



# The DISPATCHER

Official Newspaper of the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union, CIO

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## ILWU BOARD SEEKS UNITY

### Sidney Roger Says Korea Needs Look

By SIDNEY ROGER

(Editor's Note: Because of the deep concern which all members of the ILWU must feel about the Korean situation The Dispatcher has invited Mr. Sidney Roger, the eminent liberal radio commentator, to present his views. The Dispatcher, being completely the instrument of the union and its policies as determined by majority decision, presents Mr. Roger's article without approval, comment or criticism. The position of the union will be known when its members, or delegated bodies, have had the opportunity to act. Mr. Roger was one of the chief OWI commentators to the Far East during the last war.)

Whatever may be your view of the Korean situation, no matter who you support, don't allow yourself to be fooled by misuse of the word "democracy".

There's a lot of talk about fighting for "democracy" in South Korea.

What "democracy"?

There's no time like the present for clearing the air of the fog of phony terminology.

WHAT DEMOCRACY?

South Korea is no more democratic than Greece, Turkey, Indo-China or Chiang Kai-shek's China.

Owen Lattimore, who supports U. S. military action in Korea, nevertheless quickly spoke up to try to clear the air of misconceptions of language.

Said Lattimore: "President Syngman Rhee of South Korea is a little Chiang Kai-shek who is losing the loyalty of the Korean people."

James E. Roper, United Press correspondent, with years of experience in South Korea, writes of the failure to "sell democracy to South Koreans".

ROPER SAYS—

For some time now, he writes, there have been warnings that democracy did not "take" in South Korea. He lists such warnings as the fact that South Korean ship crews have mutinied and taken their ships to North Korea.

High army officers have been arrested and charged with being Communist sympathizers. Small bands of South Korean soldiers have crossed into North Korea. For some time there has been question about the reliability of South Korean troops. Guerilla op-

(Continued on back page)



### Subsidy-Happy Man Has Top Job in New Maritime Board

WASHINGTON, D. C. — After two blistering reports from a special House Committee on operations of the U. S. Maritime Commission, a new Federal Maritime Board has been created in the Department of Commerce.

Commission chairman Philip Fleming and all the Commission members except for Raymond McKeough were targets of severe Congressional criticism for the way they handed out subsidy money to the shipowners and permitted the transfer of U. S. ships to foreign flags.

McKeough received no appoint-

ment in the new setup, but Fleming was nominated by President Truman for a top job with control over the new board's subsidy policy as Under Secretary of Commerce for Transportation.

NAVY DOMINATES

The new Maritime Board consists of three men, one a retired Navy admiral, Paul Mather, another an assistant secretary of the Navy on leave, John Koehler.

The General Counsel chosen for the new Board is Francis S. Walker, who has been a shipowners' mouthpiece all his life.

### Rhee Defeat Called For

PYONGYANG — (ALN) — Pak Sye Yong of the South Korea Federation of Trade Unions has called on all workers in South Korea to join in the fight against the Syngman Rhee regime.

### 'Shadow of Inquisition' Raised by Congress

WASHINGTON, D. C. — Even the ultra-conservative American Bar Association has finally decided that the contempt citations pouring out of Congress are going too far too fast.

An editorial entitled "Page Tom Paine" that appears in the June issue of the American Bar Association Journal states:

"It is even more disturbing to see contempt charges predicated upon a refusal by a witness, under subpoena, to answer a question on the ground that it may incriminate him. This raises the shadow of an inquisition. Americans have never approved of Torquemada's tactics."

### Move Made For Mutual Protection

SAN FRANCISCO—The ILWU executive board meeting here June 22 and 23 unanimously authorized the national officers "to initiate the calling of a national conference of those unions already expelled from CIO or about to be expelled, in order to make appropriate plans and to take all possible steps toward such unions working collectively for their own mutual protection and advantage."

A policy statement said:

"We now believe that the time has come when the national unions that have been expelled from the CIO and those about to be expelled, should get together for the purpose of putting into effect on a national level what our ILWU locals and rank and file have been doing on a local level, namely exposing the true nature and program of the CIO, and adopt a program for mutual aid and assistance against CIO schemes for raiding, union-busting and strike-breaking."

'WORKERS BETRAYED'

The board charged that "the National CIO under the extreme pressure and policies of its national leaders has become a political machine chained to the policies of the Democratic Party" and "has betrayed the American workers and the American people."

ILWU determination to work constantly for a united labor movement was reaffirmed in the statement, which made it clear that any conference sponsored by and participated in by the ILWU "shall not in any way be construed or used as a program or a move to form another separate federation or congress of labor."

The board concurred in the report made by the official ILWU committee at the National CIO trial of the union, branding the trial a kangaroo court.

Another statement adopted by the board warned that "the exclusion of John L. Lewis from the talks now in progress between AFL and CIO stands in itself as sufficient proof that no genuine unity is under consideration," and called upon the AFL and CIO "to bring these so-called unity meetings and negotiations into the open and to invite the United Mine Workers to participate in the sessions."

FOR PEACE

In a policy statement on peace the board urged every member of the ILWU to recognize what United Nations Secretary General Trygve Lie calls the "minimum obligations" of every citizen, "to stand up and be counted"

(Continued on page 12)

### Who Said It?

"You (Ford workers) say there's a speedup; the company says no. Who am I to believe?"  
(Turn to back page for name of author.)

# Re Korea: Keep Your Shirts On

**K**OREA?

Keep your shirts on fellows.

As they say in Hawaii: "Cool head main thing!"

There's an awful lot about the situation we don't know.

We'd be crazy if we let something like Korea create division and disunity in our ranks. We've always been a union that has prided itself on our unity; in the fact that we didn't act on anything until we had the facts.

We want peace. And anytime a bullet pings anywhere in the world and any man gets it in the guts, that's war, not peace.

This union refuses to be stampeded toward war. We know that the world's problems can be settled by trade and jobs and people being allowed to settle their own problems their own way.

Our fight for rank and file autonomy that has made us a strong union, winning pork chops year after year, is something we understand about people and nations.

We don't intend to be stampeded into becoming colonial policemen.

We look with suspicion at colonial powers like France, Britain, Holland, saying they'll back us up, while GI's do their dirty work for them.

In this union we know what people mean when they say we'll "back you up." We don't like some people in back of us.



**I**T'S ALWAYS more comfortable on the band-wagon. There's always a share of guys looking for a comfortable position. But this union has never won pork-chops by looking for soft berths on anyone's band-wagon.

We believe most of you are asking: How about some kind of program? How can I act? What are my chances for living awhile longer?

Well, here's a program we believe almost all of us can agree on:

One: Strengthen the United Nations.

The UN is our only hope for peace. There may be a lot about the UN some of us don't like. It looks like the UN was stampeded into hasty action on this Korean beef. The UN must include the New China if it is to truly represent the people of China, instead of a gangster clique on Formosa.

Maybe support of the UN is flying on a wing and a prayer, but it's the only alternative to war we have. So we must strengthen it and hope it can stay alive as our only hope for peace.

Point number two:

Let's get all the facts.

There's a lot of phony propaganda about supporting a "democracy" in South Korea. Let's get the facts straight about that corrupt, little replica of Chiang's China. Let's clear the air about who started this beef. The North Koreans weren't even allowed to tell their side of the story. But there's plenty of information coming from both sides. Let's get these facts.

Let's get the facts about Truman ordering armed forces into Korea. Was it to support the UN? Or is the administration getting trigger-happy?



**W**HILE WE'RE looking for facts let's understand some of the journalistic tricks that are being pulled on us.

The headlines keep screaming about "Communists versus Korea," trying to give the impression that it is Russia against Korea.

But there are two Korean governments. And getting the facts includes finding out what kind of governments they are. (See Sidney Roger's article "Korea Needs Look.")

Some of the facts include the fact that North Korea is a much more stable government. The South government has admitted that it faces economic collapse, there's serious unemployment running in the millions, the peasants have no land, ex-collaborators

are in power, landlords are getting richer, the people poorer.

This union always asks questions about trade unions in other countries.

When we read factual documents proving that unions in South Korea have been terrorized by the same policemen that used to work for the Japanese, when we read official admissions that South Korea trade union leaders have been tortured in prison, and that there are literally hundreds of thousands of trade unionists in constant danger, then we make up our own minds about the kind of "democracy" they have in South Korea.

Our union always supports democratic countries—we went all out for Indonesia and Israel. But what is there for us to support in Korea? We haven't all the facts on North Korea, but see nothing to recommend in the south.

We are not alone in raising these questions. The Portland Oregonian editorial of June 27, quoted in full on another page, hits home when it asks: are we not in the position of being compelled to undertake something approaching political imperialism?

What happens to American principles when we're asked to spend and fight, spend and fight, to support cliques every American must shudder at?

That's what we mean by saying: let's get the facts.

Point number three; and we think this is the most important for us:

Don't let the Korean situation become the excuse for killing civil liberties and wrecking unions at home.

The boys in Washington are trying to cram the police-state Mundt-Nixon bill down our throat, using Korea as the reason.

There's talk about FBI round-ups of individuals who criticize the Korea policy.

Railroad strikers have been asked to give up their strike demands as a "patriotic gesture," because of Korea.

ILWU members have been kept off Army and Navy docks in Seattle because of Korea.

We are not going to stand by and let the government—or the employers acting behind any official smokescreen—use this Korean mess to screen old-timers off jobs on the docks, or to take away any other of the trade union rights and conditions we've fought for over the years.

Don't let anyone take away your rights as a free American by pointing to Korea.



**T**HIS UNION has stuck together for many tough years. No one is going to stampede us into losing the rights we've won, by screaming about Korea or any other place.

Remember, there are forces within the Truman Administration who have been trying to wreck our union. Until Korea came along they used other devices, including framing our leaders.

Don't let them shove Korea down our throats and then walk away with the profits they make when unions are busted.

The ILWU wants peace. Peace means trade and jobs.

The cold war means unemployment and hardship for us. There's no security in the cold war.

And there's no living through a hot war. **COOL HEAD MAIN THING!**

## THE DISPATCH

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MORRIS WATSON, EDITOR

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# World Labor Roundup

By Allied Labor News

## GERMANY

**BERLIN**—French and German unions joined June 19 to fight against the United States sponsored Schuman plan agreement between French and German steel and coal industrialists to establish a giant cartel with price and wage fixing powers in both countries. France's biggest national labor organization, the General Federation of Labor, sent top leaders to confer here with President Herbert Warnke of the Free German Trade Unions on measures to combat the cartel. Declaring that the Schuman plan not only menaced workers' standards but would endanger peace by building a "gigantic arsenal for war against the Soviet Union," the French and German unions mapped a program of economic and political struggle against it. In the economic field, coal and steel workers in both countries will carry out joint strikes, coordinated by special Franco-German labor action committees. Politically, they will fight the Schuman plan by establishing union peace committees and signing the Stockholm pledge to ban the atom bomb.

## FRANCE

**PARIS**—Foreign Minister Robert Schuman, author of the Franco-German steel and coal cartel plan, does not include increased employment among the benefits he expects from it. His plan for Europe's unemployed, who number over two million in Italy, 1.7 million in west Germany and hundreds of thousands in France, is to ship them to the United States, Australia and Latin America. The French government has approached Britain and the United States officially for an international conference on this subject.

## NORWAY

**OSLO**—The Norwegian Labor party has joined the British Labor party in opposition to the Franco-German steel cartel plan.

## BRITAIN

**LONDON**—The campaign to ban the atom bomb and sign the Stockholm peace appeal branding any nation that is the first to use the bomb as a war criminal is gaining ground in the British labor movement. Latest to support it are the 80,000-member Scottish area council of the National Union of Mineworkers and the Midlands area of the same union, which is presenting a resolution to the forthcoming NUM annual congress at Llandudno for action by the entire union.

## ITALY

**ROME**—A nation-wide 24-hour general strike in the textile industry second annual conference at Lanas 100 per cent effective June 20. The walkout, called in protest against employers' failure to sign a new industry-wide contract, was sponsored by all factions of the Italian labor movement.

## PAKISTAN

**KARACHI**—The Pakistan Trade Union Federation, at its second annual conference at Lahore, unanimously endorsed the Stockholm appeal for peace.

## AFRICA

**NAIROBI, East Africa**—The East African Indian National congress, representing the large Indian population here, demanded June 13 that the neighboring Union of South Africa be expelled from the United Nations until it begins to behave like the democracy it pretends to be. The action coincided with passage by

the jimcrow South African House of Assembly of the group areas bill, which provides for separate ghettos for Africans, Indians and mixed white-Negro groups in all South African cities. South Africa has laws which provide prison terms for organizing white and colored workers into the same unions. Only 10 per cent of South Africa's population is white.

## INDONESIA

**JAKARTA**—The Indonesian Federation of Labor approached visiting Indian Prime Minister Nehru to demand the release of thousands of Indian union and peasant association leaders held in prison. The demand came in the midst of a large-scale strike movement within Indonesia itself, directed mainly against Dutch, United States and British oil and shipping interests.

## SWITZERLAND

**GENEVA**—Opposition to a worldwide pact for equal pay for equal work for men and women was voiced at the International Labor Organization conference here recently by British Labor Minister George Isaacs, who joined hands with employer delegates in attacking it. Isaacs has long resisted equal pay demands by unions in Britain, where women's wages average 30 per cent less than those of men. He said inequality was necessary in England to "keep the total wage bill down" and "avoid inflation."

## AUSTRALIA

**SYDNEY**—National leaders of the Australian Seamen's, Miners and Waterside Workers Unions are negotiating an alliance for mutual moral, financial and industrial assistance to go into effect in case the government tries to use its new anti-Communist bill against any one of them. The Australian Railway Union, Building Workers Industrial Union, Ship Painters, Dockers and Meat Industries Unions have staged 24-hour protest strikes against the bill, which was also assailed by the Australian Bar Association.

## FINLAND

**HELSINKI**—A bitter new conflict arose between Finnish labor and the government, which raised milk products prices 20 per cent, wiping out recent union wage gains.

# Arab Dockers Win Gains

**TEL AVIV (ALN)**—Arab dockworkers in Jaffa have won the promise of equal wages with other workers in comparable jobs.

After negotiations conducted by the Portworkers Union and the Port Authority, management agreed to the principle of equal wages, but balked at putting the policy into immediate effect.

Under a compromise agreement, the Arabs will receive half the difference between their current wages and those of other workers until April 30, 1951. At that time all wages will be placed on the same level.

The Arab workers also won other benefits, including time-and-a-quarter for overtime, three additional paid holidays on their national and religious festival days, and a seven-hour day on Friday instead of the customary eight.

An affiliate of the Palestine Labor League, the Arab workers' organization, the Portworkers Union was supported in its demands by the Histadrut (Israeli General Federation of Labor).

## London Dockers Beat Blacklist

LONDON, England—The London Dock Labor Board backed down on a blacklist of lightermen after 1,000 men struck, causing the conservative London Times to comment June 6:

"However the Board may look at it, the men themselves clearly feel that they have won a complete victory."

The lightermen struck in protest against the dismissal of 91 of them, who had walked out in support of 14 others who were suspended by the Board for refusing to adopt new overtime rules.

The workers contended dismissal under the dock labor scheme is supposed to be a penalty for such offenses as pilfering, and not a weapon in industrial disputes.

The Board first offered to call off its blacklist at the price of lost seniority. The workers refused, the Board gave in, and the strike ended.

## Defense Drive Rolls In Portland

Special to The Dispatcher  
PORTLAND, Ore.—An intensive campaign to carry the frame-up story to the people of Portland is under way, Francis J. Murnane, secretary of ILWU Local 8's Bridges, Robertson & Schmidt Defense Committee, reported.

Copies of the leaflet "Indict the Perjurers" are being mailed to every lawyer, doctor and clergyman in the city. Municipal and county officials, including judges, had already received printed material issued by the defense, Murnane revealed.

The new campaign is symbolized by the motto currently appearing on local defense committee stationery: "We Have Just Begun To Fight." A renewed plea for funds in "this time of crisis for labor and civil liberties in America" is being sent out on the new letterhead to liberals and union members.

Local 8 member Kenny Ford, star salesman of defense stamps last spring, is still on the job and piling up new records, Murnane said.

First Oregon local, outside the ILWU, to send in a contribution in Campaign II was Lodge 2070, United Steel Workers of America. The donation followed a talk before the local by Murnane, in which the defense secretary explained the issues involved and answered numerous questions about the case.

Interest in the frameup was also recently displayed by a group of Washington County residents who pledged support to the defense efforts after listening to Murnane expose the "Get Bridges" drive.

## Un-American Committee Votes To Cite Hawaiians

WASHINGTON, D. C. — The House Un-American Committee voted last week to cite for contempt all 39 witnesses in the recent Hawaii hearings, 28 of them members of the ILWU, who refused on constitutional grounds to testify against themselves.

Next step in the contempt process is approval by the House. The ILWU executive board, meeting in San Francisco, planned a fight against the citations.

# A Commercial Newspaper's Viewpoint . . .

Editorial—THE CRISIS OF KOREA—from Portland OREGONIAN, June 27, 1950

The Oregonian succeeded in reaching Stanley W. Earl by telephone at Seoul, Korea, early Monday morning—a surprising business in itself so far as the normalcy of business there was concerned, since Mr. Earl could hear the boom of artillery on the battlefield some miles away, and there were no priorities on telephone calls. He said he saw little evidence of war except for troops and equipment moving through the streets. The attitude of the people was "apathetic."

Mark the word well! Mr. Earl, raised in Portland and ex-CIO official now with the ECA in Korea, is a keen observer, and though he used the word in a hasty transpacific call, we can have no doubt that it is thoroughly accurate. It is too much in keeping with the situation in China as the Communists moved down to be otherwise.

And in many respects that single word "apathetic," as descriptive of the demeanor of the people of Seoul and South Korea in general, has far more significance than all the statements that are coming out of the United Nations and the state department in Washington.

The fact is that in Korea we are up against almost exactly the situation which confronted us in China so far as the people are concerned. The people are living under corrupt and ineffectual governments—ancient tyrannies masquerading as democracies. Down come the Communists from the north like the wolf in fable, and the sheep have so little to lose that they are indifferent. Why should they care who eats them?

All over the world the United States is confronted with the same embarrassing—in the long run, impossible—situation. If we are to oppose the aggressions of Russia, and still maintain our democratic policy of letting other peoples come to their own decisions, we can only lend ourselves to the parties in power in any country where the Russians choose to strike or bring pressure. So we lend ourselves in France, Turkey, Yugoslavia, Iran, Greece and Italy, though there are factors in the organizations of these countries which make the democratic flesh creep. All over the globe history has tricked us into the position of supporting rotten regimes and stubbornly ancient economic organizations in the name of democracy.

The situation, in brief, is this: We cannot permit com-

munist to take over the earth without a war to the death. But meantime communism gradually extends itself, playing on all the ancient injustices which have accumulated in the countries which it can reach—injustices which make the people apathetic. And since the United States, sitting on its high moral throne, does not wish to interfere with the internal workings of these countries, it can only withhold action or give aid to the governments in existence.

So far as this page is concerned, it shares with all other good Americans the wish that there were a solution in our present line of approach to the world difficulties. But we are very much afraid that a test case is coming in this Korean war, and that whether or not the Korean problem breaks the world crisis, something else will very soon afterwards.

We do not see how the United States can continue its policy of merely bolstering up the shaky governments which stand in the way of advancing Communism. Most of these governments are vulnerable in the extreme, and are supported by economic systems which have little relationship to democracy. It seems to be clear that if we permit Russia to offer the only revolutionary force against the established evils—that is, if we merely go in with arms aid for every decrepit regime—we are in for humiliation first and war with Russia afterwards.

Putting it all together, there is the question of whether—against the wishes of every sane person—we are not in the position of being compelled to undertake something approaching political imperialism?

We did not remake Southern Korea. We let a fantastically bad government and organization go on there, with the result that the people are apathetic as the invasion gets under way. And all over the world we are holding up a lot of tripe from the past. What will be the end of it? This page, while reconciled to any extremes that may be decided on in regard to Korea, cannot believe that the United States, experienced in democracy, should continue to attribute democracy to every country which stands in the way of Russia. Most of them are impossible leftovers that violate our every sense of justice.

The question is as to whether we should begin to impose democracy upon those we save in its name?

## Beckism Gets Jolted in L. A.

LOS ANGELES — Beckism ran into trouble here when AFL Teamster Local 208 Secretary-Treasurer Filipoff signed a contract the rank and file didn't like.

Two hundred members, representing every large trucking firm in the area, hired a hall, not the union hall, and ran a gauntlet of goons to hold a meeting protesting the contract.

The meeting moved to get Filipoff out of office, charging among other things that he denied members the right to speak on the union floor. Local 208 is one of the Teamster locals under receivership.

## Local 10 Acts on Panama Tolls

SAN FRANCISCO—ILWU Local 10, along with 23 Bay Area labor, civic, business and public organizations, called on the House Panama Canal Subcommittee June 27 to provide equitable tolls relief to Pacific Coast ports.

# Will Mundt-Nixon Bill Be Passed Over Protests in Name of Korea?

Don't let Korea become the tomb of American liberties.

Warning! They're preparing to ram the Mundt-Nixon bill down your throat in the name of Korea.

While you are watching Korea way off across the seas, you'd better keep one eye carefully peeled on your own backyard.

Watch out that Korea doesn't become the excuse for wrecking civil liberties at home, for weakening trade unions.

Already there are many signs that this can happen here.

**SMASH THE UNIONS!**

A longshoreman put it very sharply the other day when he casually remarked: "Here's how the big boys are probably figuring this Korean mess: 'It probably won't turn into a world war with Russia, yet. Maybe the Korean thing itself will be cleaned up in a few days. But, boy, this thing sure gives us a chance to beat the hell out of the ILWU!'"

This week this longshoreman's comment proved his insight when

it was announced in Seattle that 180 members of the ILWU would not be allowed to load military supplies on Army ships.

There's already plenty of evidence in the daily press, in politician's mouthings, on the air, that the Korean war is being used to attack labor's rights, to scream for police-state measures, to frighten liberals into paralysis.

**Employers are saying: no strikes because of the Korean war.**

The editorialists are saying: let's stop all socially-progressive advances because we need the money to fight the war.

Even many of the few remaining professors at U. C. who refused to sign loyalty oaths as a matter of deep principle are now scurrying to sign up, giving the Korean war as the reason.

**MUNDT-NIXON CHANCE**

Politicians are saying: let's get the Mundt-Nixon bill passed right away, because of Korea.

The Korean news was only three days old when Republicans in Washington announced that the police-state Mundt-Nixon bill was now on the "must list".

Senator Mundt spoke of the Korean war as the reason for immediate action on his bill which he claims would control "Communists and subversives".

The Mundt-Nixon bill has been denounced by labor as a whole, including the most conservative wings, as being a danger to trade unionism. It's been denounced by such conservative papers as the San Francisco Chronicle, as a really serious threat to American constitutional liberties.

There is reason to fear that many sections of labor and liberal opinion will be paralyzed by this Korean situation and give up the fight against the Mundt-Nixon bill.

In the name of protecting democracy abroad the most serious threat to democracy at home could be passed by default.

The National CIO which im-

mediately praised President Truman's action in sending armed forces to Korea, has also been among the most vigorous opponents of the Mundt-Nixon bill, on the ground that it threatens the existence of free trade unions.

Under the covering fog of hysteria, the greatest danger is that those whose primary aim is to bust trade-unions, all the Taft-Hartley boys, will sell the Mundt-Nixon bill as something patriotic.

There are plenty other signs in the wind that the Korean situation will be used as an excuse to hurt progress at home.

**UNIONISTS SUFFER**

Take the Switchman's Union strike.

It's a strike for a 40 hour week and an increase in pay. It's a legitimate economic strike against railroad employers by a union of workers.

The Korean situation wasn't a week old before the railroads started using the Far East crisis as a bludgeon against the workers.

Large paid ads appeared saying that "Communist aggression in Korea makes it essential that all railroads be ready to meet any emergency".

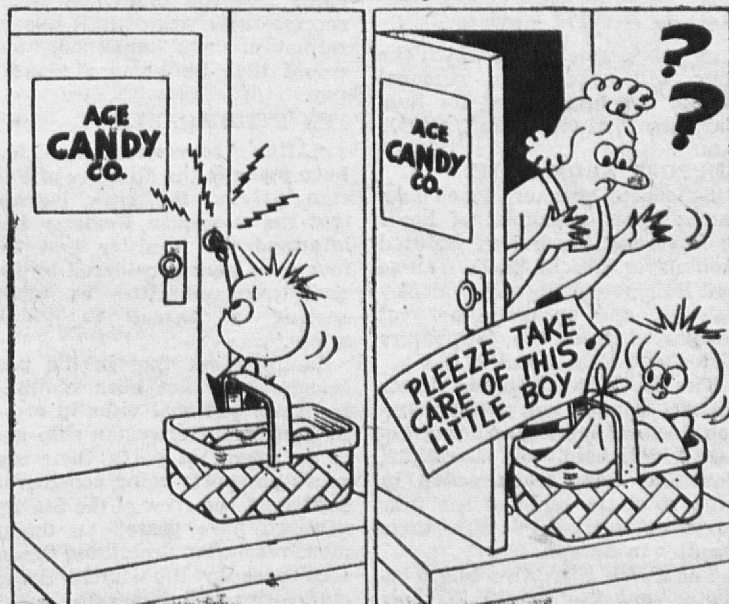
Yet when the railroad strikers agreed they would continue to work on any essential war shipments, the railroads themselves refused, saying the entire strike must be ended.

The government's National Mediation Board sent a telegram to the Railroad strikers calling attention to the Korean crisis and adding: "We are confident of the patriotism of the good American citizens in your ranks. . ."

Trade unionists should take this as a warning that every time workers are forced to strike or take any economic action to better their conditions, the war hysteria will be used to inflame public opinion against unions.

But you have yet to hear any employer or editorialist suggest that the Korean situation should reduce profits.

## Thorndyke



# Sen. Knowland Lays Groundwork For Making Scabs of Unemployed

By WILLIAM GLAZIER  
ILWU Washington Representative

WASHINGTON, D. C.—When Senator Knowland proposed his viciously anti-labor amendment to the Social Security Act on June 20, it was adopted after ten minutes of debate by a vote of 45 to 37. Less than three minutes of the debate was granted to the opponents of the amendment.

Probably few American workers and trade unionists knew then, or now, what Knowland was up to. They'll find out some day to their sorrow — unless the amendment is defeated before the final passage of the bill—that Senator Knowland had laid the groundwork for making the rolls of the unemployed the source of scabs in a labor dispute.

Under his rule, an unemployed worker will have to offer himself as a scab or face the loss of his benefits.

The story behind this amendment goes back to the 1948 maritime strike and the attempts made by the Washington and California state unemployment agencies to help the employers in their drive to smash the unions.

## WENT FURTHER

When the strike got under way in September, the state unemployment agencies refused unemployment benefits to all the members of the striking unions who had walked off the job. Then they went further. They dropped from the rolls all members of these unions who had been unemployed prior to the strike and whose unemployment had nothing to do with the strike. These men had been receiving unemployment compensation without question up to this time. They were dumped because they were members of the striking unions.

Under the badly set-up state unemployment scheme we have, each state can run its program as it sees fit. But in order to receive federal funds to pay the administrative expenses of the operation, and in order for the employers to receive credit from the Treasury on the federal income taxes equal to what they pay into the state unemployment funds, the federal government insists that certain minimum federal standards must be maintained in the state set-up.

This is the means through which the federal government keeps the state agencies in line. If the states refuse to meet the federal standards, then they face the loss of the federal aid and the tax help to the employers.

## ACT WEAKENED

What Senator Knowland did was to amend the Act to weaken and delay the effectiveness of federal intervention to maintain federal standards.

One of the federal standards that a state must follow, is that a person drawing unemployment benefits can't be forced to take a job vacant because of a labor dispute. And it was this standard that the states of Washington and California were ignoring during the 1948 maritime strike.

With the law as it now stands, without the Knowland "scab"

amendment, it was not until November of 1949 that the ILWU and the MCS were able to get the Department of Labor to bring in the representatives of the state agencies to explain their flouting of the law.

It was clear that the men who had been dropped from the unemployment rolls were dropped only because of their membership in a striking union. In fact, a handful of men in the MCS proved this when, after losing their benefits, they took out books in the SUP and quickly started getting their unemployment checks again.

## EMPLOYERS LOST THEN

The hearings in Washington were long. The unions from the west coast, including the Firemen and the Engineers were joined by national CIO and AFL. Finally, the Department of Labor ruled that both Washington and California were not in compliance with the federal standards and the states were threatened with the loss of their benefits unless they changed their position. The states agreed to change. The fight was won.

Incidentally, the position of the state agencies in these hearings was defended less by the office of the state Attorney-General than by spokesmen for the two leading maritime employer law firms in Seattle and San Francisco. But they lost; the states had clearly violated the law during the 1948 strike.

After this defeat the maritime interests came back, and acting through Senator Knowland amended the law to prevent the

federal government from ever again moving as it did in 1949. Under Knowland's technical amendment which prevents the federal government from testing whether or not there is compliance with federal standards until after the highest court in the state has passed on the ruling of the state agency, it would take at least three years before the Federal government could begin to move.

## IT'S 'SCAB' DEAL

Had Knowland's amendment been law during the 1948 maritime strike, it would be the fall of 1952 at the earliest before the states could be brought to account.

When the Knowland amendment was brought to the floor of the Senate it had already been voted down in the Senate Finance Committee. Yet Senator George, Chairman of the Senate Finance Committee sat in his seat after Knowland made his speech.

On every other amendment that hit the deck that afternoon which the committee opposed George had taken the floor to speak out. In every case when he spoke the Senate supported him and the amendment was voted down.

On Knowland's amendment he was strangely silent. And it was passed—although the administration's leading spokesman on Social Security did vote against it to keep his record clean.

The amendment might still be killed but only if the House insists on its version of the bill which does not have this "scab" deal in it.

# George Bernard Shaw Comments on Frameup

LONDON — (Special to the Dispatcher) — George Bernard Shaw, one of the few really great men alive today, has added his own brief, bitter comment on the Bridges frameup and the political madness that has caused it.

Shaw, who will be 94 on July 26 and is an ill man, took time June 20 to comment on the political trial of ILWU Pres. Harry Bridges, Schmidt and Robertson. A request for a comment on the Bridges case was carried to Shaw through his biographer, Dr. Fritz Lowenstein, who is working with Shaw despite the latter's illness from lumbago. Long a defender of civil liberties while smaller men were running away from the fight, Shaw was reminded of his defense many years ago of Tom Mooney and of Sacco and Vanzetti, who were victims of the frameup like Bridges, Robertson and Schmidt.

Dr. Lowenstein brought this brief comment from Shaw on the present case: "As I am a communist myself, my support would do more harm than good." He added, in reference to the Sacco-Vanzetti case: "And just think of the fate that befell Sacco and Vanzetti."

George Bernard Shaw has always been known for saying a great deal in a few words, and saying it with a touch of wit. He has always hated deceit and ignorance. The many plays he has written, like his masterpiece about Joan of Arc entitled "Saint Joan," have con-

tinually ripped the cloak of respectability from the filthy body of cruelty and meanness. Those who know Shaw and his work would interpret his statement on the Bridges case something like this:

"Because of my advanced social and political views, particularly because I have attacked reactionaries and phoneyes, they classify me as a 'communist'. The people framing Bridges would only twist my support of Bridges into 'communist' support. Therefore, red-baiters would not be impressed at all with my support of Bridges. And even though people like myself fought to save Sacco and Vanzetti, we failed to save their lives."

Although he has for years given the impression of being cynical about the chances for decent people in a world of cruelty and war, Shaw is still willing to let the world know that he is in Bridges' corner. He chooses his own unusual, satiric way of doing it. But he has always written and spoken in a way that decent people could understand, while stuffed shirts squirmed, or tried to scandalize his name.

Living almost alone now in the sleepy little village of Ayot St. Lawrence, Shaw can look back on a long and fruitful career. Aged and infirm, he has spoken up for Bridges. His name and his work will last when that of Tom C. Clark, J. Edgar Hoover and even Harry S. Truman will be forgotten, because Shaw knows the truth when he sees it—and says so.



"Hand over the pay roll, dear!"

# Deportation Hearings on Four Oregonians Begin

PORTLAND, Ore. — Deportation hearings against four foreign-born Oregon laborites have been scheduled to begin July 12 at the U. S. courthouse here.

The four are Hamish Scott McKay, Canadian born member of AFL Carpenters Local 738; Casimiro Bueno Absolar, Philippine born member of FTA Local 7; John Stenson, Norwegian born member of CIO Local 1244; and Mrs. Carolina Halvorson, a grandmother and former member of the Building Service Employees Union.

Because of protests made by Charles M. Ross, a veteran member of ILWU Local 8, the Reverend J. W. Reed, the Oregonian and others, the hearings will be open to public and press. Previously all deportation proceedings in Oregon have taken place behind closed doors.

A public meeting at which the four will give their personal stories has been slated for Sunday, July 9, at Norse Hall, at 4:00 p.m.

## SUPPORT FROM ILWU

Scheduled speakers include James Fantz, president of Local 8; Reverend Reed; Mrs. Mildred Kohlmayer, official in the Grange and PTA groups to which McKay belongs; and speakers not yet designated from the Carpenters Union and FTA Local 7.

The ILWU's Columbia River District Council and various Oregon dockers' locals, including Local 8, Portland, and Local 12, Coos Bay have taken action in support of the right of the four laborites to remain with their families in Oregon.

The ILWU Executive Board recently sent \$50 to aid in their defense.

# Norwegian Seamen Fight U.S. Interference In Crews

The World Federation of Trade Unions Information Bulletin made the following report June 21, under the heading "Seamen Resist Marshallization of the High Seas":

"More and more over-riding the national sovereignty of the Marshallized nations, the United States government has now taken upon itself the right to hand-pick the crews of American-bound ships.

"In April the U. S. Embassy at Oslo demanded that four members of the crew of the Norwegian ship Stavangerfjord be disembarked before the ship sailed for New York.

"Unanimously the crew decided to delay the ship's departure until a reason was given for this high-handed decision. In discussions between the shipowners and the Seamen's Federation, it was decided that the four men would receive their wages until this information was obtained, and would then be given a month's pay.

## IT'S INTOLERABLE

"After representations had been made to the Minister of Foreign Affairs, the crew learned that the American Embassy had informed the Minister that the four men were considered by the American authorities as representing a 'threat to public safety.'

Pointing out that in the past seamen have not been required to obtain personal visas in order to sign on a Norwegian ship and to go ashore at ports, their seamen's passports being considered sufficient, the crew of the Stavangerfjord have passed an unanimous resolution describing the interference by the United States authorities as 'intolerable.'

"If the legislation is modified

to allow a foreign nation, without reason, to forbid Norwegian seamen to navigate on Norwegian ships, we insist that the Minister explain this clearly, so that the Norwegian seamen know what they are up against.

"We call on all the seamen of the Norwegian merchant marine, the trade union organization, all the organized workers and other groups of Norwegian people to demand that the Parliament take a stand on this question, so important for the national independence of our country."

"A message to this effect has been sent by the crew to the Norwegian Parliament. The members of the crew of the Oslofjord have also decided to approve the resolution, and to support the men of the Stavangerfjord in the struggle for seamen's and elementary citizens' rights."

## IWA Wins in British Columbia

VANCOUVER, B. C.—The International Woodworkers of America won a 12½ cents raise across the board, the 5-day, 40-hour week and union maintenance in a new contract signed with shingle milling, sawmilling, logging and plywood operations along the British Columbia Coast.

Overtime pay will now start at 5 p.m. on Fridays, a big gain over past practice when weekend work was often paid at the straight time rate.

The union victory came after a strike vote answered the operators' offer, on a conciliation board recommendation, of a 9 cents raise, the 48 hour week and no maintenance of membership.

All ILWU British Columbia locals pledged support to the Woodworkers' beef, both moral and financial.

## Defense Conference Set For July 29

SAN FRANCISCO—An all-day working conference for the defense of Harry Bridges, J. R. Robertson and Henry Schmidt, with all Northern California unions invited, has been set for July 29 at the ILWU Building here by the ILWU Northern California District Council.

## Immigration Hits U. S. 3rd Generation

SAN FRANCISCO, June — By the accident of birth abroad while his family was on a trip, a third generation American who knows no home other than the United States has been picked as a victim for deportation to test a Government carefully groomed hysteria aimed exclusively at foreign born and language groups.

William Heikkila, 44 year old San Francisco draftsman who was 2½ months old when his family returned from a visit in Finland to the Mesaba mine country of Minnesota, readily explains why his case was chosen from among seven by the Immigration Service for renewed deportation proceedings.

"The sheer chance of my birth while my family visited abroad was made to order for the Immigration Service to emphasize the extreme vulnerability of all foreign born in America," he said. "Acting as it does in puppet concert with the Department of Justice and the State Department, the Immigration Service reopened its case against me with logical timing to stifle the growing peace sentiment spurred among foreign born and language groups by the Stockholm peace petitions and Trygve Lie's 10-point program."

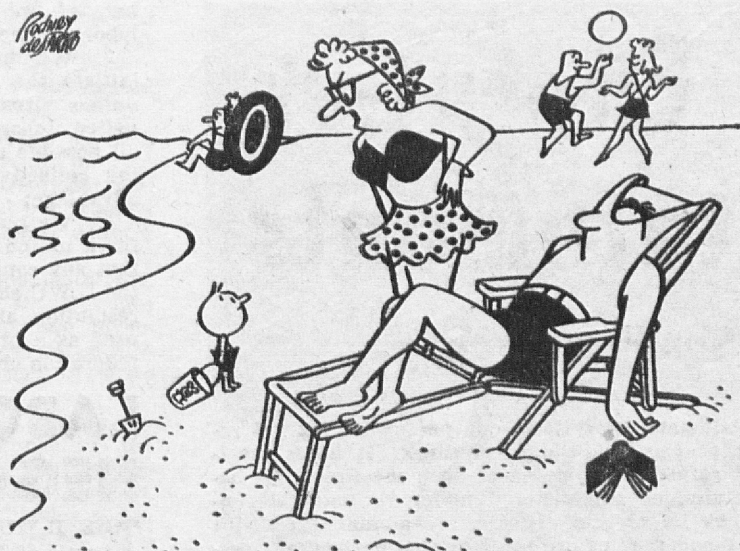
"To these large groups already fearful of their status, the Immigration Service is in effect threatening: 'Look what we can do to a guy who just happened to be born abroad, and then think what can happen to you if you protest the Marshall Plan, cold war program.' This is their terror of suffrance."

Heikkila's case, reopened last week at Immigration Service headquarters here, has been recessed two months to allow mustering of the now commonly known arsenal of paid stoolpigeon testimony, admittedly perjured accusation, guilt by association and organization and the whole chain of government conspiracy against individual rights.

Next step will be taking of a deposition in New York from Morris Malkin, one of those paid professional witnesses who admitted to perjury under cross-examination at the earlier hearing of Heikkila and six others in June, 1949.

These hearings were declared illegal by the Supreme Court four months ago as having violated the Administrative Procedures Act in that the witnesses, prosecuting counsel and examiner were all Immigration Service employees and therefore the Immigration Service was acting as both prosecution and judge.

The freedom of third generation William Heikkila, and the freedom from terror of all America's host of foreign born and language peoples, again depends upon the indignation and strength of every American to fight back against the cold war and police state hysteria.



"Junior - look again and see if you can't find papa's sun glasses!"

## Nazism Being Rebuilt In Western Germany

By ISRAEL EPSTEIN

The Nazis led Germany, and the entire earth, into World War II. Therefore the Allies pledged themselves to denazify Germany.

Today, as United States military government reports themselves tell us, 75 per cent of German officials in the American zone are once more Nazis. Anti-Nazis who returned after World War II are now even being kicked out from jobs in city hospitals. United States Lieutenant Colonel Walter R. DeForest, occupation medical head, was quoted in the New York Times as calling for action to "strengthen the hard-pressed democratic element in the German health profession before its position becomes hopeless." Another Times dispatch reported renewed desecration of Jewish cemeteries.

Renazification, not denazification, is now the rule in West Germany.

The German army overran Europe twice in 30 years. It cost millions of lives to get it out. Therefore the Allies agreed, at Yalta and Potsdam, to demilitarize the country.

"We do not wish, nor do we now mean, to go back to the Yalta-Potsdam Germany," Walter Lippmann wrote frankly of United States policy in Germany in the New York Herald Tribune. General Lucius D. Clay, former United States occupation chief and now a corporation executive of the Continental Can Company, advocates "a new German army . . . composed only of infantry." No modern army composed only of infantry is possible. This is the opening wedge.

What this adds up to is that top United States officials no longer believe in, or are willing to continue, the disarmament of western Germany. And the Germany they wish to re-arm is once more Nazi-led.

At the present moment, the German appointed by the United States and Britain to run western zone coal industry is Dr. Heinrich Kost, head of the Rhein-Freussen

Coal & Gasoline Trust, a Nazi. To head steel production they have appointed Heinrich Dinkelbach, who ran German Big Steel (Vereinigte Stahlwerke) under the Kaiser and Hitler and subsidized the Nazi SS.

"Decartelization" in Germany has therefore given place to re-cartelization, under some of the most dangerous men in the world. And United States financial interests are helping German Big Business revive, as before World War II.

One of the great aims of the German industrialists always was to control the coal and steel production of all western Europe. When they were not trying to buy into French steel, for example, they tried to suppress it by military means. German industrial supremacy in Europe was reorganized in World War II as a danger to everyone. Many schemes were devised to prevent it from being reborn.

Now the United States-backed agreement providing for integration of French-German steel production, announced during Secretary of State Dean Acheson's conferences in Europe, is restoring it. The pact was proposed by French Prime Minister Robert Schuman, whom the New York Times recommends as "a typical continental diplomat educated at the universities of Bonn, Munich, Berlin and Strasbourg."

The authoritative Business Week magazine wrote that, as a result, "the shutdown of high-cost French steel plants, representing 20 per cent to 30 per cent of total capacity is certain. . . . French metropolitan and colonial markets will be opened to German competition. Politically dangerous unemployment will show up."

The magazine also says French businessmen consider that "the Schuman pool project is really a German scheme. It was first sold to Secretary Acheson and then forced down the throat of the French government in exchange for the promise of United States aid to Indo-China."

## 'Let's Trade With China and Put People Back to Work'

SAN FRANCISCO—Part of the campaign to reopen China trade was an exhibit at the recent World Trade fair here sponsored by the Joint Maritime Committee on Unemployment, which is composed of representatives from the ILWU, the Marine Cooks, the Marine Firemen and the Marine Engineers.

Rank and file members manned the exhibit booth to tell interested importers and exporters how many jobs trade with China would create as well as how much business and profits it would mean for this port and others.

### IT'S NOT GOLDEN OR MUCH OF A GATE

A leaflet prepared by the Committee gave some of the facts. "From a peak of about \$180 million in the second quarter of 1946, it (China trade) dropped to an all-time low of \$34 million in the last quarter of 1949.

"Our exports to China proper have virtually ceased.

"There are over 600,000 unemployed in the three West Coast states, 90,000 in Washington, 65,000 in Oregon and 453,000 in California in March, 1950.

"That's why we need to reopen the China trade!"

The leaflet gives the other side of the picture too, the fact that "China wants West Coast products." Chinese economic authorities wrote a business firm in Los Angeles that they were interested in the following products:

### CHINA WANTS THESE WEST COAST PRODUCTS

"Metals, machinery, hardware, machine tools, dye stuff, fine and industrial chemicals, pharmaceuticals, scientific instruments and laboratory apparatus; cotton, gunny bags, pulps and crude rubber, materials and equipment for transportation, including locomotives, passenger and freight cars, trolley bus, steamers and airplanes; canal dredgers, road-making machinery and equipment for power industries, and for flour, cotton, woolen and paper mills and all kinds of machinery and equipment for reconstruction and for building up a modern industrial China."

The ILWU and the MCS put the case for China trade this way in an advertisement written especially for a World Trade Week edition of the San Francisco Chronicle, under the title, Let's Boom With China Trade:

"Where do you sit in San Francisco life?

Druggist, stenographer?  
Bus driver, bartender, grocer?  
Doctor, dentist, nurse?  
Baker, dry cleaner, shipowner?  
Banker, florist, auditor?  
Or some other kind of businessman  
Or working Joe?

"Listen!

There's four hundred and fifty million  
Customers living  
In a place called China,  
Living and longing to go up  
From nothing to something  
And more than that,  
Needing the stuff  
That American farmers grow,  
That American workers make,  
That American workers move  
And warehouse and load on trains  
And stow on ships  
And steer across the sea.

"But what can China give us?

How can China pay?  
Is this to be trade  
That goes one way?

"The bowels of the earth in China

Are rich with things we need,  
And the people of China hunger  
For things we grow and make,  
Things that can flow  
Both ways through our Golden Gate.

"So, come let us boom our port!

Let us trade and trade,  
And trade some more,  
And put back to work  
The people who  
Are out of work,  
And save from joblessness  
Those who are still employed.

"Jobs!

Just jobs,  
That's our objective!"

## Police Brutality Against Local 26 Member Eugene Walker Protested

SAN PEDRO—ILWU Local 26 member Eugene Walker was beaten by three policemen on the night of June 3.

The Walker Defense Committee, calling for strong protests against police brutality in the harbor area, gave this account of the attack:

"Mr. Walker has applied for a hard liquor license for his cafe (the Senate Club at 118 West 5th Street) and if he obtains it, it will be the first such license issued to a Negro in San Pedro. "Since he has made application

for this liquor license, Mr. Walker has been subjected to incessant surveillance by the San Pedro police department.

### NO PROVOCATION

"Officers have entered his establishment numerous times during an evening, and patrol cars have shone their spotlights into the cafe, disturbing customers and harassing Mr. Walker and his wife.

"On the evening of June 3, three policemen entered Mr. Walker's cafe, and without provocation beat up and seriously in-

jured Mr. Walker. Mrs. Imogene Walker was beaten when she attempted to assist her husband.

"Guns were drawn by the officers, and customers were threatened. Reinforcements were called and both Mr. and Mrs. Walker were arrested. Mr. Walker's injuries were so severe that he was placed in the County Hospital. Mr. and Mrs. Walker are now free on \$2,000 bail each, are charged with felonious assault, and face state prison terms."

### ILWU REPRESENTED

On the Walker Defense Com-

mittee are Local 26 Business Agent Loyd Seeliger, Ileen Ayers of the ILWU Auxiliary, ILWU Regional Director William Lawrence, Marine Cooks Port Agent Joe Johnson, President Dewitt Bradley of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, Secretary Dorothy Conley of the Harbor Civil Rights Congress, Secretary Mabel Hawkins of the Colored Businessmen's Association, and Barney Young of the Independent Progressive Party.

This committee protested the attack on the Walkers and the general use of violence against members of minority groups and union members in the harbor area to the police department.

It asked an investigation of the three officers involved in the beating.

Other organizations were urged by the committee to take similar action and to send contributions toward legal fees and publicity to 813 Neptune Avenue, Wilmington.

# Here Are ILWU Executive Board Policy Statements

Adopted June 22 and 23 in San Francisco

## NATIONAL CIO

**NO LONGER** is the National CIO the great progressive labor organization that it was when it undertook to organize the unorganized and to aid millions of American workers to achieve a measure of economic dignity.

In recent years, the National CIO under the extreme pressure and policies of its national leaders, has become a political machine, chained to the policies of the Democratic Party and the varying degrees of political opinion within that party. The CIO has become a tool of the personal ambitions and desire for dictatorial power of the top National CIO leadership.

What was once a great militant labor movement of 6½ million members, dedicated to constantly striving to improve the economic, social and political status of working men and women, both in the United States of America and throughout the world, has now dwindled to less than half that number and is being molded into the pattern of a glorified company union.

The National CIO has betrayed the American workers and the American people. It has especially betrayed those many thousands of loyal members who made great sacrifices in order that the CIO might itself become great in power.

The National CIO has wretched on its pledge to constantly work to accord the Negro people their full economic, social and political rights. It has practiced "Jim Crow" itself. It works hand in glove with politicians and government spokesmen who espouse and support Jim Crow and who hypocritically pretend to fight for legislation outlawing discriminatory practices, but in reality sabotage the enactment of such laws.

### Militant Members Victimized

The National CIO has deliberately and officially engaged in union-busting, union-raiding, and strike-breaking. It has collaborated with employer groups to victimize and weed out from labor's ranks militant and progressive rank and file members of labor unions who dared to question the trend of National CIO towards a labor dictatorship.

It has worked with Government agencies to frame and imprison union leaders and officers who have refused to support the National CIO leadership in their political schemes and adventures. It has encouraged union members and union leaders to act as stool pigeons and informers against their fellow unionists, in the tradition of the infamous role enacted by Judas Iscariot. The CIO National Secretary has appeared before Congressional committees to attack and condemn and to inform upon unions and unionists whose interests he was sworn to defend.

The National CIO has engaged in red-baiting, witch-hunting, purges and expulsions and has been more vicious and reactionary in this respect than employers, reactionary politicians and anti-labor employer associations.

In its foreign policy, as in its domestic affairs, the National CIO, falsely claiming to be the true voice of many millions of American workers, gives aid, comfort and endorsement to ultra-reactionary and pro-fascist regimes. The National Secretary of CIO, James Carey, has said the CIO will make an alliance with Fascists to fight the Communists in World War III.

The National CIO has indirectly, at least, by its unconditional support of the foreign aid program, given aid to the re-Nazification of Western Germany. It has supported the proposal to revive the European steel and coal cartels—something too openly phoney and anti-labor for even the government of Great Britain to go for.

### National CIO Against Peace

The CIO has endorsed the infamous Bell Act, which now is being used by American big business to throttle the people of the Philippine Islands, and to reduce them to serfs of big business concerns supported by American Government agents and arms.

The CIO has refused to support or encourage recognition and trade with the new Chinese Government, and in this matter is not even as liberal as the California Chamber of Commerce.

The National CIO has taken the lead in sponsoring and organizing a world-wide "scab" international labor movement, pledged to the splitting and destruction of the WFTU, the original "United Nations" of world labor. The National CIO stands against the world-wide desires of the people for world peace. It has endorsed the North Atlantic Armament pact, the peace-time military draft, and it is the only organization of working people which has endorsed the program to manufacture that terrible weapon of mass destruction—the H-bomb.

The National CIO collects our per capita tax yet refuses us proper financial accountings. It holds meetings, yet refuses us minutes of such meetings. Its national affairs, as administered under its national constitution by its present officers, are administered with as little democracy as are the labor-hating business corporations and employer associations that it professes to oppose.....

In short, the once great CIO is now an organization which draws energies and finances from American working people, with the threat of having such people victimized by being discharged from their jobs or fingered and prosecuted by some Government Agency if they resist, and uses such energies and finances against the working people and their best interests, both here in America and abroad. The once great CIO exacts tribute from the American workers, and uses such tribute to thwart the efforts of native people in foreign countries to free themselves from colonial and imperialist domination.

### No Lie Too Vicious

The ILWU has endeavored to check the degeneration of the CIO. It has tried, with all the honesty and sincerity it could muster, to have the CIO return to the basic trade union principles which built CIO into a great movement, and which inspired the loyalty and devotion of millions of American workers.

Because of this, our union, its officers, membership and locals, have been placed on charges. We have had to suffer the indignity of a so-called trial by a hand-picked trial committee.

No lie has been too vicious for the National officers of CIO and their paid lackeys to utter against us. No name too low, or too filthy for these same officers to call our elected leaders, or our rank and file spokesmen.

And now, after a rigged kangaroo court trial, we are about to be expelled from the CIO as seven other unions already have been for the same reasons—namely seeking to have the CIO observe the democratic and progressive principles upon which it was founded.

We are determined that the rank and file of our union shall know the score. We intend to expose the present role and program of the National CIO to the people of America and of the world.

Already we have found that wherever ILWU has succeeded in acquainting the rank and file of other unions with the truth about the CIO and the real purpose behind its program of red-baiting, witchhunting and expulsions, such rank and file have refused to allow themselves to join the witchhunt and frameup against our union.

We salute the rank and file of the IWA for seeing to it that their International President, Fadling, resigned from the committee set up by Philip Murray to assassinate the ILWU. We are also grateful for the cooperation and solidarity extended to the ILWU by the IWA in the states of Washington and Oregon. We will reciprocate.

The ILWU rank and file has condemned the CIO without reservation, where they have had the opportunity to learn first hand what the CIO truly represents these days, as for example the experience of the entire delegation from our longshore local of Los Angeles Harbor while attending the recent Convention of the California State CIO Council.

Not within many grave defects in the program, leadership and structure of the A. F. of L., that organization today stands as one that is doing more than the CIO to carry on traditional union struggles for wages, hours and working conditions.

We now believe that the time has come when the National unions that have been expelled from the CIO and those about to be expelled, should get together for the purpose of putting into effect on a national level what our ILWU locals and rank and file have been doing on a local level, namely, exposing the true nature and program of the CIO and to adopt a program for mutual aid and assistance against CIO schemes for raiding, union-busting and strike-breaking.

### National Conference Authorized

We Therefore Resolve:

1. We condemn the evil, lying and hypocritical attacks by the CIO leadership and their paid flunkies against our union;

2. We condemn the part played by the National CIO in the frameup of Bridges, Robertson and Schmidt, and we warn all working people to beware that CIO leaders and representatives work closely with such agencies as the U. S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Immigration and Naturalization, State and local police departments and the U. S. State Department to frame, indict, convict, imprison and deport officers and mem-

bers of unions who refuse to support their evil anti-labor schemes;

3. We authorize and instruct our national officers to initiate the calling of a national conference of those unions already expelled from CIO or about to be expelled, in order to make appropriate plans and to take all possible constructive steps toward such unions working collectively for their own mutual protection and advantage;

4. We reaffirm our determination to work constantly for a united national labor movement, and serve notice that any conference sponsored by and participated in by the ILWU shall be only for the purposes outlined in this resolution and shall not in any way be construed or used as a program or a move to form another separate federation or congress of labor.

## LABOR UNITY NEGOTIATIONS

**THE ILWU** has subscribed to and endorsed the proposals of John L. Lewis and the United Mine Workers of America to pool the resources of the trade unions of America to fight more effectively against the union-smashing plans of big industry.

We believe that unity, or at least united militant action of the labor movement, could have defeated Taft-Hartley at its inception and could have prevented the rash of union-busting injunctions and law suits that have followed in its wake.

Although such action was proposed in 1947 and supported by many sections of organized labor, it never came into being, with the result that today more than ever the need for unity around a fighting program is essential to the preservation of labor's gains.

The victory of the United Mine Workers of America gave heart to all of American labor and could well have furnished the spring board for a new fighting program for wages, genuine health and welfare funds, and a labor movement free from political domination.

The response in the ranks of labor to the proposals of John L. Lewis and the United Mine Workers for a program of mutual support and defense without question forced the resumption of meetings between CIO and AFL. Now we are witness to negotiations on so-called unity that deliberately excludes from participation the proponent of these plans and the union he represents.

The exclusion of John L. Lewis from the talks now in progress between AFL and CIO stands in itself as sufficient proof that no genuine unity is under consideration.

When combined with CIO's desertion of the economic fight and the manner in which it has quit its founding principle—to organize the unorganized—to devote itself instead to raids, disorganization and cannibalism, we must conclude that all that will come of these meetings will be a misshapen coalition of reaction to further throttle the American workers.

The Executive Board of the ILWU warns the membership of this organization and of other unions to guard against this plot against the workers. We call upon the AFL and the CIO to bring these so-called unity meetings and negotiations into the open; and to invite the United Mine Workers to participate in the sessions.

## PEACE

**AS AMERICANS**, we are today living in a world dominated by fear. We are afraid that depression is just around the corner and that we'll lose our jobs. We hate the speed-up, but we're afraid to resist it. We are afraid that the cold war will turn into a hot war. We are afraid of the atom bomb, of the H-bomb, of bacterial warfare. We are afraid of Communists, of the F.B.I., of imprisonment. Fear hangs over us and dominates our lives.

Why shouldn't we be afraid when Dr. Stafford Warren,



dean of the medical school at UCLA, who had studied the effects of the atom bomb in Japan, tells the West Coast mayor's conference on civil defense that, "There's nothing you can do but get out of the area contaminated by radioactive material."

He advised that rescue teams pin a badge on each casualty after a bombing. The badge would indicate which ones might live if given medical treatment and which were the "walking dead" who could not possibly survive. Decision would be made by a Geiger counter measuring the amount of radiation.

Out of fear we support a hysterical armaments race. Until President Truman announced that the Russians had the atom bomb, we relied on our supposed advantage in its exclusive possession. Then we relied on having more atom bombs than the Russians had. Now we depend on the "H" bomb.

Nevertheless, the scientists tell us that our uneasy confidence is without foundation; in all probability, the Soviet Union is as far along as we are in the development of new means of wholesale death and destruction. Einstein said recently that "the idea of achieving security through national armament is, at the present state of military technique, a disastrous illusion."

### Cold War Means Unemployment

The Executive Board is deeply concerned over the course of events. We make no attempt to assess responsibility for the continuance of the cold war; that would only lead us into endless and fruitless discussion and argument. We are concerned with the results of the present foreign policy and of the domestic policies that go along with it. We are concerned over the job situation and over the threats to our liberties.

The cold war program may mean jobs for steel workers or auto workers or others who are increasingly making armaments, but it means unemployment and reduced earnings for our members, for longshoremen, warehousemen, sugar workers and fishermen. Foreign trade is being throttled and people's purchasing power is being reduced by high prices and high taxes.

Moreover, the further we plunge toward a war economy, the worse conditions will become for all workers because more and more of our resources will be devoted to armaments and less and less to producing food and clothing. To continue on our present path is to run into the dilemma of guns or butter.

Meanwhile, the gainers are the few who clip coupons and receive dividends. The present stock market reflects the optimism of business that profits will remain high, that speed-up can be increased and that the labor movement will remain weak and disunited.

As Dewey Anderson, director of the Public Affairs Institute, said a few days ago, "It is heavy industry that has profited from the cold war and continues to profit from it." If profits should begin to decline, government expenditure for armaments, already tremendous, will be stepped up to maintain the high level of profitability for General Motors, U. S. Steel and the other industrial giants that get most of the government contracts.

### Our Liberties Threatened

At the same time our liberties are increasingly being threatened and encroached upon. Senator Brien McMahon, Chairman of the Congressional Joint Committee on Atomic Energy, clearly pointed out in an interview early this month some of the dangers inherent in an armaments race:

"I make this further statement, and I say it can't be challenged: Always, in history, armaments races have led to war. Whenever you have had two contending powers, whether in the days of Athens and Sparta or any other period of history, it ends in war. And today's struggle, I fear, would be no exception.

"Isn't there a kind of temporal provincialism in supposing that we might escape the consequences of our present armaments race—even though, throughout the memory of mankind, the consequences to other people have invariably been war? The only difference is that, this time, the prolonged threat of atomic conflict can itself undermine and poison our form of government.

"Q. In other words, you think we can win such a conflict, but we'll lose it internally?

"A. That's right. Over a period of time the mere preparation for all-out atomic war can play havoc with freedom, not to mention what may happen if war itself eventually strikes."

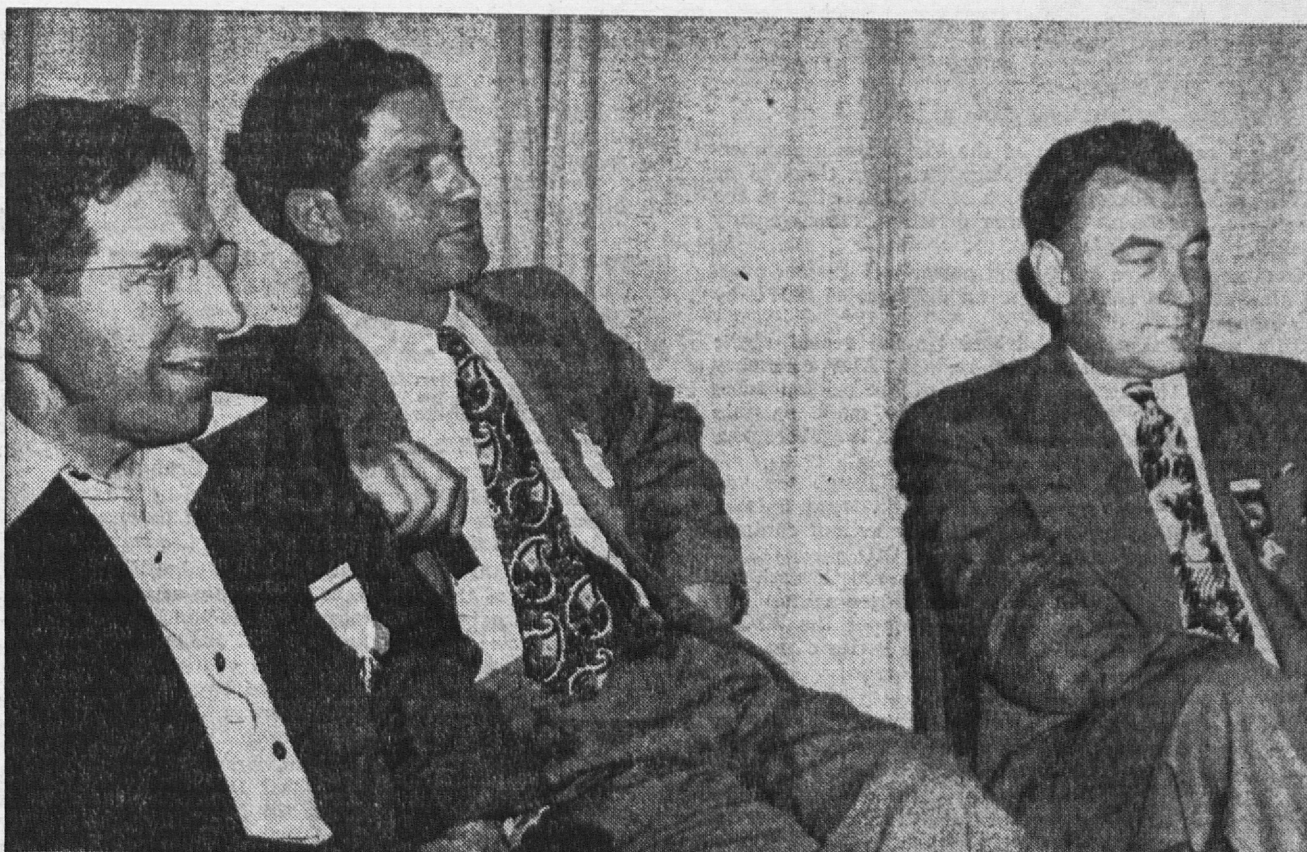
The Senator emphasized the same thing in a speech before the Senate on February 2, 1950:

"Arrayed against the choice of such a policy is 5,000 years of recorded history, which teaches again and again and again that armaments races lead to war—under today's conditions, hydrogen war!

"But, even if this policy could enable us to avoid armed conflict for a whole generation, it would undermine and corrupt that which we prize more highly even than the absence of hostilities: I refer to liberty. How is it possible for free institutions to flourish or even to maintain themselves in a situation where defenses, civil and military, must be ceaselessly poised to meet an attack that might incinerate 50 million Americans—not in the space of an evening but in the space of minutes?"

Einstein, too, in a recent address on atomic energy and world peace, spells out some of the inevitable home-front results of a program geared to an armaments race:

"Within the country—concentration of tremendous financial power in the hands of the military, militarization of the youth, close supervision of the loyalty of the citizens, in particular, of the civil servants by a police force growing more conspicuous every day. Intimidation of people of independent political think-



The ILWU executive board enthusiastically endorsed the merger of the International Fishermen & Allied Workers with the ILWU, and voted to seat Joe Jurich and Jeff Kibre, pictured at the left and center above, as board members. Jurich, formerly IFAWA president, will be chairman of the new Fishermen's & Allied Workers' Division of the ILWU with offices in Seattle where he was busy at the time of the board meeting. Kibre, formerly IFAWA secretary, will be secretary of the new Division with offices in San Francisco. The picture was taken at the ILWU's 1949 convention, which voted unanimous approval of the merger. ILWU Second Vice President Germain Bulcke, at the right, has just returned to San Francisco from Alaska where he has been working closely with the fishermen. Bulcke reports the merger has already produced porkchops for Alaska workers.

ing. Indoctrination of the public by radio, press, school. Growing restriction of the range of public information under the pressure of military secrecy."

### Goodwill Evaporated

As unionists, we know that these restrictions, these encroachments upon liberty, will bear heaviest upon us. The ILWU and the maritime unions already have experienced the effects of steps towards the militarization of the merchant marine. We know how the Immigration Service is harassing our officers. We recognize that a continuance of the cold war threatens the very existence of our unions.

Finally, it is becoming apparent that the cold war program doesn't make us the friends we need elsewhere in the world. The Prime Minister of Pakistan, Liaquat Ali Khan, soon after arriving in this country said: "The people of the East believe that you (meaning the U. S.) are interested only in making war on Russia and not in the improvement of the way of life and the standards of living of the masses of the people of Europe."

A report by C. L. Sulzberger, the chief foreign correspondent of the N. Y. Times, after a tour of Europe and Asia, was headlined "Dislike of U. S. Held Increasing Abroad."

And, in China, where U. S. planes are being used to bomb the mainland cities, can anyone expect that we are held in high esteem?

The same is true of colonial countries like Malaya, Indo-China and Indonesia where U. S. aid is helping to prevent the native peoples from gaining their economic and political freedom. The "reservoir of goodwill" that Wendell Willkie reported, has largely evaporated.

What is the alternative to the armaments race? "The first problem," to quote Einstein again, "is to do away with mutual fear and distrust." And that is not as difficult as it sounds. Millions of people the world over are speaking up for peace, for disarmament and for banning atomic weapons. The ILWU has traditionally been opposed to war and done everything in our power to preserve peace. We reaffirm that position.

### Trygve Lie Aroused Hope

We think there is much to be said for Senator McMahon's proposal that instead of spending \$15 billions annually for armaments, we spend \$10 billions a year for five years "to foster peace throughout the world." Such a proposal, coming from the U. S. Government, the Senator says, "might bring home to all the world's population . . . the profundity of our desire for peace."

Trygve Lie, Secretary General of the United Nations, by his trip to Moscow, Paris, London and Washington, has aroused hope everywhere that peace can be maintained. The 10-point peace program he submitted to the Big Four governments is a program we can rally behind as an alternative to the present hysterical arms competition. Some of the key items in his program are these:

1. "Inauguration of periodic meetings of the Security Council . . . together with further development and use of other UN machinery for negotiation, mediation and conciliation of international disputes."

2. "A new attempt to make progress toward establishing an international control system for atomic energy

that will be effective in preventing its use for war and promoting its use for peaceful purposes."

3. "A new approach to the problem of bringing the armaments race under control, not only in the field of atomic weapons, but in other weapons of mass destruction and in conventional armaments."

We endorse these points of Mr. Lie's program and support his proposal for an early meeting of the U. N. Security Council outside of Lake Success in order to bring about another meeting of top officials of the U. S. and of the U. S. S. R. under U. N. auspices.

The question of peace is a matter every local and every individual member must consider with the utmost seriousness. Trygve Lie sent the following message to the Mid-Century Conference for Peace, held in Chicago on May 29:

"Solid exchange of views and a serious examination of the avenues through which peace can be maintained are minimum obligations for every citizen in these days when international tensions are mounting to serious levels."

### Peace Appeal Endorsed

The board urges every member of the ILWU to recognize what Lie calls the "minimum obligations" of every citizen, to stand up and be counted as favoring peace and supporting all measures designed to outlaw the use of atomic weapons.

We urge every local to join with the rapidly growing list of other groups which are organizing to fight for peace, the religious, fraternal and other groups who are becoming increasingly concerned over the potential horrors of an atomic war.

We endorse the World Peace Appeal, issued in Stockholm in March, 1950, by the World Committee in Defense of Peace. This appeal reads as follows:

"We demand the outlawing of the atomic weapons as instruments of aggression and mass murder of peoples.

"We demand strict international control to enforce this measure.

"We believe that any government which first uses atomic weapons against any other country whatsoever will be committing a crime against humanity and should be dealt with as a war criminal.

"We call on all men and women of good will throughout the world to sign this appeal."

We urge all ILWU locals to support this Appeal and to support the petition campaign to secure signatures to the Appeal. By so doing, we are joining with the more than 100 millions of people throughout the world who have already signed. The board urges that every ILWU member do so also.

## MERGER OF IFAWA WITH ILWU

THE MERGER of the International Fishermen & Allied Workers of America with the ILWU has now been completed. As approved by the 1949 ILWU Convention

(Continued on Page 8)

# More on ILWU Executive Board Policy Statements

(Continued from page 7)

and by a referendum vote of the Fishermen's membership, the IFAWA locals will now be given charters by ILWU and will form a division of ILWU similar to the longshore, warehouse and other divisions, effective July 1, 1950.

Greater collective bargaining power and greater overall strength now are added to all divisions of ILWU by this merger.

This was strikingly illustrated by the recent strike victory of the resident and non-resident Alaska cannery workers and the successful strike of the salmon seine fishermen. These great advances were made possible through the combined solidarity of the longshoremen, cannery workers and fishermen.

Not only did this solidarity break through the "no wage increase" pattern sought by the Alaska Salmon Industry, but also defeated a back-door sellout contract signed by representatives of National CIO.

Because of the greater strength achieved through the merger, the employers and their stooges within our ranks, especially the executive officers of the Alaska Fishermen's Union, have commenced a series of attacks on our organization.

## Merger Approved

These Alaska Fishermen's Union officers, during the recent cannery and seine fishermen's strikes in Seattle and Alaska, engaged in actual strike-breaking, scabberding and dissemination of false rumors aimed to spread hostility against ILWU throughout the Territory of Alaska. Unity of the workers smoked out these phoney and defeated their plots.

These same officers have promoted a phoney referendum to withdraw the Alaska Fishermen's Union from IFAWA—a totally illegal referendum, since the AFU membership, with the rest of IFAWA, already voted to become a division of ILWU. The same unity that defeated their strike-breaking maneuvers will also defeat this company-inspired maneuver.

Such actions by AFU executive officers can only be regarded as direct aid to the employers, some of whom are among the largest longshore employers on the Pacific Coast.

The ILWU Executive Board enthusiastically endorses effectuation of the merger and approves the plan outlined by the officers for creation of a Fishermen & Allied Workers Division.

In order to consolidate the merger and to bring about the greatest solidarity on the waterfront, looking forward to the closest cooperation of all waterfront unions, the ILWU Executive Board requests all ILWU locals, their officers and members to assist the effectuation of the merger in every way possible.

We particularly request locals whose membership includes Alaska Fishermen's Union members, to have such members attend their AFU meetings and take an active part in preventing disruption in our ranks by helping to expose the employers' agents within the ranks of the Alaska Fishermen's Union.

## ANTI-TRUST ATTACK ON FISHERMEN

WORKING FISHERMEN, now organized in ILWU, are the first victims of a treacherous ambush prepared against all labor by the Truman Administration and the Justice Department. This is a revival of the most dangerous union-smashing machinery ever used against American Labor—the Anti-Trust laws.

Originally intended to restrain gouging of the consumer public by giant corporations, the Anti-Trust Laws were in fact rewritten by the courts to be used almost totally against labor. Picketing, boycotting and other economic actions by unions were held to be "in restraint of trade" in violation of Anti-Trust Laws.

In one notorious case, the Danbury Hatters had their union smashed by a damage suit filed by the employers. To collect the damages, the employers foreclosed on homes and personal property of the striking hatters.

It was not until President Roosevelt was elected that this use of Anti-Trust Laws against labor was halted. Today the Truman Administration has again unleashed these laws on trade unions.

The Justice Department got an anti-trust conviction of Southern California fishermen and their union, despite the fact that these fishermen's average income was only \$1200 a year. The Supreme Court recently upheld that conviction.

In recent weeks the Justice Department has launched new grand jury investigations against union fishermen in Los Angeles and San Francisco, and in Los Angeles eight big cannery filed damage suits against the purse seine fishermen and their union under the Anti-Trust Laws.

The next step is to declare all strikes "in restraint of trade."

The fishermen, now organized in the Fishermen and Allied Workers Division of ILWU, refuse to give in, refuse to go back to the pre-union days when they had to eat their own catch to get enough to eat. The fishermen intend to fight.

The ILWU Executive Board recognizes the grave importance of the fishermen's fight for their collective bargaining rights. The Executive Board asks every ILWU Local immediately to adopt resolutions protesting

to President Truman and Attorney General McGrath—demanding that the Justice Department lay off the working fishermen and instead prosecute the oil trust, the meat monopoly, the coffee combine, and other real Big Business trusts.

## BRIDGES-SCHMIDT-ROBERTSON DEFENSE

THE EXECUTIVE BOARD of the ILWU has reviewed developments since the verdict against Bridges, Robertson and Schmidt. The union is heartened by the universal support throughout the ranks to the defense of our officials and the determination to fight the frameup.

We condemn the most recent action of Judge Harris—the revocation of Harry Bridges' citizenship as a part of the whole campaign of persecution and vindictiveness against a militant union. The action of Judge Harris is wholly illegal and unprecedented and confirms further the practice of the administration to sweep aside all guarantees of legal protection accorded the American people.

This is further reflected in the unwarranted sentences for contempt of court levied against Defense Counsels Vincent Hallinan and James Martin MacInnis, by the same judge. We are determined that these verdicts too must be reversed.

We see in the prosecution, the conduct of the court and the verdict of the jury a part of the whole national program—one reflected in full inside CIO—to compel conformity, or else.

The International Executive Board reaffirms the determination of the union to fight the frameup all the way. We are determined to conduct a nationwide and international campaign to expose and defeat the frameup.

We call upon all locals to

1. Set up standing committees to carry the facts of the case and the fight against the frameup to all sections of organized labor and to the people at large;
2. To arrange for monthly sustaining contributions to the campaign;
3. To expose the role played by CIO in instigating and participating in this frameup.

## CIVIL LIBERTIES

THE TRADE union movement of the United States is confronted in 1950 with the most dangerous attack on basic American civil liberties in the history of the nation.

Starting with passage of the Taft-Hartley Slave Law, reactionary forces in the U. S. have taken advantage of every opportunity to whittle away at all our precious guarantees of freedom.

Every major gain made by labor in the Roosevelt era, such as the Wagner Act, Norris-LaGuardia Act and other legislation to protect basic rights, has by now been swept aside.

Reaction has turned back the clock to the 1920's when strikes were broken by court injunctions, by Immigration Service deportation actions, and by other government agencies. Again we find hordes of labor spies sent

into the ranks of labor, only in 1950 the spy agency is the FBI. Big Business is in league with government to establish a Labor Front as the 1950 version of the open-shop "American Plan," as it existed in the 1920's.

## New Gimmick Added

In 1950, the Wagner Act and the Norris-LaGuardia Act to block injunctions against trade unions have been repealed.

In 1950, the National Labor Relations Board administers Taft-Hartley to break strikes, including the use of injunctions.

In 1950, the Immigration Service is for hire by any and all employers for the purpose of breaking strikes through pressure on foreign-born workers.

In 1950, the FBI operates a huge fund to spy on workers and their unions.

New Gimmicks have been added to the reactionary program. Congressional committees slap "contempt of Congress" charges on all witnesses who refuse to abase themselves. Perjury indictments are brought against trade union leaders—against our ILWU leaders, Harry Bridges, J. R. Robertson and Henry Schmidt.

The Justice Department has a well-prepared plan to revive use of the Anti-Trust Laws against unions and has already invoked them against the fishermen.

A super-gimmick is in the hopper in Congress—the Mundt-Nixon-Ferguson Bill. This bill would create a three-man board to classify organizations as "Communist front" organizations, and an iron-clad mill to process members of such organizations into conformity or prison. This bill contemplates creation of rigid police state, of totalitarian dictatorship in the U. S.

## Cold War Against Labor

This is the Cold War against organized labor, against the whole American people. This is the drive to make everyone conform with the reactionary program—or else! This is the campaign to turn Americans into a nation of informers and stoolpigeons, to make seniority as an informer the only social security program.

The ILWU has warned for a number of years that the beginning of this drive, the persecution of unpopular minority groups like the Communists, was only the barest beginning.

We now see clearly the use of the police powers against freedom of thought. We see the Hitler pattern being established in America, step by step, detail by detail.

Communist officials are prosecuted in New York to help get the hysteria started.

The Ten Hollywood writers are imprisoned for daring to speak and write as free-born Americans.

Harold Christoffel is convinced in one of the most bare-faced anti-union frameups in American history.

Bridges, Robertson and Schmidt are framed and convicted because they represent one of the most militant trade unions in the nation.

University of California professors are harassed to give up their academic freedom.

Immigration Service and FBI agents invade the homes of ILWU members and grill them on union program and activities.

Wholesale deportations are launched against trade unionists who happen to be foreign-born.

It takes courage these days to speak out in defense of civil liberties and for constitutional rights. Many who feel in their hearts that the country is rapidly being regimented nevertheless hesitate for fear of reprisals against themselves, their families, their jobs.

The ILWU has that courage. We know that the loss of civil rights of even Communists means danger to our own freedoms. But American workers must fight—or else!

The time has come to carry this fight to the entire American people. It is time to tell the people to defend their liberties before it is too late.

## HANDLING EXPLOSIVES

ON MAY 19, 1950, some twenty-six persons were killed and 312 were injured by the explosion of mines and shells at South Amboy, N. J. The dead were all employees of the Healing Lighterage Co., many of them longshoremen, members of International Longshoremen's Association.

On April 16, 1947, an even more terrible waterfront explosion occurred at Texas City. The National Board of Underwriters, which investigated the explosion, reported a few days later that 433 bodies had been recovered, 135 were missing and more than 2,000 injured. Property loss exceeded \$32 million.

On July 17, 1944, some 350 persons, mostly Navy Seabees, were killed at Port Chicago in an explosion of ammunition. Among those killed were three members of ILWU, George Falk, Frank Malizia and Tim Dorsey.

Thus within a few years each coast has suffered a major catastrophe resulting from explosion. It is evident that safety regulations are inadequate.

The ILWU Executive Board, therefore, calls for an immediate Congressional investigation of the water transportation and waterfront storage of all types of explosives, whether handled by civilians or by military personnel.

## FIRST SOME OF OUR PAYCHECK NOW - ALL OF IT!

① THE GOVERNMENT TAKES PART OF OUR PAY IN WITH HOLDING TAX AND...

② GIVES IT AS MARSHALL PLAN AID TO GREAT BRITAIN WHO...

③ USE IT TO BUILD THEIR TRADE WITH CHINA...

④ CUTTING US FROM A MARKET FOR AMERICAN PRODUCTS - AND LEAVING US JOBLESS...

International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union  
 Marine Fishermen, Oilers and Waterlanders  
 Marine Cooks and Stewards  
 American President Lines  
 Pacific Far East Lines  
 Pacific Transport Lines  
 U. S. Chamber of Commerce  
 San Francisco Chamber of Commerce  
 Roger Lapham

Export-Import Companies:  
 Council Bros.  
 Getz Bros.  
 Fraser and Neuman  
 Yarus and Co.  
 James Roosevelt  
 Kenneth C. Revell

THAT'S WHY MANY ARE FOR RESUMPTION OF THE CHINA TRADE

—From the ILWU-MCS leaflet, "Which Way, China Trade and Jobs, or Depression".



## University of California Firings Widely Denounced

Amid rapid drafting of plans to test the entire matter in the courts, the unprecedented mass firing of 157 University of California employes was bringing down on the heads of school officials here sharp criticism from widely divergent sources.

### CHICAGO REACTION

First reaction to the wholesale dismissals over refusal to sign a non-Communist loyalty statement came from Robert Maynard Hutchins, chancellor of the University of Chicago. Hutchins concentrated his fire on the school's business-dominated board of regents, which ordered the firings, and university President Robert Gordon Sproul, who urged the action upon Governor Earl Warren (R) and other members of the board.

Hutchins said the regents' action was "a serious indictment of the board of regents and especially his qualifications to head a great university."

"The University of California is a great institution, but at this rate it won't be long," Hutchins added in a radio broadcast heard here.

Meanwhile, the school's own Academic Assembly, organization of teachers below the rank of assistant professor, said the dismissals meant "academic freedom has died at the University of California." The assembly, said one of its spokesmen, holds with the American Assn. of University Professors that ability to teach should be the sole job qualification.

### LAWYERS SCORE OUSTER

The ousters were also denounced by the Los Angeles Lawyers Guild and by a 52-man academic freedom committee at Northwestern University in Evanston, Ill. The Guild pledged its support in future battles the discharges may find it necessary to make.

The regents held out for months on their first demand that all employes sign loyalty oaths that they were not and had never been Communists. Then they finally arrived at a compromise just

before deadline for employes to sign up or get out. The compromise called for the attachment of a non-Communist affidavit to the contractual agreement with employes.

Sproul and the Academic Senate (assistant professors and professors) recommended the firing of 157 who refused to sign and the regents voted approval, effective June 30.

Fate of 62 other employes who refused to sign the statement will be considered at the regent's next meeting July 21.

## Recruits Win Some Concessions

SALINAS, Calif.—Protests from the 350 Filipinos who were imported from Hawaii by the Shippers & Growers Association for work in lettuce fields where thousands are already unemployed resulted June 20 in a new agreement with the growers.

The employers agreed that any of the recruits who wished could return to Hawaii with expenses paid.

Those who remain will negotiate on wages. They have been paid 75 cents an hour, though the contracts required by the recruiters specified 80 cents an hour and Food, Tobacco & Agricultural Workers rates range from 90 cents to \$1.

### PAPERS SEIZED

All naturalization papers and birth certificates will be returned to the workers. These were seized by a labor recruiter and by various employers.

The state labor commission will check the housing provided the recruits in labor camps to see that it is up to state standards.

The workers are still required to pay costs of their transportation here, but payments will be spread out. They have amounted to as much as \$20 a week.

# DOCKS & TERMINALS

### Life Insurance

Life insurance of \$500 per man, with double indemnity for accidental death on or off the job, went into effect July 1 for all longshoremen and shipsclerks eligible for hospital-medical-surgical benefits under the ILWU-Pacific Maritime Association Welfare Fund.

Names of all those eligible appear on the lists in the union halls in every port.

Agreement on the insurance program was reached in the June 27 meeting of the Welfare Fund trustees.

### Multiphasic Screening

Local 10 longshoremen voted June 21 in San Francisco to take part in a multiphasic screening program.

The program was developed in a series of meetings by representatives of the ILWU-PMA Welfare Fund, the State Department of Public Health and Permanente.

Its purpose is to discover diseases and ailments the longshoremen may not know they have, so that they can be treated.

### RESULTS CONFIDENTIAL

The screening will include a blood test for anemia, a blood test for syphilis, a blood test for diabetes, an electrocardiogram, a urinalysis, blood pressure recording, recording of height and weight, chest film, and completion of a short medical history questionnaire.

About three months will be required to cover all the members, and all tests will be free to the members. Assurances that all results will be kept confidential were given in a letter to the Wel-

fare Fund by Permanente Medical Director J. P. FitzGibbon, M. D. He wrote:

"It is understood that the information gathered in this screening process would remain in confidence between the doctor and the patient. Such information will not be available to either the employer or the union."

### Hatch Watchmen

Area Arbitrator Paul Prasow ruled against Local 63 Marine Clerks June 17 on the issue of allowing the crew of a foreign vessel, the SS Eemdyk, to do hatch watchmen's work.

The Clerks' contract provides that ILWU members will do this work, and Prasow had so ruled in an earlier case, but this time Prasow held that it was the Eemdyk's custom to use crew members.

The union June 30 asked another hearing on the issue on the basis of new evidence to be submitted.

### Fund Finances

The ILWU-PMA Welfare Fund's first quarterly report, issued June 26, showed employer contributions for the first three months of 1950 ran \$139,172.18.

Out of this, \$100,809 went to pay for hospital, medical and surgical benefits for longshoremen and shipsclerks.

Longshoremen and shipsclerks in Oregon and Washington paid \$33,318.86 into the Fund with their 1 per cent deductions, all of which went to the insurance company for disability benefits.

The 1 per cent deductions in California did not appear in the Fund report because the money, which amounted to \$82,429 for

the three months, goes straight to the State for disability benefits under State law.

The balance left in the fund was \$36,349.11. This was less than a full month's premiums for hospital, medical and surgical care, in line with the union's stand that Fund money should go to buying benefits for the membership and not be allowed to accumulate.

The total administrative cost for the three months was \$2,014, which included \$896 paid to PMA to set up the original eligibility lists, an expense which will not be repeated. Not counting the money to PMA, administrative costs ran .64 per cent of the Fund total, a very low overhead.

There is an indebtedness charged against the Fund on paying premiums retroactively for men who are eligible but are not yet on the eligibility lists.

### Alaska Welfare

The machinery is in motion in Alaska to gather the facts and figures necessary to inaugurate the Welfare Plan negotiated by the Territory's longshoremen.

The medical-surgical-hospital benefits end of the plan will start as soon as it is determined how many men are covered and how much money is available to buy benefits for those eligible. The employers have been contributing 3½ cents per man hour since February 15.

Coast Labor Relations Committeeman Howard Bodine and First Vice-President Germain Bulcke will be the union trustees for the Alaska Welfare Fund, which will be administered in the same office as the Pacific Coast Fund in San Francisco. The employers have not yet named their trustees.

## Bulcke Reports the IFAWA Merger Means Pork Chops for Alaska Worker

SAN FRANCISCO—ILWU Second Vice-President Germain Bulcke, returned here from

Alaska for the International executive board meeting, said merger of the Fishermen's union with the ILWU means strengthening of the union throughout.

Historically the two are closely allied, Bulcke commented, and by joining hands in one organization and working together on negotiations all concerned will win better contracts. Now the catching, processing, canning and shipping of fish will all be done by ILWU members.

Bulcke spent six weeks in Alaska, and another two weeks in Seattle for the IFAWA executive board meeting which voted to effectuate the merger endorsed by membership ballot, and for ILWU Local 7-C negotiations with the Alaska Salmon Industry which resulted in victory for the workers.

### CANNERS TOO

Besides the fishermen's merger he reported on the merger of six fish cannery locals in Southeastern Alaska, all by unanimous vote of the members on recommendation of the International officers of the Food, Tobacco & Agricultural Workers, with which they were formerly affiliated.

In communities where ILWU locals already exist, either longshore or fish processing, the new cannery locals will become divisions of the ILWU locals. In other areas they will be chartered as separate locals.

With completion of these mergers Bulcke sees prospects of the organization of still unorganized canneries and fishermen.

### NO QUESTION

In Ketchikan, where the cannery workers affiliated with Local 61, a new company, Pacific Pearl of Alaska, was organized. The AFL tried to move in. Local 61

struck and won an interim agreement from the company, which then petitioned for a National Labor Relations Board election.

At the NLRB hearing Bulcke, representing the ILWU local, moved that the company petition be dismissed and a union shop election be held instead, because there was no question on the matter of who represented the workers.

As evidence he presented pledge cards from 64 out of the 74 workers, and a petition signed by 64 requesting a union shop election.

The AFL didn't show at the hearing and was given an opportunity to present its case at the NLRB regional office in Seattle.

### FOR STATEHOOD

Bulcke described the extent of the victory over the Alaska Salmon Industry, won through the unity of Local 7-C, fishermen's Local 46 cannery workers at Bristol Bay, and Pacific District Local 8 fishermen, with the all-out support of the Local 19 longshoremen.

In past years all these groups negotiated separately. This year Local 7-C, composed of non-resident workers, struck and pledged it wouldn't go back to work until the resident workers of Local 46 won what they demanded.

As a result Local 46 wiped out inequities it had fought for years, winning an increase of at least \$150 per season, while Local 7-C came through with its hiring hall and many contract gains.

Then all the locals involved went to bat for the purse seine fishermen of Local 3, who won the first economic gains achieved by fishermen anywhere in Alaska this year.

# FISH AND SHORE

### Election Balked

Cannery Workers of Local 7-C in Seattle have pressed hard for an immediate National Labor Relations Board election for the Alaska Salmon Industry, so that their three year contract will allow the industry and the workers to settle down and work salmon without interruptions.

Now the AFL Seafarers and CIO Packinghouse Local 77, who filed for the election in a raiding attempt, have changed their minds. They requested that their petitions be withdrawn, and filed unfair labor practices against the ILWU local, on the basis that the ILWU contract, won after a strike, provides a hiring hall.

Local 77, through CIO Regional Director Roy Atkinson, has said over and over, including in mimeographed bulletins sent through the mail to the home addresses of many longshoremen, that it was in favor of an immediate election and anyone who interfered with an election would be doing a disservice to the workers in the industry.

The SIU signed an exclusive bargaining agreement with the ASI last January, though it had been dumped four to one in a 1949 election by the workers, then in Food, Tobacco & Agricultural Workers Local 7, who have since joined the ILWU following

the recommendation of their International officers.

In March the ASI signed another exclusive bargaining agreement, this time with the Packinghouse Workers. The Packinghouse contract, like AFL's, gave away the workers' seniority rights.

A hiring hall setup, operated under strict seniority rules, had been in effect for years, except in 1949 when because of the SIU raid the hiring was done in company offices by company representatives.

The ILWU contract guarantees hiring on the basis of seniority. Local 7-C did everything possible to have an election held immediately. At the preliminary hearing before an NLRB trial examiner the ILWU position was that no matter how, or where the election was held, the ILWU would win.

The Packinghouse local objected strenuously to Local 7-C appearing on the ballot as "Local 7-C, ILWU-CIO," insisting it should appear as "Local 7, FTA".

The examiner ruled that out, and then the Packinghouse local objected to the letters "CIO" appearing after "ILWU."

Representatives of Local 7-C informed the board it made no difference if the letters "CIO" appeared on the ballot—"Local 7-C, ILWU" carried all the prestige needed to win.

### Anti-Trust Attacks

The anti-trust attacks on the fishermen's union intensified last month with the Justice Department launching investigations in both San Pedro and Northern California, and eight cannery operators in Southern California filing anti-trust damage suits against fishermen's Local 33 and several hundred individual members.

The Los Angeles and San Francisco grand juries, which subpoenaed great quantities of union records, have not yet taken action.

The Northern California subpoenas covered Local 34 in San Francisco, Local 35 in Pittsburg, Local 52 at Bodega Bay, Local 75 in Martinez, Local 40 in Fort Bragg, Local 38 in Eureka and Local 39 in Crescent City.

The canners' suit, filed in Los Angeles, claims that the seine fishermen's strike last sardine season, which eliminated a 5 per cent kickback to the operators and other chiseling from the fishermen's pay, was actually an attempt by Local 33 to "capture" the industry.

The canners asked triple damages under the Sherman Anti-Trust Act, and an injunction preventing the fishermen from doing anything to establish their take-home pay, on grounds that union activities are "in restraint of trade."

# Court Rules Against Attempt To Smash ILWU-Fishermen

By KATHLEEN CRONIN

ASTORIA, Ore., June 29—The attempt to disrupt the merger between the ILWU and the International Fishermen & Allied Workers of America got a major setback here June 27 when Judge Walter L. Tooze ruled the court without authority to act in the matter.

The ruling quashed a writ of mandamus, unlawfully issued by Judge Zimmerman, under which the Columbia River Fishermen's Protective Union, an IFAWA affiliate, had been forced to call an "election" June 22 on the question of disaffiliation. Judge Zimmerman issued the writ without any hearing on the subject whatsoever and upon the application of a single member, Rex Stalcup. Judge Tooze ruled the court had no power to order the union to hold an election.

The union's executive board called the election only after its secretary, Henry Niemela, had been threatened with contempt proceedings.

The court has ordered the Sheriff of Clatsop County to hold the illegal ballots pending a hearing on the subject in circuit court here July 6.

Prime movers in the disaffiliation attempt were fronting for the packers, it became evident, when it was learned that sponsors of the move included foremen, a plant superintendent's wife and others closely connected with management.

The packers have fought the merger ever since it was decided on in a referendum vote of the entire membership, following the IFAWA's tenth annual convention, January 27, 1949. The packers' campaign has featured a barrage of propaganda against the ILWU and write-ups attacking the officials of both unions in the Astorian Budget.

Wage rates in the canneries here are much lower than those in effect elsewhere, in the case of tuna workers as much as 15 to 30 cents an hour less. Any move to disrupt and weaken the solidarity of the various groups affiliated to the IFAWA would be money in the packers' pockets.

The so-called "vote" on disaffiliation was held when many CRFPU members were away at fishing grounds off Alaska and elsewhere. The move did not comply with procedures set forth in the local or the international constitutions, and members not in good standing were permitted to "vote," union representatives charged here.

IFAWA officials Joe Jurich and Jeff Kibre pointed out, this week, that the question confronting fishermen and allied workers from Bandon to Astoria is simply this: "Are we going to let the courts move in and tell us how to run

the union or are we going to let the membership run it?"

If the packers are successful in the present attempt to substitute court action for rank and file majority decisions of the membership, the "Astoria plan" will be tried elsewhere, not only in the fishing industry, but in other unions, Kibre said.

The future of the fishermen and cannery workers on the Columbia River depends on close ties with other workers in the same industry. The CRFPU, one of the oldest labor organizations in Oregon, established originally in 1886, has always had such ties.

This week, however, in addition to being confronted with the packers' attempt to install company unionism in the canneries and on the trolling boats, the union was facing other moves which would split its ranks.

## DISRUPTERS ON SCENE

John Brost, Oregon Industrial Union council president, was said to be in Astoria offering CRFPU members in exchange for their traditional affiliation with other fishermen and allied workers up and down the coast, a charter under the state CIO.

Also in Astoria, advocating a break-away from the IFAWA and ILWU affiliation with the Seafarers' International, was Ralph Olsen, Ass't Sec'y of the Alaska

Fishermen, this reporter was informed.

Under IFAWA, fish and cannery workers on the Pacific Coast have done much toward preservation of the food fish in Pacific waters.

The IFAWA has also consistently opposed reciprocal trade agreements and subsidies given bottom fisheries in Iceland and elsewhere, pointing out that the government's policies in this respect put the West Coast fishing industry on the skids.

Last winter and spring when Clatsop County had the highest unemployment rate in the nation—26 per cent or more than one person in four of the total labor force—the IFAWA and the ILWU, alone among West Coast unions, spoke up in defense of U. S. fisheries and U. S. fish workers.

This is not the first time the union has clashed with the packers over their employment of court action to overrule majority decisions. Only last year spokesmen for the fish companies resorted to injunctive procedure to hold up enforcement of a law prohibiting fish traps. The union had opposed the traps as endangering jobs and depleting the fisheries. The packers wanted the traps as a source of cheap fish and cheaper labor.

## McGrath Indicts Fishermen's Unions on Employers' Behalf

Close on the heels of the big anti-trust damage suit filed by the big cannery operators of Los Angeles Harbor, the Justice Department's Anti-Trust Division secured criminal indictments in Los Angeles June 29 against two San Pedro fishermen's unions and seven union officials.

The indictment was announced by U. S. Attorney General J. Howard McGrath in Washington, D. C., indicating that this anti-union prosecution is important to the Truman Administration.

Two counts are charged in the indictment—conspiracy to fix prices of sardines and mackerel, and conspiracy to monopolize the catching and selling of sardines and mackerel.

These charges are based on the collective bargaining activities of the ILWU Fishermen's Union (formerly Local 33 of International Fishermen & Allied Workers of America, which has merged with ILWU), and the Seine & Line Fishermen's Union, AFL. The ILWU local represents some 1,200 purse seine fishermen, and the AFL group approximately 200 men.

Officials named are Jeff Kibre, secretary of the ILWU Fishermen & Allied Workers Division; President Nick Padovan of the ILWU local, Secretary Anthony Sokolich, Educational Director George Ivankovich, Business Agent Robert Petrich and Gilbert Zafran, former business agent. John Calise, AFL local secretary, was also named.

"These indictments," declared Kibre in a statement, "are intended to buttress the union-busting suits of the canners. And the canners' suit against us under the anti-trust laws came about because the fishermen last November refused to be chiseled any more and wiped out the 5 per cent kickback system the canners had been enjoying these many years.

"This is barefaced union busting. It is designed to fatten the pockets of the employers, the canners, and it is part of the general anti-labor drive by the Tru-

man Administration. The Justice Department hopes to establish once more the use of the anti-trust statutes to smash unions. Prior to the Roosevelt Administration these statutes were the legal weapon used most often against unions.

"The fishermen have bargained collectively for the return from their labor since 1933. After 17 years, with suspicious timing, the Justice Department seeks to destroy their collective bargaining rights.

"Some weeks ago the Justice Department's Anti-Trust Division pretended to be investigating the boat owner groups and the canners, along with the unions.

"The indecent haste with which the Justice Department's indictments followed the damage suits of the canners, exposes the union-busting plot for what it is."

In 1947 the Southern California market fishermen's organization, IFAWA Local 36, was smashed in anti-trust indictments brought by the Justice Department. Kibre, Zafran and 11 other fishermen were convicted. This conviction was subsequently appealed and only two months ago was sustained by the U. S. Supreme Court. This case involved many fishermen who owned their own boats and operated them—one and two-man boats. The present indictments involve the fishermen on the big purse seiners, carrying crews of 11 and 12 men.

The present indictments were returned in the courtroom of Judge Albert M. Sames, a visiting jurist from Tucson, Ariz. Judge Sames set bail for the seven individual defendants at \$1,000 each. No arraignment date was set. The defendants were expected to surrender themselves in court on Monday, July 10, and post bail.

The possibility of further indictments exists in San Francisco, where the Justice Department has had a grand jury investigating the records of eight fishermen's local unions of ILWU. These locals are composed mainly of market fishermen.

## In Other Unions

### Two Weeks of Labor Intelligence

Macy's in New York and Local 1-S of the United Retail Workers extended their contract for two years, with a \$1 weekly raise retroactive to February 1, another \$1.50 raise effective February 1, 1951, and stipulation by the company that it will adjust wage inequalities to the tune of \$100,000. . . . Heavily-armed Tennessee state patrolmen arrested 65 CIO Textile strikers at American Enka Corporation in Morristown. . . . Delegates representing 20,000 members of the Food, Tobacco & Agricultural Workers, meeting in Philadelphia, voted to fight for an absolute ban on atomic weapons.

Angered by speedup of Chrysler Corporation assembly lines at Bell Gardens, Calif., the workers, members of the CIO United Auto Workers, demonstrated their opposition by scratching the word "blood" on the sides of car bodies as they sped by on the lines. . . . A two-year agreement ended the AFL transit strike in Los Angeles. The workers approved settlement terms, calling for a 5 cents hourly raise now and 3 cents in a year, by a vote of 753 to 622. . . . There will be a wave of strikes during the coming year to meet increasingly stiff employer opposition to wage raise demands, Secretary James Marr of the Oregon Federation of Labor predicted in his keynote address to the Federation's convention in La Grande, Ore. The convention commended United Nations Secretary General Trygve Lie's peace efforts.

## Mine-Mill Wins Victory

Agreement on wage increases of from 20 cents to 25 cents an hour on two-year contracts was completed in Pittsburgh by four AFL building trades unions and the Master Builders Association. . . . The Northern Washington District Council of the CIO Woodworkers joined the fight for Initiative Number 179, which the council said will "restore the original intent of unemployment compensation." The council said the present compensation law has become an instrument in the hands of the employers "subject to being used by them as a strike-breaking weapon."

The Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers chalked up a victory after striking American Smelting & Refining Company in Bayard, N. M., for one month. The company started out demanding a 21½ cents wage cut. The union won a 5 cents raise. . . . The United Office & Professional Workers won an NLRB election among Boston Mutual agents with 256 votes to 84 for the CIO and 1 for no union.

About half the 240,000 members of the American Federation of Musicians are out of work, it was reported at the union's 53rd annual convention in Houston, Texas. . . . American businessmen are missing out on a "private gold mine" in the field of union-management cooperation, AFL President William Green said. . . . Ten dairy strikers were jailed in Pittsburgh, Pa., in a police crackdown on an AFL strike for the 40-hour week.

## Painters Win 7-Hour Day

The Truman Administration loyalty program is turning the FBI into an American secret police force, Postal Clerks Local 128 charged in a resolution introduced at the Oregon Federation of Labor convention in La Grande. Loyalty checks, the clerks said, have uncovered no threats to the United States, but instead have "blackened names, sealed the lips of honest men and opened the lips of liars and informers." . . . Marine Cooks Secretary-Treasurer Eddie Tangen described the Mayors' Conference for Civilian Defense in San Francisco as a waste of "time and money." "West Coast workers are far more likely to die from starvation than from atom bomb attacks," he said. "A conference of this type might really be productive if the mayors were to discuss the reestablishment of trade with China."

AFL Painters in Los Angeles won the seven-hour day with no cut in take home pay, effective October 1, after a 43-day strike. . . . June 13 was a paid holiday for the miners of Butte, Mont., marking the 72nd anniversary of Mine-Mill Local 1. The town virtually closed down for the occasion. . . . The New York World-Telegram and Sun failed to bludgeon AFL printers into crossing Newspaper Guild picket lines. . . . The New York Federation of Post Office Clerks was up in arms over bills pending in Congress which would cut out 55,000 post office jobs at a time when the volume of mail is up 64 per cent.

## Boeing Suit Thrown Out

The \$9,045,000 suit brought by Boeing Airplane Company in Seattle against the Aero Mechanics Union was dismissed in federal court. Judge James Carter ruled the company had forfeited its right to sue when it rescinded its contract with the union the day the 1948 strike began. The company announced it would appeal the decision. . . . An attack by FBI Chief J. Edgar Hoover on the National Lawyers Guild was termed "unworthy of a public official," by the guild. Hoover attacked the guild as communistic. The guild recently published a documented analysis of FBI methods.

The AFL Laundry Workers voted to establish a conference which will cover the 11 Western states. . . . The National Trade Union Conference for Negro Rights, meeting in Chicago, launched a nation-wide campaign for inclusion of a model FEPC clause in every union contract. . . . AFL Auto Workers won company-financed pensions running up to \$150 a month from the A. E. Staley Company in Decatur, Ill. . . . President D. B. Robertson of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen warned that the Donnell bill to outlaw railroad strikes might be an opening wedge for the introduction of compulsory arbitration in other industries.

Several labor organizations in Paducah, Ky., including railroad shop crafts, laid plans for killing a new city payroll tax of ½ of 1 per cent on gross income. . . . Dumping of under-priced foreign oil in United States markets has led to serious unemployment among coal miners, six United Mine Workers district presidents told a Senate labor sub-committee in Washington. . . . Seventy-five shop stewards walked off their jobs at the Campbell Soup Company plant in Camden, N. J., after the company discharged one of them in violation of its contract with the Food, Tobacco and Agricultural Workers. The company gave in after three hours. The 10,000 workers at the huge cannery recently voted 96 to 1 for union security through FTA Local 80.



"Now the boss is trying a new angle to hoodwink the Child Labor investigators."

# IWA Refuses Weyerhaeuser Sell-Out Deal, Continues on the Bricks

Special to The Dispatcher  
**PORTLAND, Ore.**—The International Woodworkers of America are in the second month of their strike against the Weyerhaeuser Timber Company.

Negotiations with the lumber octopus terminated June 26 in Tacoma with the company offering a phoney company-controlled health and welfare plan in lieu of the worker-controlled plan in effect in other operations under IWA contract throughout the Northwest, and with the negotiating committee of the union declining to fall for the sell-out "package."

The company flatly refused the union's offer to arbitrate an additional difference—the issue of union shop.

## SAWS SILENT

Meanwhile various strike busting dodges employed by the giant lumber firm in its far flung operations were meeting with little or no success and the saws were silent in all Weyerhaeuser plants picketed by the IWA from the

California line to the Canadian border.

At Longview, "Old Man River," now at flood stage, drove foremen at the company's plywood and paper mill plants who had started scabbing on the boom workers, back to their swivel chairs.

At Coos Bay, where IWA crews a week ago were forced to walk out of plants operated by the Coos Bay Lumber Company, a non-Weyerhaeuser operation, when the company reneged on a verbal agreement to guarantee union shop (entered into at the time other operators in the area signed 1950 contracts with the union), the workers were back on the job, with all differences concluded.

The settlement, affecting sawmill operations at Bunker Hill and Millington and woods contracts at Sitkum, Fairview, Eden Ridge and Bone Mt., was standard with the IWA's 1950 wins elsewhere.

At Klamath Falls, where company stooges moved for a decertification election, as a strike

breaking tactic recently, and at Springfield, meetings of the Union's Locals 6-12 and 5-246 voiced support for the northwest negotiating committees' 1950-uniform-contract strike aims.

The strike was also going full blast, and solidarity was high at Everett, in spite of Weyerhaeuser's underhanded attempts to keep other operators in the region from giving work to Weyerhaeuser strikers and in spite of the heat the company has put on merchants who have been contributing to IWA local 2-101's soup kitchen fund.

The U. S. Dept. of Commerce's June 1950 Survey of Current Business reports that lumber prices at the time the lumber octopus decided to buck the 1950 contract pattern established elsewhere in the industry "were almost 3½ times as high as the 1939 average."

No wonder the IWA in its latest strike bulletin labeled the lumber octopus "stubborn and unprincipled."



**Activity Where IWA Won** The scene above, near

Raymond, Washington, is typical of the activity in camps and mills where the operators agreed to health and welfare benefits amounting to 7½ cents an hour, plus three paid holidays a year. Pictured are Local 3-30 President A. M. Kelley with the scale stick and Remo Wildhaber, at the Mallory Logging Company in Raymond. Weyerhaeuser, with 1949 net profits of \$24½ million, refused IWA demands for the same benefits. ILWU locals were the first to vote support to the embattled Woodworkers, who have shut down all Weyerhaeuser operations in Oregon and Washington.

## WAREHOUSE & DISTRIBUTION

### Walgreen Victory

Local 208 came through a National Labor Relations Board election June 22 with a two to one victory over the AFL Teamsters at Walgreen Drug warehouse in Chicago.

The vote was 212 for the ILWU to 106 for the Teamsters.

The ILWU executive board, in session on the day of the election, extended "to the members at Walgreens our heartiest congratulations on their splendid victory over the reactionary labor forces and for their real, fighting union program."

The election was a runoff, conducted after an earlier vote ran 135 for the ILWU, 144 for the Teamsters and 44 for no union.

### CAMPAIGNS DIFFERENT

The Teamster raiding campaign concentrated throughout on red-baiting, attacks on ILWU President Harry Bridges, and fancy promises on what high wages the Teamsters would win.

Local 208 made no fancy promises, campaigning on the fact that in the ILWU the members

decide their own policy on wage demands, strikes and all issues.

A Local 208 leaflet put the issues in the election this way:

"1. Honest democratic unionism versus racketeering.

"2. Rank and file control of program, policies, dues versus dictatorship and shake-downs.

"3. Above-board negotiations versus secret back-door deals and sellouts."

### Local 26 Organizing

Local 26 is pushing ahead its organizing drive in Los Angeles.

At Stationers Corporation a majority of the 80 workers joined the union, which then filed for a National Labor Relations Board election.

All 12 workers at California Cigarette Concessions have signed up with Local 26.

At Utility Appliances, where the Teamsters have had a contract in the past and rates are far below ILWU rates, Local 26 has filed for an election.

The Teamster contract termi-

nated May 17 and a big majority of the 50 workers joined the ILWU. Now the Teamsters are threatening to bring the workers up on charges of violating the anti-communist section of the Teamster constitution.

Local 26 is also organizing Fulton Bag workers, the service department at the Broadway Department Store; and it has been recognized and signed a contract at International Steel.

### Thompson Negotiations

Negotiations for contract improvements and 10 cents per hour raises in all classifications for Local 26 members started last week at Thompson Manufacturing Company in Los Angeles.

The union negotiating committee consists of Sam Ell, Alma Romero, James Morosan, Salvador Estrada and Local 26 Business Agent Hy Orkin.

The company manufactures sprinkler systems which are sold all over the U. S.

### ILWU Teams Tour Hawaii

HONOLULU, T. H. — Recommendations of the four-local joint conference are being taken to the rank and file of the ILWU in all industries on all islands by teams of ILWU members.

The teams are scheduled to tour for a month, with Regional Director Jack Hall leading a group that will visit all pineapple units, International Representative Koichi Imori leading the delegation to sugar, longshore and

miscellaneous locals on Oahu and Kauai, and Local 150 President Ernie Arena leading the delegation on Maui and Hawaii.

The conference resolved complete unity in defense of Harry Bridges, J. R. Robertson and Henry Schmidt, and the 28 Hawaii members threatened with un-American committee contempt citations. It pledged a fight against AFL or CIO raids, and to defend the membership's job security.

## AFL Painters Get Some First Hand Information on the Bridges Frameup

By KATHLEEN CRONIN

VANCOUVER, Wash. — An AFL Painters Local Union trial board here got some first hand information about the Bridges-Robertson-Schmidt frameup when Francis J. Murnane, secretary of the Portland ILWU's Bridges Defense Committee, appeared before the group to answer questions in connection with a defense committee circular.

The circular, a roster of stool pigeons in the Bridges case, contained the photograph of the notorious John L. Leech. Leech, who earns his living at the painting trade when he has no engagements as a "professional" witness

### Dockers Won't Unload U. S. Arms

ANTWERP — Belgian dockers refused to unload war material from a ship which put into the harbor here under cover of night. The ship had to wait several days until soldiers, protected by other troops, unloaded the U. S. arms.

The workers' action was supported by the Antwerp Dockers Union which issued an appeal for unity in the world-wide struggle for peace.

against laborites, had placed charges against another member of the local, John A. Luch, for circulating "Communist propaganda," the "propaganda" being the circular exposing his (Leech's) unsavory background.

Murnane was called to testify as to the circular's origin. It was his fourth attempt to present the facts about the document, an official publication of the ILWU, to the trial board.

### IT'S OFFICIAL

Murnane explained the setup and composition of the Bridges-Robertson-Schmidt Defense Committee, which Leech, in his efforts to shed the stool pigeon's mantle, had labeled a "Communist front" activity. The committee has no connection whatsoever with the Communist Party, but is an official union committee, Murnane assured the painters. At the International level, it comprises the members of the ILWU's Executive Board, and at the local union level, "defense committee members are elected from the floor."

He emphasized the democratic procedures in effect in the dockers' union and read excerpts from the James M. Landis report citing Leech as a contradictory, unre-

liable and evasive witness.

### 'NO BASIS'

Members of the trial board listened attentively, Murnane reported afterward, and indication of their feeling was given when one of them exclaimed: "then there was no basis whatever" for the charges Leech had filed. They also indicated their sympathy for the ILWU's position and its refusal to be smeared by Leech, Murnane said.

Highlight of the event came when Leech sought to cross question the docker.

Murnane refused, stating he would answer any question put to him by the trial board but he considered Leech a police agent, "renegade and enemy of our organization" and "I must refuse to dignify him by answering questions. As a representative of the ILWU here, I refuse to consort with a police informer."

"The ILWU does not deal with phonies," Murnane declared.

While in the Painters headquarters at the Labor Temple here, Murnane saw a Portland police officer long identified with union busting activities on the West Coast, Merriel Bacon. He was there as a supporting witness

for Leech and he was "armed," the docker charged.

### POLICE INTERFERENCE

Protests over Portland police interference in union affairs were filed by Murnane and by Matt Meehan, ILWU international representative, with Mayor Dorothy McCullough Lee several weeks ago, when Bacon's connections with Leech in the Vancouver matter first came to light.

Meehan urged that Bacon be "confined to the pursuit of legitimate police functions" and cautioned the mayor that "interference in the internal affairs of unions on the part of the police will not build respect for law enforcement personnel."

Murnane, in his letter, pointed out that the "activities of M. R. (Merriel) Bacon in fomenting strife and discord among members of the American Federation of Labor in Vancouver, Wash.," strengthened charges he had made against the police officer last Fall. At that time the docker asked for an investigation of circumstances surrounding Bacon's appearance on the waterfront and at various ILWU members' homes seeking information on Bridges.

During a press interview in

Portland last week, F. D. Jackson, president of Vancouver Painters Local 360, revealed he had written the mayor, asking what a police officer, hired to do police work in Portland "was doing over in Vancouver."

He said the mayor, in her reply, indicated Bacon had been "permitted to take time off" to appear before the Painters union and that she understood he had been "requested" to appear there to "give information."

The Painters official denied any such request had been made by his local.

### Retraction

SAN FRANCISCO — ILWU Local 10 Dispatcher Bill Kirby wrote The Dispatcher June 26 requesting a retraction on the statement attributed to him in the issue of June 23 on Page 3 that "Dispatcher Bill Kirby declared the action (revocation of ILWU President Harry Bridges' citizenship) 'a great wrong.'"

The Dispatcher herewith complies with Kirby's request.

# Let's Look at What Is Called Democracy in South Korea!

(Continued from Page 1)

egation's report of brutal repression government for years.

The United States has spent huge sums in propaganda in South Korea, all wasted.

**WHY SOUTH KOREA FLOPPED**  
What's the reason for the failure? It may be that what American military authorities called "democracy" was not different enough from the kind of rule the Koreans had under 40 years of Japanese occupation.

The most obvious reasons for failure is that the economy was still in the hands of the feudal landlords and businessmen. There hasn't been enough economic change to look like "democracy". A paper right to vote doesn't fill stomachs or give landless peasants any land.

**ENTER DULLES**

Yet, John Foster Dulles comes back from the Far East and announces the North Koreans invaded the south because they couldn't tolerate "This hopeful attractive Asiatic experiment in democracy".

What democracy?  
Ask yourself some questions about democracy.

South Korea has a population of 21 million. The northerners have only 9 million. South Korea received one billion dollars in aid from the United States, according to the ECA chief Hoffman. An army of 100,000 men and a police force of 50,000, all equipped by the U. S. Army.

Ask yourself if an army that size, a billion dollar army and police force, could disintegrate overnight as the South Koreans did, if there was democracy there. Obviously it's an army that didn't think their government worth fighting for.

The people are apathetic, didn't feel it worth fighting. Yet, they did fight against the Japanese.

If South Korea was really any kind of democracy, wouldn't you expect the people to take up arms to defend themselves?

5,000 guerillas have been reported killed by the army and police in the last year. Could there be that many guerillas in a real democracy?

Armies don't just fade away in a democracy, guerillas don't exist in a democracy, and the people fight in a democracy.

**RHEE CORRUPT**

There is evidence of such poverty, such graft and corruption in Rhee's government, to compare in a small way to the degenerate government of China under Chiang Kai-shek.

A union man should be able to keep a clear head and understand the real meaning of labels.

Calling South Korea "democratic" is a phony label.

A good yardstick for measuring democracy to a union man is the amount of freedom unions have in a country.

South Korean trade union leaders have been arrested and tortured in prison. As recently as June 10, a high Korean cabinet minister admitted that two Korean trade-unionists were tortured.

These two men, Kim Sam Ryong and Li Joo Na, are famed in Korea for their many years of active fighting against the Japanese. Both spent years in Japanese prisons, both were released by the liberation of Korea.

These men were arrested long before the present fighting—for being militant trade-unionists.

**KOREAN LABOR CRIPPLED**

In 1947 a WFTU delegation visited Japan and Korea to investigate conditions for trade unions.

This delegation included Willard Townsend, a member of the CIO Executive Board. Its report was written in 1947.

They found that while General MacArthur received them warmly in Japan, the U. S. Military Governor in Korea was cold and completely unsympathetic to the delegations report of brutal repression of trade unions in South Korea.

This delegation found the trade union movement in dire condition. The trade union movement was insecure, confused, often paralyzed. Workers are often beaten by the police, imprisoned, tortured.

The country has been swept again and again by riots and public disorder. The legal rights to freedom of speech, press and political expression are deprived by organized terror.

The legal right to free trade unions has not been allowed to operate.

Just two months ago, the WFTU wrote another report on South Korea, which indicated that in the last three years conditions deteriorated at an even greater rate.

The April, 1950 report of the WFTU wrote: "The present government of South Korea . . . is carrying out a policy which maintains the workers in the most terrible poverty and subjects them to pitiless repression!"

**UNEMPLOYMENT TERRIFIC**

There were 3 million unemployed in a population of 21 million at the end of 1949. While more and more was being imported from the U. S. at American taxpayers' expense, factories and shops are closing down by the hundreds.

The standard of living for the mass of people is now considered worse than it was under the Japanese occupation.

Child labor, which is unlawful, is actually everywhere.

Collective bargaining is virtually prohibited. Strikes are banned in essential industries. Trade unions are virtually not recognized and trade union activities often means imprisonment and torture.

All these various facts about life in South Korea can be explained by the type of government that was set up there right after V-J Day.

The WFTU even in 1947, when the National CIO Executive Board was represented in the Korean report noted that the government our military men set up was chosen from the privileged classes, from many business and political figures who in the past were Japanese puppets, from the most conservative and reactionary minority of Korean society.

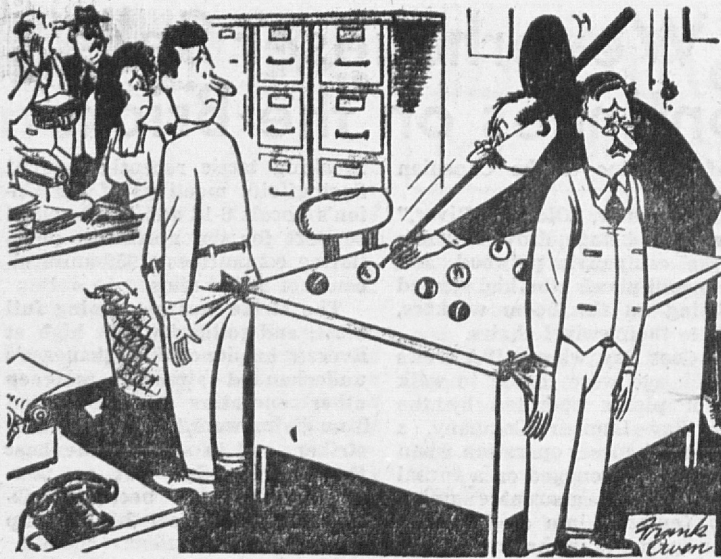
**WHO IS RHEE?**

President Rhee, who had spent forty years outside of Korea, in exile, was brought back and unveiled to the people. Our Military Government created the impression the people would have to take Rhee. Rhee had no sense of what the people needed, or what they wanted. He lined up with business, with landlords. While in North Korea land-hungry peasants got land, there is only talk of law in South Korea, and four out of five peasants still rent their plots of land from landowners and with borrowed money.

These are some of the facts that should help clear the air of a lot of phony talk about "democracy" in South Korea.

Actually, there have been reports that South Korea was very recently warning that they face an economic collapse.

Call it what you will . . . but not a "democracy".



"They were warned not to start discussing the boss's hobby with him!"

# Monopoly Heads Get 100 Times More Than Workers

NEW YORK (FP)—A small band of American corporation executives, representing less than 1 per cent of the U. S. population, pay themselves more than 100 times the average wage earned by workers in their industries.

Salaries and bonuses of the monopoly leaders range from \$150,000 to over \$500,000 a year, exclusive of the income they receive from stocks and bonds. A brief outline of the staggering sums of money received by a

sampling of individual industrialists in 1949 has been compiled by Labor Research Association, contrasting them with the average annual wage of the workers in their industries.

The latter figure represents the average weekly earnings in 1949 multiplied by 52 weeks, assuming full employment for the year. The executives, undisturbed by fears of personal unemployment, have guaranteed annual salaries.

**EXECUTIVE SALARY & BONUS**

Executive	Salary and Bonus	Worker's Av. Wage
Chairman Walter Gifford, American Telephone & Telegraph Company	\$209,450	\$2,693
President Charles E. Wilson, General Motors Corporation	586,100	3,430
President Vincent Riggio, American Tobacco Company	460,748	2,409
Chairman Cornelius F. Kelley, Anaconda Copper Mining Company	201,732	3,326
Chairman Eugene Grace, Bethlehem Steel Corporation	333,996	3,278
President K. T. Keller, Chrysler Corporation	250,800	3,430
President C. H. Greenewalt, E. I. duPont de Nemours & Company	438,550	3,049
President C. E. Wilson, General Electric Company	201,000	2,962
President John L. Collyer, B. F. Goodrich Company	215,000	3,005
Chairman J. F. Drake, Gulf Oil Company	343,000	3,717
Chairman Thomas J. Watson, International Business Machines Corp.	335,178	3,252
Vice President Louis B. Mayer, Loew's Inc.	454,266	5,069
Chairman Richard R. Deupree, Proctor & Gamble Company	214,622	3,460
Chairman David Sarnoff, Radio Corporation of America	211,901	2,635
President Benjamin F. Fairless, U. S. Steel Corporation	211,000	3,278

# Ryan of ILA Makes Light of Safety

NEW YORK — In connection with the ILWU executive board demand for an immediate Congressional investigation of the handling of explosives, it was recalled here that Joe Ryan, president-for-life of the AFL International Longshoremen's Association, termed safety regulations ordered by the Coast Guard at South Amboy, N. J., "ridiculous" two days before some 26 people were killed and 312 injured in a dock explosion there.

The Coast Guard on May 17 reaffirmed its order of a week

earlier that no shipments of more should be handled at South Amboy. On May 19, before the Coast Guard order went into effect, the explosion occurred.

Ryan called the safety order "arbitrary and unjustified," and "senseless." He said the South Amboy dock had been handling explosive cargo since 1916 and it was "ridiculous" that it should suddenly become dangerous.

The New York Times listed 10 explosions since 1916 in the New Jersey area, one of which, in 1918, killed 65 people.

Another angle on the South Amboy blast is the fact that because of the shapeup nobody knows for sure which longshoremen were killed, because nobody has a record of who was working at the time.

Answer to 'Who Said It'  
CIO United Auto Workers President Walter Reuther.

# Move Made For Mutual Protection

(Continued from Page 1)

as favoring peace and supporting all measures designed to outlaw the use of atomic weapons."

The statement pointed to the fact that the cold war program "means unemployment and reduced earnings for our members, for longshoremen, warehousemen, sugar workers and fishermen," and endorsed the World Peace Appeal issued in Stockholm in March, 1950, by the World Committee in Defense of Peace.

Merger of the International Fishermen and Allied Workers of America with the ILWU was enthusiastically endorsed by the board as a means toward "greater collective bargaining power and greater overall strength."

Joe Jurich and Jeff Kibre, formerly president and secretary-treasurer respectively of IFAWA, now chairman and secretary of the Fishermen's & Allied Workers' Division of the ILWU, were voted seats on the board.

**FIGHT THE FRAME-UP**

The board asked every LWU local to demand that the Justice Department lay off its anti-trust attacks against working fishermen, and "instead prosecute the oil trust, the meat monopoly, the coffee combine, and other real big business trusts."

Federal Judge George B. Harris' revocation of ILWU President Harry Bridges' citizenship was condemned by the board as "part of the whole campaign of persecution and vindictiveness against a militant union."

The board reaffirmed "the determination of the union to fight the frame-up all the way," and called upon all locals "to expose the role played by CIO in instigating and participating in this frame-up" against Bridges, First Vice-President J. R. Robertson, and Henry Schmidt.

Continuing support to The Dalles defense was likewise pledged.

**ILWU HAS COURAGE**

A policy statement on civil liberties said:

"The trade union movement of the United States is confronted in 1950 with the most dangerous attack on basic American civil liberties in the history of the nation."

"It takes courage these days to speak out in defense of civil liberties and for constitutional rights," said the board. "The ILWU has that courage. . . . The time has come to carry this fight to the entire American people."

Another resolution called for an immediate Congressional investigation of the handling of explosives, with reference to the disasters at South Amboy, N. J., in May, 1950, at Texas City in April, 1947, and at Port Chicago in July, 1944.

The board sent contributions to aid in the defense of Luisa Moreno Bemis against a deportation frame-up, and to the National Committee to Defeat the Mundt Bill.

**Hawaii ILWU Prepares For the 1951 Convention**

HONOLULU, T. H.—In preparation for the 1951 ILWU Convention to be held here the Hawaii locals are sending questionnaires to all mainland locals to find out how many delegates, observers and families to expect.

Committees on housing, entertainment and other matters of preparation are already in action.

The ILWU Convention will be the first international union convention ever held in the Territory.