

Vol. VI.

NEW YORK, N.Y., FRIDAY, MARCH 24, 1944

MWEB Slashes Bonuses

ALCOA POINTER Black Gang overtime settled. The following men have money coming at the Company's office, 17 Battery Place, New York:

A. FLANAGAN	\$.7
W. A. LAMM	33.4
C. GAUTHREAUX	9.8
F. SWANSON	11.4
G. BLAKE	1.3
C. SCHULTZ	.7
B. McKAIN	.7
H. GILLESPIE	5.0
s. LOWRYMOWICZ	5.7

NOTICE

All men who took out new membership on the SS William Wirt, Alcoa Line, March 8, 1944, please contact Claude Fisher, N. Y. Stewards' Patrolman with your receipt.

VINCENT A. GILLEZEAU MANOEL GOMES PETER L. DAVERSON **EVANGELOS KOWNDOURAKIS** ALBERT ANDERSON HATT

Seamen Disability Pay Is Reported O.K. By Committee

WASHINGTON, March 7 -Legislation to provide lifetime compensation for permanently disabled merchant seamen has been approved by the House Merchant Marine Committee, according to the Journal of Commerce.

Under existing law, merchant seamen are covered by War Shipping Administration insurance to the extent of \$5,000 for permanent total disability, if paid in a lump sum, or \$7,500 if paid in monthly installments.

Under the usual payment plan of \$150 monthly, the benefits are exhausted in fifty mnoths.

The committee said it considered this coverage "inadequate" in cases where the age of the seamen will cause the disability to last after all payments have been mdae.

"It is felt that the WSA should be able to provide adequate compensation for the duration of the disability which, in many cases, will be for the life of the injured person," the committee added.

The bill (HR 4163) would authorize the WSA to make "adequate payments" for permanent total or partial disability "as long as such disability resulting from causes relating to the war effort exists."

MONEY DUE Cuts Decided Over Protests Of Union Representatives

Special to the Seafarers' Log

WASHINGTON—With the brass of a Shell-and-pea artist on the boardwalk of a carnival the much-tilted Capt. E. Macauley of the Maritime Commission, the War Shipping Administration and Chairman of the Maritime War Emergency Board, sat in at a meeting of the Advisory Committee to the MWEB, held here Feb. 23, and assured the representatives of all the maritime unions representing sea-going personnel that no slashes in the bonus scales were being contemplated by the members of the MWEB.

At the hearing he objected to a headline and story published in the LOG of Feb. 4, which pointed out that the "MWEB Would Cut Our Wages," through slashing the bonuses, despite the fact that this nation and the Allier are:

"In the midst of a war which has been largely (so far) a struggle of supply and transportation, a war in which the heroism and self-sacrifice of the merchant seamen made possible military operations in Europe and in the Pacific, a war in which the merchant marine has suffered greater proportional casualties than has either the Army or the Navy, a war in which civilian seamen voluntarily gave up the comfort of home to face storms and subs and bombings so that soldiers might have bullets and food-in the midst of such a war the Maritime War Emergency Board is proposing a slash in the wages of the wages of the already underpaid merchant hero."

Seamen's Wages Not High

The story also showed that the wages of a merchant seaman, inclusive of bonuses, were not as high as those paid for the soft berths ashore in the shipyards, and in shore-side industries where many of the old-time seamen now plying the danger waters were working prior to the call of their country to mann ships and supply the Armed

According to page 2 of the minutes of the Feb. 23 meeting Macauley declared:

"Unfortunately, I have noted in one of the union's publications recently, in a prominent leading article, the fact that the Maritime War Emergency Board is going to reduce the seamen's wages. You know, and we know, that the board has no authority to reduce or increase your wages. You know and we know that the bonuses are not part of the wages, although they have in great measure come to be considered as where the war risk and hazard to reduce them.

has not declined. ***" (Log's emphasis).

Questions For Capt. Macauley

(Capt. Macauley's statements call for the following ques-

he term it as such?

part of their wages, then, why are they logged - as part of their accrued earnings [real wages | - when such loggings occur?

(3: If such reductions were not contemplated why were such decided by the Maritime War Emergency Board-without their legal power to do so?)

For most all the representatives of the seafaring unions went on record as stating that the purpose of the meeting was beyond the legal jurisdiction of the Maritime War Emergency Board under its ascribed Statement of Principles which made all signatory to the creation of the NWEB; labor, government and shipowners. For no dispute existed between any labor organization and representatives of the industry.

Doesn't Like Protests

In addition to the outlined statements of Macauley, above, he asserts, also, on page 1 of the minutes that the members of the MWEB didn't "want a flock of telegrams and letters coming in saying 'We protest against reduction or doing away with the bonuses'."

And in other words showed himself as a member of a Hitlerlike board which didn't want any chant marine. For the MWEB protests of its actions and which has applied no logical rule would in effect say to the seamen and their representatives on the Advisory Committee: "Don't tell us what the seamen want-for we will sit back and give the ruling whether you or the seamen like it or not. (N.B. This was the attitude that Hitler took).

While Macauley tried his shelland-pea game he sat back comfortably to await his opportunity to slash the bonuses for seamen wages. Let me assure you that sailing war-torn waters while still the board has no intention of crying that the Maritime War tacks, sinkings and death toll or removing or reducing bonuses Emergency Board was not going

For it was the unanimous opinion of all the union representathat there be no tampering with actual loss. the existing bonuses in all extreme danger areas and that such bonuses be increased for the add-(1: Why, if such were not a ed hazards now being encounter-"fact" [as he terms it] should ed in some areas and ports. The only man for cutting bonuses was (2: If seamen's bonuses aren't Frank Taylor of the shipowners.

Board Whips Up Witches' Brew

Despite this Macauley and his so-called "board" have whipped up a witches' brew of demarkation lines over the chart of the

None of the cuts they arbitrarily make are comparable to the considerable hazards and dangers that still exist under a war-time condition at sea: For crews are called upon to sail waters still infested with submarines and continue to ply into the widening war theaters where an everpresent danger of aerial bombing, attacks by Naval and mystery craft, shore artillery, as well as captive and floating mines still exist. Indeed, one speaker at the meeting of the Advisory Committee meeting brought out the point that the danger of abandoned mine fields as well as that of floating mines was one which accrued danger in waters which might otherwise be considered fairly safe by the MWEB but unsafe as far as the seamen plying them were concerned.

No Logical Rule

And the judgment of this is seen in the consistent attempts of the bureaucrats of the NWEB to oppress the seamen of the merwhereby the present action could be compared with the past bonus scales paid, officials of the Seafarers International Union de-

The Union's officers point out that the MWEB put a high ceiling of 100% on the bonuses, where the dangers were considered greatest, without regard for the attacks sustained and the dangers encountered; but they put no ceiling on the number of atthreats of dangers to be undergone by the seamen. Thus by

Senders Cautioned On Seamen's Mail By Navy, Again

The War Shipping Administration has been notified by Naval postal officers that letters to seamen are being improperly addressed, often in violation of national security rules, WSA an-

Failure to use the proper form in addressing mail destined for merchant seamen results in delay tives of the Advisory Committee in delivery and in some instances

> To insure delivery, the following for should be used:

Seaman's name Name of ship

C/o Postmaster San Francisco New York or New Orleans (de-

pending on coast from which addressee sailed).

The return address of the writer should appear in the upper left hand corner and the name of the steamship company in the lower left hand corner. The address of the steamship company should not be given.

In a number of instances, in direct violation of national security rules, letters have been addressed to a specific street address or place name of a foreign country. Addressing mail to any other than the proper port, in care of the postmaster, as noted above, only delays its reaching the sea-

cold reasoning if the dangers at sea mounted from 100% to 500% (which they did) then the bonus figures should have been just that much greater by mathematical progression in percentage.

However, the MWEB is not using the pattern of 100% lowceiling hazard as a basis for seamen retaining the voyage bonuses.

Unions Against Downward Revisions

When it comes to stealing money from the seamen's pockets the shell-and-pea artists in Washington-who never sail any ships—as well as Curran and the NMU-shipowner combine take the allegations of Naval officials that sinkings and dangers are declining, since there have been none reported in the public press, and they use such as a basis to slash seamen's earnings and would rivise the scales on the alleged declining percentage of sinkings.

The Union took the position in the hearings—as did the representatives of all bona-fide marine

(Continued on Page 4)

New MWEB Bonus Decision

MARITIME WAR EMERGENCY BOARD

DECISION 2B

BONUS

The Maritime War Emergency Board today announces this Decision with respect to Bonus.

ARTICLE I. VOYAGE BONUS AREA BONUS AND VESSEL ATTACK BONUS REQUIRED

Voyage bonus, area bonus, and vessel attack bonus shall be paid under this Decision to licensed and unlicensed personnel employed as regular crew members on United States flag vessels of the American Merchant Marine.

ARTICLE II. VOYAGE BONUS CLASSIFICATIONS

Classification I - 100% Bonus -\$100 Monthly Minimum

Voyages or portions of voyages while within the following while within inland waters of the waters:

- with the north coast of Rusto its intersection with 90° west longitude on the north coast of Spain; and bounded longitude.
- B. Mediterranean Area All waters within the Mediterranean Sea east of a line from Cape Spartel to Cape Trafalgar, including the Adriatic Sea, the Aegean Sea, the Black Sea, the Sea of Azov and the Sea of Marmora, the Dardanelles and the Bosporus.

C. Pacific Area - All waters within the erea bounded on the north by 60° north latitude; on the east by the 180th medidan; on the south by 13° south latitude; and on the west by 90° east longitude and the coast of continental

Classification II-66-2/3% Bonus \$80 Monthly Minimum

Voyages or portions of voyages while within all waters not included in Classifications I, III, or

Classification III - 25% Bonus -\$30 Monthly Minimum

Voyages or portions of voyages, not included in Classification IV, while within waters of the Pacific Ocean east of 136° west longitude and west of a line drawn due south from Cape Horn.

Classification IV-No Bonus

Voyages or portions of voyages Western Hemisphere. For this purpose the Western Hemisphere A. European Area - All waters shall include the Hawaiian Islwith the area bounded on the ands, Bermuda, Greenland, the east and south by 60° east east coast of Central and South longitude to its intersection America in the Caribbean Area and the West Indies, but shall sia and thence following the not include Iceland, Alaska (west coast of continental Europe of 136° west longitude) and the Aleutian Islands.

The following waters are clason the west by 90° west sified as inland waters of the Western Hemisphere:

- A. The inland passage to Alaska defined as follows:
- i. Waters to the eastward of a line drawn from Cape Flattery, Washington, to Pachena Point Lighthouse, Vancouver Island, and all waters to the northward and eastward of Vancouver

- a line drawn from Cape computed as follows: Scott, Vancouver Island, to Cape St. James, Queen Charlotte Islands, including the waters of Queen Charlotte Islands (Hecate Strait).
- a line drawn from Cape Know, Queen Charlotte Islands, to Cape Muzon, a coastal line drawn from Dall Island (Dixon Entrance).
- iv. Waters to the eastward of a coastal line drawn from Cape Muzon to Cape Bartolome and thence to Cape Ommaney, and Cape Edgecomb at the entrance to Sitka Sound.
- v. Waters to the eastward of a coastal line drawn from Cape Spencer, the entrance to Cross Sound.
- B. Hudson Bay, Hudson Strait, Ungava Bay and Frobisher Bay, west of a line from North Foreland on Loks Island to Black Bluff on Resolution Island and west of a line drawn from Acadia Cove on Resolution Island to Cape Chidley.
- C. Puget Sound east of a line drawn in the Strait of Juan START AND STOP de Fuca from Cape Flattery, Washington to Pachena Point, Vancouver Island.
- D. The St. Lawrence River west of Father Point.
- E. The Panama Canal
- F. The Straight of Magellan, defined as follows:
- (a) Atlantic boundary line: A line running in a southerly and easterly direction from Direction Hill (Cerro Direccion) on the northern shore of the First Narrows to Anegada Point located on the southern shore of the First Narrows:
- (b) Pacific boundary line: A line running in a northerly and easterly direction from Felix Bay Light Tower located on an island in Felix Bay off the southwesterly shore of Sea Reach (Paso Del Mar), to the Fairway Light Pyramid located on the west side of the largest Fairway Island.
- G. The Great Lakes; and inland waters, harbors, rivers, sounds, bays and gulfs on the the United States as defined in "Rules & Regulations, series No. 16, Bureau of Marine Inspection & Navigation, Department of Commerce, Pilot Rules for certain inland waters of the Atlantic and Pacific Coasts and the Coast of the Gulf of Mexico" dated May 28, 1940.
- H. Ports or other inland waters of the Western Hemisphere, either as specifically definied in this Classification or as may be defined from time to time by the Maritime War Emergency Board.

ARTICLE III. AMOUNT OF VOYAGE BONUS

Voyage bonus should be based

ii. Waters to the eastward of on transit of areas of risk and

- A. Voyage bonus shall be computed on basic and special emergency wages, excluding overtime, penalty time and other extra compensation.
- iii. Waters to the eastward of B. Voyage bonus equal to 100% of wages shall be paid for voyages in Classification I, but not in any case less than \$100 per month or a proportionate sum for a part there-
 - C. Voyage bonus equal to 66-2/3% of wages shall be paid for voyages or portions of voyages in Classification II, but not in any case less than \$80 per month or a proportionate sum for a part thereof.
 - of wages shall be paid for voyages or portions of voy- BONUS PAYABLE ages in Classification III, but not in any case less than \$30 per month or a proportionate sum for a part thereof.
 - E. No voyage bonus shall be paid for voyages or portions of voyages in Classification

ARTICLE IV. TIME WHEN VOYAGE BONUS PAYMENTS

- A. Voyage bonus payments shall become effective at midnight prior to the day during which the vessel departs from waters included in Classification IV and enters the high seas.
- B. Voyage bonus payments shall cease at midnight of the day during which the vessel departs from the high seas and enters waters included in Classification IV.
- C. Changes in voyage bonus rates between Classifications I, II and III during a voyage or part of a voyage while on the high seas are effective as of midnight prior to the day during which the vessel crosses the line demarking the new Classification.

ARTICLE V. AREA AND VESSEL ATTACK BONUS

A. AREA BONUS

In addition to voyage bonus payable under Article II, III and IV, area bonus at the rate of \$5.00 per day shall be payable to each crew member of a vessel within any of the areas specified in Classification I of Article II, including periods during which the vessel is in port or at an anchorage. Area bonus shall commence as of midnight prior to the day during which the vessel enters the area and shall cease at midnight of the day during which the vessel departs from the area.

B. VESSEL ATTACK BONUS

In addition to voyage and area bonus, vessel attack bonus of \$125 shall be payable to each crew member of a vessel (1) which is destroyed or substantially damaged as a result of enemy attack or (2) on which any person is killed or seriously injured as a result of enemy attack. Vessel attack bonus shall be payable whether the vessel is within or without any of the areas specified in Paragraph A above, and whether the vessel is in a port or at an anchorage or on the high seas. Only one vessel attack bonus shall be-payable in the course of any passage of the vessel between ports or anchorages. A passage between ports or anchorages shall be deemed to commence at the time the vessel departs from a port or anchorage and to end at the time the vessel departs from its next port or anchorage. Shifts in berth shall not be deemed passages between anchorages.

ARTICLE VI. PERIODS DUR-D. Voyage bonus equal to 25% ING WHICH VOYAGE, AREA, AND VESSEL ATTACK

A. DURING ORDINARY COURSE OF VOYAGE

Voyage, area and vessel attack bonus shall be payable to a regular crew member of the vessel on which he is employed during the course of his employment aboard such vessel.

B. WHEN BONUS PAYABLE AFTER SEPARATION FROM VESSEL AND DURING REPATRIATION

- (1) If a crew member is separated from his vessel as the result of a peril described in Article 3, as amended, of the form of insurance policy attached to Decision 1A, bonus continues payable to such crew member until midnight of the day on which he reaches a port.
- (2) If a crew member is repatriated to the United States after separation from his vessel as a result of either:
 - (a) a peril referred to in paragraph (1) above, or
 - (b) illness or injury incurred in the service of his vessel and not occasioned by his wilful misconduct, bonus shall be payable to such crew member during his repatriation from midnight of the day prior to which the vessel or other conveyance on which he is being repatriated departs until midnight of the day of arrival of such vessel or other conveyance at a continental United States port.

C. WHEN BONUS NOT PAYABLE AFTER SEPARATION FROM VESSEL

- (1) Bonus shall not be payable while a crew member is on land after separation from his vessel.
- (2) Bonus shall not be payable during the period that a crew member is detained either by capture by an enemy of the United States or by internment.

(Continued on Page 3)

SEAFARERS LOG

Published by the

SEAFARERS' INTERNATIONAL UNION OF NORTH AMERICA Atlantic and Gulf District

Affiliated with the American Federation of Labor

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New York City (4)

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New MWEB Bonus Decision

(Continued from Page 2)

- (3) Bonus shall not be payable to a crew member:
 - (a) after voluntary termination of his employment aboard his vessel for a reason other than one set forth in Paragraph B (2).
 - (b) after desertion or discharge from his employment aboard his vessel,
 - (c) after a crew member accepts employment on another vessel for a purpose other than to be repatriated,
 - (d) after a crew member refuses without good cause to be repatriated to the United States.
- A crew member repatriated after occurrence of an event specified in sub-paragraph (3) of this Parabonus from his original vessel during repatriation. If such crew member signs on as a replacement in the crew of the repatriating

vessel, he shall be entitled; to bonus from the repatriating vessel. If such crew member signs on as a ARTICLE VIII. REPEAL workaway on the repatriating vessel, he shall not be entitled to bonus from the repatriating vessel.

D. NO DOUBLE BONUS

If a crew signs on the vessel on which he is being repatriated, either as a crew member or workaway on such repatriating vessel, he shall not be entitled to bonus from such vessel in addition to bonus payable under Paragraph B of this Article VI.

E. DEATH OF A CREW MEMBER

Bonus shall not be payable for any period after death of a crew member.

graph C is not entitled to ARTICLE VII. EFFECTIVE DATE

This Decision shall be effective on and after 12:01 A.M. of April 1, 1944. The pro-

visions of this Decision shall not be retroactive.

Decision 2A, and all Amendments thereto, previously is-Emergency Board are repealany voyage, area and port at- office of the company. tack bonus payable for any period prior to 12:01 A.M. of April 1, 1944.

MARITIME WAR EMERGENCY BOARD

(Sgd.) EDWARD MACAULEY Chairman

(Sgd.) JOHN R. STEELMAN (Sgd.) FRANK P. GRAHAM

Dated: March 14, 1944

Keep In Touch With Your Draft Board

MONEY DUE

The following crew members from the SS SCHOHARIE of the sued by the Maritime War South Aflantic Co. have overtime checks in the following ed as of the effective date of amounts coming. They are being this Decision, except as to held for them in the New York

GAILLARD, AB	\$409.50
ROONEY, AB	
MOHOWSKI, AB	537.50
McQUADE, AB	543.60
POUQUETTE, OS	279.00
COOPER, OS	391.50

Checks are being held for the following at Smith and Johnson office in New York.

SS JAMES M. GILLIS: HARLEY BRYANT WILLIAM W. BRYANT HARRY B. FOX JAMES CARR JESSE J. BENTLY ALFRED W. DEMUELLE HAROLD S. KEMP QUINTON COURTNEY SHYLE HOLLOWAY

SILVIO A. PALMERI KENNETH R. SCHLOSSER

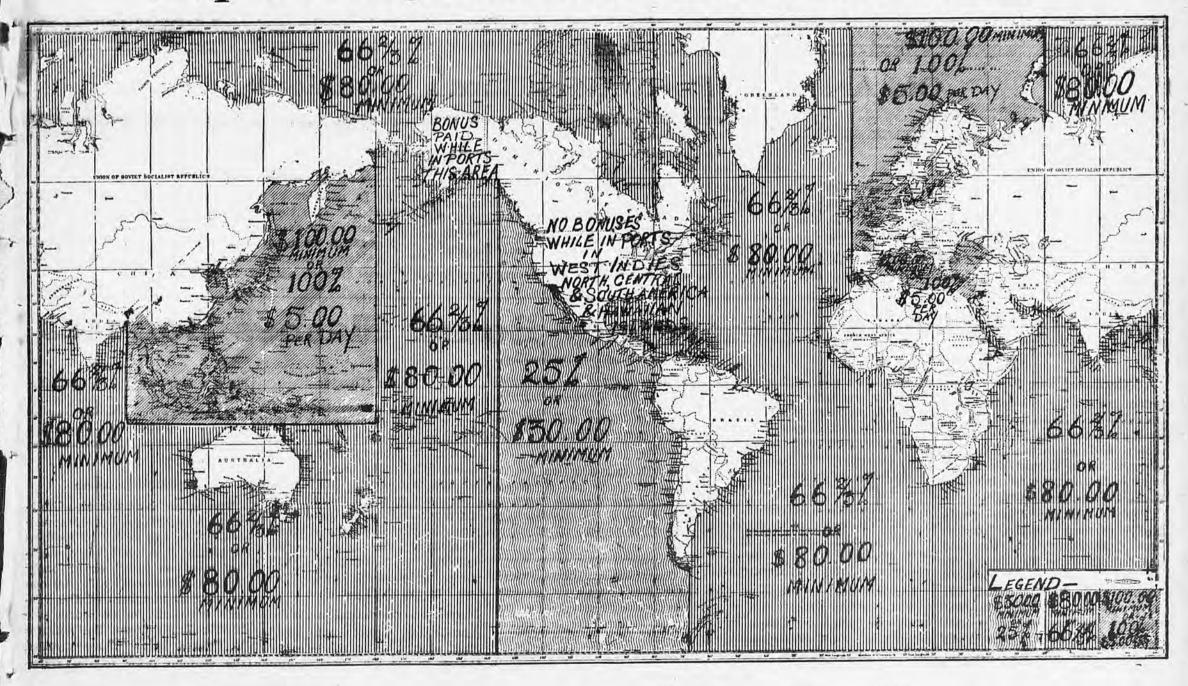
SS JOHN GALLUP: ADAM HARTWIG LOUIS GOODWIN HARRY JUSTICE ANDREW KRONIK LOUIS BARRETT JAMES AKERS DWIGHT CARROLL ARKADI RAUK

SS MATT W. RANSOM HARRY WEISBERG

ersonal.

Will any of the shipmates of the late Brother Chas. WESSNER, 24286, who died in Georgetown, B. G., in August 1943, while on the SS William Cullen Bryant, please contact Theo. Thomson, Room 213, 2 Stone Street, New York, 4, Sec'y-Treasurer's office.

Map Showing New Zones And Bonus Rates



New Area And Vessel Attack Bonus Provisions

ARTICLE V. AREA AND VESSEL ATTACK BONUS

A. AREA BONUS

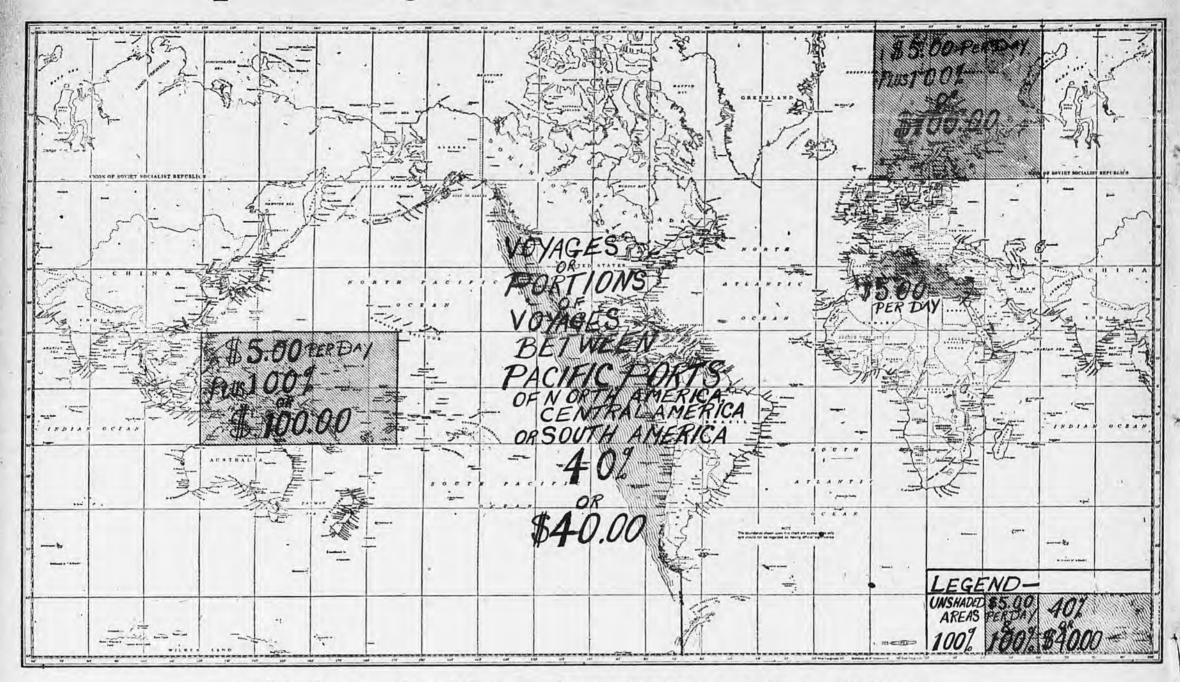
In addition to voyage bonus payable under Article II, III and IV, area bonus at the rate of \$5.00 per day shall be payable to each crew member of a vessel within any of the areas specified in Classification I of Article II, including periods during which the vessel is in port or at an anchorage. Area bonus shall commence as of midnight prior to the day during which the vessel enters the area and shall cease at midnight of the day during which the vessel departs from the area.

B. VESSEL ATTACK BONUS

In addition to voyage and area bonus, vessel attack bonus of \$125 shall be payable to each crew member of a vessel (1) which is destroyed or substantially damaged as a result of enemy attack or (2) on which any person is killed or seriously injured as a result of enemy attack. Vessel attack bonus shall be payable whether

the vessel is within or without any of the areas specified in Paragraph A above, and whether the vessel is in a port or at an anchorage ro on the high seas. Only one vessel attack bonus shall be payable in the course of any passage between ports or anchorages shall be deemed to commence at the time the vessel departs from a port or anchorage and to end at the time the vessel departs from its next port or anchorage. Shifts in berth shall not be deemed passages between anchorages.

Map Showing Old Zones And Bonus Rates



Old Area And Port Attack Bonus Provisions

ARTICLE V. AREA AND PORT ATTACK BONUS

A. AREA BONUS

In addition to voyage bonus payable under Articles II, IIII and IV, area bonus at the rate of \$5.00 per day shall be payable to each crew member while in the service of his vessel within any of the following areas:

(1) Murmansk Area-that part of the Atlantic and Arctic Oceans east of Greenwich Meridan and west of 60° east longitude and north of 60° north latitude.

- (2) Mediterranean Area the Mediterranean Sea east of a line from Capt Spartel to Cape Trafalgar, including the Adriatic and Aegean Seas.
- (3) South Seas Area the area bounded on the north by 20° north latitude, on the east by 170° east longitude, on the south by 20° south latitude and on the west by 120° east longitude.
- B. Such area bonus shall commence at midnight

preceding the day of entering any of the above areas and shall cease at midnight of the day when a vessel departs from any such erea.

C. PORT ATTACK BONUS

In addition to voyage and area bonus, one port bonus of \$125 shall be payable to each crew member for each port or anchorage, whether within or without any of the areas specified in Paragraps A above, which experiences enemy attack during the presence of his vessel in such port or at such anchorage.

Maritime War Emergency Board Slashes Bonuses

(Continued from Page 1)

union groups for sea-going perdownward revision of the bonus scales and declared that any changes made should be to increase the payments for the areas that were uncovered.

For as Brother John Hawk, Sec'y-Treasurer of the Atlantic and Gulf District of the SIU pointed out there was little point to Macauley citing alleged Naval figures while the Navy itself continues to pay a bonus differential rate for its own armed guardsmen sailing merchant vessels and those running into extreme hazards. Others in the meeting pointed out that the so-called charts Macauley introduced, (supposedly based on Naval information), did not go back to the peak figure of the sinkings, and showed no comparable basis for the threatened reductions.

Shell-and-Pea Artist

Despite this, and despite the fact that other members of the Board declared that they recognized and were fully conscious ports west of 136° West Longit- is the greater, plus the \$5.00 per of the terrific job that the mer- ude, with the further exception day.

out the accrued benefits of those in port in the Hawaiian Islands. sonnel—that there must be no in the Armed Services for pensions, etc.), and despite his own statements shell - and - pea artist Capt. Macauley (who still sits out all sailings) proceeded with his nimble game.

It was not until March 14 that the MWEB rendered a decision which in essence slashed all the existing rates in many respects and which is capsuled hereunder.

For the new decisions of the MWEB - even though the premeditated plans of this Hitlerlike board were denounced-establishes cuts in the bonuses not commensurate with the risks being undertaken by the seamen.

North and South Atlantic

The North and South Atlantic areas, excepting where otherwise specified will pay a bonus of

chant seamen were doing, (with-that no bonus will be paid while

while in ports in Greenland or in

formerly took in the Norwegian Coast and the Russian Coast has ian; on the south by 13° south been extended to include ports latitude; and on the west by 90' of the British Isles with the ex-

Complete text of Maritime War Emergency Board's Bonus Decision is printed on pages 2 and 3 for the information of the membership. Compare also the charts showing the new and old bonus areas, and rates.

ception of ports in South Ireland This \$5.00 daily bonus also includes the European coastline on 66-2/3% or \$80.00 minimum the 9° west longitude running whichever is greater, with no south to the northern tip of bonus while in ports of West In- Spain, as well as being retained dies, South, Central, and North in the Mediterranean, Bosporous America with the exception of and Black Sea, with the 100% Alaskan ports and the island or \$100.00 minimum, whichever

Pacific Theater

bonus has been extended a little to include an area around Japan to take in all waters bounded on The \$5.00 per day bonus which the north by 60° north latitude; on the east by the 180th merideast longitude and the continental coast of Asia, for which will be allowed 100% or \$100.00 minimum, whichever is the greater as well as the \$5.00 per day.

> Other areas in the Pacific and the Indian Oceans exclusive of that spoken of in the paragraph above to the 136° west longitude will pay 66-2/3% or \$80.00 minimum whichever is the greater; and eastward from the 136° west longitude to a line south of Cape Horn and in the Magellan Straits, 25% or \$30.00 minimum, whichever is greater shall be paid.

New Ruling On Attack Bonus

In addition to cutting out the many features of the port attack bonues the new ruling establishes an attack bonus which is shown in the caption of the chart show-

ing the new areas. This is defin-In the Pacific war theater the although twenty or more may be sustained during any departure or arrival which can be construed as a voyage.

Hirihito's Doorstep

The attack bonus is also limited to a direct sinking or severe damage to the vessel as well as providing that some crew member must be killed or seriously injured before such a bonus can be paid to members of the vessel's crew. In other words the MWEB has reduced the bonuses to figures below those granted the seamen prior to the active participation of the United States in the war. It is further asserted that the MWEB wants seamen to sit on the laps of either Hirihito or Hitler or drop their cargoes in Hamburg or Tokyo before they get paid a bonus for sailing hazardous waters.

Your Draft Board Keep In Touch With