurance office and convinced
them that the doctor had told her
she could not work any longer.

Insurance Claim Is Won
A decision has been won from
the State Department of Employ-
ment awarding 11 weeks unem-
ployment insurance claims at $25 a
week to Sister Irene Campbell
of the Oakland plant of Loc-
el 6.

The Union’s Welfare Director, Irene Kwas, was instrumental in securing the settlement. The story
behind it was this:

Sister Campbell, who had worked about 6 weeks at Durkee’s, in Oakland, had had to take con-
sideration April 17 owing to high blood pressure.

She was able to go back to
work she told Durkee manage-
ment, who then suggested she do lighter work.

Heavy Sugar for ILWU Workers

HONOLULU, T. H.—According to
the April sugar market report,
the total payroll for Hawai-
i’s sugar plantations jumped
up to $5,247,828 in the first third of the year, from $5,147,282 in

While some managerial salaries
of sugar plantations have
the vast majority of it represents
the sugar plantations’ responsi-
ble for the wage-earners’ income,
the premium or “extra” pay de-

ILWU Workers

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What's Welfare?

Questions and Answers on the ILWU-PMA Welfare Plan

New Eligibility Lists for April 1, 1952

The yearly review of eligibility for all men under the Welfare Fund has just been completed. The review is made on April 1 of each year. All men who worked in the home port in the previous payroll year, Men qualified as of April 1, 1952, are eligible for benefits under the plan for a pay period ending March 31, 1952. They take a leave of absence for over 90 days for other than illness or travel to another port, or leave the industry. The new eligibility lists are available at the local office. If you may check at your Local on your eligibility. Any men who have not qualified cannot apply for benefits, but may be eligible on account of loss of time due to illness, hours worked in another port, retirement during the year, et c., should check immediately with their Local about filing a claim for eligibility.

Eye Care under the Permanente Health Plan

Q. Are tests for vision provided under our Health Plan coverage, or is there an extra charge for them?

A. Vision tests are a regular part of Permanente service, and there is no charge to you or your dependents for them.

Q. If the Permanente doctor prescribes glasses for me or my family members, are the glasses furnished by Permanente?

A. No. Glasses are not provided under Permanente coverage, but it is possible to buy them at Permanente at a reduced rate. Glasses are available for the reduced rate established for all Health Plan members.

Q. Does Permanente provide specialists' eye care for other than vision tests, such as for eye diseases or injuries?

A. Yes. This is a regular part of your coverage for phycial and surgical care. For example, if you have an ear, nose, throat, etc. and there are no charges to you or your family members for specialists' care in the hospital or at the doctor's office.

Claim Forms for Medical Benefits under Insured Plan

Q. If I visit my doctor's office includes some laboratory tests done by the doctor, should the charges for the doctor's office visit and the doctor's fees cover any laboratory tests?

A. No. The fee which the doctor enters on your claim form should be only for his professional service, and he should give you a separate itemized bill for the laboratory tests. This would be the claim form. For example, if your visit to the doctor costs a total of $7.50, including a $2.50 charge for the doctor's fee and the $5.00 charge for the laboratory tests, the total would be shown on the claim as the doctor's "Charge per call," you can be reimbursed only $5.00, the maximum allowed for a doctor's Call in Permanente, as if $5.00 is shown as the doctor's charge and a separate bill is attached for the $2.50 laboratory charges, which are necessary for the care of a surgical case, there are no charges to you or your family members for specialists' care in the hospital or at the doctor's office.

How ILWU Welfare Plan Pays Off

A few figures about payment of benefits to members under the ILWU-PMA Welfare Plan will give some idea of the value of the Welfare program to the member.

The men in the Northwest locals are covered for accident and sickness benefits under the Fund and receive weekly payments of $32 when off the job due to non-industrial injury. (All calls in California are under the State Disability Insurance Plan.) The Disability program began in the Northwest on January 1, 1952, and since that date through January 31, 1952, $381,258.59 has been paid out in such benefits to the members. This figure does not include payments yet to be made on claims filed before January 31, 1952. If the member is continuing illness or injury for over 12 weeks. (Your coverage for laboratory and x-ray services outside the hospital is a maximum of $85 in any six-month period.)

Life Insurance Through the Welfare Plan also began on January 1, 1950, for all members of the Fund. Benefits totalling $247,751 have been paid since that date and January 31, 1952. This does not include claims occurring in that period that have not yet been filed.

The complete outlines of the benefits for medical care for both men and women are filed at the locals for all members. These bulletins will be helpful in determining the amount of benefits to members. Your earnings for the 18 month period, October 1, 1950 through January 31, 1952, will be the basis for your benefits.

How much does the pension fund amount to?

Q. How much does the pension fund amount to?

A. The Pension fund amount to $1.5 million. The fund will be big enough at that time to continue pensions until the death of the pensioners.
SAN FRANCISCO — Three members of the Marine Cooks & Stewards Union are threatened by joint versions of the WSB, which have been held so far by the labor politicians it charged with corruption. The CIO has the pipe dream of being "the labor politicians it charged with corruption."

In honest unionism and stand up for your rights, the railroad workers who are members of the ILWU, the Brotherhood of Maintenance of Way Employees, the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, put it this way:

"The railway workers who are members of the ILWU, the Brotherhood of Maintenance of Way Employees, the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, put it this way:"
**World Labor Roundup**

by Allied Labor News

**JAPAN**

Tokyo — Over one million women workers are reported in Japan on April 15 throughout Japan against a drastic bill sponsored by the Yoshida government. The strike, which began on April 12, was called on a similar 24-hour walkout a week earlier, after the workers were forced into a major in- dustry. Twelve unions joined in the strike and two more have joined in, making an additional 2,316,000 workers express their sympathy through strikes and partial stoppages.

**MALAYSIA**

SINGAPORE—The British have invited Singapore's ILWU Local 6 Agriculture Division to negotiate a new contract. The ILWU Local 528, Brotherhood of Paint- ers, said it has had to face the accusation and buttress its claims for an immediate interim increase in wage and payroll rates. They also refused to allow all overtime work until the claims are heard. The overtime ban was recommended by the Australian Communists in October. Since 1946 the longshoremen have been on strike 47 times over two or three weeks a night.

**INDONESIA**

Jakarta — A joint confer- ence of the Java Textile Workers Union and the Batavia Textile Workers Union resulted in the formation of a new Batavia Textile Workers Union, known as the Central Textile Workers Union. The conference resulted in the adoption of the principle that the govern- ment to restrict imports of textiles. Several textile plants in Java have gone on strike in recent weeks. A new labor law was passed as part of the new union.

**AUSTRALIA**

San Francisco—ILWU Lo- cal 6 believes in labor unity. More than 370 American unions put 6's puts its beliefs into practice.

Striking workers of the AFL, Greyhound Bus Drivers, CIO Textile Workers Union, and ILWU Local 528, Brotherhood of Painters, said they have been dispatched to jobs so as to bring the waterfront violence and gangsterism to an end.

Typical of the attitude of the striking workers is that of Bus Driver Dan Nolan who was shot in the chest by a gangster.

The exact figure for strikers is not set out by ILWU in Red- wood City was not available at time of publication.

**GREAT BRITAIN**

London—Support for Anarchist campaigns in Spain has resulted in a big four right wing-lunatic-led unions in the Trades Union Congress has resulted in the overwhelming majority of the annual conference of the United Federation of Distributive & Allied Workers voting down the government's call for re-examination and sealing down of the arms drive.

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