**Frameup Trial Ending: Stoolpigeon Is Refuted**

**Only Arguments, Instructions Remain**

by Morris Watson

SAN FRANCISCO—The fourth trial of ILWU President Harry Bridges is near its end. The testimony and evidence of both sides is in and closed. All that remains are the arguments, the court’s charge to the jury and the jury’s deliberation and verdict, if it can reach a verdict.

Because of the sudden death of Patrick Hallinan, father of Defense Chief Vincent Hallinan, the trial was abruptly adjourned last Monday morning until Thursday, March 16. Mr. Hallinan’s father, Patrick, was 67 years old. He was a native of Ireland and for years a California Street cable conductor, a worker. His wife, seven of eight sons and daughters and fifteen grandchildren survive him.

The week’s developments preceding the close of evidence included the issuance of Bridges on the stand to refute testimony given by Mervyn Rathborne, confessed perjurer, who said the 1948 West Coast maritime strike was 80 per cent political.

Bridges said it was one hundred per cent wages, hours and working conditions and added: “We won the strike.” It also came out that Rathborne’s own union, the ILWU, operators, held up the settlement for three weeks to win conditions for which they did not themselves strike.

Also to refute Rathborne and prove him again a perjurer, J. R. Robertson, co-defendant with Bridges and Henry Schmidt, resumed the stand to prove with documentary evidence that he was in Chicago on the day that Rathborne swore he attended a Communist Party meeting in San Francisco.

In the stand for the defense sur-rebuttal were Betty Teixeira and Joan Murray, two commie women who have been indicted by the government because Rathborne said they intimidatcd him. Both testified he was a drunkard, a gambler and a liar. They denied any attempt at intimidation, saying they only went to see him to learn what they could to help the defense and to tell him what they thought in general about labor stool-pigeons, including him.

Bridges PAID OFF

Rathborne receives $25 a day for no tangible work. He is also classified as an expert to the extent of $45 a day when he testifies or stands by for testimony. When he appeared before the grand jury that day, it totaled $1,000, which by a strange coincidence was what he won in a poker game. The trial, which began on November 13, 1949, is expected to end before April rolls around.

**Unemployment Deepened In Most Countries Last Year**

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Deepening world unemployment except in France, Sweden, Australia and New Zealand was noted in the latest report of the International Labor Office here March 7.

The announcement of the ILO covered the last 12 months periods for twenty nations in Europe, North America and Oceania for which it had recent and complete statistics.

Latest figures for the United Kingdom showed a slight rise in unemployment in December 1949 compared with the year before, the total being 352,000.

The latest series for the United States showed 4,480,000 idle in January, a bit, a slightly high since 1941. The January (Continued on back page)

**Teamsters Don’t Like NLRB Proposal**

For Industry-Wide Warehouse Vote

SAN FRANCISCO—A National Labor Relations Board field examiner March 14, proposed an industry-wide election in ILWU Local 6’s San Francisco and Oakland master contract houses, with the approval of both the employers and Local 6 and the di^isal of the A.F. Teamsters, whose policy is to try raiding house by house.

At the NLRB hearing here Local 6 spoke out for an immediate industry election, in accordance with the policy laid down by the government witness against Harry Bridges.

“This I wish to state: Mr. Rathborne did not at any time or anywhere consult with, discuss or question me on my attitude to his appearance as a government witness against Harry Bridges.”

NMU President Joseph Curran and NMU Secretary-Treasurer James Carey by Dispatcher press time had not denied Rathborne’s testimony of two weeks earlier that they advised him to testify against Bridges, J. R. Robertson and Henry Schmidt.

**Ohio Progressive Party Hits Frameup**

CLEVELAND, O.—The second Annual Convention of the Progressive Party of Ohio here unanimously termed the Bridges-Rathborne-Schmidt frameup trial an “outrageous injustice.”

**Thomas Ray Denies Rathborne Testimony**

NEW YORK—Under the heading “Denial in Regard to Bridges Trial” the following letter, dated March 2, from National Maritime Union Research Director Thomas Ray appeared in the New York Times March 7:

“The New York Times of March 2 carried a news story under the byline of Lawrence Davies on the current trial of Harry Bridges.

“The story, quoting Mervyn Rathborne, a government witness, alleges that I told Mr. Rathborne: ‘It was all right to confess that I was at the scene of the crime. It was all right to confess that I was at the scene of the crime. It was all right not to be at the scene of the crime. But not to admit I had anything to do with the crime was all right.’

“In reply I wish to state: Mr. Rathborne did not at any time or anywhere consult with, discuss or question me on my attitude to his appearance as a government witness against Harry Bridges.

**Turning to page 5 for daily running account of the Bridges - Robertson - Schmidt trial**
FRANCE
PARIS — Demanding wage boosts, French workers by the thousands are responding to strike calls issued by the General Confederation of Labor (CGT). Following a strike by 50,000 Paris metal workers, subway employees and bus drivers walked out March 5. Gas and electric workers in the city joined the spreading strike movement. In addition to wage raises, workers are asking a 3,000 franc ($8.75) monthly bonus.

CANADA
OTTAWA — During the weeks ended February 16, unemployment in Canada increased 2,700, bringing the total registered at National Employment Service offices to 378,300. This compared with 375,600 on February 2 and 261,000 on December 22. Both the Canadian Congress of Labor and the Trades & Labor Congress, parent bodies of Canada's CIO and AFL unions, have termed the jobless situation a "national crisis" and urged federal works projects to provide employment for those who opposed an unemployed workers' union.

GREAT BRITAIN
MANCHESTER — Close to 150,000 members of the Confederation of Shipbuilding & Engineering Unions started a holiday strike here protesting the firing of a shop steward in a neighboring town. The token demonstration, it is believed, reflects the dissatisfaction of growing numbers of British workers with the government's wage freeze order. The CSEU is asking a one-pound ($2.80) wage boost for its three million members. Unions representing miners, electricians, civil servants, railwaymen, boilermakers, railway servants, public employees and foundrymen are also at press for increases now that the election is over.

CHILE
SANTIAGO — Striking telephone workers here have won their strike for a 24-hour bonus. The victory came after a nationwide settlement was launched in support of their demands. Miners, railwaymen, bank clerks, civil servants, public employees and newspapermen were among those who joined sympathy strikes during the long walkout. Government pressure against workers, which included arrests, failed to smash the united action. On February 4 the Chilean government resigned after failing to yield to labor demands. On the appointment of a new cabinet, negotiations were resuming until the union won.

JAPAN
TOKYO — More than 100 representatives of several unions started a sit-down strike March 5 outside the home of Premier Shigeru Yoshida. The walkout climax to a long campaign for wage boosts and other benefits for government workers. Planning to stay in front of Yoshida's door indefinitely, the strikers held food and fuel with them. A few weeks ago General Douglas MacArthur ordered labor leaders to cancel a scheduled strike by 35 unions affiliated with the Japanese Labor Union, which is under right-wing control.

ANGLO-EGYPTIAN SUBAN
BRUSSELS — A general strike for three days started here March 5 following government refusal to grant a 75 per cent wage boost and other benefits for railway workers. The General Workers Congress called the walkout in protest of the railway workers' demands.

SOVIET UNION
MOSCOW — State stores were jammed by shoppers following price cuts which accompanied the lifting of controls of the ruble. Ranging from 10 to 40 per cent, the reductions covered 254 items, including bread, milk, ruddic, wine, meat. In terms of United States currency the value of the ruble was raised from a little less than 19 cents to 23 cents.

FINLAND
HELSEINKI — The General Journalists Union here has voted unanimously to affiliate with the International Organization of Journalists. The decision to join the IOJ was made at the union's annual meeting.

BELGIUM
BRUSSELS — Pressing demands for a wage boost, Liege miners voted to hold a 24-hour warning strike.

World Labor Roundup
By Allied Labor News

INTERNATIONAL LONGSHOREMEN'S & WAREHOUSEMEN'S UNION
Financial Statement as Required for Compliance with Section 9f of the Taft-Hartley Act
For the Year Ending December 31, 1949

Receipts and Sources Thereof

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Total Disbursements and Purposes Thereof

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<tr>
<td>Total Expenses</td>
<td>$449,339.92</td>
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Total Assets                       | $220,959.33 |
Total Liabilities                  | $15,007.06 |

The DISPATCHER
Page Two
March 17, 1950

A Simple Idea

John L. Lewis has come up with a proposal that would knock in the head the plan of the corporations to pick off the unions one by one. The idea appeals to us—yes we believe it has powerful appeal also to the ranks of all labor, even if it does get the cold shoulder from the Murrays, the Becks, the Currans, the Careys, the Reuthers and the Lundebergs.

The idea is simple, as all good ideas for labor are simple. The UMW offered to negotiate a pact with Murray's United Steel Workers of America by which each would open its treasury and make available its resources to the other in the event of attack. Any other interested unions would be welcomed into the pact. Philip Murray, when first mentioned to his rank and file, rejected the proposal. So did Walter Reuther similarly reject an offer of the Mine Workers to loan their workers what they got, etcetera. There were no terms. It was just "we'll help you when you need help" and "you help us when we need help." But the idea appeals to us very much.

Here is no question but that Lewis and the Mine Workers have seen the growing clouds of unemployment, both here in the U.S. and worldwide. And there is no question but that they foresee the inevitable result unless something concrete is done, that is, disunity and loss of strength by labor.

Anti-Communism is the big hue and cry in labor circles today. It is a cover for bad things, as it always has been. Lewis and the Miners are plenty anti-Communist, but today we see them waging an all-out, no-holds-whitling-up-the-dark-while-the-corporations-and-the-politicians-follow-with-loaded-guns-at-aims-at-their-backs.

As between the newly discovered political unity of the AFL and CIO and the concrete pork chops unity proposed by John L. Lewis and UMW we think the ranks of our union will have little trouble in making a wise selection.

P. S. We propose to tell John L. just that. Maybe he would like to hear it from our offices too.

MORRIS WATSON, EDITOR

The DISPATCHER
Published weekly by the International Longshoremen's & Warehousemen's Union at 150 Golden Gate Ave., San Francisco, Calif., as second clas mail matter at the Post Office at San Francisco, Calif., under the Act of August 24, 1912.

955 Golden Gate Ave., San Francisco 2
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HARRY BRIDGES, President
J. E. ROBERTSON, First Vice President
GERMANI NUCKE, Second Vice President
LINCOLN FAIRLEY, Research Director
MORRIS WATSON, Information Editor

Deadline for next issue: March 31
Labor Martyr Becker Was Honored
As Body Lay In State At Portland

BY KATHLEEN CRONIN
PORTLAND, Ore., March 12

Last week the body of Ray Becker, Tom Mooney of the IWW and last and most of the Centralia victims, lay in state at the State Capitol.

He had died in obscurity, a broken man after 26 years in a prison on a charge he never heard were dropped. Becker was a highly placed go-between at a two paragraph notice in the Oregonian, and then paid a quiet visit.

In the fruit and vegetable packing industry of California and Arizona 80,000 FTA Local 78 shed workers gained a union shop contract with a 1/2 cent an hour raise for workers. Unions Must Stand Together

and the same for 100 members at the San Francisco plant. . . In St. Pete, Millers in the Quaker Oats plant there with the vote 409, 71 and 75, respectively. Governor Hartley Seidman, Mr. Becker's release from prison, was a partial list of the lynchers of Vernon Edney, with supporting affidavits from eye witnesses. The man who was never mad at people, but shortly after its presentation, Becker received a commutation of sentence.

Herman Stuyveal was the ILWU representative assigned to work with the IWA for the demands of the labor martyr and one at the suggestion of ILWU Presi- dency. "He made it possible for us to share the heritage of unionism and freedom and hope of these things as we stand in tribute to one of labor's greats."

CIO union officials who viewed Becker's body included Louis Goldblatt, IWA, General-Treasurer; Chet Dusen, CIO Regional Director; Carl Wynn, IWA Secretary; Karley Larsen, President IWA District Council 2, Seattle; Les Garrison, Secretary, IUE and Rafter District Council, Olympia; Matt Meehan, ILWU International Representative; Roland Smith, James Fantz, and M. J. Edy, officers of ILWU Local 6; George Brown, CIO State Secretary; Dr. John Pinkham, chairman of a Business Agent of IWA Local 53.

BAY BECKER
visit to the Multnomah county courthouse.

He had run into Becker, a personal friend, only the week before in Tom Burns' time. Becker, in Portland's skidrow. He recalled, swallowing the lump in his throat, a day in 1939, and his story of the Plywood & Veneer Workers, Local 9-102 hall in St. Johns and himself, then president of the local, introducing Becker, released from prison only the day before, to a cheering membership.

BODY LIES IN STATE
Things happened fast after the plywood worker turned longshoreman made the identification. Telegrams from Emancipal to Talisman began to pour in Portland, dockers at their meeting March 8, had observed a moment of silence in honor of the man railroaded to prison by the lumber trust in 1919.

Murnane described the 1919 trial and the story of the locked-up man among the sensational material received and forwarded by the International Representative, Ro- bert Ding, CIO Regional Representative; Chet Dusten, CIO Regional Director; Kerley Larsen, President ILWU District Council 2, Seattle; Les Garrison, Secretary, IUE and Rafter District Council, Olympia; Matt Meehan, ILWU International Representative; Roland Smith, James Fantz, and M. J. Edy, officers of ILWU Local 6; George Brown, CIO State Secretary; Dr. John Pinkham, chairman of a Business Agent of IWA Local 53.

SPEARHEAD DRIVE
Men with an accident report and salt water in their veins spearheaded the drive to collect 100 pints of blood from prison. Frame-up disclosures released by some of their investigating committee in the Northwest. Affidavits were secured impli- cating highly placed state and county officials, some of whom were still in office when the blood drive was in progress.

Can't Refuse To Seat With Stoolie

The Marine Cooks and Stewards Union, CIO, violated the Taft- Hartley act, an NLRB trial examiner declared March 8 in Washington, D.C., in advising its members not to sail with a man known as a captain's stoolie. . . A sit-in by 19 members of Local 65, Wholesale & Warehouse Workers Union, unaffiliated, continued in August. All blood donated will go to the Irwin Memorial Blood Bank, so that injured or injured mem- ber will have to pay for what blood Becker needed.

Donating members were asked to make appointments beforehand at the Welfare Office.

Welfare Trustees Ask
Ports for Suggestions

"If we could get an expression from you about how many members with dependents would want coverage, how much coverage they want, how much they would be willing to pay, how much obstetrical and maternity benefits (which would substantially raise the cost) are an item that the membership would want, and if you could afford it, we would then be in a better position to try to get coverage at the lowest possible cost to the majority of needs.

We also would like to hear as soon as possible what the opinions are in your area. A representative of the insurance company will make available a subscription slip for hospital care in those ports where Permanente Health Plan does not exist. This is a form which the insured member may fill out if he wants to assign his hospital benefi- cits directly to the hospital.

Local IILGN Teamsters, Files Dried Fruit Demands

SAN JOSE, Calif. — Railing AFT's claim that Teamsters have been recently busy here as well as in the San Francisco Bay area and Los Angeles, Local 10 office of the ILWU President James Pink- ham reported yesterday that a Teamsters charter was turned over to the then Governor of Washington, Harry Bridges, just before Becker's release from prison, was a partial list of the lynchers of Vernon Edney, with supporting affidavits from eye witnesses. Becker's release from prison.

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Local IILGN Teamsters, Files Dried Fruit Demands
Local 6's History Is Proud and Exciting

(Editor's note: The Teamster labor fakers have been housemen since 1937. The ILWU Secretary-Treasurer Louis Goldblatt told some of warehousemen's past struggles—"to get organized and to win gains in spite of the boss' whim.

Longshoremen Came Off The Beach

Three times at the turn of the year 1934 the rank housemen went to the Teamsters for aid only to be told: "We're not interested in the organization of warehousemen."

Warehouse conditions were long of getting raises, warehouse workers, like the time in 1933 when Teamster officials negotiated a four bit a day raise for all warehouse workers, like the time in 1936 when an AFL local in the Bay Area warehousemen won. 1936 Strife Was Long

Local 38-44 followed the longshoremen's strikes, like the famous 1937 walk off San Francisco, the crack the open shop front, as in 1936 one of its longest strikes —60 days. It was this strike that cracked the open shop front, as well as bringing wage increases for hundreds of workers. The AFL looked on all this activity with disapproval. It didn't like the democracy in the new unions coming about, excluding Negroes, foreign born, women, older workers, women, other minority groups all on an equal basis.

Hot Box Car—Represented here is probably the most famous incident in Local 6's past—the saga of the hot box car. The employers planned to smash the warehousemen with it back in 1938. The box car was loaded with hot goods and run all over San Francisco, with the employers locking out ILWU members everywhere unless the local was turned over to him, lock, stock and barrel, to picket the waterfront.

The warehouse membership said no dice. The Teamsters' next step was to make soviets out of the warehouses."

For 18 months after the warehousemen's victory, like the democracy in the new unions coming about, excluding Negroes, foreign born, women, other minority groups all on an equal basis. Every time Local 6 has gone out on a strike, the employers offered no discrimination, women, older workers, women, other minority groups all on an equal basis.

The Teamsters continued on in the enterprise. The Teamsters, like the A. F. of L., have a problem: "How do we find that the so-called 'teamsters' have done anything wrong?" The answer is: "They haven't done anything wrong."

In Their Fashion

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The Bridges-Robertson-Schmidt trial went on for two months. Here is the running story.

She tried, picking up after Mervyn Rathborne left the stand.

68TH DAY

(March 8)

George Wilson returned to the witness stand as a government witness.

Chief Prosecutor F. Joseph Donohue asked him if it was true that he testified in the trial under threat of prosecution of himself.

"That is not true," Wilson said. "It has been testified here that you were threatened with loss of your job."

"That false," Wilson was dismissed from the stand without any questions from the defense.

The government rested.

The case opened spuriously with Betty Teixeira on the stand. She is one of the two women who allegedly attempted to intimidate the government witness.

DONOHUE RED-BLATTED

Defense Counsel James Martin MacInnis took over the entire history of her relationships with Rathborne. She called Rathborne "almost two people."

"He was at times likeable and interesting," she said, "but then he drank and gambled and there were no children together."

"Did he ever say he would tell his wife you were Frank Donohue's cross-examination of her?"

"No," said Mrs. Teixeira a victim of the Communist Party, leaving it about 1948 because she believed it was not a party she could respect.

"Were you bought off? I know you did," Donohue said.

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DONOHUE RED-BLATTED

Defense Counsel James Martin MacInnis took over the entire history of her relationships with Rathborne. She called Rathborne "almost two people."

"He was at times likeable and interesting," she said, "but then he drank and gambled and there were no children together."

"Did he ever say he would tell his wife you were Frank Donohue's cross-examination of her?"

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"I have no such knowledge," she said. "I wanted him to raise the looking party?"
Rathborne Lies, Robertson Gives Proof He Was in Chicago

(Continued from Page 5)

MacInnis then took her over the trip she made with Mrs. Teixeira to Half Moon Bay to see Rathborne about his projected testimony. She said she sat in a car until Mrs. Teixeira brought Rathborne to it.

"I wasn't very cordially welcomed into the car," she said. Her testimony about the conversation in the car corroborated in detail the testimony of Mrs. Teixeira.

"He (Rathborne) said that the big right-wing officials of CIO had assured him he had nothing to fear if he participated in the presentation of Bridges," she testified.

Asked what she meant by right-wing officials, she said: "They want great power. Some of them even want to become President."

"Did you hear Mrs. Teixeira make any threats to you?"

"No."

"Did you make any threats?"

"I did not."

With that MacInnis turned her over to Prosecutor Donohue.

"What did Mrs. Teixeira tell you that Rathborne had said to her?" Donohue asked.

"She said she asked him why he was doing it and what the pay-off was." She went on to relate again what Mrs. Teixeira had already related about her conversation with Rathborne in the restaurant while Mrs. Murray was waiting in a car.

RATHBORNE BOUGHT OFF

Donohue wanted to know why Mrs. Teixeira wanted to ask Rathborne about this testimony although Mrs. Murray had already told her about the explanation he had given her.

"Well, you see, a liar sells his story because he wants to make it appear that it is true," Donohue said. Rathborne got himself into a corner with Mrs. Murray, in which she told him bluntly that while all professional men were not anti-working class, his own present role in his profession was for the monopolies and against the workers.

"What did you mean when you said to Rathborne that the workmen knew he had been bought off and wouldn't need to return to sea?"

"I meant the workers knew he had been bought off and wouldn't need to return to sea."

67th Day

(March 9)

Donohue sought the identity of persons with whom Mrs. Murray had met when she was in the Communist Party. She remembered none. Donohue attempted to show a discrepancy between her denial of examination and cross-examination in that she had said she first met Mervyn Rathborne in 1948 while later saying 1942. She said that if she said 1942 she was "relaying a statement" that she met him later than that, said.

Donohue worried the subject as if it were of great importance.

In response to one question she said she would not dignify Rathborne with the title "labor leader."

"He sold his integrity," she said.

And then later she said:

ROBERTSON AGAIN

"Mr. Donohue, you have a strong idea of Communists. You seem to think that all of them are the same as you are."

Mrs. Murray ended her testimony with uncomplimentary remarks about in government.

"Mr. Robertson, co-defendant, became the next sur-rebuttal witness.

Robertson said he was actually in Chicago on the day that Rathborne said he attended a Communist party meeting in San Francisco, which Rathborne said he had held two weeks after the 1943 CIO convention in Philadelphia, had been held the first week of November.

"I was in Chicago," Robertson said. Donohue said that Robertson should listen carefully because the defense intends to ask that Robertson be indicted for perjury.

Donohue asked the Court to strike the remark. The Court obliged him.

IN CHICAGO

Robertson produced cancelled check, letters, bills and other documents to show he was in Chicago from November 11 and through December, 1943.

"Did you know before Rathborne said he was going to strike that he was going to strike?" Robertson asked Robertson.

"I told you. You want a financial statement?"

He told how Philip Murray, in addition to Robertson, who has been a "hatchet man."

"We are doing it in this way, without a ceiling rent of $1500 a month on the money is being misused."

He said that when Congress got hold of the plan it was changed so as to make it an instrument by which the CIO could control and thereby tell people what kind of government they could have.

"We felt that would lead to war," he said, and don't want to war.

He said his union was even opposed to the United States going to war to get the U.S. out of the war.

"We don't want war." Hallinan said.

"We don't want war, you mean," Hallinan said. Robertson asked, "Where do you stand on the United Nations?"

"I have no vote on that executive committee," said Bridges. "I am only acting as an advocate, but if I don't carry out its order it can fire me."

Later he said: "I was once told by CIO to deliver the vote of my union on many matters or expel those members who would not vote. I told them I couldn't do that, and that if it came to a choice between the CIO and the U.S., that I would stay with our membership.

Hallinan read a series of ILWU resolutions which revealed the membership's opposition to the war and to many matters, particularly those matters relating to the right of the peoples of the world to eat and to make their own decisions as to their form of government. One resolution proposed that help to the nations of Europe should be through the United Nations, and not through the Marshall plan. Bridges said that the ILWU was adopted by the union and not dictated by the CIO.

"The Marshall Plan became far different from what it was at first," said Hallinan, "so that the ILWU was for the plan as finally adopted by the George Marshall at Harvard University.

"Now all we can see in the plan is a Marshall plan," he said.

WE DON'T WANT WAR

"Did you do that?" Hallinan asked.

"It was done for the purpose of getting the U.S. out of the war, in the family circle. And we hope the U.S. will get up and make their position clear. But, as I have said before, the U.S. is going to be. You wait and see. It is as I told you. You want a financial statement? We are going to be asked, 'Where do you stand on the United Nations?' To hell with Russia! We don't want to get the U.S. out of the war."

"We don't want to get the U.S. out of the war."

Hallinan referred to the 1949 convention of the ILWU and the occasions of the four representatives of the CIO, and said the following in a speech:

"TO HELL WITH RUSIA!

"I am opposed to discussing labor matters in a courtroom," Bridges said.

"Did you know before Rathborne testified that Carey and Curran had approved of his testifying?"

"Yes."

PREDICTED INDICTMENT

Bridges said he told members of the ILWU that if he carried out the membership orders as a member of the CIO Board, he would be indicted.

"I named James Carey as the chief source of trouble in CIO to deliver the vote of my union. He was asked by Hallinan if the CIO representatives will condemn Joe Stalin. Well, if it is not the American people in which you have a pri-

"We have enough troubles in our own union without taking on all these people's troubles. Our members are patriotic. They believe in an independent union."

"Were you alone in opposition to the Marshall Plan?"

"Many of our union were against it," he said. (Continued on Page 7)
 local 2 pickets protest dual company's dirty deal

SAN FRANCISCO — A dirty deal on 18 barges was uncovered when the Ohm Ship Service Company was answered here March 16 with protest picket by ILWU Local 2's chipper scalers.

Ohm had just set up a dual company, Golden Gate Sealing, and proceeded to give the Scalers' Service Company a key to the property. But the Ohm men had no such identity secret.

"All honest union men will agree with our protest and support it," said the dispatch.

knowing how Donohue played this complete, despicable game from the very beginning, Chief Hallinan said the CIO paid the money Donohue said he needed a day and a half to object to the Defense request for longer time.

The Court argued this would be unlimited unless it was found to be repetitions or burden-some.

"No," said CIO's political agent to Hallinan. "I tell you that Rathborne had twice committed perjury."

"You know that the cleaning agent (Donohue) told you that Rathborne had been voting all along?"

"No," Donohue objected to this line of questioning. Hallinan asked for three days.

The jury was dismissed and the Court will give the jury, as submitted this week, the instructions when the Court actually delivers them, probably next week.

Hallinan examined the documents carefully and then brought out a total of $1,000 paid to Rathborne for his grand jury testimony. This sum, curiously, was the exact amount which Rathborne told Mrs. Betty Triceva he won in a poker game.

The jury was dismissed and the Court asked the prosecution and defense to state the time required for arguments. Rathborne was then excused to appear the next day.

Hallinan asked for three days. MacInnis, representing Robertson and Schmidt, asked for a day and a half.

"A day and a half," Donohue said he needed a day and a half and he objected to the Defense request for longer time. A day and a half would be unlimited unless it was found to be repetitions or burden-some.

"No," Donohue objected to this line and was sustained. This led to a colloquy in which Donohue pled: "I have lost a lot of faith in this Court and faith in some of the Government."
In the British and American zone of Germany, unemployment among women numbered 25,000 in November, 1948, and 1,150,000 in December 1949. In the French zone, the number rose from 16,700 to 75,600 during the year, while in Austria applicants registered for work numbered 80,000 in December 1948 and 93,600.

Italy showed a gain in unemployment from 1,461,600 in October 1948 to 1,500,000 a year later; jobless persons increased in Spain from 129,000 to 169,200 as reported for the same period ending November 1949; and jumped from 1,400 to 1,900 in Portugal.

In Switzerland there were 30,200 wholly unemployed, in Norway, 15,300, in Sweden 15,500, and in Finland an unemployment more than doubled, climbing from 25-300 in January, 1948, to 52,900 in 1950.

EMPLOYMENT OFFICE of the Harbor chapter of the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union.

"Sorry, but these people request a union man!"

ver their older members.

We pay the bill, our money is spent, but we get no benefit," he

"How do they feel?"

Answer to Who Said It?

The Teamsters' Dave Beck, quoted in the New Republican, August 1, 1949.

Fugit Sound

ILWU Council Backs Nelson

SEATTLE, Wash.—Besides do-

The conference follows the

San Francisco—A joint field conference of the ILWU and the International Fishermen & Allied Workers will be held here at the ILWU Build-

According to the conference, it was

Cyanide is going from Long

Burke Harbor billed for Bombay as U.S.-owned Arabian oil.

In Finland unemployement more than doubled, climbing from 25-300 in January, 1948, to 52,900 in 1950.

Among the many articles lean Engineering and Sales Co.,

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