UNIONS RALLY TO DEFENSE OF LONGSHOREMEN IN ATTACK
BY OWNERS ON HIRING HALLS

Workers Throughout City Recognize Operators' Move As Blow To Democratic Principle

The action of the San Francisco Labor Council in unanimously endorsing the stand of I. L. A., Local 38-79, to their fight of accepting work only through the Hiring Hall and to select and support their chosen officials constitutes a dramatic blow to the carefully laid plans of the shipowners.

The shipowners, over-confident and apparently misled by the reports of their agents and stool pigeons in our ranks that the membership of the local was not behind their officials, placed much faith in the strategy of confusing the issues so that the organized labor movement and the people would not support the longshoremen.

This strategy failed, and failed utterly. At the regular meeting of the San Francisco Labor Council, Friday, April 17th, with the Council to packed to capacity and many longshore workers and labor sympathizers clamoring for admission outside, the Labor Council unanimously adopted the resolution presented by the I. L. A., Local 38-79, calling for support of their stand to retain the Hiring Hall and expressing full confidence in the honesty and integrity of their officials.

"AMERICAN CITIZEN" SCORED

The employers believe that with such lying vigilantes about as the American Citizen, and through the columns of the daily papers, over which they exert pressure by threatening to give them no advertising, etc., to inflame the minds of the members of organized labor and the people in general, against the so-called radical and communistic elements in the ranks of the longshoremen, and against their regularly elected officials, including the president, Harry Bridges.

The five-point program proposed by Local 38-79 was unanimously endorsed by the San Francisco Labor Council representing at least 120,000 workers, including such powerful groups as the Teamsters' Union, whose support of the Longshoremen in the 1934 Maritime Strike definitely decided the outcome in favor of the strikers.

WORKERS WILL NOT BE MISLED

The workers of San Francisco have learned too much in the past two years to be misled any longer by the lying propaganda of the employers. The longshoremen have never doubted, and never will, that in the face of a general attack by their employers, or a concerted attack on the waterfront, such attacks will be met with a solid and understanding front organized labor movement of San Francisco.

The San Francisco Labor Council, composed of delegates representing the entire trade union movement of San Francisco, has learned that petty differences of opinion on policies may exist within it, but the workers of San Francisco will not be misled.

EMPLOYERS MUST DECIDE

III. A. VOTES RETURN TO WORK

The tentative agreement arrived at Saturday between the Waterfront Employers and the I. L. A. Local 38-79, which was approved by the I. L. A. on Monday, April 20th, is a step forward in the settlement of the strike, but it is not a final settlement.

The Employers have a choice to make. They must either accept this tentative agreement as it is, or they must reject it and continue the strike.

OR THIS?

EMPLOYERS REFUSE TO HIRE THROUGH HALLS IS RECOGNIZED AS LOCKOUT; AGREEMENT KILLED

Despite Repeated Violations of Award By Waterfront Employers Ass'n., I. L. A. 38-79, Has Gone On Working

The Waterfront Employers' Association have locked out the longshoremen of San Francisco. This is one of the moves to start another industrial war with the ultimate intention of smashing all maritime unions.

By refusing to hire men and gangs from the joint Hiring Hall the employers have broken the 1934 Award. They go even further and demand that Local 38-79 remove their only elected officials because the employers do not like them.

The officials of Local 38-79 were elected by secret ballot (the voting being done on City of San Francisco voting machines). All the elected officials received overwhelming majorities.

EMPLOYERS ATTACK WORKERS RIGHTS

What is behind the demand of the employers that I. L. A., Local 38-79 get rid of their elected officials? In another move taken by the employers to establish a "strong" bargaining position the employers are attacking the very rights of the workers to remain in control of the waterfront.

What are some of these concessions?

All hiring through the Hiring Hall controlled jointly by the Waterfront Employers and the Pacific Coast District of the I. L. A. Smaller loads and a drastic reduction of workers' speed are to be imposed. A series of lawyer's "clauses" to be inserted in the contract is the work of the employers. The agreement by the San Francisco Labor Council for purposes of collective bargaining is the work of Local 38-79 officials and the elected officials.

The employers must demand that the Waterfront Labor Council, representing all waterfront workers, should be the bargaining unit for all workers.

The employers cannot demand that the elected officials get rid of their officials. The elected officials are the mouthpiece of the membership. All hiring through the Hiring Hall controlled jointly by the Waterfront Employers and the Pacific Coast District of the I. L. A. Smaller loads and a drastic reduction of workers' speed are to be imposed. All hiring through the Hiring Hall controlled jointly by the Waterfront Employers and the Pacific Coast District of the I. L. A. Smaller loads and a drastic reduction of workers' speed are to be imposed.

The employers must demand that the elected officials get rid of their officials. The elected officials are the mouthpiece of the membership. It is the duty of the employers to demand that the elected officials represent the membership.

The employers must demand that the elected officials get rid of their officials. The elected officials are the mouthpiece of the membership. It is the duty of the employers to demand that the elected officials represent the membership. It is the duty of the employers to demand that the elected officials represent the membership.

The employers must demand that the elected officials get rid of their officials. The elected officials are the mouthpiece of the membership. It is the duty of the employers to demand that the elected officials represent the membership.

The employers must demand that the elected officials get rid of their officials. The elected officials are the mouthpiece of the membership. It is the duty of the employers to demand that the elected officials represent the membership.

The employers must demand that the elected officials get rid of their officials. The elected officials are the mouthpiece of the membership. It is the duty of the employers to demand that the elected officials represent the membership.

The employers must demand that the elected officials get rid of their officials. The elected officials are the mouthpiece of the membership. It is the duty of the employers to demand that the elected officials represent the membership.

The employers must demand that the elected officials get rid of their officials. The elected officials are the mouthpiece of the membership. It is the duty of the employers to demand that the elected officials represent the membership.

The employers must demand that the elected officials get rid of their officials. The elected officials are the mouthpiece of the membership. It is the duty of the employers to demand that the elected officials represent the membership.

The employers must demand that the elected officials get rid of their officials. The elected officials are the mouthpiece of the membership. It is the duty of the employers to demand that the elected officials represent the membership.

The employers must demand that the elected officials get rid of their officials. The elected officials are the mouthpiece of the membership. It is the duty of the employers to demand that the elected officials represent the membership.

The employers must demand that the elected officials get rid of their officials. The elected officials are the mouthpiece of the membership. It is the duty of the employers to demand that the elected officials represent the membership.

The employers must demand that the elected officials get rid of their officials. The elected officials are the mouthpiece of the membership. It is the duty of the employers to demand that the elected officials represent the membership.

The employers must demand that the elected officials get rid of their officials. The elected officials are the mouthpiece of the membership. It is the duty of the employers to demand that the elected officials represent the membership.

The employers must demand that the elected officials get rid of their officials. The elected officials are the mouthpiece of the membership. It is the duty of the employers to demand that the elected officials represent the membership.

The employers must demand that the elected officials get rid of their officials. The elected officials are the mouthpiece of the membership. It is the duty of the employers to demand that the elected officials represent the membership.

The employers must demand that the elected officials get rid of their officials. The elected officials are the mouthpiece of the membership. It is the duty of the employers to demand that the elected officials represent the membership.

The employers must demand that the elected officials get rid of their officials. The elected officials are the mouthpiece of the membership. It is the duty of the employers to demand that the elected officials represent the membership.

The employers must demand that the elected officials get rid of their officials. The elected officials are the mouthpiece of the membership. It is the duty of the employers to demand that the elected officials represent the membership.

The employers must demand that the elected officials get rid of their officials. The elected officials are the mouthpiece of the membership. It is the duty of the employers to demand that the elected officials represent the membership.

The employers must demand that the elected officials get rid of their officials. The elected officials are the mouthpiece of the membership. It is the duty of the employers to demand that the elected officials represent the membership.

The employers must demand that the elected officials get rid of their officials. The elected officials are the mouthpiece of the membership. It is the duty of the employers to demand that the elected officials represent the membership.

The employers must demand that the elected officials get rid of their officials. The elected officials are the mouthpiece of the membership. It is the duty of the employers to demand that the elected officials represent the membership.

The employers must demand that the elected officials get rid of their officials. The elected officials are the mouthpiece of the membership. It is the duty of the employers to demand that the elected officials represent the membership.

The employers must demand that the elected officials get rid of their official
MARINE UNIONS PLEDGE WHOLE-HEARTED SUPPORT TO I. L. A.

SOLIDARITY OF MARITIME FED. GROUPS EVINCED IN STRONG BACKING OF LONGSHOREMEN

Organized Labor Throughout Pacific Coast Takes Firm Stand with S. F. & Waterfront Workers

Seattle Unions Back I. L. A.

The Central Labor Council of Seattle has expressed its firm support of the present strike of the members of the International Longshoremen’s Association in opposition to the action of the waterfront employers in locking out the members of the Seattle Local.

According to the C. L. C. statement, the employers, in order to prevent the members of the Seattle Local from performing their work on the vessels arriving at the port of Seattle, have engaged the services of longshoremen from other ports, thereby depriving the members of the Seattle Local of their means of livelihood.

The C. L. C. has further stated that the employers have acted in violation of agreements and have thereby deprived the members of the Seattle Local of their means of existence.

The C. L. C. has further stated that the employers have acted in violation of agreements and have thereby deprived the members of the Seattle Local of their means of existence.

Members of the I. L. A., Local 38-79, at present are in a state of emergency and are not able to work. They are unable to provide for the necessities of life and are therefore unable to support their families.

The members of the Seattle Local have appealed to the members of the Central Labor Council for assistance in this emergency. The C. L. C. has responded to this appeal and has offered to provide financial assistance to the members of the Seattle Local.

The C. L. C. has also appealed to the members of other maritime unions throughout the country for assistance in this emergency. The response of the other maritime unions has been enthusiastic and generous.

The members of the Seattle Local are grateful for the support they have received from the Central Labor Council and from the other maritime unions. They are determined to continue their struggle for justice and fairness in the workplace.

PERSONIFIES RANK, FILE STRENGTH

The members of the Seattle Local are determined to continue their struggle for justice and fairness in the workplace. They are determined to fight for their rights and to prevent the employers from acting arbitrarily and unilaterally.

The members of the Seattle Local are determined to continue their struggle for justice and fairness in the workplace. They are determined to fight for their rights and to prevent the employers from acting arbitrarily and unilaterally.

The members of the Seattle Local are determined to continue their struggle for justice and fairness in the workplace. They are determined to fight for their rights and to prevent the employers from acting arbitrarily and unilaterally.

The members of the Seattle Local are determined to continue their struggle for justice and fairness in the workplace. They are determined to fight for their rights and to prevent the employers from acting arbitrarily and unilaterally.
EMployers' Violations of I. L. A. Agreement are Cited

Defend Hiring Hall

Saifers' Union Solidly Behind I. L. A.; Crews Reported Ready to Walk Out If Called Upon; Unity Strengthened

The membership of the Saifers' Union of the Pacific E. C. W. wishes to make it clear to all organized labor that the Saifers' Union of the Pacific is not only solidly behind the I. L. A., but is ready to lend a hand to the longshoremen in any and every way possible to help them.

With the members of the union, their officers and all members now ready to act, the Saifers' Union is ready to lend a hand to their fellow members in any way possible.

The officers of the Saifers' Union are ready to lend a hand to the longshoremen in any and every way possible.

The Saifers' Union is ready to lend a hand to the longshoremen in any and every way possible.

The Saifers' Union is ready to lend a hand to the longshoremen in any and every way possible.
**PRESENT CONDITIONS ON THE WATERFRONT - WHAT THE I. L. A. HAS ACCOMPLISHED**

Let any San Francisco office -

เอก. Let him visit the hiring -

hall and watch the men being -

lected. This would make the -

lockout of 1,800 San Francisco -

longshoremen, which started -

March 29th, 1934, is now revealed as a plot to oust the -

I. L. A. from its position as the -

exclusive bargaining agent for the -

longshoremen. The latest move on the part of the shipowners to use -

open -

Comrade E. E. Leach

Member of 38 -

VOICE of the FEDERATION

"VOICE of the FEDERATION"

Published Weekly Under

THE MARITIME FEDERATION of the PACIFIC COAST

ACCORDING TO THE CHARTER OF THE

White House, February 14th, 1934.

My Dear Mr. Bridges,

The letter you and Mr. Rathborne in which -

you mentioned the situation in the -

Pacific Coast is appreciated. It would be most unfortunate for -

all concerned were it to be allowed that the spirit of labor -

organized. The shipowners have decided that the -

time is ripe for a settlement. This is not true. The situation -

is actually more complex than ever before. The shipowners -

have no intention of making any concessions. On the contrary, -

they are determined to hold out as long as possible. They are -

prepared to offer a few minor concessions in order to delay -

the inevitable. The I. L. A. will fight to the bitter end to -

keep the drivers.

The object of the blockade is to force the shipowners to -

negotiate on fair terms. The I. L. A. has been successful -

in obtaining a number of important concessions from the -

shipowners. Among these are:

- The right to strike if necessary.
- The right to collective bargaining.
- The right to a living wage.
- The right to recognition of the union as the bargaining -

agent for the longshoremen.

The I. L. A. is confident that it will be able to obtain -

further concessions in the future. It is determined to -

continue the blockade until the shipowners are forced to -

concede the demands of the longshoremen.

We are confident that the US government will not -

intervene in this struggle. We believe that the shipowners -

will be forced to make concessions in the end.

We are asking for your support in this struggle. We -

need your help to keep the blockade going. We are confident -

that the I. L. A. will prevail in the end.

Yours sincerely,

John P. O'Leary

V. P., I. L. A.

**OPEN PORT**

Longshoremen have been locked out by the -

shipowners in San Francisco. Every business house is -

suffering, and the workers are in a parlous state. The -

National Longshoremen's Board, appointed by the -

President of the United States, has taken no action to -

solve the problem. The workers are left to fend for -

themselves. The community is being dragged down by -

the strike. We call upon all workers to support the -

strike workers and to avoid buying products of the -

lockout.

**THE I. L. A. AND THE COMMUNITY**

The I. L. A. is fighting for its life as a bona fide labor -

organization, and the workers have a right to support -

the union in its struggle. The community should also -

support the union. The community will benefit from -

the victory of the workers.

--

**OPERATORS PROFIT INCREASE 389%**

Not satisfied with an increase of 389 per cent in net -

profits the shipowners are attempting to chisel a few hun-

dred more per cent by attacking the standards fought for -

by the rank and file of maritime labor.

**OPEN FORUM**

Dear Brother:

The battle of a longshoreman is a hard one, but our -

present difficulty, alone, we cannot -

solve. I am afraid that the work -

ers will have to fight for their -

rights. I hope that the shipowners -

will be forced to make concessions.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

**SHIPWRIGHTS SHOW HAND**

The lockout of 4,000 San Francisco longshoremen, -

which started on March 29th, is now revealed as a plot to oust the -

I. L. A. from its position as the -

exclusive bargaining agent for the -

longshoremen.

**PRES. ROOSEVELT ANSWERS FEDERAL QUESTION FOR CONGRESSIONAL INVESTIGATION**

The latest move on the part of the shipowners to use -

open -

Comrade E. E. Leach

Member of 38 -

VOICE of the FEDERATION

"VOICE of the FEDERATION"

Published Weekly Under

THE MARITIME FEDERATION of the PACIFIC COAST

ACCORDING TO THE CHARTER OF THE

White House, February 14th, 1934.

My Dear Mr. Bridges,

The letter you and Mr. Rathborne in which you mentioned the situation in the -

Pacific Coast is appreciated. It would be most unfortunate for -

all concerned were it to be allowed that the spirit of labor -

organized. The shipowners have decided that the -

time is ripe for a settlement. This is not true. The situation -

is actually more complex than ever before. The shipowners -

have no intention of making any concessions. On the contrary, -

they are determined to hold out as long as possible. They are -

prepared to offer a few minor concessions in order to delay -

the inevitable. The I. L. A. will fight to the bitter end to -

keep the drivers.

The object of the blockade is to force the shipowners to -

negotiate on fair terms. The I. L. A. has been successful -

in obtaining a number of important concessions from the -

shipowners. Among these are:

- The right to strike if necessary.
- The right to collective bargaining.
- The right to a living wage.
- The right to recognition of the union as the bargaining -

agent for the longshoremen.

The I. L. A. is confident that it will be able to obtain -

further concessions in the future. It is determined to -

continue the blockade until the shipowners are forced to -

concede the demands of the longshoremen.

We are asking for your support in this struggle. We -

need your help to keep the blockade going. We are confident -

that the I. L. A. will prevail in the end.

Yours sincerely,

John P. O'Leary

V. P., I. L. A.

**OPEN PORT**

Longshoremen have been locked out by the -

shipowners in San Francisco. Every business house is -

suffering, and the workers are in a parlous state. The -

National Longshoremen's Board, appointed by the -

President of the United States, has taken no action to -

solve the problem. The workers are left to fend for -

themselves. The community is being dragged down by -

the strike. We call upon all workers to support the -

strike workers and to avoid buying products of the -

lockout.

**THE I. L. A. AND THE COMMUNITY**

The I. L. A. is fighting for its life as a bona fide labor -

organization, and the workers have a right to support -

the union in its struggle. The community should also -

support the union. The community will benefit from -

the victory of the workers.

--

**OPERATORS PROFIT INCREASE 389%**

Not satisfied with an increase of 389 per cent in net -

profits the shipowners are attempting to chisel a few hun-

dred more per cent by attacking the standards fought for -

by the rank and file of maritime labor.

**OPEN FORUM**

Dear Brother:

The battle of a longshoreman is a hard one, but our -

present difficulty, alone, we cannot -

solve. I am afraid that the work -

ers will have to fight for their -

rights. I hope that the shipowners -

will be forced to make concessions.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]