BRS Conference: This was the scene at 150 Golden Gate Avenue in San Francisco during the Coastwise conference on the Bridges-Robertson-Schmidt case that was held on March 16 and 17. (See story on right). Present in the shot are Watt and a number of delegates from ports up and down the West Coast, gathered to consider latest developments in the BRS frameup. The picture was taken by Henry Schmidt.

Judge Denies Acquittal in Hall Trial; Defense Puts on Its Case

(Continued on Page 3)

Case Should Never Have Been Brought, Say Delegates

SAN FRANCISCO—"The whole case should never have been brought in the first place . . . it should have dropped right now," declared a statement issued by a coastwise conference meeting here on March 16 and 17 and endorsed March 9 and is expected to be filed in the BRS case before Attorney April 27 by Attorneys Telford Taylor of New York and Norman Leonard of San Francisco.

The conference attended by delegates from all ILWU West Coast ports and several of its warehouse divisions, hailed the decision of the Supreme Court to review the 19-year-old case as a victory.

Nevertheless, the conference warned, "the fight for the complete vindication of Bridges, Robertson and Schmidt is not over. . . . The union cannot afford to drop its guard." Here is the way the case now shapes up:

Coastwise Conference Demands B-R-S Frameup Be Dropped

The attorneys for the Government made important admissions in their memorandum. In every other case similar to B-R-S—and the Government lawyers themselves conceded this in their brief to the Supreme Court—the courts have decided differently from the way they ruled in this case. In fact, the Government's lawyers were unable to point to any other similar case in which other defendants received the same treatment as the B-R-S got.

In announcing his unexpected decision, Judge Wiig talked about the Dennis case, the Frankfeld case and all of the court precedents that might justify closing his eyes to the holes in the prosecution's case. He did not once mention the granting of acquittal verdicts by Judge Dimmock in New York, even though the defense attorneys had made it the main basis of their arguments.

With its motions to strike evidence lost to the extent of about 90 and 9/10 per cent and its motions for judgment of acquittal swept aside, the defense began its case late last week—on Thursday—"with an opening statement by Attorney Richard Gladstein and a collection of 350 books from the library of the University of Hawaii.

Opening statements on behalf of the most of the defendants were made before the prosecution began presenting its case. Gladstein could be expected to allow conscience to prevail against political expediency.

In plain English they say—slide this one through and we won't try it again.

The Department of Justice, according to the Obermeier and Marzani decisions and the Court refused to so do. Therefore, the decisions in these and other cases are the law of the land. And, it follows, that the B-R-S case never should have even been brought into court. Because when the Government pressed the B-R-S case, they were doing so with the knowledge that they were in direct conflict with the law as already laid down. Here are the exact words in the Department of Justice brief to the Supreme Court: "it (the B-R-S decision) is in conflict with the decision of the Second Circuit in U. S. v. Obermeier . . . "it also conflicts in principle with the holding in Marzani v. U. S.

NEW GIMMICK TRIED

Despite this admission, the Government's attorneys proceeded to introduce their latest gimmick—to explain away the different treatment given B-R-S by minimizing its importance.

"The conflict relates to a matter of diminishing importance," they invite the Supreme Court to let the conviction of B-R-S go by and they won't bother the court anymore with such an obvious violation of justice. They put it very neatly: "While we have no exact figures on the breakdown, we know of no other cases arising under the Nationality Act which will be affected by the conflict with the Obermeier decision."

In plain English they say—slide this one through and we won't try it again.

According to the Department of Justice, no one will be disturbed if the Court lets this one go by. They claim that all that's involved are three men. But the Department of
ILWU Sails On

By Harry Bridges

EVEN since the New York State Crime Commission wound up its investigation of Joe Ryan's International Longshoremen's Association-AFL, and proved what we have known for 20 years—that it is a racket-ridden, gangster-dominated outfit, outside the influence of the elected membership—there have been rumors that there would be an investigation of West Coast ports.

This would surprise nobody, for that with seventy-nine different House and Senate committees "investigating" everything under the sun from former President Roosevelt's personality to Charles P. Luce, ambassador to the Soviet Union, the political boys are anxious to get into the act.

More than 100 members of the House of Representatives, for example, clamored to get onto the UnAmerican Committee when the organizing committee's list had all that's where Richard Nixon started, and look where he got.

NOW, who do you suppose has been tying up Seattle and Puget Sound ports, and needs to be investigated? Not ILWU, by the way.

The most recent tie-ups there were called by the withered remnants of Joe Ryan's kingdom on this coast, who went wild when most of the ILA walking bosses seceded from the ILA, saying they had no desire to continue to pay dues to a gangster-dominated outfit, and declared themselves an independent union.

 Naturally, the ILA brass saw the evil hand of the ILWU at work in this affair, and announced that we were taking over the waterfront for the local, which was not to be sneered at—they are money in the workers' pocket.

And the simplest way to achieve it is to root out the racket, no extortion, no payoffs from the bosses to keep them in line, and we will help them in any way we can, if they ever ask for help.

But the point we have to make here and keep in mind is that none of these investigations, whether threatened or carried out by Senators Tobey, McCarran, McCarthy, the House UnAmerican Committee, the Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee or what have you, has anything good in mind for us as a union.

Most of these outfits are staffed and chaired by men with long anti-labor records and they mean us no good at all.

They know as well as we do that since 1934 there has been no gangsterism on this coast—we got rid of it. They know there is no racketeering, no kickbacks, no loan-shark racket, no extortion, no payoffs from the bosses to keep "good labor relations"—so when they come out here they will not be investigating us for that sort of thing at all.

WHAT could they be looking for, do you suppose? One guess should be enough. For ever since we threw Joe Ryan off this coast, and his allies—Becker and Joe Curran and Harry Lundeberg—have been hollering "Red" every time a longshoreman took off his hat or unlimbered a hatch, one would guess they should be enough. For ever since we threw Joe Ryan off this coast, and his allies—Becker and Joe Curran and Harry Lundeberg—have been hollering "Red" every time a longshoreman took off his hat or unlimbered a hatch, one would guess they should be looking for a chance to set up some new racket.

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Judge Metzger Scores
The Current Witch-Hunt

NEW YORK—Retired Federal District Judge Delbert E. Metzger of New York City last week charged that the Labor
Lawyers' Guild convention February 22 in Seattle with "the advocacy of ideas by 20,000 American
Communists, out of a population of 150 million, constitutes a clear and present danger to the
United States." Metzger failed to win reappointment
as a federal district judge in Hawaii last year after he re-
duced the bail of seven men and women arrested under the Smith Act, 15 U.S.C. 237(a). He was appointed by
J. Wall. I. W. Union United States district judge in the
islands. The judge, who received the guild's D. Roosevelt Award for "outstanding contribu-
tion to the common good," also said that the late
President, told over 600 lawyers and their
wife, "My remarks, I suppose, make it necessary for my full Federal judgeship, particu-
larly in view of the constitution of Smith Act trials where there are convictions are promptly pro-
nounced and Smith Act prosecutors are made
judges.
Metzger observed the current "fear and hysteria" in the US to the Palmer raids of the 1920s and said that just as they did then, lawyers are called on "to quash out against encroachments by Congres-
ses on the Bill of Rights in our Bill of
the Constitution."
In his conversations with men...)
... the defense attorney also made
the point that the defense would
not serve the country by prolonging the political trials of the Smith
Act defendants.

BRS Conference Demands
Frameup Be Dropped Now

Justice is wrong—(Continued from Page 1)
... that the whole case never should have been brought in the first place—and that it should be dropped right now.

And it can be dropped... (simple directive from Attorney
General Brownell, asking them to drop the B-R-S ease and
end the 19-year-old frameup of ILWIPs leadership. The conference delegates will report back to their local
B-R-S committees for further consultation and proposed
action that will presumably center around letters, telegrams and resolutions to President Eisenhower and Attorney-
General Brownell, asking them to drop the B-R-S ease and
end the 19-year-old frameup of ILWIPs leadership.

Delegates Lined

Delegates attending the Coastwide B-R-S conference were: Richard Lyden, secretary-treasurer, Local 6, Frank
Thompson, secretary-treasurer, Local 17 (San Francisco); Julius Stein (Local 10); William Chester (regional director, NC District
Council); George Walsh, chairman, Local 18 B-R-S Commit-
teetee; Charles Appell, president, Local 19 (Seattle); Gordon
Giblin, president, Local 13 (San Pedro); Tex Briggs, chair-
man, Local 12 B-R-S Committee; John Hendell, pres-
ident, Local 54 (Stockton); Francis J. Murnane, secre-
taeta, Local 8 B-R-S Committee (Portland); L. B. Thomas,
Coast Labor Relations Committee; Tom Simpson, president, Local 2 (San Francisco); David Jenkins, director, B-R-S De-
fense Committee (St. Louis); John Lynch (Local 6)

Also present were ILWU President Harry Bridges, First
Vice-President Bob Robertson, Executive Board Member
Henry Schmitd, and International Secretary-Treasurer Louis
Sutton, or Senators Pat McCarron and McCarron, each of
whom gave to the American people, to look into this case.
An opportunity and a responsibility, in view of the pledges
made, to restore faith and confidence in the Department of Justice in Smith Act cases, is demanding that defense witnesses—not
particularly when defendants take the stand in their own behalf—give the names of people they might have known or associated in any way. And this is a
problem that is speaking for itself.

The B-R-S conference will delay its decision on the Smith Act cases until after the April 21 Senate hearings.

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particularly when defendants take the stand in their own behalf—give the names of people they might have known or associated in any way. And this is a
problem that is speaking for itself.
The Krupp Empire Rises Again from The Ruins of Hitler's Germany

The American people were told repeatedly that the Krupp empire, symbol of the German armaments industry, had finally been destroyed.

On the face of it, various of Krupp's German operations were actually being terminated. As a matter of fact, however, the Krupp combine, with the building of a new cartel system in the Ruhr, was perfectly designed for armaments production.

Krupp was not the biggest German steel maker. But it was the best known. Alfred Krupp, who held the slots of the cartel, was tried for war crimes at Nuremberg. The trial was a tragedy, a fiasco. The entire evil is symbolized by the German steel avalanche which has been sweeping through the Ruhr.

The cartel system in the Ruhr was being carried out.

The Ruhr was a German iron and steel region. The iron and steel producers and coal producers. But all were coordinated as to prices, labor legislation, and state laws. The German steel trust, had finally been destroyed.

The steel combine was headed by one Heinrich Dinkelbach, him- self for some time the front man who had been decorated by the Nazi for war work, and a leader in the Vereinigte Stahl Werke, German steel trust. To make the parallels exact, the American equivalent was the steelmakers. And the steel trust committee was Ronald Clark, for years US Steel's own representative.

LAWFUL HELPERS

The legal committee did include labor representatives. But labor help was also needed. And it was also in a safe condition from the point of view of the monopoly. Germany, stood at about 16 million tons a day. This was in little less than the Ruhr's capacity after the bombing damage.

Then the Ruhr was supposed to be de-cartelized. But de-cartelization was put in the hands of two remarkable committees—one for coal and one for steel.

The de-cartelization in the Ruhr was a strange form. The committees were carried out in a separate department of the Ruhr. The first committee was made up by the Union of Iron and Steel Industry.

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High Court Upholds Ban On Pickets

WASHINGTON — In a 7 to 2 decision the US Supreme Court upheld a ban on picketing it conflicts with a state law guarding the right to work.

The case was brought by the attorney general of Graham, Brothers, which built the George Washington Hotel in Richmond, Va., in 1940 while it was under construction. It was by United Association of Plumbers (AFL-CIO) to be picketing.

By Justice Harold H. Burton, de- scriptive of the majority opinion, written by Justice Harold H. Burton, descri- be as follows: "The majority opinion states: "In the right to work" law as follows: "If pro- vides in substance that neither other labor organization in the labor union shall be made a condition of employment; that neither labor organization in the labor union shall be made a condition of employment; that neither labor organization shall have a member of a union nor a member of any organization shall have a right to action of damages."

Many states have such laws. Because of this, the AFL and CIO are demanding that federal legislation take precedence over state laws. For the same reason the National Association of Manufacturers and the US Chamber of Commerce demand that state laws be given top rat- ing by the federal jurisdiction in labor matters. The court decision favors the NAM-CIO and some attorneys say, may result in outlawing the union shops in states which have such legislation.

After the plunders picked the construction job, Graham Brothers went to the equity court in Richmond, insisting the picketing was set up to force the company to cancel the contract with non-union subcontractors.

The court ordered the line was established to communicate information of a right guaranteed by the US Constitution.

Local Elects Officers for '53

WASHINGTON, D.C. — A Negro miner expelled from the Knights of Labor by a strike in the Virginia "right to work" law case upheld by the US Supreme Court.

The police explained the Virginia "right to work" law as follows: "If provides in substance that neither other labor organization in the labor union shall be made a condition of employment; that neither labor organization shall have a member of a union nor a member of any organization shall have a right to action of damages."

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The Vigilantes Are Again!

THE RIOT was actually sparked by representatives of the Mine-Mill Locals, who told us that the Chinese, the Mexicans, the Anglo miners were all equally involved in this street attack.

The Union Fights Back!

THE Mexican-American and Anglo mining workers of New Mexico communities have been aware of the start of the situation from the start of the conflict. The Union militants have been active in the communities, and they have been able to maintain a presence in the communities.

In the first week in March, the roof of the Mine-Mill paper, The Union, Maurice Travis, International secretary-treasurer of the Mine-Mill, an independent moving picture company, was under attack.

We condemn the actions of hoodlums representing themselves as speaking for Grant County. The fact is that 99 per cent of the people do not go along with gangsterism and Ku Klux Klan tactics. The truth is that our union works for and believes in good and peaceful community relations, and this is an ununion car's stand.

Writing in the March 9 issue of the Mine-Mill paper, The Union, Maurice Travis, International secretary-treasurer of the Mine-Mill, an independent moving picture company, was under attack.

"Of course, the reason for this whole attack... is that companies don't want the world to know that they are now doing things to take out their sadistic hatred on the men, women, and children, mostly Mexican-American origin, who fight for their free and equal rights..." (four film) will let the world know how the Mexican-American and Anglo brothers and sisters worked together and fought together; how our union emerged victorious in a long fight with one of the most virulent anti-labor companies in America.

That precisely is what this film, called "Salt of the Earth," is all about—a hard-fought strike that lasted 15 months and saw unarmed men, women, and children defeat a giant corporation and all its trained hoodlums, police, and courts.

Still hanging over the heads of these workers and unionists is the threat of lawsuits, "damage" suits and contempt of court actions. It seems that the judges are sticking up for the union and its rights to fight for fair contracts and decent American standards of living.

Shipclerks Alert All ILWU Locals

WILMINGTON, Calif. — The ILWU Local 63 had a meeting with the local employers and the workers of the port. The meeting was called to discuss the situation.

Then, on the night of March 16, when Bostick and his wife were out and their three small children were alone in the house, the home was burned down.

The three children managed to escape but the house was completely destroyed, and rank and file union members are now donating a fund to build a new house for the Bosticks.

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Permanente Doctors Advise How to Keep ILWU Kids Well

SAN FRANCISCO—In modern medicine the prevention of sickness is looked on as equal in importance with the curing of sick people. Despite this fact, only 2 per cent of the union health and welfare plans in this country have been able to negotiate coverage for preventive care.

Among the fortunate few are the ILWU longshoremen, shipchokers, walking bosses and their families, who have group health plus coverage, like the Permanente Health Plan, prepaid by the ILWU-PMA Welfare Fund. For the members and their wives, the major weapon of prevention is regular physical examination.

For the members' children, preventive care is provided by pediatricians, doctors especially trained to treat babies and young children.

KEEPING KIDS HEALTHY

Preventive medicine is especially serious for small babies. It can be fatal. It can cause complications which mean a crippled brain for life, or a chronic condition which resists all treatment.

LOCKJAW SERIOUS

While lockjaw is very rare, it is often fatal. It comes from an infection after an injury or bite where the wound is dirty. The muscles contract, sometimes so hard that bone breaks. If the patient does live, it's a long time before he's on his feet again.

"DPT" shots give 100 per cent protection against lockjaw. The shots include a substance called tetanus toxoid which in itself may cause illness.

After the routine pediatrician gives the "DPT" shots to babies at the ages of two, four and six months, but not before a baby has a cold or other illness, so sometimes the times of three shots is not completed until about nine months.

SHOTS DON'T HURT

The shots don't bother the baby except at the moment of injection. Sometimes they don't even cry. "Booster" shots, to reinforce the series, are given a year later, and then every two or three years or whenever exposure is a danger. Before age four it is up to two or three years.

Smallpox was once one of the greatest plagues of mankind, but the use of vaccine has practically wiped it out. There has not been a case in San Francisco since the scare in early 1946. Doctors continue to give the routine smallpox vaccination to patients who have not had it before.

Babies are vaccinated when the "DPT" series is completed, unless they have allergic eczema, skin infections or some disease, which is painless, is put off until they are five or six months old, at the age of two or three years.

The test for the possible presence of tuberculosis is usually performed at 18 months and then at one or two years intervals through childhood and during or after any lungy respiratory infections.

Summary: Local 10 pensioner verticalized to spend some of the spare time working for the Welfare Plan. The story in context is this page, the Knit Billing Speaks Piece For Welfare.
New Witch-Hunts Seen as
Un-Americans Hit Critics

WASHINGTON—Broadened
and intensified witch hunts
into organized labor, radio, tele-
vision, theaters, education and
churches were predicted by Wash-
ington observers March 15 after
Representative Donald L. Jackson
(R.II.), under cloak of con-
gressional immunity, delivered a
vicious attack on all who dare
object to false statements
made in the name of the com-
mittee. Jackson declared the $300,000
appropriation for the committee
this year, the largest in its his-
tory, will allow it to hire many
more investigators and examine
many new fields.

DISTORTING HISTORY

Jackson singled out Methodist
Bishop G. Bromley Oxnam of
Washington for the most savage
attack. Jackson accused Oxnam
of雷锋-tale and leveling un-
just attacks against those he
described as "liberals" who
dare object to false statements
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Now it's Loyalty
Oaths for Kids!

OAKLAND—A secretary in the
Oakland office of ILWU Local 6 has a 14-year-old son.
On March 7 the boy put in four hours' work at his high
school, operating a switch-board for some theatrical tickets
put on by the telephone com-
pany.

When he went to collect the
$4.50 he was to have the follow-
ing Monday he was required
to sign a loyalty oath, since the
money was to be paid to him
through the Board of Educa-
tion.

As The Dispatcher went
to press, the boy had not yet re-
ceived his money.

Gain made as compared with the last contract will guarantee that
the average American worker is paying 52 cents out of every $1
earned "to one tax collector or another and hidden taxes," according to the Tax Foun-
dation, private research group.

The Pension Plan

Q. I understand the Pension Contract will be in effect
for a 10-year period. What happens to the pensioners
10 years from now?
A. Every man who retires on a pension from the eligi-
bility list will continue to receive his monthly pension for the
rest of his life after July 1, 1961. Contributions to the Plan,
will continue to be stopped when receiving a vacation check, even though the amount of pension money received is more than $75, as long as that money is not spent for
any purpose other than payment of pensions for the exclusive benefits of eligible longshoremen or pensioners, including costs for the administration of the Plan.

Q. Can the retirement age be changed?
A. The retirement age may be changed by amendment.
Only the Pension Fund trustees are authorized to make this change, but it is safe to say they will not do so until consider-
able more experience has been had with the Pension Plan. Such amendments must be submitted to the Bureau of In-
ternal Revenue for approval.

Q. When negotiations for a new labor agreement take
place in 1954, will there negotiations have any relationship
to the Pension Plan?
A. The Trustees are obliged by the terms of the Decla-
rations of Trust to "invest and reinvest all funds not re-
quired for current administration expenses and pension pay-
ments"—and that is being done. However, the money in the Fund cannot be paid out for any purpose other than payment
of pensions for the exclusive benefits of eligible long-
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ation of the Plan.
All other International officers will be present throughout the 5-day meeting. They are: First Vice-President J. R. (Bob) Roberts, Second Vice-President George Sabella, and Secretary-Treasurer Louis Goldblatt.

The convention delegates will hear reports from their International officers on pending issues. There will also be deliberations here at Interessence, twenty years of democratic unionism on the West Coast.

All "A" DISPATCHER through Friday, April 10.

First Vice-President J. R. (Bob) Roberts, Second Vice-President George Sabella, and Secretary-Treasurer Louis Goldblatt.

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