Mural in Hawaii:

Here is one detail from the new mural painting the internationally famous artist, Pablo O'Higgins, has just completed in the new ILWU Memorial building in Honolulu. The mural depicts the development of ILWU organization in the Territory. More pictures of the mural are on page 3 of this Issue of The Dispatcher.

540 Dinner Guests Honor Bridges, Robertson, Schmidt; Pledge Fight

SAN FRANCISCO—Five hundred and forty people attended a dinner on October 12, honoring ILWU President Harry Bridges and his co-defendants, J. R. (Bob) Robertson and Henry Schmidt, and another 250 were turned away from 150 Golden Gate Avenue because there was no room to accommodate them.

Greetings from all over the United States and the world came to the three ILWU leaders, supporting their fight against framed convictions. (See page 3.)

Who Said It?

"Nothing in the international or domestic situation especially qualifies (for the White House), a man whose adult years have been spent in the country's military forces. At least this is true in my case.

"The necessary and wise subordination of the military to civil power will be sustained when lifelong professional soldiers abstain from seeking high political office."

(To Last Page for Name of Author)
The Republicans

By Harry Bridges

The AFL TEAMSTERS have just concluded their international convention in Los Angeles. Old Dan Tobin has decided to retire on a pension of $50,000 a year and to pass the presidency on to Dave Beck.

Before he stepped down from the throne, Dan Tobin took the occasion to make a speech to the convention delegates and, I suppose, for the public. It's one of those occasions where the man who is about to go from the front line to the rear is a virtual sure candidate if he so wishes to run again.

Tobin, in the course of his remarks, said the following:

"Harry Bridges is one of the greatest enemies of the United States. He is in here now because when we came into my office in Indianapolis several years ago and suggested that if the Teamsters would take a stand and put all their resources, all the workers everywhere in the country, about one of their greatest dangers—unionism—Tobin, in the interest of his platform, the Progressive Party, the record and the candidates of the Republicans, to protect the gains made by it.

He certainly is guilty of a slight exaggeration when he claims that no one can understand why I am here in the United States. There is one thing Dan Tobin and Beck do know, and it was brought out in the trial before Dean James M. Landis in 1939—1949. They know what I was going to do that if I felt like going, it was up to me and all right with him. The Teamsters I proposed a working alliance and, the teamsters work out a way to work together, eliminating juridictional raids and strikes, and pointed out that our longshore and warehouse ranks were as mighty as the farm ranks despite the election outcome, and do not have the juice to make such a set-up work would something like the old Maritime Federation of the Pacific (a program we are now trying to revive) that the longshoremen and the northwest actually paid out money to the Board of a concrete working alliance of benefit to the rank and file of both unions.

Instead of being unfriendly, as Tobin implied at the Teamsters convention last week, he chowed the rag quite a while. "I was such a good friend of Tobin that was a union like the General Transport Workers Union of Great Britain that would work in the United States because there were too many well-organized unions and jobs and because of the jealousies and fears of some of those who held such jobs of losing their power or their pie-cards.

Maybe he's forgotten something else I said (or maybe he's trying to make behind the scenes to work) that neither I nor other ILWU top leadership would let our jobs stand in the way of a concrete working alliance of benefit to the rank and file of both unions.

As to the session I had with Tobin in his office in Indianapolis some years ago, Tobin would make it appear that I wanted the Teamsters to join the longshore union. No such proposal was made, but even at that, I was willing to bet that Tobin has thousands of rank and file teamsters who wouldn't think it such a crazy idea.

But what I proposed to Tobin was a working alliance and, incidentally, before meeting with him I told John L. Lewis, at that time head of CIO, that I was going down to see Tobin and to see what could be done. Lewis thought, and said as much, that it was a little nuts. He said he'd spent many years in the AFL, but he said that if I felt like going, it was up to me and all right with him. The Teamsters I proposed a working alliance and, the teamsters work out a way to work together, eliminating jurisdictional raids and strikes, and pointed out that our longshore and warehouse ranks were as mighty as the farm ranks despite the election outcome, and do not have the juice to make such a set-up work would something like the old Maritime Federation of the Pacific (a program we are now trying to revive) that the longshoremen and the northwest actually paid out money to the Board of a concrete working alliance of benefit to the rank and file of both unions.

So far as what Tobin said about my making the proposal in order to "control" every seaport in America is concerned, and inferring that such control would be used for subversive purposes, he is again somewhat off the beam. I merely pointed out that the longshore rank and file combination would be powerful enough in an economic sense to make strikes for wages, hours, working conditions, or any other reason pretty remote, or that if a strike did become necessary, it would be of pretty short duration.

I suggested that such a set-up would work something like the old Maritime Federation of the Pacific (a program we are now trying to revive) that the longshoremen and teamster agreements. The program is still as good today, and possibly even more so, as it was at the time I proposed it to Tobin. The trouble is that such a program would spoil the game of Dave Beck and others like him, who prefer to make behind-the-scenes deals to work."

On June 16, 1934, Dave Beck, along with Joe Ryan, signed a secret sell-out deal that was supposed to settle the '34 strike. It provided that the longshoremen would leave all the maritime unions high and dry on strike and on the beach, on the waterfront. They did not consent to haul freight to and from the docks even if the maritime unions remained on strike. Under such a set-up as proposed to Tobin, of course, dirty deals like this would never happen.

Maybe old Danny Tobin's memory wasn't too bad, even though he's getting on in years. Maybe it was the knowledge that neither I nor other ILWU top leadership would let our jobs stand in the way of a concrete working alliance of benefit to the rank and file of both unions."

S -LICE THEM any way you like, the platform, the record and the candidates of the Republican Party are no good. They are after labor, anti-civil rights, pro-war and peace. Election of Eisenhower, Nixon and the Republican Party in the coming presidential election would be a disaster of first magnitude.

In the last issue of The Dispatcher we took issue with some points of the Democratic Party's platform and campaign. These points were set forth in the Democratic Party's campaign handbook, "How to Win in 1952." We discussed certain issues that specifically related to ILWU—issues that our union had taken an official and unfavorable position on at caucuses and conventions and membership referendums. Our suggestion was that candidates be supported on the basis of their records and the record of the party, as such affects the security and the welfare of our union and its rank and file.

But one thing is certain. Whichever way you like, the platform, the record and the candidates of the Democratic Party are no good. They are after labor, anti-civil rights, pro-war and peace. Election of Eisenhower, Nixon and the Republican Party in the coming presidential election would be a disaster of first magnitude.
Messages from US & Abroad
Greet B-R-S Defendants

SAN FRANCISCO — Messages of support and solidarity for Bridges, Robertson and Schmidt poured into the testimonial dinner held for the three ILWU leaders on October 12, from all over the United States, Canada, Europe and the Far East.

From Australia, birthplace of the ILWU president came cables from waterfront workers in Sydney, organized in the Waterside Workers Federation of Australia. Signed by the acting general secretary of the organization, Reach, one cable said: "Australian waterfront workers watch with interest your grand fight against monopoly thugs and union busters. Stop. We admire your stand and assure all possible support in your common battle preservation trade unionism and for peace and freedom for the world."

A shorter, more pointed cable from Nelson, secretary of the organization of Sydney longshoremen, said: "Greetings from Sydney wharfs! We declare black (hot) any ship deporting you."

GREETINGS FROM EUROPE

Axel Thorstenson, head of the Seamen’s Union of Sweden, sent a cable from Göteborg, which read: "Long live Brother Bridges and his co-defendants. Smash the frame-up, and go on fighting."

From the Netherlands, J. F. Blanken, secretary of the General Netherlands Seafarers Union, with headquarters in Amsterdam, wrote: "The frame-up directed against union officials is the sign of growing strength of organized labor, but at the same time of increasing weakness of our opponents... you may reckon... on our whole-hearted solidarity..."

Another greeting from Holland came from D. Kleinsma, president of the Dutch transport workers union, who stated that the September conference of the Executive Bureau of the International Union of Seamen and Dockers (affiliated with the World Federation of Trade Unions) passed a resolution appealing to seamen and dockers all over the world "to organize actions in protest to the frame-up directed against Brother Bridges."

Mr. Kleinsma said his own organization would ask all longshoremen and seamen of the Netherlands to support Bridges, Robertson and Schmidt in similar actions.

DENMARK, FINLAND, ITALY

Organizations of building workers in Finland and longshoremen and warehousemen in Denmark sent expressions of support through Arne Saarinen, general secretary of the Trade Union International of Workers of the Building, Wood and Building Materials Industry.

Cabled Mr. Saarinen: "The working class of America and other progressive forces are able to stop the advancement of fascism and a new world war..."

"The working class of America and other progressive forces are able to stop the advancement of fascism and a new world war."

Mr. Kleinsma, writing for the Danish longshoremen and warehousemen, wrote: "...we want to express our deepest solidarity with Harry Bridges and his two associates... and our ad\v|miration for their firm struggle against fascism and war..."

"...we want to express our deepest solidarity with Harry Bridges and his two associates... and our admiration for their firm struggle against fascism and war."

These three names have shown us that there is another America—not only the America of suppression of foreign peoples and of war too well known in our country. Harry Bridges and his co-defendants have shown us that there is another America—of peace and international friendship.

From Italy came two letters, one from Giuseppe Di Vittorio, secretary general of the General Confederation of Italian Labor. It enclosed a telegram Mr. Di Vittorio had sent to President Truman, which read:

"...in the name of 6,000,000 workers organized in the Italian General Confederation of Labor, we express the sincere hope that trade union leader Harry Bridges can, for years under judiciary persecution solely for his ideas and action in support of workers' rights, be finally freed from unjust and human persecution, contrary to the great principles written into the American Constitution and deeply engraved in the hearts of all sincere democrats of the world over."

From Vasco Isacop, member of the Italian Chamber of Deputies, came a letter which read in part: "I am certain that you will consolidate even more the unity of the working people in the struggle for peace and against fascism, to inspire a better future in your own country and for all of humanity."

SUPPORT FROM CANADA

A wire of support for the three ILWU leaders came from John Berry, ILWU International Representative in British Columbia.

"Canadian waterside workers stand and assure all possible support in your common battle preservation trade unionism and for peace and freedom for the world."

"Canadian waterside workers stand and assure all possible support in your common battle preservation trade unionism and for peace and freedom for the world."

From Peonage to Freedom: The Pablo O'Higgins mural in the new ILWU Memorial building in Honolulu depicts the development of the labor union in the Islands. Bottom panel shows condition of the workers before community; unify, brotherhood, the march forward to better conditions and a better life for all.

From the venerable Negro scholar, Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, who wrote as vice-chairman of the Council on African Affairs:

"I want to congratulate you (Bridges, Robertson and Schmidt) on your leadership in the fight to re-establish trade unionism in America. I know what it is costing them in time and money, but in the long run either they will be repaid or future generations will realize what they have lost in freedom."

William Hood and Coleman Young, president and secretary of the National Negro Labor Council, said: "We have long recognized these outstanding qualities on the part of the three men you are honoring... and join with you in pledging our solidarity and support in the struggle to win victory in the coming appeal of their case before the Supreme Court."

Other letters and telegrams came from the Northern California Regional Council of the National Association of Mexican-Americans ("We are confident that the union of Negro, Mexican, Oriental and Anglo trade unionists which has built the ILWU and made it into the bulwark of the democratic forces of the West will also defeat the efforts of the enemies of peace and progress to smash the ILWU and impair its leaders."), the Jewish People's Fraternal Order, the Northern California Committee for the Foreign Born, and from the International Railway and Quality Control Committee to Repeal the Smith Act.

Also from the Spanish Refugee Committee of the American Communist Party, a letter to "Brother Bridges," one of the ILWU leaders. It read: "You may reckon on all sincere democrats of the world over."

"You may reckon on all sincere democrats of the world over."

For more information, see the original document linked in the source.
A 7:6 A.M. on the morning of August 28, 1951, FBI agents invaded the home of Jack W. Hall in Honolulu, with a warrant of arrest.

At the same hour other agents raided the homes of six other persons in Hawaii, also bearing warrants.

All could easily have been arrested during business hours, but the warrants—and the early morning raids provided the agents with opportunity to dramatize the arrests by entering the homes and seizing incendiary books and papers.

Frightening the children was all part of the dramatization, part of the general pattern of intimidation which has been followed by the Department of Justice.

On November 5, (in less than two weeks), Jack W. Hall and the six others arrested in Hawaii are scheduled to go to trial before the newly appointed federal judge, Jon Wiig. The new judge was appointed only recently in place of Judge Delbert E. Metzger, whose adherence to the Constitution in the administration of his court set up a congressional cry for his scalp, particularly his setting of reasonable bail.

The case against Jack Hall has an amazing background and pre-trial history, which includes ill-concealed judicial bias and outright offers to fix things for Jack if he would play a splitting role against the International Longshoremen's & Warehousemen's Union.

The charge upon which he and six others were indicted is that they might conspire to teach or advocate overthrow of the government by force and violence.

The charge is brought under the Smith Act, whose author. Howard W. Smith of Virginia, is an open spokesman on the floor of Congress for the National Association of Manufacturers, and who makes no bones of his hatred for organized labor.

The prosecution of Hall, and the recent arrests on similar charges of Karley Larsen of the ILWU, is convincing evidence that the unions are right in their apprehension. The picture under the shack was cheaper that way, and thus enabled the sugar companies to show greater profit—always more important than the health of workers. ILWU changed that, too.

But the big spy plot just isn't there in fact.

Speaking of the six persons other than Hall who are under indictment, FBI agents Richard Burrus and James Condon told David Thompson of the ILWU:

"They wouldn't make good Communists in the lowest cell in California. And they guffawed when they said it."

Speaking of Hall, the agents wanted to know if Thompson could approach him with a proposition. It was a simple proposition, merely that if Hall would lead a splitting move in the ILWU, then the FBI would fix it with "Mr. Big" so that prosecution against Hall would be dropped.

The FBI didn't make these assertions public, but the ILWU did, in fact, play recordings of the conversation over the air to an Island wide radio audience.

To this day, neither the FBI nor the Department of Justice of which it is a part has issued any denial or repudiation of the offer made by the agents, or any comments they made about the absence of any danger to national security in the Islands.

Thompson is ILWU educational director in Hawaii. The conversations took place in his home and were secretly recorded at Thompson's request, by Robert McElrath, ILWU's radio commentator in Hawaii.

At one time it was estimated that thirty-five agents, either representing the FBI or the House un-American committee, were traveling over the islands and visiting union members ostensibly to gather evidence against Hall. However, the nature of their questions clearly indicated that such was not their true aim.

The real aim was to confuse and intimidate, particularly to attempt to confuse and intimidate the secondary leadership of ILWU. This came out as the secondary leaders who had been visited told of their experiences with the agents.

While the agents tried always to make it appear that they were trying to uncover dark spy secrets, their questions were about union activity in Hawaii, and there was straight out anti-union propaganda.

This sort of thing fitted the not so puzzling puzzle whose pieces began drawing together when the two agents made the infamous approach to Dave Thompson with their diabolical proposal that Jack Hall buy immunity from Smith Act prosecution by leading a move to split the Hawaii ILWU away from its mainland ties and support.

Super-Duper Pacific Spy Scare Is the Plan

THERE ARE INDICATIONS that the Department of Justice is planning to make the Hawaiian prosecutions a big show, a super-duper Pacific spy scare. It has already had the cooperation of Hollywood which rushed out a lurid film melodrama along the classic lines of a post-feature story.
In 1949 the barons of Hawaii went to fantastic lengths to break the Hawaiian longshore strike. Among them was the organization of a “Broom Brigade” to picket the ILWU pickets. The women were supposedly outraged housewives. They turned out to be mink-coated wives or intimidated secretaries of highly paid Big 5 executives. The strike was not broken. The workers refused to let any more negotiations go on until Hall was out of jail and back at the bargaining table.

The charge against Hall—that he might conspire someday to teach or advocate overthrow of the government—is reminiscent of another arrest in Hall’s trade union career. It was during a strike of the Inland Boatmen’s Union in Hawaii and Hall, a young militant seaman, had been giving them a hand. Cops laid for him and grabbed him one day at a strike rally. They beat him and jailed him, and caused him to miss speaking engagement before a group of professional people.

Next day the professional people sent a committee to ask the chief of police why Hall was arrested. The answer: “He might have made a speech that might have started a riot and someone might have gotten hurt.”

Hall’s trial originally was scheduled to be before Judge J. Frank McLaughlin, who happened to get the criminal calendar just after the indictment. Judge McLaughlin was accused of bias because of speeches he had made against Hall and the ILWU before he received his Truman appointment to the bench.

McLaughlin not only refused to disqualify himself, but he refused at first even to hold a hearing upon documented evidence that the grand jury which returned the indictment was not representative of the community.

Just after this amazing refusal, Judge Metzger, who was then chief federal judge of the district, dismissed the grand jury on his own motion, publicly announcing that the contention of the Hall defense was “irrefutable.” Judge McLaughlin then held an amazing hearing in which he called the chief judge before him as a witness. It resulted in interesting exchange between the bench and witness stand and led to eventual withdrawal of Judge McLaughlin from the case.

Judge Albert Lea Stephens of the Ninth circuit appeals court then took the case for pretrial matters. He heard the argument for disqualifying the grand jury, agreed with the defense and ruled for the prosecution.

The latest unprecedented development in the case is an attempt by Judge McLaughlin, now the chief judge, to disbar Richard Gladstein, from practise in federal court—on the judges own motion. Gladstein just recently completed a six months’ contempt of court sentence imposed by Judge Harold Medina in the first Smith Act trial in New York.

For that reason—and for the incidental reason that he has been engaged to assist in the Hall defense, Judge McLaughlin seeks to disbar him. Even if the effort fails, which it surely must, damage to the defense will have been done with any jury that is selected for the trial.

Nobody in the Islands is kidded about the case. Everybody knows it is a political plot against the workers and their wages, hours and working conditions.

For that reason everybody in Hawaii is on one side or the other, according to their economic status, according to whether they would return Hawaii to the feudal conditions before ILWU, or whether they would see it progress with ever improving standards of living for the workers.
October 24, 1962

Active members in the ILWU organizing drive in the cotton compress industry in the San Joaquin Valley are shown here. From the left are Kenneth Gatewood, steward at San Joaquin Compress and member of the ILWU negotiating committee; Don Jordan, recording secretary of the Bakerveld unit and steward at Calcutt Compress; International Representative Charlie Massey; Irving Garcia, member of an organizing committee from Calcutt Compress; and Elijah Fifer, member of the negotiating committee from San Joaquin Compress.

High Court Turns Down Rosenbergs
WASHINGTON—The Supreme Court on October 13 refused to review the death sentences of Julius and Ethel Rosenberg, young American couple convicted of "espionage" last year in behalf of the Soviet Union.

If the death sentence is carried out, it will be the first time in American history that anyone has ever been executed for life space for such an alleged crime.

The Rosenbergs were convicted at the unrelenting insistence of Mrs. Rosenberg's brother, who confessed in espionage to the FBI and had long been on bad terms with his relatives.

Although the charge against them involved "stealing the secrets of the atom bomb," no technical experts were introduced by the government to substantiate the nature of the data the Rosenbergs were alleged to have stolen.

Dr. Harold C. Urey, scientist involved in developing the A-bomb, testified in 1946, that "detailed data on the atomic bomb would require 90 to 90 volumes of print which only a scientist or an engineer would be able to read. Any spill or careless picking up of this information will get in information more rapidly by staying at home and working in their own laboratories."

Neither of the Rosenbergs is a scientist. The "data" their brother claimed he gave them was not transmission to the Russians" contained a sketch of a bomb and 13 pages of written material.

The two defendants, parents of two small children, have steadfastly maintained their innocence and have applied for a rehearing. Unless the Supreme Court grants it, their only hope to escape execution lies in either a pardon by the President of the United States, extending executive clemency.

Mine-Mill Protests Lack of Contract
BAYARD, N. M. — Metal mining workers at Kennecott, American Smelting & Refining Company, Zinc, Peru and Illinois Zinc companies in a 24-hour protest stoppage.

On October 20 when the Wage Stabilization Board arbitrarily chopped 40 cents off the $1.90 wage raise their union had negotiated with the coal operators.

The miners consider that the pay cut for the Kennecott mine less than the one imposed by the Wage Stabilization Board.

"Bill Dodd served ILWU and his country, applied for a rehearing."

The two defendants, parents of two small children, have steadfastly maintained their innocence and have applied for a rehearing. Unless the Supreme Court grants it, their only hope to escape execution lies in extending executive clemency.

Miners Out As WSB Cuts Wage Raise
WASHINGTON— Practically all the soft coal miners in the United States—some 75,000 members of the United Mine Workers of America—walked off their jobs on October 20 when the Wage Stabilization Board arbitrarily chopped 40 cents off the $1.90 wage raise their union had negotiated with the coal operators.

The miners consider that the pay cut for the Kennecott mine less than the one imposed by the Wage Stabilization Board.

"His death represents a tragedy in more than one sense. He was his father's son—and his father was a diplomat whose activities were devoted to the people. Both of his father's children, Bill Jr. and Kathryn and two sons by a former marriage."

Dodd is survived by his wife, Kathryn and two sons by a former marriage. Ironically enough, the day following Dodd's death, his younger son, Peter (aged 16), was caught fire.

"Turns Down Proposition 3 on next month's ballot."
ILWU Southern California Council Formed; George Love Is President

LOS ANGELES—First action of the newly formed Southern California District Council of ILWU was to go solidly on record in support of the Bridges-Robertson-Schmidt defense, with a pledge to "do everything posi- tive" to win a reversal of the frame-up conviction.

The District Council was formally launched October 18, when 16 delegates representing approximately 7,500 members of eight Southern California ILWU locals met to form a going organization and to elect officers.

LOVE IS PRESIDENT

George Love, ILWU Local 13, was elected president of the council; Ellsworth Jackson, ILWU Local 26, is vice-president and Lou Sherman, ILWU Local 36, is secretary.

The District Council urged all Southern California locals to elect Bridges-Robertson-Schmidt Committee to work in their areas, and recommended a joint meeting of all local committees to work out a program.

District plans call for distribution of 75,000 printed leaflets telling the story of the fight.

Dan Del Carlo
Blasts Knowland

Second action of the council was to vote full support and assistance to Washington Local 26 in its wage battle with Thrifty Drug Company in Los Angeles, where strike action is seen possible.

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ILWU Women Active in BRS Fight

ST. BELENS, Ore.—Speaking before the ILWU Auxiliaries District Council meeting here October 12, Matt Mellen, ILWU Representative, stressed the importance of widely distributing the latest B-R-S Defense Committee material. He called upon the ILWU auxiliaries for assistance in this matter and urged the leaflets be handed out before shopates and meetings to acquaint the trade unionists with the case.

Joe Ruzicka, Local 8, Portland, also addressed the Council of Auxiliaries and said that the ILWU fight is not about Harry Bridges, but the union that is under attack. Workers are frightened now and do not speak their minds. Our job is to see that our leadership is not cut off. They won't get the ILWU out of the B-R-S fight. It has been a constant fight but we won't give up anywhere.

Valerie Taylor, president of the ILWU Federated Auxiliaries, spoke briefly on the role the auxiliaries can play in supporting the B-R-S Defense Committee and urged all auxiliaries to be subscribers to the Twenty-Five Dollar Club, and to see that the Defense Committee material is distributed widely.

The next District Council meeting will be held in Los Angeles on November 18.

NATIONAL WOOL WORKERS

ILWU Women are active in the BRS fight.

Scientists Hit 'Paper Curtain'

WASHINGTON—Following publication of an issue of the Bulletin of Atomic Scientists, in which the harshness and unreasonableness of American policies toward the nations which have been charged with using atomic energy for military purposes was made perfectly clear, a group of academic scientists of the United States wrote out a program of procedure to be acted upon at the next District Council meeting here October 24, 1952. The communication was signed by Dr. Hugh Delacy, former Congress- man; Dr. Wayne Morse, former Congress- man; Dr. Robert Oppenheimer; and Dr. Paul4. The communication was signed by Dr. Hugh Delacy, former Congress- man; Dr. Wayne Morse, former Congress- man; Dr. Robert Oppenheimer; and Dr. Paul

MOL Features Pension Plan

CHICAGO.—The October- November pension plan for the MOL is a 40-40-20 plan. A monthly, March of Labor, features a discussion of the October- November pension plan and a milit- ant, educative discussion of the impor- tance of the Bridges-Robertson-Schmidt defense to the rank and file of American labor.

Other articles in the current MOL features a discussion of the MOL's labor education program and the blacklisting of the ILWU workers, the blacklisting of the ILWU workers, and the efforts that have been made to stop the blacklisting. A discussion of the blacklisting of the ILWU workers and the efforts that have been made to stop the blacklisting.

An expose of the black money from both political parties—source material from the mouth of Beauvoir Huther and Karl Hark—-is a major feature of the

"Never mind your college diploma. Can you sweep floors?"
540 Honor  
B, R & S: 250  
Turned Away

(Continued from Page 1) makes a man a Communist," he told the diners, "then you are looking at the best Communist in San Francisco today!"

LEARNED HARD WAY

Referring to his own experiences since he was named a "conspirator" of Bridges and Schmidt in 1949, Vice President Robertson said that he had "learned the hard way. I've far from being pessimistic about the outcome of the case."
The diners gathered to honor him as hell—guilty of 'raising wages, conspirator" of Bridges and Schmidt in 1949, Vice President Robertson that he was defendants in this case are guilty of organizing a democratic union as dictated by the rank and file, we were convicted was beneficial to the general welfare of our people."

The main thing is that we all learn what the reactionaries are trying to do to us, we will have the courage to fight, and we will fight. There is no easy way out of what is going on in America today."

David Jenkins, director of the B-R-S Defense Committee, brought the audience down to date on the legal steps involved in getting the case before the Supreme Court.

BRIDES SPEAKS

In the major address of the evening, President Bridges told the diners gathered to honor him and his co-defendants that he was far from being pessimistic about the outcome of the case.

"We are a long way from being licked," he said, "a long way. And we might add here that the three defendants in this case are guilty as hell—guilty of raising living standards, guilty of falsification of ILWU policy as dictated by the rank and file..."

It solid. That way, no attacks on us or our leadership will ever be successful."

"The crime Robertson, Schmidt and I committed was the economic, social and political crime of organizing a democratic union without discrimination, and with full equality for its membership."

"But this union, ILWU, is not built around individuals," Bridges said. "It will continue whether Bridges, Robertson and Schmidt are around or not."

"The main job of all of us have is to keep the union strong; to keep it solid. That way, no attacks on us or our leadership will ever be able to succeed."

Watchmen Get Hike

Watchmen organized into ILWU-PMA Welfare Plan (left) have honored a 25% increase in wages and for American Federation of Labor (AFL) watchmen who have been working for the ILWU for 19 months, last June.

Minimum wages for these workers now stand at $1.85 per hour, or $29.50 per month. An overtime rate of $2.775 is now being paid by the employer following the first 8 hours of any shift.

The employer contribution to the ILWU-PMA Welfare Plan was increased by 4 cents to a total of 7 cents per hour straight and overtime.

L. A. Banquet To Honor ILWU Leaders

LOS ANGELES—Invitations to a banquet honoring ILWU President Harry Bridges, First Vice-President J. R. (Bob) Robertson and Executive Board Member, December 14; with a reception, December 15, will be sent out within ten days, it was announced this week by ILWU Southern California Regional Director William Lawrence on behalf of the Bridges-Robertson Schmidt Defense Committee of Southern California.

The banquet will be held at Park Manor, 607 N. Western Avenue, starting at 6:30, Sunday evening, December 15, with a reception for the ILWU leaders at 3:00 in the afternoon.

An estimated 900 guests are expected to attend the banquet at $1.50 a plate. Bridges will be the featured speaker.

Early announcement of the affair was made, Lawrence said, so that there would be ample time to get reservations, which may be made through the ILWU Regional Office 5851 Avalon Boulevard.

The banquet will culminate a two-month campaign to bring the facts about the persecution of the ILWU leaders to the public and to raise funds for continued legal expense in taking a recent decision of the Appeals Court to the U. S. Supreme Court.

Banquet Scenes: From top to bottom, left to right, the general scene at 150 Golden Gate Avenue on the evening of October 12, when ILWU President Harry Bridges, Bob Robertson and Henry Schmidt were honored by $40 dinner guests. In the left of the top picture is Carey McWilliams, editor of The Nation, and chairman of the board of supervisors. Bob Robertson, Laura Robertson and President Bridges laughing at a joke Del Carlo had just told; bottom picture, Executive Board member Dr. Carleton Goodlet, prominent SF physician, who called ILWU "the guardian of the Negro community." Over 200 people were turned away.

Greetings To B-R-S Defendants

(Continued from page 1)

executive secretary, William L. Patterson, wrote about the ILWU leaders.

"These are men who have fully understood the meaning of Abraham Lincoln's profound words that 'what helps labor helps America.' They have made of these words a creed and a guide to policy and action. They truly symbolize that type of far-sighted trade union leader for whom nothing that affects the basic interests of the American people can be foreign to labor. That is why those for whom the rights of the people are important, seek and seek to frame these men."

Greetings also came from the American Labor Party, the Progressive Party of Oregon, the National Council of the Arts, Sciences and Professions and from Leo Huberman and Paul Sweezy, editors of the magazine, Monthly Review.

UNIONS SEND WIREs

Additional telegrams and letters pledging money, support and solidarity, came from the national and Seattle offices of the Marine Cooks & Stewards, from Local 1399 of the Retail Drug Employees Union, AFL, 31st. Irvine, chairman of the California State League of ILWU, the Building Service Employees Union, national and west regional office of the International Fur & Leather Workers Union, AFL, G. F. Irvine, national vice-president of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Engineers, and the United Public Workers of America, whose secretary-treasurer, Ewart Gulick, wrote:

"These men and the fight they and your organization are conducting to protect the freedom of our working people is certainly one of the most important and crucial battles in which all of labor must participate if we are to be assured of victory over our traditional enemies..."

Clerks Tax Selves $5 for B, R & S

SAN FRANCISCO—Members of ILWU Local 24 here (shades of the old AFL) have voted a $1 a month tax per man assessment for the Bridges-Robertson Schmidt Defense Committee. The action was taken at the October 8 meeting of the clerks local in this city.

Answer to Who Said It?

Dwight D. Eisenhower in a letter to a New Hampshire newspaper, 1948...