SAN FRANCISCO-With the filing of the Bridges-Robertson-Schmidt brief on October 3, asking reconsideration of the Ninth Circuit Court decision that upheld the conviction of the three, the ILWU Northwest has been kept on hold.

The ILWU Northern California District Council at its September 23 meeting, authorized the filing of a brief amicus curiae with the Supreme Court of the United States, when the case is felt necessary to be heard, in order to uphold the conviction of the three.

The Council also authorized a plan, in conjunction with the Northern California locals, to organize a mass meeting around the time, whenever it is felt necessary to be held, to be held at all ILWU locals to form B-R-S defense committees, for the defense of the lead of San Francisco's Local 10, and set up plans for area-wide cooperation in anything that involves the defense of the three.

Check out the "Big Labor Frame-Up," the new leaflet details the activities of the "discriminators," he pointed out, which he said the people of the nation will never forget. "We must be united as one group against another."

If you people let them go away, if you do not raise your voices, if you do not fight--if you let them creep in and put their program over, then you'll have to pay the price.

Wages, Hours, and Working Conditions

- Wage increases;

- Profit sharing and welfare coverage;

- A $5 fine for non-attendance at meetings.

- A 50% fine for non-attendance at meetings was imposed by the convention, to be referred back to shop and union meetings for discussion and action, equal pay for equal work; organizing drive; grievance machinery; a nationwide warehouse committee; a credit union.

- A permanent educational committee shall be deemed to include Armenians, Jews, Hebrews, Persians and Syrians, except that a paragraph shall not be held to exclude partial occupancy of the premises by attendants of the said parties hereto of the second parts, their heirs or assigns.

Sugar Firm Must Bargain On Welfare

HONOLULU, T. H.--An arbitrator has ruled that the Hawaiian Commercial & Sugar Company, which is involved in a suit with ILWU Local 14 when it refused to negotiate with representatives of the union a medical plan to aid its workers.

The company has been covered by a temporary arrangement, in which the union wanted it replaced by a permanent plan, while also making suggestions on the matter.

The company has agreed to consider the plan and the case went to an National Labor Arbitrator Harold S. Burr, who ruled on September 30 that . . . signal the end of the company's efforts to avoid mediation and arbitration.

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THE DEMOCRATS ARE LABOR'S FRIENDS

PAY NO ATTENTION TO OUR DOUBLE-TALK, WE'VE DONE PLENTY FOR YOU

The Democratic National Committee has just published a 218 page book titled "How to Win in 1953.

Directed at its campaign workers, it gives the "arguments" they should use to convince workers and other citizens to vote for Adlai Stevenson and his running mate, John Sparkman.

It claims the Party is charting "the Democratic Road to Prosperity, Peace and Freedom," and sets off a thunderous salute to itself and all it has "done" for us.

Well, let's take a look at three things it claims credit for doing for workers in general and ILWU in particular.

First off, the Democratic National Committee takes credit for practically everything working men and women have gained by their own strength: wages, hours, conditions, health and welfare plans, pensions.

Blasting the Taft-Hartley Act and promising for the umptieth time to "repeal" it, the

Democrats, health and welfare plans, pensions.

It was presented, he did nothing to mobilize his party followers in the Congress to sustain the

Democrats, upheld a Taft-Hartley judgment against us in The Dalles beef.

This year alone the Supreme Court, packed with Democrats, upheld another Taft-Hartley judgment against us in The Dalles beef.

No longshoreman, screened off the docks without trial or any effective way to appeal his screening, is likely to fall for this sort of campaign statement, for it was a Democrat, Warren Magnuson of Washington, who fa-

thered the screening act and a Democratic president, who issued an order for its en-

forcement, and men are screened every day of the week because some "jealous co-worker or spiteful gossiper" has given "derogatory information" about him to the Coast Guard.

No class-conscious worker has ever for-
gotten the fact that working men and women get but mighty little from any boss or any political administration without fighting for it: in collective bargaining, on the picketline, or being well able to fight.

Few workers are likely to forget that while Truman "vetted" the Taft-Hartley bill when it came to screening, he did nothing to mobilize his party followers in the Congress to sustain the

Democrats, and others who had never gotten over the dumping we gave them in 1934 and the elimination of Frank Folse's fink halls, locked out the port of San Francisco again. The purpose of dumping Folse was to make the San Francisco general strike, and then head of the Hawaiian longshore contract. These awards required the union to prac-
tically have a battery of lawyers every time we needed to set-
ttle a simple dispute.

We changed all this in the 1948 strike and there was a fundamental change on the part of the shipowners, especially those who at least figured that the ideas of Plant and Folse and others were just too damned expensive, as well as some-

what inhuman. A new longshore agreement was negotiated with Democrats, and others were just too damned expensive, as well as some-

what inhuman. A new longshore agreement was negotiated by a new employer negotiating team, new grievance machinery was written into the contract and a new approach was made to industrial relations between the shipowners and the ILWU, and for some time past we haven't been bothered by Morose. Plant, Folse and Harrison.

In recent months Folse has been a special consultant to

Harry Lundeberg, working down at SDF headquarters. And we are about to hear from the Democratic Party again, peddling the

same old line with the same old perspective.

In recent months "Tear-gas" has been functioning as one of the main headers-up of the San Francisco Employers COUN-
cil, an organization built by Mr. Almon Roth, one-time head of the Pacific Coast Waterfront Employers Association, and an old lock-out expert. (Roth is presently representing the San Francisco Housing Authority in the courts, defending their right to bar Negroes from a public housing project.)

Plant is calling meetings of various employers' groups in San Francisco, in the name of ILWU, and they have all the trade driven away from the Pacific Coast, of the shipping lines we have busted, and pointing out that it is time such un-

patriotic, Moscow-controlled unions as ours were put out of business once and for all, and the public, or what is left of them, turned over the order to Fife, upstarts and Union squares. The ILWU and the San Francisco Longshoremen's and Teamsters Association of Northern California, with whom we hold most of our warehouse contracts in San Fran-
cisco, are engaged in a Communist conspiracy. He was still too dumb to give us things we shouldn't have, as such welfare and pension plans.

Keep an eye on these birds. Times have changed, but they haven't.

The Daily Dispatch, November 10, 1952
B-R-S Brief Asks Court for Reconsideration

SACRAMENTO — A petition for a rehearing before the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals was filed on October 3 by attorneys for ILWU President Harry Bridges, J. R. Robertson, first vice-president, and Henry Schmidt, national board member.

The petition asks the full bench of the appellate court to rehear the recent decision which invalidated the convictions of the three ILWU leaders. The full bench consists of seven judges. Three of them (Rose, Stephens, and Pande) handed down the adverse decision on September 2.

FULL BENCH ASKED

Pointing out that "it would be unrealistic" to expect three judges to reconsider the case, the petitioners cite evidence and affidavits by Bridges, Schmidt and Schuyler.

"Only a fresh consideration of the basic problems which this case presents, and a fixed and insurmountable determination on the part of the Court to resist any 'subversive erosion of the judicial process' in this case could make possible the logical, impartial, and orderly action of the panel which heard this case.

The appellants' brief outlines reasons for reconsideration of Judge Schuyler's, Pope's, and Doremus's decision and grant of bail. Point by point, the brief exasperates the judges' arguments for sustaining the convictions of the ILWU leaders, and contends that the judgments of the judges of this particular panel are such a departure from the decisions of other Courts of Appeals, that it is the duty of law, precedent, judicial reason, and legislative history..." POINTS MADE

Somewhat simplified, the points are as follows by Richard Gladstone, George Alexander and Norma Larson.

1. That the statute of limitations which would have precluded prosecution of the three ILWU leaders at the time of the trial was not applicable.

2. That the record shows that there were other appellate courts and by the ILWU leaders, and that the ILWU leaders and the other appellate courts and by the other appellate courts.

3. That the known bondholders, mortgagees, and other security holders owning or holding 1 per cent or more of the bonds, mortgages, or other securities, are:

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The delegates gave unanimous support to the petition.

Oregan Progressive Party Blasts Frame-Up

EUGENE, Ore. — The decision of the Ninth Circuit Court in the case of Bridges, Robertson and Schmidt was condemned by the Progressive Party, which has given the petition held here last week, as "neither in the American tradition of justice nor in the American law of procedure and administrative law..."

The resolution said the conviction of Bridges, Robertson and Schmidt is "an attempt to silence opposition to the anti-communist policies, and an attempt to silence opposition to the government..."

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home! They hastily explain to the soldier that the "Reds" have poisoned the people against Americans.

I ask this hurt American: Can you really believe this business paper? Did either Laval or Mussolini succeed in poisoning the people against Americans? Why in 1944 did the French greet General Eisenhower with flowers and why did the same French in 1951 shout to the same Eisenhower "Go home!"

Very likely, it is none of your fault, young soldier of America, and I do not think that the citizens of France or Italy mean any offence to you personally, but you come as an unwelcome guest; the soldier of an occupying army. Don't be angry with the French or Italians; blame rather the people who sent you to Europe. This is not typical of prejudice? Good, if you doubt the words of a Soviet writer, ponder the words of a home fidel are beyond dispute, namely, Mr. John Foster Dulles. Here is what he said on May 15th this year:

"As I could not help noting during my recent travels East and West, we must face the bitter truth: many of the peoples of the world are living in fear. I believe that one can state with assurance that the United States may hastily unleash an atomic war, against which the inhabited centers of their countries have no defense whatever. The Administration does not possess full powers to restrain prompt persons occupying responsible posts at home from making bell-ringing statements."

THAT: AMERICAN SOLDIER, is why people shout at you "Go home!" Don't take it to heart, the thing is still within bounds. No one shouted to value very highly many American newspapers. I call attention to the fact that their viewpoint is often so different from mine. I add, speaking as a man, I have been in the United States and met there many people both wise and good.

N O ONE IN THE Soviet Union has ever encouraged upon, nor ever will encourage any, the American way of life. Let every people live according to its lights; let every people find the path to Peace, where by the ideals, interests and tastes of one people shall not interfere with any other people's living, thinking and creating. It is impossible to impose on China the regime of Chiang-Kai-Shek on the grounds that 19 American delegates voted for Chiang-Kai-Shek at the United Nations. One has to remember not only that the population of China is nearly twice as numerous as the population of all 19 American states combined, but also that the citizens of every state, whether large or small have the right themselves to decide the regime they want. It is impossible to impose on the Soviet people this or that resolution on the plea that thus voted Venezuela, Turkey or the Philippines; one must reach agreement with the representatives of the Soviet people.

Suppose you assemble in Washington all the American ambassadors who ever were and solemnly dub them "Liberators of Russia," the cause of Peace, will thereby be advanced by one iota.

Usually at election time, American politicians, gauging the mood of their electors, choose to speak of Peace. But, my word, with the United States and the United Nations, we have not forgotten. Vary well—at that time, too, there existed ideological discord and differences of taste and conflict of interest. Would, then, a third world war be any less an evil than Hitler?

Today is the national day of the United States. On the 4th of July, 1776, the American people overcame those who held them in thrall and established the independence of their Republic.

Ilya Ehrenbourg, author of the address which appears on this page, is a world famous novelist whose books have been published in almost every language.

"Certainly everyone is officially for Peace. The President is for Peace; the Secretary of State is for Peace; the Peking government is for Peace. But in fact all their thinking, all their planning, all their proceedings, is taken up on war and nothing else... Peace, to them, means wiping out more Chinese in Korea, Indonesians in Indo-China, a few killings in Indochina and avoidance of war preparations in all parts of the world..."

I take it for granted that anyone who has come to an understanding with the American people, who now have the opportunity to speak freely, has nothing to fear from them, and that they will respect the opinions of every nation, and not in the least suspect that the United States is a world power in the sense of the nineteenth century.

Likewise I would like to say to the President of the United States: Mr. John Foster Dulles, and to every American whose word you respect, that I express not only my personal opinion, but the opinion of the American people in general, that I have the highest respect for the American people, their genius, their achievement in science, their industry, their wisdom, and that, as a Soviet citizen, I believe in the American people, just as I believe in the people of Russia and the rest of the world.

This is why I express my belief in the head and heart of the American people.

Later this year will be held a great Peace Congress of the World in Paris, where the American people will have an opportunity to declare their views. It is important to the President of the United States to know what the American people think, what their views on international problems are, what they think about the peace conference in Moscow, how they regard the arms race, the most important problem of the present time, and what kind of peace they want. It is important that he understand not only what the American people want, but also what they are capable of doing, what they are able to do.

Let every nation and every people live according to their own wishes, to give up their own ideas, to surrender their own culture, to lose their own personality, to become merely a part of a multinational state or an appendage of some other state, or to lose their own way of life, would only be the result of an artificial construction, a forced arrangement, and not a real solution of the problem.

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ILWU at Harrison

A NLRB election at Harrison Freight Terminal on July 28 returned representation rights to ILWU Local 6 by a vote of 40 to 28 for representation by the company.

ILWU Local 6 (San Francisco) and the San Francisco Area Operating Agreement on all contract classifications, Local 6's bargaining unit, has had 12 cents per hour for men and 8 cents for women.

Gains for Weighers

A settlement negotiated last month by ILWU Local 6 (San Francisco) and the San Francisco Area Operating Agreement on all contract classifications, Local 6's bargaining unit, has had 12 cents per hour for men and 8 cents for women.

Full hospital coverage for men and women members and their families was included in the agreement. Death benefits of $1,000 with double indemnity in case of accidental death is now paid to the beneficiaries of the company. Death benefits of $1,000 with double indemnity have been increased for some time. The list of beneficiaries included men and women who have been killed in the line of duty.

The new agreement also included:
- 12 cents per hour for men and 8 cents for women;
- Full hospital coverage for men and women members and their families;
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Benefits

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Local 6 Elections Slated; Duarte Running Unopposed

SAN FRANCISCO—Charles "Chili" Duarte, president of ILWU Local 6, will run for re-election unopposed. The election will take place at the Scottish Rite Auditorium (Sutter & Van Ness) on October 21, from 10 a.m. to 10 p.m.

A full slate of candidates for local office in the warehouse workers' union was made public at the Local 6 membership meeting that was held on September 15. They are:

CANDIDATES FOR OFFICE FOR 1953

Warehouse Union, Local 6, ILWU President—Charles "Chili" Duarte (unopposed.)
Secretary-Treasurer—(1) Richard Lynden, (2) Frank E. Maxey

SAN FRANCISCO DIVISION


Dispatcher—Bobby Latranzo.


Board of Trustees (3 to be elected)—(1) Betty Ludwig de Lamar, (2) LeRoy King, (3) Al Harman.


Executive Board (3 to be elected)—(1) Sam Kratzer, (2) Frank E. Maxey, (3) John E. Peters.

Dispatcher—Bobby Latranzo.

Secretary—E. L. Conwell.

Chairman—E. L. Conwell.

Secretary—Gilbert Byrne.

Board of Trustees (1 to be elected)—Joe Marini, Dan Mahoney, Dennis P. Broussard.

International Convention Delegates (1 to be elected)—Dan Mahoney, Joe De Paoli, Jose Marini.

REDWOOD CITY

Chairman—E. L. Newrnan.

Secretary—Gilbert Byrne.

Board of Trustees (1 to be elected)—Alسجن "Tony" Gomez.

International Convention Delegate (1 to be elected)—Gilbert Byrne, Ora L. Deeringer.

PETALUMA

Business Agent—J. A. Vally.

International Convention Delegate (1 to be elected)—Joseph J. Antone, Elsie Barsuglia.

U.S. Paying Slave Wages To Moroccan Workers

NEW YORK—While AFL convention delegates paid scant attention, Irving Brown, AFL representative in Europe, charged September 17 that the French government was compelling the US to pay starvation wages to native workers at American air bases in Morocco.

A Warning

ILWU First Vice-President J. R. (Bob) Robertson warns delegates to the Fourth Annual Convention of ILWU Local 26, in Los Angeles, that the attack upon Bridges, Robertson and Schmidt is the beginning of an attack on all union members unless the wave of reaction is halted. Local 26 President Al Caplan is seated nearest the mike, then Wilmington Business Agent Loyd Seeliger, and Margaret Anderson, secretary of the convention. At bottom, Sister Anna Harrington, ILWU Local 6 striker at Palmolive-Peet in the Bay Area, gives delegates a first-hand picture of the strike. Reaction of the delegates indicated that the slogan across the background is still the way ILWU members feel about their union.
AFL Leader Says We're Losing Our Rights

WASHINGTON—Under the title, "We Lose the Rights We Take From Presidents,' Mr. A. J. Hamilton, head of the AFL, said that the government had permitted political opponents and hysterical anti-Communists to single out our schools and colleges and question our right to attend school and from direction from the Supreme Court."

On September 16 Paul Heide, president of Local 36 (Oakland division) sent a letter to "friends of Local 36," and the resolution of Local 36 members employed in the San Francisco stores. The resolution was passed at the AFL convention held in the East Bay on September 16.

"It was the stated opinion of Mr. J. J. McManus, in that case rather than send our leadership to prison for carrying out instructions of the AFL, to withdraw our membership of this union should be for the purpose of convincing the parties who are actually guilty of this plot and of conspiracy."

A similar letter was sent to the U.S. Attorney General with the request that the AFL leadership officials "take immediate steps to bring about the reversal of this decision."

Other protests were received the same evening from the leaders of the National Union of Marine Cooks & Stewards (AFL) and the San Francisco chapter of the Civil rights Congress, whose national office had already pledged full support to the cause.

A. J. Hamilton

Heads Local 209

Cleveland, O.—A. J. Hamilton has been re-elected president of the AFL Local 209.

SEVENTEEN of the newly elected executive board are: Max Humphrey, vice-president; Max Scheck, secretary-treasurer; John Anderson, national representative; J. M. Moore, recording secretary; LeRoy Fagler, local representative and Robert McCarthy, sergeant-at-arms. Members of the board willingly and without hesitation have already given full support in all new jobs.

Answer to Who Said It

Senators Richard M. Nixon and John J. Sparkman of the Democratic Party, and Representatives from the District of Columbia, were in Peking doing business. The Chinese government disclosed that though our school children may have heard of the Bill, we do not know what the term means or do they have any realization of its importance."

Hayes pointed out the realities of several of the high school levels which the poll said conducted said they were afraid to ask questions about communism and the rights of government. He cited the effect of loyalty oaths and witch hunts on university campuses and the realization of its importance."

A geography teacher in Maryland said he had never had a student, not only with China, but all with China, "because that's where our market is."

"American wheat, charged, took all the grain, and China bought, and sold, to China, for little jobs to the longshoremen here."

Two Reds Are Actually Acquitted!

NEW YORK — Federal Judge Edward J. Dixon September 23 directed the discharge of two of 15 Communist Party leaders found guilty of perjury last year at the trial for deceiving the government. The judges, in the so-called "free world" peoples' republics, and from the new worlds, and from the new peoples, and from the new businessmen."

One of the alleged "witnesses," Walter M.惟las, a stationary engineer in Long Beach, angrily denied he had made the statement against Meehan credited to him by the Coast Guard, and would copy it for reference to the record in question — court proceedings in one of the earlier trials.

MEEHAN STATEMENT

Meehan had this comment about his turn and the Coast Guard "appeal" procedure in general. "You were not permitted to hear in the hearing in Portland, you saw this "decision" in the mail. The facts. Appeals in these cases by the government and feel nobody, at least nobody on the waterfront," he charged.

"The question is: Should we have the Coast Guard up, you can be cleared by the local board, or you by the national board, and the local command not in your locality to overrule them.

Meehan's case was turned over to the Coast Guard hearing in Portland, but any objections on the basis of the complete record of the case or the issue of the case and the issuance of a Coast Guard Security Card to you is denied."

Meehan's appeal to the local board, heard some months ago in Portland, was the first one in which the government disclosed the names of witnesses an whose testimony reliance had been made. 