GULF FEDERATION PLANS TO BE OUTLINED

SAILORS APPEAL FOR SUPPORT TO ALL ORGANIZED LABOR

Statement By Harry Lundeberg, Sec. Trea., Sailors Union of the Pacific, Emergency Committee

To All Members of the Maritime Federation of the Pacific:

TO ALL ORGANIZERS:

BROTHERS!

On January 27th of this year a group of reactionary bureaucrats sitting in Washington, D. C., revoked the charter of the Sailors’ Union of the Pacific. Since that time the membership of this union, true to their traditions of forty-one years of organized existence, have stood solid as a rock up and down the Pacific Coast, and have refused to be intimidated by these bureaucrats.

We learned the past experience that we could expect little or no help from these men in our struggles against unfair methods, and the act of revoking our charter has exposed these fakers in their true light - of being the most unrepresentative and ungodly officials of modern times.

Their crouching act of hypocrisy is one with which EVERY MEMBER OF THE MARITIME FEDERATION (AND EVERY MEMBER OF ORGANIZED LABOR) should be concerned: that of attempting to CREATE A UNION, dual to the organized Pacific.

SAILOR'S LIFE NOT ROSY

Six Bills Affecting Seamen Now Pending in Congress

BY DENIS RATHBONE

There are now six legislative measures before the Seventy-third Congress which, if passed, would affect seamen.

The long delay in passing a seaman's bill before the Seventy-third Congress is explained by the fact that the Senate has decided to wash its hands of the seaman's bill. It is one of those measures which, if passed and signed by the President, would put into law a principle of broad national policy. If it is passed, it will not be the first time that seamen have been placed on the same plane as workers in the field of industry.

A seaman's bill has been introduced into Congress before every session of the Seventy-third Congress. The Senate has consistently refused to consider the measure, and the House has passed it. The measure is now before the Senate.

The bill would provide for the establishment of a seaman's bill of rights, which would be administered by the Secretary of Labor. The bill would also provide for the establishment of a seaman's union, which would be administered by the Secretary of Labor. The bill would also provide for the establishment of a seaman's union, which would be administered by the Secretary of Labor.

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Australian Seamen’s Appeal To Fellow Unions

Would You Work Under These Conditions?

Three months ago, a strike was started by the sailors of a certain vessel which resulted in a complete stoppage of work. The strike was caused by a demand for better wages and working conditions. The workers were determined to fight for their rights and to improve their working conditions. The company, on the other hand, was not willing to make any substantial changes and refused to negotiate. As a result, the strike continued for several weeks, causing considerable inconvenience to the company and its customers.

The company finally agreed to negotiate with the workers and offered to make some concessions. The workers accepted the offer and the strike was ended. The company promised to improve the working conditions and to increase the wages of the workers. The workers were satisfied with the outcome and returned to work.

The Australian Seamen’s Appeal To Fellow Unions was created to bring attention to this issue and to encourage other unions to take similar actions to improve the working conditions of their members. The appeal was sent to various unions in different countries, and it was widely supported by trade unionists.

The appeal was also supported by the media, who reported on the situation and highlighted the need for better working conditions for seamen. The appeal was a success, and it helped to improve the working conditions of seamen around the world.
SHIPYARD WORKERS

(Continued from Page 1)

We are not unemployed laborers, but we are organized men who believe that it is a disgrace to ourselves to go back to work in such a manner as will permit the employer to avoid his responsibilities.

SENATOR GIVES

(Concluded from Page 1)

We believe that the executive branch of the Government has no right to dictate to the people of the United States who shall or shall not represent them in Congress. It is the right of the people to determine whether or not they will be represented by the party in control of the Government.

GULF SAILORS DEMAND

GULF FEDERATION

The following resolution was made and placed on the discussion table by Mr. John G. Lewis,History of the International Seamen's Federation.

RESOLVED, That the officers of the Northern Pacific Railway and the officers of the International Seamen's Federation make a joint statement to the people of the United States, explaining that the Federation will not recognize any agreements made and signed by the Northern Pacific Railway.

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RESOLVED, That the officers of the Northern Pacific Railway and the officers of the...
SAILORS EXTRA!

NEW CONSTITUTION OF I. S. U. OF A. PLAINLY EXPOSED

EXPOSURE OF INFAMOUS NEW I. S. U. CONSTITUTION SET FORTH BY E. R. STOWELL

NOTE—Light face type is comments and bold-face type is text of the new Constitution.

ARTICLE VII
Section 1. For the purpose of education, the President shall have power to remove any member from the Union for any cause of which he shall have actual knowledge, or he shall cause an examination to be made, and on the report of such examination, a member may be suspended for a period not exceeding six months, or be expelled from the Union. Provided: That no member shall be expelled from the Union except by a vote of the majority of all the members present at a duly-constituted meeting of the Union, and such member may be expelled from the Union at any time after the expiration of the period for which he was suspended.

ARTICLE VIII
Section 1. The Board of Governors shall be composed of the President, Vice-President, Secretary-Treasurer, and five members elected by the Union.

ARTICLE IX
Section 1. The Board of Governors shall have the power to remove any member from the Union for any cause of which they shall have actual knowledge, or they shall cause an examination to be made, and on the report of such examination, a member may be suspended for a period not exceeding six months, or be expelled from the Union. Provided: That no member shall be expelled from the Union except by a vote of the majority of all the members present at a duly-constituted meeting of the Union, and such member may be expelled from the Union at any time after the expiration of the period for which he was suspended.

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To All Members of the Sailors' Union of the Pacific and All Organized Workers of the World.

IVAN F. HUNTER of the International Executive Board in San Francisco, and together with Lars Turner, member of the Atlantic District Executive Board, is visiting the SAILORS DIVISION OF THE ATLANTIC & GREAT LAKES DISTRICT OF THE SAILORS UNION OF THE PACIFIC, E. C., AND ANY OTHER SAILORS UNION WILL BE CONSIDERED SCABS! We regret this has to be said.

The sailors on the Pacific Coast are organized 100 per cent and will continue to be. Those of you who are new to this question may not realize the great danger that faces us. The International Union will not permit any further weakening of its ranks by the admission of these scabs.

The first question to be discussed is this: Are these scabs, or are they not? The International Union will not permit any further weakening of its ranks by the admission of these scabs. The International Union will not permit any further weakening of its ranks by the admission of these scabs.

The second question is this: What is the Outlook for the Present斗争? The International Union will not permit any further weakening of its ranks by the admission of these scabs.

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WASHINGTON, Feb. 15, 1936

Dear Mr. Olson:

I received your letter of February 7th, congratulating me upon the opening of the new maritime training school and expressing your hope that the men of the maritime profession who come there will be prepared to help their fellow workers in their struggle for a better life.

I am sure that your hopes are shared by all who are interested in the welfare of the working men of this country and that you will join with me in supporting the efforts of the House of Representatives to pass a bill providing for the establishment of a national maritime training school.

I shall be glad to send you a copy of the bill as soon as it is introduced and I hope that you will be able to urge its passage in your constituency.

Sincerely yours,

Florence P. Kahn

ATTORNEY AT LAW

Washington, D.C.

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Dear Mr. Olson:

I am honored to receive your letter of February 7th, congratulating me upon the opening of the new maritime training school. It is a matter of great importance that the men of the maritime profession who come there will be prepared to help their fellow workers in their struggle for a better life.

I am sure that your hopes are shared by all who are interested in the welfare of the working men of this country and that you will join with me in supporting the efforts of the House of Representatives to pass a bill providing for the establishment of a national maritime training school.

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Washington, D.C.
The report of a meeting was presented Monday morning the first day of the Maritime Federation of the Pacific at the Federal Building. The meeting was held because of the importance of the International Longshoremen's Association in the waterfront, and the Maritime Federation announced its intention of taking a stand in the dispute.

At the meeting, Mr. Crooks, the Secretary of the Maritime Federation, stated that the organization was established to protect the rights of the men working aboard vessels.

The Federation's goal was to ensure that the men working aboard vessels were treated fairly and with respect. It was a self-proclaimed 100 per cent union, and its members were granted the right to organize and to bargain collectively for better working conditions.

The Federation also aimed to improve the living conditions of the men working aboard vessels. It was an organization that set a standard for the rest of the industry to follow.

Mr. Crooks went on to explain how the Federation operated. It was an organization that had a strong presence on the waterfront, and it was able to make a difference in the lives of the men working aboard vessels.

The Federation's members were well-organized, and they were able to negotiate with the employers for better working conditions. They were able to demand and receive better wages, better working hours, and better benefits.

In conclusion, the Maritime Federation of the Pacific was an organization that was established to protect the rights of the men working aboard vessels. It was a self-proclaimed 100 per cent union, and its members were granted the right to organize and to bargain collectively for better working conditions.

The Federation's goal was to improve the living conditions of the men working aboard vessels. It was an organization that set a standard for the rest of the industry to follow.
Unity Is Strength

From Gulf communications it is obvious that the formation of a Gulf Federation is soon likely to become an accomplished fact. The Maritime Federation of the Pacific has proved a shifting and glorious example to workers not alone in the Maritime Transportation Industry—but to workers throughout the country.

The solidarity manifested since its inception has fo-cused the eyes of all workers on the Pacific Coast. Today they are watching more intently than ever. Aware of the forces united to wreck it; also aware of the strength of the membership. Mankind is learning that the Union is unique. But the Union is only as strong as the members who subscribe to the plans of the Union.

On our side we have groups of union men banded together under the Pacific Coast Unity. There is a short time we will have agreement on the laws of our Federation. This agreement will be followed by the election of officers in accordance with the laws of the Federation. This agreement will be followed by the election of officers in accordance with the laws of the Federation.

The Voice of the Federation

GULF FEDERATION

RUCKS BUNNY FORMING GULF FEDERATION

ALSO RAPS MARITIME FEDERATION OF THE PACIFIC

NEW CONSTITUTION

ADOPTED UNANIMOUSLY.

Declared in Motion:

T. J. Bagnasco, International President

T. J. Bagnasco, International President

Section 1. The same language.

Section 2. The same as formerly.

Section 3. The same as in Section 2.

Section 4. The same language.

Section 5. The same as formerly.

Section 6. The same language.

Section 7. The same as formerly.

Section 8. Provides that each District Union shall furnish a short time we will have agreement on the laws of our Federation. This agreement will be followed by the election of officers in accordance with the laws of the Federation.

The report of the Committee on Constitution was adopted and submitted.

The Convention consists of, or is comprised of, the officers of the International Federation. The members of the Convention have obtained work, and continue to carry on the fight to obtain recognition. The Executive Board has been dissolved by the adoption of a new Constitution, and the Executive Board is now in control of the Federation. The Federation will be called the Federation of the Gulf, and the Federation of the Gulf will be controlled by the Executive Board. The Federation of the Gulf will be called the Federation of the Gulf, and the Federation of the Gulf will be controlled by the Executive Board.

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