SAN FRANCISCO — ILWU Local 6 Warehousemen answered AFL-Teamster raiders' threats, promises and claims, which continued hot and heavy this week, with a signature campaign designed to end disruption and achieve peace and unity before June 1 when warehouse contracts terminate.

By the beginning of the week 90 to 95 per cent of the Local 6 members in some 200 houses in San Francisco had signed this statement:

"We the undersigned hereby reaffirm our loyalty to Local 6, ILWU-CIO, and we will do everything in our power to beat back the Teamster raid.

"We do further pledge full support in the achievement of contract extensions with such improvements as can be obtained without resort to strikes, or lockouts, subject to the approval of the membership of Local 6."

COMMITTEES MEET

A local-wide rank and file negotiating committee met March 7 to draft plans for contract extension. Another rank and file committee, elected in all divisions to meet with representatives of National CIO and the ILWU, was scheduled to meet March 9.

All division and local officials were warned to maintain their stated loyalty to Local 6 by membership action, with Peteluna the latest to report.

Meanwhile Local 6 Bulletin hammered away at Teamster raid. One sample is the Teamster claim that truckers of Local 5 are afraid the Local 6 warehousemen are hurt in any way.

Local 6 pointed out that "no Teamster local is going to jeopardize its trucking contracts, or run afoul of the Taft-Hartley Law...just to support a handful of disruptors," and backed up that statement with the case of a man laid off at Decca Distributors after he signed a Teamster application card. The Teamsters made threats, but did not back up the charge of railroad and the man is still jobless.

The Teamsters hit a new low in their latest leaflet, boasting Hawaii, Alaska May Be States

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Rathborne Goes Okay from Curran, Carey to Turn Informer

Here is the play-by-play story of the Bridges-Robertson-Schmidt trial, picking up where the last Dispatcher left off.

**61st Day**

(March 1)

Mervyn Rathborne, confessed Perjurer and touted star witness for the government, was still undergoing cross-examination by Defense Chief Vincent Hallinan.

"Before you joined the Communist Party did you attend any meetings of that Party?" Hallinan asked.

"No, sir. I don't recall any," Rathborne replied.

Hallinan asked if Rathborne was dropped by the Communist Party in March or April of 1947 by action of the State Executive Committee.

NO SECRETS

He said that he has met with William Schneiderman, California head of the Communist Party, and Bridges in Bridges' office on numerous occasions. He also said Schneiderman frequently called upon him at his office.

It was on this occasion that Rathborne introduced a resolution that the Department of Justice should be removed," he said. He wanted to go to Washington, D. C., and that the three of them and a young lady sat and talked in an auto for several hours.

He said the agents had "considerable knowledge" about his activities in the Communist Party and the labor movement.

"Did they also know about your personal and financial affairs?"

"No, sir."

**CALL TO WASHINGTON**

"I went over to see Jimmie Carey, Secretary of the CIO. I said I wanted to go to Washington, but Hallinan brought out from the Immigration Service or FBI or police or whoever it was.

"I've had contact only with the Immigration Service. No, sir."

"I was Secretary-Treasurer of the California State CIO Council."

Hallinan brought from him the fact that the visits were not secret or surreptitious, and that when such Communist Party officials visited they were announced just as other visitors were.

Also brought out was the fact that Rathborne was given a check for $250 as a gift when he relinquished his office in the CIO in 1947. It was on this occasion that Bridges introduced a resolution praising him.

**STARTED IN MAY, 1948**

Rathborne said his first contact with the Immigration Service was in May, 1948. He received a telephone call. He received three phone calls, he said, and all were answered by his wife. He did not call back on these occasions.

"When is the first time you spoke to the Immigration Service or FBI or police or whoever it was?"

"We had contact only with the Immigration Service. No, sir."

"I was Secretary-Treasurer of the California State CIO Council."

Hallinan brought from him the fact that the visits were not secret or surreptitious, and that when such Communist Party officials visited they were announced just as other visitors were.

**MURRAY NOT OPPOSED**

"I may or may not have seen Mr. Barber or Mr. Mcgowan in the next few days. I don't recollect."

He said he flew to Washington in October, 1948, on a Barber going along.

**CRAIL & SUGAR**

He was taken to the Attorney General after about a day of waiting, he said, visiting meanwhile with Boyd. He said he and Barber stopped at the same hotel but he could not remember if they shared the same room.

**Do you have any conversation with anyone from the Immigration Service during the trial?"**

"Yes," said Rathborne. "Mr. Kizer asked me if I had cream or sugar when I bought my coffee."

Hallinan had Kizer stand up to be identified.

**THE BEST WAY?**

"Did Mr. Clark discuss the best way to get Bridges out of the labor movement?"

"That wasn't mentioned."

"Did Mr. Clark discuss the best way to get Bridges out of the labor movement?"

"No, sir."

Hallinan brought out from the Immigration Service or FBI or police or whoever it was.

"I do." Rathborne said Ray also approached him through friends.

"You went to see them in connection with the strike, didn't you?"

"Yes, I knew he knew Bridges and I knew that considerable enmity existed between them."

"Did Mr. Carey have trouble with Mr. Bridges?"

**TROUBLED**

"They worked together in the open but I don't recall the conspiracy between us."

Hallinan brought out that Rathborne had received financial accountings from the CIO at certain times. It was sometimes said that Rathborne had been involved in the CIO's operation by his connection with the Communist Party, and that Rathborne was the first to receive financial accountings of Beth in the Communist Party, but it was also said that Rathborne had never received any report from the Communist Party on a case against Bridges, and that Rathborne had never received any report from the Communist Party on a case against Bridges.

After leaving Washington, Rathborne said he went to New York and called on Tommy Ray, presently research director of the National Maritime Union.

**THEN TO CURRAN**

"What else did you see?"

"I saw Joe Curran."

"The hearing was on the 1947 NMM strike."

"Yes. You went to see them in connection with this case?"

"Yes. You told Mr. Clark that Bridges was a Communist and that his influence should be removed?"

"Yes."

"Well, did he give the undertaking?"

"Yes, I did."

**RAY, TOO**

Rathborne said Ray also approved his project for testimony against Bridges. Ray subsequently testified before the grand jury in the present case.

Rathborne was asked if he told Ray that he had received the approval of James B. Carey and Joseph Curran to testify against Bridges. He said he remembered telling Mr. Clark that he had discussed the matter with Mr. Carey.

Rathborne told of several meetings with Mr. Carey in Los Angeles early in 1949 when a ship was on or moored at San Pedro. He said Ray was the first time he met the agent, William Kizer.

Rathborne said he was called to testify against Bridges in the Communist Party, and that he was in constant touch with agents, even meeting with them almost daily, up to the time he testified before the grand jury in May of last year. He signed three statements in all, each time giving additional information.

Rathborne said he made two appearances before the grand jury and during them he stayed at the Cartwright Hotel.

Since his grand jury appearance in May and the beginning of the present trial in November he saw Barber four or five times, he said. He also saw Agents Keeler, McGowan and Kizer.

Kessler, it was brought out, helped him clear trees on some bridges in the direction of other government witnesses, apparently. Rathborne has virtually been in protective custody.

Rathborne said he flew to Washington to see Donohue last July.

**DONOHUE AND BREAKWATER**

At Hallinan's request, Donohue furnished the record of Rathborne's grand jury appearances last summer. Those were on May 11 and June 1 and 8.

Rathborne said he stayed in Washington four or five days when he went to Washington to see him. While in Washington, also, he said he saw army engineers about a proposed breakwater at Half Moon Bay where Rathborne had been visitors. Rathborne said he was visited by Immigrant Service representatives.

**OWNED LOTS**

"You have about a number of lots down there?"

"Yes, sir."

"How many were you buying lots?"

"Not lately."

"How many have you bought some before?"

"A few."

"In those four or five years were you working with Mr. Donohue, were you working on this case?"

"Yes, sir."

**$150 A WEEK**

Rathborne was brought out from Rathborne that since July the government has been paying him a $150 a week for traveling and incurring.

"In that all the payments they gave me..."

"The Defense Chief explained."

"For about twenty days as a witness Rathborne said he was paid $54 a day as a witness. He said the government's compensation was fixed to approximate..."
Donohue Objects and Judge Harris Sustains Over and Over

(Continued from Page 3)

what he would if he were at sea.

"Did anybody tell you that the $34 rate for witnesses is supposed to be for experts? I suppose you studied up to be an expert!"

Rathborne said he brushed up on his reading and went back to sea.

ADVISED BY DONOHUE

Rathborne said he was advised by Donohue not to return to sea because of the case.

"Besides," he added, "I knew that the WFTU had just passed a boycott and dockers to declare hot any case in chief?"

The reference apparently was to the WFTU's resolution to the Communist Party that the Comintern, through the Communist Party of the World which called upon Communists and dockers to declare hot any ship employing spioneeges.

"You weren't explained to you why you couldn't be in the government's case in chief?"

"No, it wasn't.

"You know at the present time there is a struggle on between the National CIO and the ILWU?"

"I only know what I read in the newspapers.

CIO JOB

"Did you have an understanding with John Carey for a job in the CIO?"

"No, I didn't.

"If you did not you wouldn't be called for the government's case in chief?"

"Yes.

"When?"

"I think it was while George Wilson was on the stand."

Rathborne said he had not seen Agent Joseph Kerr since Kerr's name had been mentioned in the proceedings several times recently. He did not know if the government actually had given him a job. Another government witness still hanging around the Immigration Service, according to Rathborne, is Henry Schrimpf.

62nd Day

Hallinan devoted much of his examination to the circumstances surrounding Rathborne's testi-

mony before the grand jury last May and June, with particular reference to his discussions with other government witnesses.

He was accompanied by the government's witness and the other witnesses had discussed with him the allegation that the Andersen government had the right to show the Court that the Andersen government was right. He had been advised by Rathborne the hatred of Bridges for Donohue, who had been in charge of the Andersen government at the time of the alleged attempt to intimidate Bridges. Rathborne had been advised by Donohue that the Andersen government was about to be indicted for the Andersen government's actions in the Andersen government at the time of the alleged attempt to intimidate Bridges.

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Rathborne Is Just a Perjuror, Whichever Way He Goes

(Continued from Page 3)

know you are a traitor and they are really going to get Bridges for it. I am certain I didn't say that.

THIRTY DIMES

Rathborne said he told Miss Murray his reasons for testifying against Bridges. This was that Bridges had made a serious mistake regarding his relations with the Communists. He said Miss Murray told him he would be looked upon as a traitor if he told Mr. Texeira telephoned him and asked him about his testimony first, that he had discussed his relationship with the Communists before he told Texeira about the Incident before he told Texeira and Jean Murray had been threatened with loss of their jobs as such, he said. He admitted making an amendment to a CIO resolution in August, 1944, calling for a third party.

TRICK CLAIMED

"I have nothing against a third party as such," he said. He admitted making an amendment designed to put the Communists on the State CIO Executive Board on the spot," he said. As he amplified and explained this at length, Hallinan remarked: "I have never made any public attack upon the CIO or labor.

DONOHUE OBJECTED

Hallinan became the matter of Rathborne's charge that Texeira and Jean Murray had threatened to tell his wife of sexual relations unless he recanted in the presence of a third party.

"Weren't you ever faithful to your wife or either of those women?"

Donohue objected and Judge Harris sustained the objection. Rathborne said he told his wife about the incident before he told anybody else.

As the questioning went on and Rathborne, hampered on about Rathborne's alleged relations with the two women, Donohue objected, and William Paisley, another prosecutor, objected. Rathborne was unable to explain the plain meaning of his objection about his grand jury testimony about the women and got men out to the newspapers.

ANYTHING DIRTIER?

"You don't need to ask me about your life done anything dirtier than that?" demanded Hallinan.

"I object to the question," Rathborne said.

"Sustained," said Judge Harris. Rathborne was not required to answer.

Rathborne said he was opposed to a third party and that this lawsuit was started to legalize the Communist Party.

"I have never been opposed to a third party and I am not," he said. "I was opposed to Bill Schneid- man's candidacy for governor and saying there is going to be a third party.

Hallinan then quoted Rathborne's own remarks at meetings calling for a third party.

"I want to see that," Rathborne said.

63rd Day

(March 3)

Hallinan produced a memorandum written by Rathborne in June, 1939. Attorney Arthur Gladstein, asking for information about the steps required to qualify a new political party. Judge Harris allowed Rathborne to explain the memorandum. He said it was written in order to get information before the California CIO Executive Committee because, he said, the issue of a third party was brought up by William Schneideman. Rathborne said he and Miss Murray did not know Texeira was a Communist until after Texeira telephoned him and asked him about his testimony first, that he had discussed his relationship with the Communists before he told Texeira about the Incident before he told Texeira and Jean Murray had been threatened with loss of their jobs as such, he said. He admitted making an amendment designed to put the Communists on the State CIO Executive Board on the spot," he said. As he amplified and explained this at length, Hallinan remarked: "I have never made any public attack upon the CIO or labor.

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Barber Didn't Mention Threats Against Hawaii Strikers

(Continued from Page 4)

you are reading about the same trial?"

"I object," interposed Donohue.

"Sustained!" said Judge Harris.

"Prior to 1936 and during 1936 the maritime unions had been very weak, hadn't they?" asked Hallinan.

"The country was emerging from a depression," Rathborne said. "Conditions were very bad. The employers resisted organization. The workers were going on strike to help the workers to overcome the terrible conditions..."

"Do you remember the December 20th strikes and struggles?"

"I don't recall any opinion that the immigration charges were a red plot and that Harry Bridges was a red of Hawaii!"

"That is one of the reasons I believe in the labor slogan "an injury to one is an injury to all.""

"I believe today they were trying to help the workers to overcome the terrible conditions..."

"I don't recall. I know they were trying to deport him. I'll say this, the newspapers, then as now, represented the employers' point of view about the union movement."

"Do you remember newspapers quoting congressmen that Bridges was a red of Hawaii?"

"I don't recall that."

THATS UNIONS' BUSINESS

"Well, if the Hearst papers ran big headlines saying 'Bridges Red of Hawaii,' then and now in small type below 'ays a congressman,' would you call that a union-busting device?"

"Yes, I would."

Rathborne said he considered the much red-baited Hawaiian longshore strike a legitimate struggle, but said it was bound up with the Communist issue. He hedged as to who might have been infected with the ideology.

"William Paley, the prosecutor from Tennessee, said Bridges was testing the U.S. government right and left."

"What do you mean in that paragraph by Mr. Donaldson?"

"I don't recall expressing any opinion.

"I think he has consistently followed the line of the Communist Party and that this issue was always going to be thorn."

"It just happens to be that I recall him saying that the unions are involved in the strike."

"That could have been one reason why Bridges was doing a good job at that time."

"I object to the question," went Donohue. "Ile doesn't either," said Rathborne.

"I don't recall. I think I recall his only basis for saying this, the newspapers, then as now, represented the employers' point of view about the union movement."

"Do you remember the finding of the LaFollette Committee about the plot of employers through the newspapers ordering a strike?"

"I object to the question," went Donohue. "I don't recall, but I don't think I recall agreeing."

"That referred to Rathborne's opinion that the strike was legitimate."

"What was the conversation?"

"What was Mr. Barber's opinion?"

"I don't think he had much opinion."

"I don't recall describing the practice of the.IWL to run a picket line around the place."

"I'd be most happy to have the government bring in the ads and everything else to try to show you that the government was not binding on the witness."

"That could have been one reason why Bridges was doing a good job at that time."

"I think I recall him saying that the unions are involved in the strike."

"What do you mean by Mr. Donaldson?"

"I don't recall expressing any opinion."

"I don't recall what I meant."

"I don't recall what I meant."

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"I don't recall what I meant."

"I don't recall what I meant.

"Do you remember the find-

The government again objected and was sustained. Hallinan quoted from a speech made by Philip Murray in 1948, in which Murray had said that the three men contributing most to winning the war were Franklin D. Roosevelt, Philip Murray and Harry Bridges. Hallinan asked whether Rathborne didn't think that the hatred of Harry Langeveld, secretary of the Sailors' Union of the Pacific, was responsible for the Bridges case. Rathborne said he carefully investigated and was sustained.
It's Apparent That Rathborne Is Bought and Paid For

(Continued from Page 3)

to the country and said that his influence must be removed.

"Not at all," said Rathborne, "and you can explain why there was no inconsistencies.

Rathborne's statement was then turned into a dissertation on the war effort and on alleged change in

"It's the same old story. To prevent capitalist encircle-

Rathborne stated that he had been involved in helping to

Rathborne's statements were then turned into a dissertation on the war effort and on alleged change in

Rathborne, in his statement, referred to the Court.

"I don't know that I have a

"After leading Rathborne again on his testimony that the resolu-

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"Then, reading frame the goy-

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California Backtracks And San Francisco Longshoremen Win Big Victory

SAN FRANCISCO — ILWU Local 10 longshoremen came out with a bang on top in the Don Anselmo case March 4, when the Appeals Board on unemployment reported that the company had ordered some $14,000 in back benefits in the face of longshoremen who were wrongly disqualified last year.

Besides money in the pockets of more than 500 men, the ruling marks a breakthrough by the state from its recent practice of knocking off benefits wholesale every time there is a dispute, even though union members are not involved.

The Appeals Board reversed a referee's decision last June, which disqualified all unemployed longshoremen from their jobless pay during the time from April 8 to April 18, 1949, that the Marine Firemen’s Pension Committee in Portland filed a complaint. It resulted in the loss of a benefit to the longshoremen.

In Mill Valley, Calif., AFL Carpenters Local 1710 came through, with a secondollon to the Defense Committee. CIO Marine & Boatsworkers donated more than two cents, this time joined by the Painters & Allies. Another contribution came from United Office & Professional Workers Local 34 in San Francisco.

He Spoke Up — James Machin's job as defense attorney for Bridges, Robertson and Schmidt didn't end in the case. Last winter, he found time to inform the California Legislative Conference of the benefits of rent control, a winn- ing position for the defense.

Auxiliaries' Executive Board Meets March 18

SAN FRANCISCO — The Executive Board of the ILWU Federated Auxiliaries will meet March 18 at the ILWU Building here. Members from Richmond's newly-activated auxiliary will receive a charter.

Northwest Unemployed Pay Mover of British Marshall Plan Imports

PORTLAND, Ore. — British timber purchases, made with American taxpayers' dollars in Canada, and loss of foreign markets in the United States East Coast market to British Columbia have thrown thousands of wood workers—work- ers on the bricks in Oregon, ILWU International Representative Matt Meehan charged.

In a letter to members of the Oregon AFL-CIO executive board, dated in Washington, D.C., Meehan said that an unemployment survey of his office had revealed that on February 1, 20 per cent of the work force was unemployed. Statistics obtained from maritime unions, including Meehan's protests on the unemployment situation in Oregon were among those which press- sured Governor Douglas McKay, to appoint an unemployment advisory committee consisting of three members from labor organiza- tions. The conference met in Eugene, Ore., in its first session March 2.

DOCKERS LOSE WAGES

The representatives like a $1.50 wage loss for ILWU members — money they didn't spend at the corner store.

They were also equivalent to $20,000 per unit for longshoremen, work that Puget Sound, Portland, Astoria, Coos Bay, Longview and St. Helens dockers didn't get.

In 1947 British Columbia shipped no lumber to the East Coast but by 1949 she had sold over one-third of that market, Meehan revealed.

"Much of the lumber shipped by Canada to our East Coast factories faced into new markets. Without UN for these channels," he added.

"The British Columbia shipments in the year 1945 alone were equivalent to some 2,000,000 man- hours for loggers and sawmill workers—work Oregon and Washington wood workers did not get."

"The program includes these points:

1. Compensation to American mills and to the Economic Cooperation Administration.

2. Fuels for Miners—ILWU

3. San Pedro, Calif. — Officers elected by ILWU Auxiliary 8 here in a February meeting were President Rosali Larsen, Vice President Katherine Fitcher. Secretary Faye Peckham, Financial Secretary Dorothy Chasen, Custodian Ethel Carrington and Reporter Helen Robello.

4. Auxiliary members elected were Neil Proctor, Mary Rodin and Pearl Riley to their executive board and Murie Seeliger to the Federated executive board, as well as delegates to the Los Angeles CIO Council and the Harriman Welfare Council.

5. The outcome of the auxiliary's session was worded as longshoremen's program at the special session of the auxiliary.

6. They then voted to send a letter from the Trade Union Congress and the Harbor Administration to Governor Earl Langlie for a special session of the legislature to meet the unemployment problem.

7. They also demanded that Langlie "fulfill the unlawful cuts" being made in payments under the Social Security Act which provides for the perjury indictments.

Inconsistent Party Card. He had said he never had a card. He also said the defense should be prepared for a rebuttal without further witnesses.

For jobs, he said, he did not want interested in serving. "I must say Mr. Machin's protest on the unemployments. I've never seen you very consistent in the several state- Party card. He had said he never had a card. He also said the defense should be prepared for a rebuttal without further witnesses.

Inconsistent Party Card. He had said he never had a card. He also said the defense should be prepared for a rebuttal without further witnesses.

I’ve never seen you very consistent in the several state-
Here's the Kind of Unity that Wins

Local 13 Does Fine Job For the Chrysler Strikers

with weekly strike contributions, food collections and extra work for our men. When the ILWU has its fights we are in there helping, whether the strike is on the Mainland or in Hawaii. It takes that kind of working unity to win.

And from the ILWU side came these expressions: Pete Moore, Local 13 vice-president: "We are happy to support the Chrysler strikers as it is only through the unity and solidarity of all rank and file that labor can continue to gain better conditions and increased wages, so that they can enjoy a comfortable living, and supply the wants and needs of their wives and children."

100 PER CENT BACKING

George Murphy, Local 13 business agent: "I have given and will continue to do everything possible to help the striking members of Local 230. Our membership is behind you 100 per cent and we will give you all the help that is possible and any other support that will help you win your strike against the employers. We know what the support of other unions means when you are on strike. We have severa strikes behind us and we realize the position you are in. The best of luck for a snappy and lasting victory."

Ernest L. Adams, Local 13 President: "The membership of Local 13 is always happy to aid the Chrysler local. UAW 230 has an important one and when won will help them when they shoot for a pension from the shipowners.

Local 13 recently voted to give the Chrysler strikers in Los Angeles $50 a week for the duration of the strike. They have also collected money from members on a voluntary basis in the hiring hall. The local started a huge food drive too.

DEPUTY APPRECIATIVE

A sampling of UAW Local 230 rank and file sentiment reveals that they were deeply appreciative.

Said UAW member Paul Parks: "The ILWU is doing a fine job for the Chrysler strikers. What we need in the CIO is more unions like the ILWU."

[Brief account of ILWU support for strikes in other industries is included here.]

Rathborne Was Bought; Informing Brings Affluence

[Continued from page 1] in the frameup against Bridges.

The only truth to his assertion was that Bridges did go to Murray. He went, however, not for help but to demand that 'Curran cease his scabbing operations against the strike. Bridges is expected to make this clear when he takes the stand in sue-rebuttal which began shortly after Rathborne left the stand.

Before leaving the stand Rathborne added there was no standard by which the jury could tell he was lying now or had lied when he gave opposite testimony to the House Un-American Activities Committee.

The pounding cross-examination given Local 13 by Defense Chief Vincent Hallinan left him looking slightly ill as he staggered off the stand to be followed by the government's last rebuttal witness, George Wilson. Wilson was called back to deny that the government had threatened to prosecute him or get him out of a job if he didn't testify. The defense did not, think it important to cross-examine him on it.

NO INTIMIDATION

Mrs. Betty Magruder Green Texeira became the first anti-rebuttal witness for the defense. She, along with Mrs. Jean Murray, have been accused by the government of an attempt to intimate Rathborne as a witness by threatening to tell his wife he had been sexually intimate with them.

Mrs. Texeira not only denied the charge, but told the jury that it was certainly more than mere coincidence that Rathborne suddenly overcame great financial difficulties at the same time that he decided to become a part of the frameup against Bridges and his co-defendants.

Big business paid out 42 per cent of its 1948 profits as dividends; in 1949 dividends jumped to 52 per cent.

Answer to Who Said It?

The Golden Gator, student publication of the San Francisco State College, February 17.

Rathborne was bought; informing brings affluence.