

# Engineers' News

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## Unions ask job shuffle in shipyards

AFL unions and shipyard managements on the West Coast put up an unusual proposal to the National War Labor Board.

They asked the board to approve a plan of job reclassification and pay increases for 33,000 shipbuilding workers, which will save Uncle Sam eight times as much as the wage outlay.

A joint committee of the unions and the employers appeared at a WLB hearing on behalf of the pay revisions. As a demonstration of their unity on the question, both sides agreed upon Harry F. Morton, attorney for the Kaiser shipbuilding interests, as their spokesman.

Morton pointed out that the job reclassifications are essential because of new techniques and processes in West Coast shipbuilding. Twenty-four classifications would be affected.

The changes would yield pay boosts ranging up to 33 cents an hour, but the average for all 33,000 would be 10 cents, Morton said. On an annual basis, that would be approximately \$8,500,000 added to the payrolls.

Morton pointed out, however, that as a result of the reclassifications, large numbers of workers, mainly in the Boilermakers' craft, who had heretofore been confined to specialized work, will be free to perform any work they are capable of doing, and it will be possible to shift them about where most needed.

That will result in an estimated saving of over 50,000,000 man-hours of labor annually in the coast shipyards, equivalent to almost \$70,000,000, or more than eight times the amount of the added payroll, Morton explained.

"Under-Secretary of the Navy Ralph Bard is preparing to certify to the board, if it wishes, that the adjustment will mean a substantial saving to the government in the cost of building ships," Morton said.

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## AFL president asks support for anti-poll tax bill

Washington, D. C.—AFL President William Green asked officers of national and international unions, state federations of labor, city central bodies and central labor unions to urge members of the United States Senate to support H. R. 7 providing for the abolition of the poll tax, passed by the House of Representatives and now under consideration by the Senate Judiciary Committee.

"No doubt a majority in the Senate will vote in favor of this legislation in the event a vote is taken," Mr. Green said. "For that reason, the minority who oppose this legislation will, according to reports which are widely circulated, conduct a filibuster. They will attempt to defeat this legislation through resort to this form of parliamentary procedure. This

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## Local 3 manager leaves for Boston AFL meeting

Victor Swanson, general manager of Local 3, left immediately after the local convention of the Union Labor Party for the annual national meeting of the American Federation of Labor being held this year in Boston.

Swanson is the only delegate from Local 3 at the big meeting. Prior to the AFL session he was to confer with General President William C. Maloney of the I. U. of O. E. on craft jurisdictional matters. He is expected to return to San Francisco on October 15.

Harry Metz is acting manager during Swanson's absence. Metz just completed an assignment in the Westwood-Suisunville sector where Local No. 3 have won several N. L. R. B. elections governing jurisdiction in the woods.

Before he left for the East Swanson urged all members living in San Francisco to vote in the municipal elections to be held November 2.

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## War, peace issues debated in AFL's annual convention

Boston—With the double objective of doing everything possible to win the war and to win the peace, more than 500 delegates converged on this city for the 63rd annual convention of the American Federation of Labor.

As the representatives of six million American workers gathered in the lobby of the Statler Hotel awaiting the convention opening the consensus of opinion was that the American Federation of Labor and its affiliated unions are now at peak strength.

Reports from delegates coming in from every section of the country indicate that war production is proceeding at a rapidly increasing pace in the nation's shipyards, munitions factories and aircraft plants.

The chief issues disturbing the labor leaders were the failure of the Government to keep the cost of living down to the levels at which wages have been stabilized and the alarming effects of various manpower controls put into effect by the Government.

A growing demand was openly expressed for prompt and decisive action by the Government to bring prices of the necessities of life back into equitable relationship with the wage income of workers. At the same time, opposition to any form of compulsory labor draft was gathering momentum.

These and many other vital national issues of particular interest to labor will be presented to the convention, debated, and voted upon. The policies decided upon by the convention will guide the American Federation of Labor during the coming year.

The fact that the Connally-Smith Act has been thoroughly discredited during its brief period of existence provided cheering news for the convention, which will unquestionably demand that Congress repeal this vicious anti-labor law at once. Strong disapproval was expressed of the effects of anti-labor laws adopted in several States, which are now being challenged in the courts.

For the first time since the war began, as much interest was being displayed by the delegates in post-war plans as in pushing the victory drive. Reflecting the assurance that eventual victory for the United Nations is now certain, the delegates voiced deepening concern over the effects of peace upon industrial activity.

From their conversations, it can be said that the union representatives believe the only way to avert a major depression with serious unemployment after the war is to prepare now for a large-scale peacetime production program

which can be put into operation as soon as the fighting ends.

Most of the delegates arrived early in Boston to attend the departmental conventions which serve as a prelude for the AFL's annual conclave. Unusually large attendance was reported at the meetings of the AFL Metal Trades, Building Trades and Union Label Trades annual meetings.

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## San Francisco reports drop in jobs in area

P. E. Vandewark, Treasurer and Business Representative working out of the San Francisco Office, reports:

San Francisco—Work in the San Francisco Area has been good until this last week. Since that time there has been a considerable drop noticed.

Several of the large jobs are on the finishing end. Pacific Bridge at Hunters Point is nearly finished—only about two weeks left. Barrett and Hilp about the same.

Eaton and Smith are working on the housing project at the Hunters Point, with several of our members still employed.

Metropolitan Housing project is still under construction with the public utilities and streets to be put in.

A large fill job for the Army, for warehouses, is to start this week at Sixth and Channel Streets. All imported dirt for this job, so some of the shovel operators will be kept busy.

Several other small jobs are in progress about the city, but no prospects for very many new ones being let.

The operators at Marinship held a picnic at San Anselmo October 3rd, and I am sure a swell time was had by all. A baseball game was played between the day and graveyard shifts, with the graveyard coming out winner. Surprising how well those boys can see in

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## LABOR'S JOB IN THE WAR

see page 4

Living costs go up - Up - UP  
see page 3

\$50 million to fight labor press  
see page 6

### And your representatives report:

Dredges .....	3	Reno .....	2
Eureka .....	2	Sacramento .....	3
Fin. Secretary .....	2	Salt Lake City .....	3
Fresno .....	2	San Francisco .....	
Oakland .....	5	San Jose .....	7
Ogden .....	6	San Mateo .....	6
Provo .....	2	San Rafael .....	7
Minutes of October 2 meeting.....			8

## George Reilly labor's choice as San Francisco Mayor

George R. Reilly will be the next mayor of San Francisco if organized labor has anything to say about it.

Local Unions of the A. F. of L., the Railroad Brotherhoods, as well as the C. I. O. are united in their determination to elect a friend of the working man to the highest local office.

Climax of the union-backed campaign to put a progressive man in the City Hall, came recently when the Union Labor Party gave Reilly an overwhelming vote. This party, the traditional political branch of the Central Labor Council, the Building and Construction Trades Council, and the independent Railroad Brotherhoods plumped itself squarely behind Reilly, giving him 116 votes out of a possible 194 on the first ballot.

Chester MacPhee, who has been regarded by some as a strong contender, ran a poor second with 57 votes. The incumbent, Mayor Rossi could garner no more than 14 votes and Roger Lapham, labor-baiting shipowner, just managed to stay on the ballot with four votes.

Lapham is well known to every worker in the San Francisco bay area for his anti-labor tactics, and for his sponsorship of the vicious anti-labor bill known as Proposition No. 1. The measure was vigorously opposed by the California State Federation of Labor which

aptly termed it "a bill to enslave the American worker," yet, this measure was fostered by candidate Lapham.

George Reilly has a perfect labor record. As a member of the Board of Supervisors he sponsored many labor measures and has not one bad labor vote on his record. As an employer his record toward those who work for wages is equally good.

As an official of the State Board of Equalization his keen knowledge of tax matters has often been used to further the lot of the common man. Because of this he has earned the animosity of certain large financial interests, which are now "getting even" through a program of vilification in the employed-owned daily papers.

Other endorsements made by the A. F. of L. controlled Union Labor

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## The Function of Labor in the War

By **ANDREW J. BIEMILLER**

Special Assistant to the Vice Chairman, Labor Production Office, WPB

(For the American Labor Press Association)

When anyone asks, "What has labor done in this war?" he deserves to get a quick, a clear and a concise answer: labor's contribution has been probably the most significant and the most constructive made by any group in this country.

War gave the workers of America one all-encompassing job to do—the job of production—and they have done that job remarkably well. They have operated the machines that changed raw materials into the tools of war, and they have made the machines that transport those tools of war, and the men to use them, to the fighting fronts. American labor, working with its hands, has been using its head, too. So far in this war, nearly 750,000 ideas and suggestions for improving and speeding up production have come from the workers themselves, expressed through their labor organizations and through labor-management committees; and if the labor-management movement continues to spread, the workers may come through with 750,000 more.

### ORGANIZED LABOR DESERVES THE CREDIT

Almost as impressive as the production records that have been made since the war's outbreak are the teamwork, the cooperation, which has been developed between labor, management and the government, and which has resulted in a speed and efficiency of output never before dreamed of, even in this country where efficiency and speed have long been glorified.

Organized labor deserves major credit for the accomplishments achieved by American workers in the war production program. The records show that contractual relationships between labor and management exist in plants employing about 85% of the total number of war workers. In other words, most war production workers are employed in plants where the union and management have established agreements controlling wages, hours and conditions of work.

So much for the work in the plants. But it lies in labor's power to achieve still greater results, and to reach this goal, still more complete labor-management-government cooperation will be necessary. For a long time, labor has been asking for a greater opportunity to participate in the policy making and in the administration of the war program. Labor has believed that the practical experience of labor leaders fitted them to fill places of as much responsibility in the war program as those held by industrial leaders.

Today, with the establishment by Donald M. Nelson of the War Production Board, of a Management-Labor Council of eight men, including the presidents of the

American Federation of Labor, the Congress of Industrial Organizations, the United States Chamber of Commerce and the National Association of Manufacturers, organized labor has come a step closer to the place which labor believes it can and must fill in the affairs of war-time America.

### INFLUENCE OF LABOR PAPERS IS NEEDED

Among the contributions which labor can make in these days of struggle, the stimulating voice and influence of the labor press stand high. Union papers, published by and for union men and women, can arouse and maintain the workers' awareness of the unremitting and ever-increasing need for production—for more and more production until the final great day of the Axis' unconditional surrender. It seems only fair to add that the labor press has long been doing a fine job in that direction.

But the labor press and the organizations for which it speaks must be even more zealous in order that our country may be able to meet the increasing demands for munitions, material and equipment which the quickening tempo and the expanding scope of the fight against our enemies make more vital every day.

These demands are not being met as fully as they could be. Our production is great, but not as great as we could make it; our output is high, but not as high as our engineering plants, equipment and genius should make possible; we have been working hard, but not as hard as we can.

### THIS WAR IS STILL TO BE WON

If all it takes to beat Hitler and the Japs is cockiness, we've got them whipped today. But if it takes work and sweat and near-exhaustion, day after day and month after month, behind the machines as well as behind the guns, where do we stand?

American labor has always insisted that free men could out-produce slave workers. Our record up to now proves that American production can—and will—defeat the Axis. Our record in the future can—and must—be even greater. American workers can no more afford to relax their efforts now than can American soldiers.

Organized labor has helped tremendously to make the record as good as it is. It must now help even more; it must cope with and defeat the many problems that face it—bad living conditions, inadequate facilities, poor transportation; it must join with management in finding ways to short-cut the production road to victory; it must join with government in surmounting home-front problems. Labor, the nation believes, is equal to its task.



V-100-8/10

Drawn for Office of War Information

## The President Speaks

By **FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT**

President of the United States of America

**Note: Labor Day is past but the President's Message seemed important enough to print even though late.**

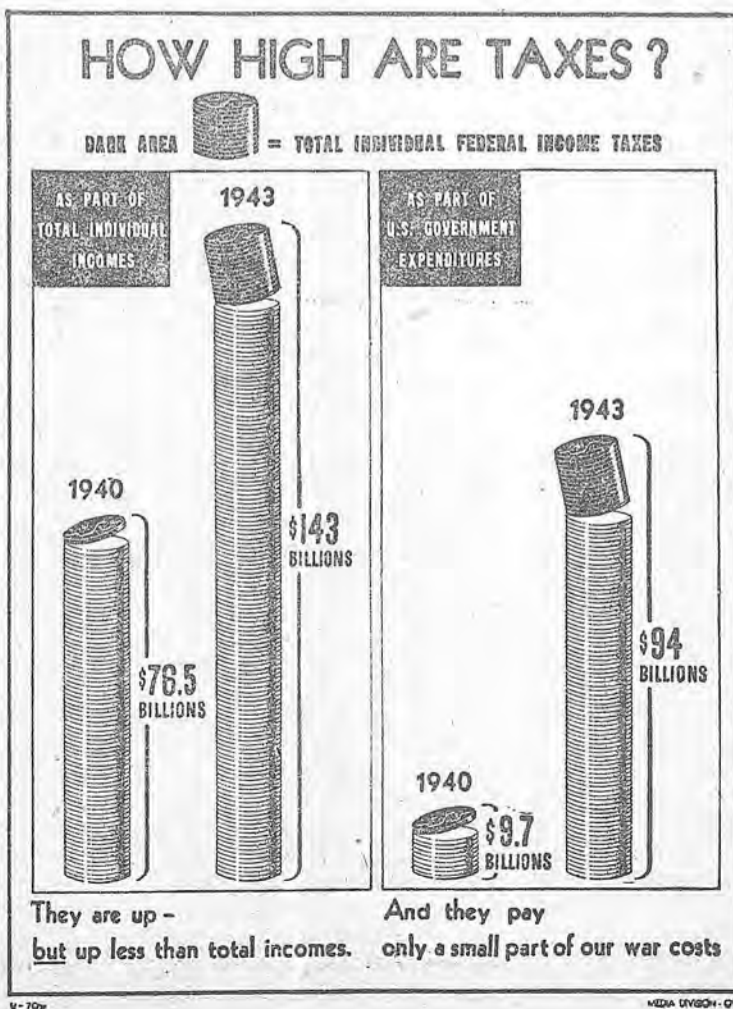
Fifty-six years ago Labor Day was observed for the first time in the United States. Since then we have fought one World War to victory and now are engaged in another and even greater conflict upon the result of which depends the future of freedom-loving people the world over.

With that priceless heritage at stake we are determined that this World War, too, shall result in victory so that life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness shall be the lot of man when he wills it and that he be not the downtrodden serf of brutal Axis masters. That determination is shared by all Americans: by management and by farmers.

It is altogether fitting that these groups of free Americans are working today, many laboring on round-the-clock shifts, that our fighting men on land, on sea and in the air may have the weapons with which to bring about a victory as speedily as possible.

To make time and thus save lives and suffering, our American workers, employers and farmers will need not only to maintain their production pace but to increase it. Their record to date has been magnificent and in keeping with the true American spirit of all-out effort for those fighting so valiantly and so successfully in all parts of the world.

That increased production effort will be forthcoming. It will be given gladly for love of country and for liberty, as it has been given since Pearl Harbor, to set up a record that never has been equaled. We well may be proud of that achievement for it has done much to make possible the successes of the armed forces of the United Nations. Its continuation will spell the defeat of our enemies—the preservation of our way of life.



## New Know-Nothingism

By **J. C. RICH**

Editor, The Hat Worker  
(For the ALPA)

Greasers, Sheenies, Dagoes, Wops,—just a bunch of foreigners and how can any forthright superman like Westbrook Pegler, a member of the Herrenvolk, who had the foresight to be whelped on the pure and unsullied soil of a Chicago gutter consider these people as real Americans?

They may have run away from intolerance and oppression, they may have risked their lives to uphold freedom and democracy, their sons and their daughters may right now be facing death on the high seas and on the battle fronts for the preservation of American ideals of liberty and human dignity, but in the eyes of Professor Pegler they are a lesser caste of men.

He does not approve of their forebears, he does not approve of naturalized Americans themselves and he does not approve even of their children, born in America, but holding to strange belief that all men are born free and equal and are endowed by their Creator with certain inalienable rights, among them the right to associate with their fellow men in labor organizations and to vote for men and policies of their own liking.

The guttersnipe from Chicago does not approve.

For the record, therefore, we hereby present two exhibits. They are writings which appeared a hundred years apart in these free and tolerant United States:

Exhibit A reads as follows:

"Now this so-called party is not American but European. That must be emphasized. Much of its membership is European by birth and subject to the European huddling or herd political instinct (it's different in the Solid South), and many of its bosses are European who bring to their unions and their political careers in this country the philosophies and methods of the Old World..."

You guessed it. Exhibit A is straight from the ulcerated typewriter of Westbrook Pegler.

Take another dose of it. Here is more of Exhibit A: "They bring to American union affairs and policies also cunning deviousness which has never been more shockingly expressed than in this proposal of Hillman (about the American Labor Party), a man who nevertheless has enjoyed the favor of the New Deal..."

And here is Exhibit B:

"The foreigner is inured to monarchical governments. Worn by oppression and toil, he brought along all his foreign habits, prejudices and predilections. There is a rapid and extraordinary increase of the foreign population which ere long will expose the institutions of the country to serious danger. Led by artful demagogues, foreigners might eventually be used as the instruments of the overthrow of this now happy and envied republic."

This bit of prophecy and diatribe was presented to Congress in the year 1838, more than a hundred years ago, by a party known as the Native Americans which later became the Know-Nothings.

The immigrants against whom the Know-Nothings directed their venom were the Irish Catholics. In time, the

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# Oakland reports on members, jobs, Xmas

Brothers Al Clem, Ed Doran, and Joe Walthers, working out of Oakland office, report: Brother Justin F. Schattgen, member of Local 3 has received his Selective Service invitation to join the other boys.

Funeral services were held in the East for Brother John Orlando Solem, Local 3 member who passed away September 18. Brother Solem was employed by Donahue Steel Company in East Oakland.

Several of our members have gone to Tonopah, Nevada during the past month.

**Engineers over the top again!** The Operating Engineers in Yard III, Richmond, purchased the grand total of \$6,770.75 in their recent War Bond drive. This figure does not include their regular payroll deductions.

The Engineers in Yard II, Richmond, went over the top with a purchase of \$34,000 in War Bonds toward building a Liberty ship.

**New stewards on the various jobs:** The following brothers were elected stewards in the Richmond yards: Brother Jack Lloyd, Yard I, day shift; Brother Doug. Alman, Yard III, day shift, and Brother Jack Wolff, Yard III, swing shift.

**Brother Les Wyant was elected steward in Moore Dry Dock Company West Yard, graveyard shift; Brother Pete Vierra was recently appointed steward at Pacific Coast Engineering.**

**News from the jobs:** Charley Harney Company is finishing their highway job at Orinda this week.

**Union Paving Company** have finished their surfacing job on the Walnut Creek Road. They now have a small job in Danville.

**J. L. Martin Company** are quite busy on their fill jobs around

## IN THE GOOD OLD DAYS

We have heard considerable discussion among our members, who are employed in the shipyards, about the scale of wages they are now receiving, and it is our opinion that they have a just complaint, but owing to various Government directives and Proclamations that at this time there seems to be a very remote possibility of changing same, we would like to take them back to the turn of the Century and try and give them a picture of what the Engineers have worked for through the years.

At the time the Moore Dry Dock Company built a Shipyard on the Estuary in Oakland, located at the foot of Adeline Street, in 1908 there were approximately four engineers employed in the yard. The only equipment used at that time was Stiff Leg Derricks and the operators of the cranes received the magnificent sum of 55c per hour for their labor. Our understanding is that the Yard continued along at this rate until World War Number One.

There was quite a boom in the yard situated on the banks of the Estuary in Oakland. There were several Brown Hoists erected and there were approximately 150 operators employed throughout this boom. A great portion of them did not enjoy the benefits of being members of the International Union of Operating Engineers, and the majority of them received 65c per hour.

In the years following the boom of World War Number One the business of the company fell off to a great extent, consequently a number of the operators migrated to other work. Still there was considerable repair work done in the Yard, but the working conditions and wages were still greatly unfavorable to the operators.

Around 1932 part of the yard was converted to a Structural Shop. Structural Steel was fabricated for buildings and bridges. The men who operated the cranes were organized by the Structural Steel Union, however, the agreement they had was not

very good. The rate of pay was 62½c per hour. The men were required to work on the cranes and when there was no work to be done on the cranes they were to work on the floor. A great difference in what we have at this time, we would say!

In 1935, through the untiring efforts of the International Union of Operating Engineers, and some of the old timers in our organization, the International Union of Operating Engineers were successful in getting an agreement with Moore Dry Dock Company and raised the wages to 72c per hour. Working conditions were now also considerably better.

Your Union was again successful in getting a raise for the Brothers employed by Moore Dry Dock Company, this time to \$1.00 per hour.

Then came World War Number Two and your Union and the Bay City Metal Trades Council was successful in negotiating an agreement with the owners of the Shipbuilding Company and the various Government agencies. The scale was again raised and the working conditions greatly improved, whereby we have the present scale as established, the minimum of \$1.20 and the maximum of \$1.48.

I have been informed by some of the old timers in the yard that they used to be called to work, would work an hour or two then be sent home. In many cases barely returning home before being called back to the job.

We are happy to see that the management has seen fit to change these conditions and now we have the day and half day established in all the yards.

There are now approximately 500 crane operators working in the East and West Yards at Moores. The ten different types of cranes in these yards range from small air hoists on the boats to the 60 ton Clyde and Washington Whirleys. These men are all members of the Operating Engineers and are getting the above mentioned rates according to the capacity of the crane.

Piazza and Huntley are finishing their paving job between Martinez and Pinole. Brother Jack is still on the Hot Plant in Concord.

**H. C. Rutherford Company** are busy on their excavating job for the Housing Project in Rodeo. Approximately 12 members are on the job at the present time.

We are glad to report that Brother Fred Tuttle is now home from the hospital and is making a speedy recovery.

Brother H. E. Bryant, member employed in Yard IV, who was recently confined in the hospital is now able to be home and is recuperating nicely.

**Brother George Anderson,** member employed in Yard IV, Richmond, is reported on the sick list.

**We offer our sympathy to:** Brother George Marler, shovel operator on the Stolte job, who has had some more tough luck. He just lost a thumb and now he has lost the sight of one eye. Brother Marler was removing a collar off the shaft when a piece of steel flew into his eye. The doctors expect to be able to operate in a couple of months and restore sight.

Brother Pete Freisen, while employed at Duncanson and Harrelson, foot of 5th Avenue in Oakland, had the misfortune to fall and break his collar bone. We are glad to report that when he was last in our office the cast had been removed.

**Brother Frank Erhart,** member of Local 3, was operating a shovel for J. L. Martin and had the misfortune to cut the tendon of his finger. His doctor reports it will take approximately six weeks to heal.

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Richmond. There are five shovels on the job at the present time and they anticipate moving another shovel in.

**Brother Elmer (Tiny) Carlton,** master mechanic for McQuire and Hester, reports they are moving into their new shop. We hope you like it, Elmer!

**Brother Art Davidson,** plant engineer on the A. J. Raisch Company job in Richmond, is doing a good job, although he says he'd rather be on a crane!

Austin Company are still busy on their job at Albers Mill. We have six engineers employed on the job at the present time.

**Brother Leo Spiva** is now pushing for Macco Construction Company job at the Army Port. Quite a number of the old timers are on the job with Leo.

**Brother Loren Little** is now foreman for Barrett and Hilp on their job at Camp Parks in Pleasanton.

## Green assails labor baiters as fascists in strong speech to American Legion

Omaha, Neb.—In a spirited address before the American Legion convention, AFL President William Green assailed labor baiters as Fascists and warned the legion to beware advances from powerful groups who wish to use the veterans' organization for "special and selfish economic interests."

Without pulling his punches, Green charged that representatives of the American Legion have at times "been guilty of rash and unreasonable statements" concerning labor.

"Our workers have done just as good a job as our soldiers," Green declared, "yet instead of praise and a pat on the back, they have been taking a terrible beating in the press, on the radio and in the public forums of our country."

"Speaking for more than six million hard-working and thoroughly patriotic members of the American Federation of Labor, I can truthfully say that they bitterly resent the slurs and denunciations that have been heaped upon the organized workers of America by people who ought to know better. Even spokesmen for the American Legion have at times been guilty of rash and unreasonable statements."

"It is quite understandable for people to become incensed over some individual incident or situation, but it is wholly reprehensible to denounce on that account the entire labor movement, including workers and labor organizations that have contributed tremendously to the success of our war effort."

"Every time an isolated strike occurs, a hue and cry develops for

lynching all of labor's rights. Such an attitude is un-American. It is, in fact, typically Fascist. There is no place for it in our free country."

"Organized labor in America has voluntarily surrendered the exercise of its right to strike for the duration in order to help win the war. Our 'no-strike' pledge to the president has been religiously kept by 99 and nine-tenths of the members of the American Federation of Labor."

"We know that in order to keep America free and to preserve the right to strike against injustice for all time, we must keep on working without interruption until final victory is won. Ever since the war started the efforts of the national and local officers of American Federation of Labor unions have been concentrated on preventing strikes by any and all possible means."

"I have spoken to you thus frankly because I feel there is some danger of organizations like the American Legion being used by powerful groups to advance special and selfish economic interests. I trust that the American Legion will reject any such advances no matter how attractively they are disguised."

"More than anything else, if it is to retain and extend its effective influence for all that is best in the American way of life, the American Legion must preserve its independence of thought and action. Only by so doing can it successfully take full advantage of the opportunities for growth and expansion and service that loom ahead."

Green urged close co-operation between the American Legion and the American Federation of Labor for the attainment of two major postwar objectives. These, he stated, are the establishment of permanent world peace and the initiation of a peacetime production program which will provide jobs for demobilized soldiers and the millions of war workers.

He added: "American workers who are eligible to membership in the American Legion have shown and grasped an understanding of the potential benefits of unity and co-operation between the American Federation of Labor and American Legion. This is evidenced by the fact that 82 Union Labor American Legion Posts have been formed. All the members of these 82 posts are also members of the American Federation of Labor."

"I am sure I will in no way be misunderstood if I suggest that additional Union Labor Legion Posts be chartered whenever and wherever such posts can be formed. Those members of the American Federation of Labor who become members of these Union Labor Legion Posts are inspired by the highest and most commendable patriotic and civic motives. They seek no personal advantage. They are inspired by a sincere purpose and determination to carry out policies which are formed in democratic fashion at conventions of the American Legion. They will devote their efforts toward the promotion of a better understanding between organized labor and the American Legion."

## Union member sees action—and plenty in Navy

San Bernardino—Jack Green, former member of Local 364, United Association of Plumbers and Steam Fitters of the United States and Canada (AFL), has been in the Navy a little more than six months, but in that short space of time he's been places and done things.

Green, 19, a fireman, first class, recently visited his local here and related some of his experiences since joining the Navy. During that time he said he had travelled 49,000 nautical miles and had participated in three major battles.

Fireman Green was wounded during the invasion of Sicily. He said he was stationed aboard a destroyer when the invasion was launched and at the "zero hour" they climbed into landing barges and headed for the shore. Their objective was the docks and beaches and they were met with a hail of machine gun bullets when they reached the shore. "The job took us a little time, but when we were through we had wiped out most of the machine gun nests and the remainder of the enemy were our prisoners," Green said.

It was during this battle that he was wounded.

The former union man also saw action in Tunisia.

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The deadening effect of repression on the thought and life of those living in dictatorships should warn us to make sure that our civil liberties are neither whittled away in the time of peace nor submerged under the supposed necessities of war.—PROF. ROBERT E. CUSHMAN.

## Services held for Vandeleur

Funeral services for Edward D. Vandeleur, veteran West Coast labor figure and secretary-treasurer of the California State Federation of Labor who died October 6, at his home, were held last Saturday morning at 10 o'clock at the N. Gray & Co. chapel at Divisadero and Post Streets.

Mr. Vandeleur, who was 57, was born in Napa County. He came to San Francisco in 1915 and went to work for the Market Street Railway as a platform man and later transferred to the Municipal line. He was active in organizing the Municipal Street Carmen's Union, Division 518, and served seven yearly terms as president up to 1936.

In 1933 he was chosen president of the San Francisco Labor Council and served for years.

As president of the State Federation of Labor he served during 1935 and 1936. When Paul Scharrenburg, federation secretary, resigned in April, 1937, Mr. Vandeleur was made executive secretary and held the position to the time of his death.

He is survived by his widow, Gladys; a daughter, Mrs. Martha Hart; a son, Edward E. Vandeleur; three sisters, Mrs. Mayme Fisher, Mrs. Anthony Payan, and Miss Martha Vandeleur, all of Napa, and two stepdaughters, Patricia Sullivan of San Francisco, and Sister Peggy Sullivan, of the Providence Novitiates, in Seattle.

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Life is the art of drawing sufficient conclusions from insufficient premises.—SAMUEL BUTLER.

## San Jose reports plans to start steward system at Permanente meeting

Wm. A. Speers, Business Representative, working out of San Jose office, reports:

San Jose—Our last monthly meeting, held on Friday, September 24th, proved to be of real interest to those attending. What really contributed to the success of the meeting is the fact that first, it was well attended by our members, especially from the Permanente plant. Second, because of the presence of some of our officers, including Pat Clancy, President; Clarence Mathews, Secretary, and our Business Manager, Vic Swanson.

These Divisional monthly meetings are accepted focal points for a better understanding of the problems arising in given areas. It allows the opportunity for freer expression of the individual member, very often resulting in a clearer understanding of the problem, and manner of adjustment.

Responding to many questions concerning the advantages of organization. Brother Swanson, recognizing that many of us are not as well informed on labor matters as the more experienced members, devoted about twenty minutes to a very inspiring talk on the subject, emphasizing that a Union is as strong, or as weak, as its members choose to make it.

The nature of complaints are many, and varied. What has proven to be the source of much unrest among the members generally at Permanente, is the fact that their policy seems to follow the "bearing down" process. This procedure, when accompanied by its running mate "disregard complaints" certainly is not included in the curriculum of Labor Relations, intended to promote the best interest of either the Company or the Union.

Complaints are submitted for adjustments; repeated requests bring no results; days and weeks go by—nothing done; retroactive wage pay is asked, subject to adjustment of complaint; still nothing done. Members become unrestful—more complaints, then bad feelings.

Finally, a meeting between Union and Company representatives is held, and some of the complaints discussed. Then the whole matter is again discussed between the Management, Superintendent, Foreman, etc. Then a report of the whole subject is compiled and submitted to a higher Company Authority dealing with labor relations.

To put it in a few words, this delayed procedure on the part of the Company is most unfortunate. We know our rights, within the law, and would freely accept a refusal of any demands, contrary thereto. Our complaints deal with conditions of employment in classifications already embraced in an agreement, and it is practiced distortion of these conditions that we so urgently want adjusted.

Up until now, however, there has been little relief. Oh! Yes! Several adjustments of wages and conditions have been made, at our request, but our unfinished complaints are pyramiding beyond hoping for anything like satisfactory adjustment.

The Company's local Public and Labor Relations Staff with consultation is fully competent to handle the problems of employment, and it is to be hoped that the wisdom of this will be recognized.

A survey of Permanente employment operations, particularly under such adverse conditions as now exist, and have for some time, definitely call for Union organization of the "Steward" system.

This plan has been thoroughly discussed, and as long as it is to be the Company policy to "bear down" on our members, through their organizations of Superintend-

ents, Foremen, and in some cases, leadmen, then it becomes imperative that something must be done to challenge impositions of employment contrary to the agreement.

This calls for the policing of all classifications, from the unloading operator in the stripping area, to the shovel operator in the quarries.

A systematic steward system is what we want, and to start the ball rolling, we are calling a meeting of all members employed in condenser operation in the Magnesium Plant on Friday, October 15, 1943, 8:00 p. m. at the Engi-

(Continued on Page 7)

## Ogden members 'back the attack' with War Bonds

Joseph Riley, Business Representative working out of the Ogden Office, reports:

Ogden—Brother Hobert Sneed was the purchaser of the first War Bond, sold at the dedication of the Victory House, built by the Ogden Building & Construction Trades Council.

The amount of the Bond was one-thousand dollars (\$1000.00) and we're mighty proud of Brother Sneed for his Patriotic action. All of our other members are to be commended for their purchases of War Bonds also.

We all know that the members over here are buying Bonds and doing their part to help the Boys over there, so that the twelve-hundred (1200) enlisted members of Local 3 may soon return home.

We have been receiving very close co-operation from Local 285 in Idaho, Local 326 in Wyoming and Local 370 in Washington, which has made it possible to place many of our members on out of state jobs. It is due to the efforts of Brothers Fred Rodonske, Andrew Olson and Brother Merry, that these conditions have come about.

We feel sure that our members employed in their areas, will live up to their working rules just as they have here and help them to preserve the working conditions they have worked so hard to establish.

There is about three million dollars to be spent in this area on two new hospitals. We have considerable amount of new housing under construction. We contemplate a two-hundred-thousand dollar pipe-line job in the near future.

Just about all of the Army-Navy construction is nearing completion and our operations are confined mostly to housing projects. We have plenty of work to keep us busy. Everyone is employed at the present.

There is a need for vast amount of new highway construction and highway repairing. In the event the present amount of this work slackens off, there are possibilities of a large amount of this work being released.

According to a survey, there is about one-hundred-fifty million dollars to be spent in this area on Post War Construction work. We are making every effort to see that our Union gets proper recognition on this work and are working toward making proposed Post War projects a reality.

## Labor's candidate for Mayor San Mateo says work on upgrade



George R. Reilly

## Reilly labor's candidate as San Francisco's Mayor

(Continued from Page 1)

Party include Daniel C. Murphy for Sheriff; Mathew Brady for District Attorney, and the following for the Board of Supervisors: Dewey Mead (President of the San Francisco Building Trades Council), John J. Sullivan, Francis McCarty, Fred Meyer, and Alfred Roncovieri, and Edward M. Mancusco.

It is the opinion of most bonafide labor leaders in San Francisco

that if the above slate, headed by Reilly, is elected to office on November 2nd, the war program will be stepped up, and the lot of the men and women in the post-war world will be materially bettered.

It's up to the individual members now, whether they want a friend of labor in the City Hall or one of the most anti-union men to appear on the political scene in recent years. "If everyone votes, we will get a square deal in the four years to come."

## Corporations spend \$50 million year to counteract labor press

New York — Success of union newspapers since the war began has focussed the attention of corporation publicists on the house organ field.

At present, there are some 3,000 company newspapers and magazines with a combined circulation of around 40,000,000, published weekly and monthly at a cost of \$50,000,000. They range from mimeographed sheets to magazines which rival the most elaborate found on the newsstands. More are being published now than ever before.

A survey conducted by The Wall Street Journal recently by Staff Reporter F. B. Dezendorf, indicated that the main purpose of these company-financed "employee" publications is to overcome the rising prestige of the labor press.

"Industrial management is convinced," he reports, "that the \$50 million it spends on these 'house publications' will be repaid many times over in improved employee morale and a sustained high tempo of war production."

"They also give management an opportunity to show the community of interest in labor, company executives and stockholders. Editors are frank to admit that they have missed many opportunities to improve relations between workers and employers, and their publications too often have read like 'puff' sheets for management."

As a matter of fact, the reporter hints, it wasn't until management got worried about mounting reader interest in union organs and other labor papers that the idea took hold of using the house organs to counteract union publicity and education.

"Now," he continued, "editors

of these company publications are trying to bridge the gap between labor and management through an honest story of the companies' aims and problems."

One of the problems, it appears, is to fool the worker into thinking that the paper is published in the mutual interest of employer and employee. "The workers know," the account goes on, "that it is the company which pays the editors' salary, so the burden is on the editors to prove that they are not merely company spokesmen."

"As yet no publications are issued on a mutual basis, with labor and management sharing the expense, but that may come. This is indicated by the method of publishing the Copper Commando of the Anaconda Copper company at Butte, Mont. The company engaged an outside expert to publish the magazine. While he has final say on copy to be used, he is advised by a committee composed of three AFL members, three CIO and three from management."

The big shot corporations want to get their money's worth for that 50 million bucks.

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## Hotel union purchases \$2,200,000 War Bonds

Washington, D. C.—Hugo Ernst, general secretary-treasurer of the Hotel and Restaurant Employees' International Alliance and Bartenders' International League of America, in formed AFL Secretary-Treasurer George Meany that the international union has purchased \$2,000,000 worth of war bonds in the Third War Loan drive bringing the total amount of bonds bought by the international treasury to \$2,200,000.

Pat Clancy, President and Business Representative, working out of the San Francisco office, reports:

San Mateo—Work has been improving in San Mateo County.

Piombo Bros. at Mills Field, is going ahead rapidly, with a number of our members employed there. Three piledrivers are working on hangers at Mills Field—two of McGowans and one of Raymond Concrete Pile Driving Corporation and also a Northwest erecting steel for the Bethlehem Steel Corporation. Barrett & Hilp have one machine of their own and one rented machine there.

Piombo Bros. have a number of cat skimmers working on the Field. This has amounted to a pretty good job so far.

Pacific Bridge at Redwood City is winding up. L. C. Smith has a fill job at Mills Field and small jobs at various locations in San Mateo County.

California Paving Company has been doing a little work along the Coast. Harms Bros. job below Half Moon Bay is completed. The men employed there are now up in the Sacramento Valley on a levy job.

The Ebricht Company has a job resurfacing the roads in the Belair Shipyard, three members of Local No. 3 being employed. Also two machines working for the City of South San Francisco cleaning the ditches adjacent to Mills Field which is done every year.

Western Pipe and Steel have a few small arguments that are being cleaned up.

McDonald and Kahn is building warehouses for the Western Pipe and Steel with one pile driver and three R.D. S's, one shovel and a well-boring machine.

In other words, San Mateo County has been booming with orders for large work.

I am sorry at this time to report that Brother Robert Rone was accidentally killed when the Industrial Brownhoist of Barrett and Hilp's turned over pinning him underneath. Brother Rone has been operating this machine for quite some time, was a very good operator, and a very good member of this organization. The passing of Brother Rone is a great loss to this organization.

Outside of numerous small jobs scattered around in San Mateo and San Francisco, that is about all I have to report at this time.

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## More on Know-Nothings

(Continued from Page 4)

Know-Nothings became infinitely more powerful than the Ku Klux Klan. They were so powerful that they controlled an entire bloc in Congress. And out of Congress they were so powerful and so ruthless that they were able to incite riots compared with which the recent race outbursts were Sunday School picnics.

They vilified priests, nuns and laymen. They ravaged and plundered Irish homes and stores. They burned churches and Catholic schools. They violently prevented Irish Catholics from holding public office.

These were the doings of the Know-Nothings of a hundred years ago. Is the outstanding Know-Nothing of the present day trying to stage a revival?

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Pacific coast war production is not up to its quota, but nobody knows whether it's the coast's fault or the quota's.

# Foss reports jobs moving along quietly

H. O. Foss, business representative working out of the San Rafael office, reports:

San Rafael—A. G. Raish Co. very busy on various projects in this district. Seems we now have signed agreements with this company and past mis-understandings are behind us. We hope for the sincere co-operation of all parties concerned and are pleased to report that the company is making good progress on all of its projects. Fredrickson and Watson are using a skeleton crew to finishing their local contracts and are taking many members to Tonopah to assist them on some jobs of short duration.

Granfield, Farrah and Carlin will start their Mendocino job about the 15th. They have been operating for the past few years in the Redding Eureka territory and so no difficulty is expected in advancing the kages of some of the brothers upon entering a higher scale vicinity.

H. D. Rutherford of Vallejo has added two shovels, one truck crane and eight R.D. 8's to his outfit by recent purchase. Also the smaller contractors in Vallejo are using many members in the Vallejo-Benicia area.

I hope the misunderstanding with Casson and Ball, the Highway Commission and this union is behind us at this date. This company has the balance of a contract on the Vallejo-Napa highway, which should be finished by Spring. The McDonald and Westbrook job on the Napa Airport is tapering off. Superintendent Walsh with the help of our members has made a good showing on the eight-hour shifts. The "Flying Circus" Western States Construction Company who had a sub-contract on this job left September 6 for Imperial Valley. Brother Del Smith of this company sets well with Local 3 men so entire crew is taking the southern tour with his. Welcome back Western States, you're the tops. Brother Bill sey was steward, but without much work to do in that line.

The Napa shipyards with Brother Samulson (now recovered from his back shop overhaul) is on the day shift and Wes Herrmannon. the swing, drop 'em in the creek faster than they ca ntake 'em away. This yard say little: do much. Same as Indians. The companies quarries could do more if our members had four legs and arms.

Radish and Brown should be finishing the Santa Rosa job as this goes to press. Its been a good job and clicked smoothly. Superintendent Burgland and crew will rest up a while for Mexico venture this winter.

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# San Jose to start steward system

(Continued from Page 6) neers Hall, 40 N. Morrison, at The Alameda.

Following this meeting, the next will be a meeting of all employed in the retort area, including panel operators, assistant operators, helpers, and all of those employed on the retort tops.

All are requested to give a lot of thought to who you want to represent you as Steward. They will be chosen by your vote.

Meeting of all other classifications will follow, but don't forget the monthly meeting on the fourth Friday of each month. This monthly meeting is also intended for all of our members employed in any of the five counties comprising the San Jose Division.

# AFL Secretary Meany says labor must win peace when victory's won

New York City—American labor insists that this war, after victory must "stay won," George Meany, secretary-treasurer of the American Federation of Labor, told a nationwide radio audience.

Organized labor calls for international cooperation when peace comes as the only way to "make sure that this war will not be followed by another war 25 years from now," Mr. Meany said.

"An enduring peace cannot be achieved and maintained except through international cooperation," he declared. "We approve such cooperation and we call upon our government to join with other nations of goodwill so that, if any future Hitler should raise his head after peace comes, there will be machinery at hand to make it impossible for him to plunge the world into war."

Mr. Meany, who spoke on the AFL's "Labor For Victory" program, said the laboring people have a right to speak up on this subject because the brunt of the fighting in this war, as in all previous wars, is being borne by "working people from the cities and working people from the farms." He pointed out that 2,000,000 American trade union members are already in uniform.

The first item on the AFL's domestic economic program for postwar America is "a fair deal



George Meany

for the soldiers and sailors upon their return from the fighting fronts," Mr. Meany said.

"The main thing that every veteran will want and need is a job—a real job which will enable him to earn a living and to maintain the dignity of a useful member of society," he declared. "We of the American Federation of Labor pledge our efforts to the end that our boys, when they come back from the fighting fronts all over the world, will not seek jobs in vain."

Mr. Meany added, however, that the American Federation of Labor's postwar program calls for jobs not only for the demobilized fighting

men but also for the millions of men and women who are now working in war plants and will require new jobs when peace comes.

"We of the American Federation of Labor refuse to accept the theory that a depression is inevitable after the war," he said. "We do not have to have a depression and, as a matter of fact, we MUST NOT have a depression. The American people cannot be expected to accept the misery of unemployment that was experienced in the years following 1929."

He proposed that in each industry which is now producing for war labor representatives and employer representatives should start sitting down together to try to find ways and means of increasing peacetime production and achieving full employment.

Mr. Meany said private industry must supply the bulk of the jobs after the war ends, but he emphasized that government will also have an important part to play.

"The government, in the first place, has the responsibility of encouraging industrial expansion," he said. "The American Federation of Labor holds that the government should not only permit but stimulate opportunities to make a reasonable and fair profit. An enterprise which makes a profit is willing to expand. Expansion spells more jobs, and that is what labor will want."

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# Redding signs contractor on power line right-of-way job

E. A. (Red) Hester, Business Representative working out of the Redding office, reports:

Redding—E. W. Clark signed Shasta County Building and Construction Trades Agreement.

He has a contract for clearing a large portion of the right-of-way for the power line leading from the Shasta Dam to Oroville, the distance of about 90 miles. This work is getting underway and will require a lot of operators, such as tractor operators and crane men.

George French's Airport job at Vina is coming right along. This job should last about three to four months.

Andy Gladney has taken over Jones & King's and Joe Lema's equipment and has a large job for the Southern Pacific railroad, between Mt. Shasta and Montague. We hope that Andy makes good and makes a lot of money for himself.

Monty Brown also has a couple of tractors working for the Southern Pacific. Monty is still playing

hide-and-go-peek with the Unions. He and his small gang are some of thoes who wish to stay on the outside and benefit from something they do not help to sustain.

J. P. Brennan is doing a lot of work between Delta and Red Bluff. He too is working for the Southern Pacific. Joe sees to it that all of his equipment is manned by members of Local No. 3. Thanks to Joe, and we wish him a lot of good luck.

Haven't been able to gather any late news on the Alturus Aeronautic Training base. We were in hopes that the job would be underway by this time. So far there is nothing doing.

R. A. Farris has two draglines working in the vicinity of Alturus digging ditches for farm land.

Macco Construction Co. have their Tulciake job just about wound up, but there is still a large housing project underway.

Work seems to be holding up very well in this district. We have had many calls from the various different jobs for engineers that we have not been able to fill.

# Educator tells organized labor study for peace

By DR. HENRY S. BLOCH  
University of Chicago  
(For the ALPA)

The people's war, on the home front, must not be lost, the century of the common man must not retreat, if the war itself—and the peace—is to be won.

Prices and taxes, buying power, social insurance legislation may seem to be dry and limited matters when we think of war and peace. They don't make stirring commu-niques and they don't fit into headlines, but they are weapons of war and they are implements of post-war peace and security. We must study these weapons, and use them right.

By "we" I mean the little people of America, the working people; not only the millions in the fold of unions today, but the so-called white collar workers, the clerks, the "middleclass" people, all consumers. They must go out into the field of social legislation. Action must be political; effort must be political. The immediate task of labor union people is the development of education along these lines.

On the trade unionists rests the responsibility of forming the task force for the war at home but I do not think they are as yet educated for it. Labor people are the most receptive groups in the world. They must be mobilized—now—by adult education in economics and social legislation, in politics and in the plain horse sense that their own economic self-interest demands.

On the home front, there are two main problems which must be solved; first, maximum production; second, equitable distribution. The pressure of the war has led us, so far, to concentrate on the first, and to tend to ignore the second.

But what of the people who do this producing? Their interests have been shamefully overlooked, when they have not been actually abused. Special interest groups, (Continued on Page 8)



Heavy Jap Naval bombardment of our forces on a Pacific island destroyed our communications. Then Marine Corporal George J. Conlon went out to help lay a telephone trunk line between headquarters, the base radio and other strategic points. Caught in the open, he kept on working throughout five bombing attacks, and vital communications were restored. He won the Silver Star. Will you keep on investing everything you can in Payroll Savings?

# Santa Clara valley quiet, San Jose says

M. G. "Micky" Murphy, business representative working out of the San Jose office, reports:

San Jose—Working conditions in our Santa Clara Valley have been rather quiet. Several small jobs around this area have kept a good number of the members busy but some have found it necessary to move into other localities.

Moffett Field: Still have many of our Engineers employed. Pomerooy Pittsburg, De moines are still on the job. Stolte has taken some of the boys to jobs in other localities.

Nothing definite on Hendy Iron Works as yet. Hope to have some news shortly. Be patient boys. We are doing all we can.

Alviso yard has closed temporarily. Lack of material. To open soon, so I hear.

Southern territory: All is well south of San Jose. Have just completed my trip but am unable to give you any encouraging news about any expansion or new construction work on the different camps. As I stated in my previous letter, really don't look for any now. M. J. Rudy at Monterey is progressing nicely with his highway job. Granite Construction have a job at the Presidio, also in the east garrison of Camp Ord. Both jobs are going along according to schedule.

War Manpower Clearances: We are now allowed to issue War Manpower Clearances through the San Jose office so it is no longer necessary for you to secure one from the United States Employment Service. It will be necessary, however, for you to have with you a clearance from your last job.

Service Withdrawal Cards: Again wish to advise any of the brothers entering the armed services to first obtain their Service Withdrawal Cards in order that they may be in good standing and ready to go back to work when the war is won.

Mail is being held in the San Jose office for the following members: Martin Azparren, Allen L. Cherry, E. T. Davis, Guy Wayne Knowles, George C. Marler and Jack McGuire. Please contact this office and we will forward your mail to you.

Our last regular meeting which is held every fourth Friday of the month, had it's best attendance yet. Not only did the members of 3, 3A and 3D attend, but also a few of the 3E were present. Happy to see the members take such an interest in these meetings. As you know, they are for you... so let's see if we can't make this next meeting which will be held Friday evening, October 22, at 8 p.m. the best one yet. Here's to seeing you.

Letters: One from Iven Bolton who is with Swinerton-McClure-Vinnell, Apartado No. 26, Managua, D.N. Nic. who sends a big Hello to the gang, and wishes them to write. Drop him a line fellows. He is lonesome to hear from the gang. Also one from M/Sgt. Lewis Redden Hq. Co. 821, Eng. Avn. Btn. A.P.O. 913 c/o Postmaster, San Francisco. Drop him a line, too. He is on some island. God knows where and a letter from you would sure cheer him. Let's not let them think we have forgotten them. Drop just a line.

That's about all except—Brother Charles Steel is on the way to recovery after his automobile accident which occurred on his way home from the job a few days ago.

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You can say anything about the average man because no average man ever thinks of himself as an average man.

## Utah office says things look bright

(Continued from Page 3)

Brother John M. Curlee of this Company.

During the past month, seven construction firms have signed agreements in the Southern portion of the state.

In the Northern, Ogden district, there are no non-union contractors. They have all signed a Building Construction Trades Agreement and are operating Union. You know this is Brother Joseph Riley's territory and these conditions are largely due to the effort he has put forth.

**Organizing** Bingham Canyon open pit mine of The Utah Copper Company is progressing according to schedule. This mine comes under the jurisdiction of Local 353. President Oustler and Secretary Hibbard of Local 353, are on their toes all of the time, and Local 3 extends to the official members of Local 353 greetings and all best wishes for their success in the coming election.

We wish to close this edition of the News in memory of Brother Bill Schope who passed away during the month and Brother Calvin L. Teague, who died from injury while working on the job.

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## Educator tells organized labor study for peace

(Continued from Page 7)

with enormous influence in Congress and in the press, have strived without ceasing, and have far too often succeeded, in foisting on the American people laws, rules and regulations which react to the benefit of their own district groups, and to the detriment of the public as a whole.

Review the record of the last few months with me. Just a little while ago, an action that drastically harmed every consumer in the country was taken, when all possibility of enforcement of grading or labeling of different qualities of goods was abolished. From now on, it will be impossible for buyers to know the true quality of the goods they are spending their money for, until the transaction of buying has actually taken place, and the money has been spent.

How can price controls be enforced when all indications of the quality of goods have been taken away?

Nor is that all. The Office of Price Administration is so pitifully understaffed that black markets are flourishing all over the country, and violations of ceiling prices have come to be almost the accepted thing.

The American people must be brought to realize that maximum production and equitable distribution are interdependent. They must learn that the housing shortages from which they suffer are collated with housing programs, that housing programs are collated with rent control, that price controls are collated with wage controls, wage controls with taxes, taxes with social insurance and the possibility of forced savings. The public, as a whole, today is blind to the implications of these things, but it can be taught.

Let it be the function of organized labor to teach its own members and the whole working people of the country that lesson.

Only by so doing can organized labor fulfill its role as the articulate and effective implement of the people's war for economic freedom and security.

## Minutes of October 2 meeting

The regular meeting of Local Union No. 3 was called to order at 8 p.m., October 2, at the Building Trades Temple, San Francisco, President Clancy presiding. Roll call showed Vice-President Foss, Conductor Riley, Guard O'Brien, Manager Swanson and Secretary Mathews absent. Brothers Swanson and Mathews were excused to Convention.

### MINUTES

The minutes of the regular meeting of September 4 were by motion adopted as printed in the Monthly News Letter.

The minutes of the Executive Board meeting of September 18 were read and the acts and recommendations of the Board were by motion approved.

A synopsis of the minutes of the Executive Board meeting of October 2 was read and the acts and recommendations of the Board were by motion approved.

### COMMUNICATIONS

From Building and Construction Trades Council of San Francisco, letter from Cameron King regarding resolution. Received and filed.

From Captain H. T. Petersen, former Vice-President of Local Union No. 3 stating that he would appreciate hearing from any member of Local No. 3. Received.

From National War Labor Board regarding resolution sent by Operating Engineers. Received and filed.

From Building and Construction Trades Council requesting support for Supervisor Dewey Mead in the coming election. Concurred in.

From Building and Construction Trades Council regarding Seabees after October 31, 1943; stating no more ratings will be given upon enlistment in the Seabees, that enlisted men must earn their ratings after enlistment.

Resolution from Bay City Metal Trades Council condemning the

abuse of power by the Tenth Regional War Labor Board in regard to substituting dates of agreements between employers and unions that were retroactive. Regularly moved and seconded to endorse this resolution. Carried.

Resolution from Bay City Metal Trades Council denouncing and condemning the high-handed arbitrary acts of the State Manpower Director of Northern California. Regularly moved and seconded this resolution be adopted. Carried.

From U. S. Naval Hospital, Oakland, California, letter of thanks for 25 service kits donated. Received and filed.

From Oakland Fire Department Relief Fund Association letter of thanks for purchase of tickets to Ball.

Second reading of resolution regarding publishing of Monthly News Letter. Regularly moved and seconded resolution be adopted. Carried unanimously.

From Mrs. Allie M. Polson and daughter Lois, card of thanks and letter expressing appreciation. Received and filed.

From American War Mothers thanking Union for contribution. Received and filed.

Card of thanks from Mrs. Elizabeth Theodore and children.

Report from the General Secretary-Treasurer read by President Clancy.

### TRIAL

President Clancy called Brother E. Pant to answer charges preferred against him by Representative Ed Doran for violation of the working rules. Charges were read and clarified by Brother Waack, secretary pro tem. Brother Pant pleaded not guilty and requested a recess of 15 minutes which was granted.

During the recess the drawing was held for the door prize and won by ticket held by C. R. Hale,

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## Green Asks Secretary Hull's Aid To Protect Jews in Hitler's Europe

Washington, D. C.—At a conference with Secretary of State Cordell Hull, AFL President William Green urged the Government to warn Hitler that his Nazi stooges will be punished for their wholesale execution and persecution of the Jews of Europe.

At the same time, Mr. Green appealed for the relief of Jewish refugees by any and all means possible. He was accompanied in his visit to the State Department by President David Dubinsky, of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union; Adolph Held, Chairman of the Jewish Labor Committee and J. Raymond Walsh, representing the CIO.

A joint statement presented to Secretary Hull said:

"Adolph Hitler has solemnly warned the civilized world that should the Nazi hordes face defeat, they will not leave a single Jew alive in their retreat. The same dictum of terror has been made by Dr. Joseph Goebbels, the voice of Hitler, and by Robert Ley, his henchman in the destruction of the free German labor movement.

"Today Hitler stands on the brink of defeat. Italy has surrendered unconditionally; on the Eastern Front the Nazis are crumbling; the German legions are in retreat everywhere.

"Free American labor, which feels a kinship with the victims of Nazi terror, has been horrified by the slaughter being carried on against the Jews.

"We, therefore, take this occasion to urge the Government of the United States to warn—through short-wave radio and all

other available means of communication—all those guilty of aiding the Nazi leaders in their inhuman campaign of exterminating the defenseless Jewish population of Europe, that they will be held accountable as war criminals, and will be punished for every innocent life they have taken.

"In the years of his rule, Hitler has destroyed millions of Poles, Russians, Serbs, Czechs, Frenchmen, and Greeks, and has laid waste cities and towns. But, for the Jews of Europe, the Nazis have prepared a special doom: total extermination.

"Time and again the desperate cry of the Jews languishing in the ghettos, death-chambers, and concentration camps has reached us here. Time and again the President of the United States, the Secretary of State, and Americans of all walks of life, of all creeds and colors, have declared their revulsion at the abominable crimes perpetrated by the Nazis upon a defenseless people. But to no avail.

"The United States, therefore, must warn the German people that the United Nations have decided to establish the identity of those Germans who are responsible for the acts of savagery against the Jews and other peoples; that as each of these criminals deeds is committed, it is being investigated, and evidence is relentlessly being piled up for the purposes of justice.

"American labor seeks no mass reprisals against the enslaved people of Germany. But the murderers of our fellow human beings, the ring-leaders and their aides, must be named, apprehended, and tried in accordance with the judi-

cial process of criminal law. We appeal to our Government to warn the German people to refuse openly to be identified with the cruelties perpetrated by their leaders and members of their armed forces, against the Jews, and to expose all those guilty of these crimes, lest the German people themselves be regarded as partners of the Nazi criminals.

"Only thus will German honor be saved.

"At the same time, we appeal to the Government of the United States to do all that is humanly possible, and consistent with our successful prosecution of the war, to bring immediate aid and succor to the Jews in the Nazi-occupied countries. The Jews in the ghettos can no longer be regarded as civilians. They are prisoners of war, and should be legally regarded as such.

Ways and means must be found to feed the hungry men, women, and children who are doomed to a death of starvation. We also appeal to our Government and to the governments of the United Nations to admit to all territories under their control Jewish refugees who may succeed in escaping from the Nazi hell. Now is the time to salvage those Jewish people who are still alive and who can still be saved.

"American labor, on its part, in answer to the mass horror that is being inflicted on our brothers in Europe, pledge again to use all its efforts in the future, as it has done in the past, for the complete destruction of the enemies of democracy and its legions of death. We shall fight on until our enemies have surrendered unconditionally."

Respectively submitted,  
**Wm. C. Waack,**  
Secretary pro tem.  
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### Kaiser yard workers get production honors

Washington, D. C.—Twenty-six workers whose ideas have contributed to the amazing production records established by the Henry J. Kaiser shipyards made a clean sweep of national production honors announced by War Production Drive headquarters.

## AMG frees labor unions in Sicily

Washington, D. C.—The Allied Military Government has proclaimed a free labor movement in Sicily and has abolished all Fascist labor and corporative organizations in the recently conquered island.

Italian workers will have as much freedom as American or British labor, subject temporarily to military restrictions. All of the rights taken away from the workers more than 20 years ago will be restored, the War Department reports.

Worked out by Captain David Morse, the AMG labor program was put into effect September 4, following the abolition of the Fascist labor organizations. The program provides for a civilian director of labor for each province. The director's office will establish employment offices, vocational training and make wage and cost-of-living studies.

Workers will choose their own delegates to represent them in an office of conciliation, mediation and arbitration. In the event that this office is unable to come to agreement, the provincial director will appoint impartial arbiters.

During the military occupations, it was said, no strikes or lockouts would be permitted.

Until the provincial labor offices are able to complete investigation of the existing contracts between employers and employes, the provisions covering wages, hours and working conditions will be continued in the interest of stability.

AMG is now studying the labor picture in each province to adjust pitifully low wages the workers received. Agricultural workers, it was said, received from one to three lire a day (one to three cents) plus enough food to keep alive.

The new plan, it was reported, was set up after consultation with the old labor leaders in Sicily, including representatives of all of the liberal political groups. It makes possible the resumption of the syndical movement on basis of the Italian labor movement before Mussolini's Fascists abolished the trade unions.

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### Oakland suggests gifts for soldiers

(Continued from Page 5)

Let's all help make our Service Men's Xmas a merry one by sending a gift overseas.

Any member desiring to donate a gift may deposit same in our box which is located in the Union Hall.

The following are a few suggestions of acceptable gifts:

Shoe Laces (black and tan), Shoe Polish, Pocket Comb and Clip, Playing Cards, Wash Cloths, Men's Handkerchiefs (White), Razor, Razor Blades, Nail Clippers, Tooth Brushes, Shave Cream, Soap, Shears, Safety Pins, Needles, Buttons, Dental Powder, Talcum Powder for Men, Stationery, Envelopes, Cigarettes, Pipe and Pipe Tobacco, Pipe Cleaners, Pocket Knives, Hard Candy, Current Magazines, (Pocket size).

Do Not Send:  
Written Messages, Liquids, Wearing Apparel, Matches or Inflammables of any kinds.

We will see that these gifts are wrapped and mailed.

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I find the great thing in this world is not so much where we stand, as in what direction we are moving.—OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES.

History is a race between education and catastrophe.—H. G. WELLS.