Bill Permits Building Subsidized Ships Abroad

Proposed Amendment Show How Shipowners Strive For Union Control Through Laws

Training Of Seamen Plans Would Give Operators Chance To Stifle All Union Principles In Younger Workers

Reach of amendment would be to check the hearing upon, affecting Maritime workers, and other members of the maritime industry, in the United States.

A careful study of the bills shows that they would be similar to the measures proposed by the Federal Government to secure uniform treatment of seamen throughout the world. The proposed amendment would give the President the power to secure uniform treatment of seamen in the federal courts, and to secure uniform treatment of seamen in the federal courts, and to secure uniform treatment of seamen in the federal courts.

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**straighten**

**Membership Open Forum**

"The Bank and Fi is an open forum. Letters do not necessarily reflect the views of the Federation. If you wish to take issue with any letter published in this publication, a formal written statement should be submitted to the editor. The editor will be sure to forward it to the appropriate groups for their consideration. Reports from shops must be signed by elected officers of the Federation."
La Follette Data Reveals Who Hires Labor Spies

The following comments will aid members of Maritime Unions in the defense of the labor movement. The La Follette Committee has published data revealing who hires labor spies.

S. F. Meeting Set Monday

The meeting will be held at 10 a.m. in the Senate Chamber of the California State Capitol. The meeting is open to the public.

Proposed Amendments Show How Shipowners Strive for Union Control Through Laws

$500,000 SLUSH FUND AIDS TOBIES PUT PROPAGANDA OVER ON AMERICAN PUBLIC

Radio, Newspapers and Films Contribute to Plot Engineered by Industrial Leaders in Creating False Sentiment on Union Labor

Motor Aide "Explains"

(Continued from Page 1) One of the questions presented by the Executive Director of the Maritime Labor Union is: "What is the basis for the practice of hiring labor spies by the shipowners?"

The argument that the practice is "necessary" is based on the fact that the shipowners claim that the labor spies are only employed for the purpose of "checking up" on the labor activities of the seamen. However, this argument is based on a false premise. The shipowners are not interested in checking up on the labor activities of the seamen, but rather in preventing the formation of labor unions and the establishment of collective bargaining agreements.

The shipowners argue that the labor spies are not a threat to the labor movement, because they are only employed for the purpose of "checking up" on the labor activities of the seamen. However, this argument is based on a false premise. The shipowners are not interested in checking up on the labor activities of the seamen, but rather in preventing the formation of labor unions and the establishment of collective bargaining agreements.

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Sixty Families Threaten Dictatorship Of Class Through Money Control

Who are the Sixty Families?

Who are the three-score groupings of economic financiers and financial controls with manipulations of a diamond-studded revolver into the ribs of the real political representatives of the country? It was the works of the Sixty Families in the United States that stimulated the government's issuance of a warrant for the arrest of Captain Fritzsche, the controller of the Grand Union Bank, who is a representative of the Sixty Families.

The Sixty Families who stand behind the government's issuance of a warrant against the bank controller are:

1. The Rockefeller family
2. The Harriman family
3. The Vanderbilt family
4. The Morgan family
5. The Rockefeller family
6. The Harriman family
7. The Vanderbilt family
8. The Morgan family
9. The Rockefeller family
10. The Harriman family
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95. The Vanderbilt family
96. The Morgan family
97. The Rockefeller family
98. The Harriman family
99. The Vanderbilt family
100. The Morgan family

These are the Sixty Families who have been in the real political control of the United States from the beginning of the Republic to the present day. They are the men who have controlled the government, the men who have been the real political leaders, the men who have been the real political masters.

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**President Tells Need For Responsibilities In Union Labor Strife**

WASHINGTON—If the American people call the bluff of the Wall Street money powers, then will this country in an attempt to secure a free reign, America will again have a revolution. If the workers organize and the farmers organize, an emancipated America will be the result of this fighting.

**LEGAL POWER**

**BREWERY WORKERS Plan Executive Session**

With A. F. of L. for Defender of Jurisdictions

**Brewery Workers Plan Executive Session**

The executive branch of the American Federation of Labor committee of jurisdictional disputes is to hold a meeting here in an effort to settle jurisdictional disputes in the brewing industry.

With a growing body of jurisdictional disputes in the brewing industry, the National Labor Relations Board has ordered that an executive session be held here on Tuesday to consider the possibility of being able to settle these disputes.

**A Square Deal or No Deal**

The employers have been ordered to consider the possibility of being able to settle these disputes.

The employers by their attempts to defeat the workers and their victory over the workers, the employers are being forced to do so.

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The regular meeting of the longshoremen was a little less cordial but still quite as crowded as the meeting of the Maritime Federation. The introduction of the new officers was quite as popular as the old. The meeting adjourned at 11:30, but the hall was still crowded at 12:00. The meeting was held at the Maritime Hall, 1137 Union St., San Francisco.


district council no. 2

January 4, 1939

To the Affiliated Unions,

The President of the United Mine Workers of America, District No. 2, has called the following meeting of the council to meet in the Maritime Hall, 1137 Union St., San Francisco, on or before January 15, 1939, at 10:00 a.m.

The purpose of this meeting is to consider and act upon the matters set forth in the agenda.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

President, District Council No. 2.
GALLEY NOTES
ALONG THE FRONT

By REVELS CAYTON and IRY DVOVIR

The story of labor's history could be told in Venice, where, in 1797, the workers of the shipyards rebelled against the owners and forced them to withdraw 100,000 workers from the open sea.

GALLEY NOTES is a weekly column in the daily newspaper of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters. It is written by the staff of the newspaper, which is owned and operated by the union.

The column covers a variety of topics, including labor history, labor law, and union organizing. It is a valuable resource for anyone interested in learning more about the history and struggles of workers in the United States.

In this particular issue, the column focuses on a series of articles about the history of labor in the United States. The articles cover a range of topics, from the early days of the union movement to more recent developments.

One article, for example, explores the history of labor in the automotive industry. It traces the development of the union movement in the industry, from the early days of the United Auto Workers to the present day.

Another article looks at the history of labor in the construction industry. It examines the role of labor unions in the construction industry, and the challenges that they have faced.

The column also includes articles on the history of labor in other industries, as well as a series of articles on the history of labor in different parts of the United States.

Overall, the column is a valuable resource for anyone interested in learning more about the history of labor in the United States. It is a must-read for anyone who wants to understand the struggles of workers in the United States.
GREEN URGES SOUND BASIS FOR RECOVERY

WASHINGTON (FP) - Presenting its recommendations to Congress, the Federal Works Progress Administration on November 16, Mr. Robert F. Wagner, Jr., secretary of labor, said that it is necessary for Congress to make a preliminary decision whether or not to continue the public works program for the fiscal year of 1939. Such a decision, Mr. Wagner said, would enable the Congress to make a more effective and economic use of the public works program.

He said that Congress has not yet made a determination of what it was going to do with the public works program, and that the Congress had not yet decided whether or not it was going to use the public works program as a method of relief.

The purpose of the program, he said, is to provide an opportunity for the Congress to consider the question of whether or not it is going to use the public works program as a method of relief, and if so, how it is going to use it.

Mr. Wagner said that the Federal Works Progress Administration is not interested in the public works program as a method of relief, but is interested in the public works program as a method of providing work for the unemployed.

He said that the purpose of the public works program is to provide work for the unemployed, and that it is not a means of relief.

The program, he said, is for the purpose of providing work for people who are unemployed, and that it is not a method of relief.

Mr. Wagner said that the Congress has not yet made a determination of what it is going to do with the public works program, and that the Congress has not yet decided whether or not it is going to use the public works program as a method of relief.

He said that the purpose of the program is to provide work for the unemployed, and that it is not a means of relief.

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