The ILWU delegation arrived in Washington on April 27 and presented petitions to the House of Repre-
sentatives Thor Tollefson, Thomas Hodges, Carl
Dulliver (Iowa), Angell (Ore.), and Condon and King (all of Califor-
nia) to the Coast Guard "screening" program. Many congressmen, 
Kibre said, expressed amazement at the pres-
ent procedures and injustices of the program.

The BRS case was barred by prior
lawsuits in three earlier cases against the 
ILWU president, who stated plainly that the
BRS case was barred by prior lawsuits in three earlier cases against
the ILWU president, who stated plainly that the

TEXT OF STATEMENT

The ACLU does not, of course,
condemn the BRS case. The
ACLU would make representa-
tions against a man, always in-
nocent, in denying his past mem-
bership in the Communist party;
whether Bridges was or was not
a member of the Communist par-
ty, and to call on (Don Harris, president), and La


tion of an autonomous ILWU
local of cooks and stewards.)

The 10th Biennial Convention
of ILWU passed a painful reso-
nunciation of the BRS case, call-
ing on President Eisenhower and the
\[...\]
Straws in the Wind

INDUSTRY WIDE COLLECTIVE BARGAINING

The demand on the part of the employers is going to be for wage-cuts. The demand is for industry-wide bargaining and the hiring hall—if they think they can get away with it.

Negotiations in progress with DANC have already reflected the new attitude of the employers, who are reflecting the new administration in Washington.

They are talking tough and they will have to be met with equal and opposite pressure, not only by the ranks of our warehousemen and women, who should have had a welfare and pension plan long since, but by our ranks in longshore, pineapple, sugar, and all other divisions of the union.

In HIS OPENING remarks to the Convention, President Bridges also said: "I want to tell some people here that, in a way, treat the warehouse group as stepsons; just remember that if it were not for the warehousemen we would not have a longshore union in this city. I was here and I know it."

A comparative situation in longshore would involve dozens of companies withdrawing from PMA in order to bargain individually in every port up and down the Pacific Coast; any longshoreman can readily see what the situation would be if that were to happen.

That is why the entire union—for its own protection—has got to stand firmly behind the warehouse Local 6 in its current negotiations, and see that it not only signs a new contract and defeats the Teamster raiders, but that the new contract provides all that is concerned.

The demand on the part of the employers is going to be for wage-cuts. The demand is for industry-wide bargaining and the hiring hall—if they think they can get away with it.

The Teamsters, as always, are threatening to raid our warehouse locals. More than that, they have succeeded—possibly in collusion with the Distributors Association of Northern California—in flipping 13 houses away from DANC and getting them to demand house-by-house bargaining instead of the industry-wide bargaining ILWU has maintained for many years.

The idea is to set a pattern of house-by-house bargaining if, spread, can smash industry-wide bargaining once and for all and return us to the chaotic conditions which existed before we established the principle of industry-wide bargaining.

Employers throughout the country would like nothing better than this: to split the workers' organizations into dozens and scores of tiny bargaining units.

In hearings before the Senate Labor Committee, which is going through the motions of considering revisions of the Taft-Hartley Act, employer after employer demands an end to industry-wide bargaining.

If they can get it, what will become of our coast agreements? Our hiring halls? Our welfare and pension plans, all of which were negotiated with all the employers, acting through the Pacific Maritime Association?

The STRAWS which show the way the wind is blowing all point to the fact that the bosses think they are getting pretty.

They have their pet political party in control of the government and sitting in the cabinet itself, undisciplined.

As President Bridges pointed out in his remarks to the Convention, "the months ahead for our union and for all labor, in our opinion, will be troubled ones. It will be a period of mounting attacks from all quarters—legalistic, legal, economic. . ."

May 1, 1953

By Harry Bridges

A. ALL ILWU MEMBERS should rejoice along with the American people, and especially the parents and relatives of the sick and wounded prisoners of war, of both sides, as of now going on in Korea. It is a long time since there was a complete solution of the whole POW issue.

Some months ago in this column I raised the question as to what the attitude of the Pentagon would be toward American soldiers exercising their right to voluntarily refuse to be repatriated. I stated that the Army brass would concede the individual right to any member of the armed forces to refuse to be repatriated, despite the fact that the official position of the United Nations and the United States is that all Chinese and North Korean prisoners should be allowed such individual choice.

The United Nations still insists that there be no forced repatriation of prisoners of war, and that Red prisoners who don't want to go home have the right to remain in the hands of their captors or go some place else. This position happens to be in contradiction to the Geneva Agreement, to which the United States is signatory.

A. A RECENT development, which has been publicly hushed, is of interest. On April 13, 1953 the Pentagon gave an official statement to the newspapers in Washington. The statement appeared in the New York Herald Tribune, a leading national newspaper, but it appeared only in the early editions and was yanked later that day. It was also carried in all editions of the leading Washington, D.C., newspaper, the Washington Post. The statement said that an American prisoner of war exercised a personal right to refuse to be repatriated. It stated: "If a prisoner of war would like to stay in Korea, he was responsible for saving the lives of most of the men of his platoon. He was officially cited by the Army and a silver star in the line of duty, and the medal was officially bestowed upon him by the Army. He is now in Tokio, prior to being returned to the States, and has been promoted to the rank of corporal since his release."
Delegates in Session: In the left-hand picture, left to right, Local 34 clerks James Roche, Roy Mathe- son, James Russo (Local President), John Holman, Onie Anderson, Whelan, Sr., and Ed Zeising of the baking bread at the 10th Biennial Convention in San Francisco; in the right-hand picture, the two brothers in the immediate foreground are right to left, Anthony Sokolich and John Marinovich of Local 33 (fish). The balance of the brothers, despite the sign on the table, are from Canada, and are, R. R. Cape (Local 502), A. E. Currie of the same local, W. Wright (Local 507), Vancouver, W. Woods (Local 503), C. Coulter, (Local 501) and John Berry, ILWU Representative in Canada.

Convention Reports on Anti-Union Attacks, With Emphasis on ILWU

SAN FRANCISCO—An extended report on the status of various anti-union attacks on ILWU and other unions, made under the direction of the Department of Justice, Immigration Service and through oppressive legislation, was presented to the 10th Biennial Convention of 1953, and was accepted and approved.

FULL TEXT OF REPORT

The convention, by setting up a Union Defense Committee, has given recognition to the increased tempo of the attacks against the labor movement. These attacks are carried on in the atmosphere of these critical times. We see our union subjected, not only to attacks from the potential raiders in the labor movement itself, but also in more and more workers who refuse to recognize the rightful place of labor in our national life.

We see, too, the political attacks directed against ILWU by the use of the Smith Act, McCarran-Walter Act, Magnuson Service and the Taft-Hartley Act. In addition we are subjected to the so-called investigations which have been organized throughout the country.

We would like to refer to the convention's lengthy report on the anti-union attacks on ILWU which has been widely publicized in the country and elsewhere. We would like to see this report in its entirety. We recommend that all locals intensify the rank and file delegations to the various locals and councils wherever such is practiced.

The political attacks against ILWU, and the campaign of misinformation on the ILWU and its members, must be effectively combated. We recommend that the local unions intensify this work so that the workers of Hawaii and their union brothers on the mainland.

4. TAFT-HARTLEY LAW

The Taft-Hartley attacks against Local 8 have resulted in the union under attack for financial violations. A fund established to construct a new union headquarters was completely destroyed. All of which goes to prove that laws as Taft-Hartley was not only  

5. THE SCREENING ACT

We recommend:

(a) That all locals intensify the drive for outright repeal of this law. We would like to see the law passed by a two-thirds vote, as was the case.

(b) That this campaign be carried on with great intensity.

Welfare Pays Off:

The three Local 10 longshore defense companies have been operating in the Port of Seattle for a little over two years. The companies are: George Spurn, Samuel Blacknell and John Gonsalves. Gonsalves' hip was crushed in an automobile accident almost two years ago, and his eligibility for welfare benefits continues. Last month, after waiting for the bones to heal strong enough to work with, the company replaced his one-half of his hip joint with plastic, Gonsalves has full motion in his hip now, and went home on crutches March 31. Twelve weeks after the operation he was able to go back to longshore work. Blacknell spent 6 weeks in the hospital for an internal disorder. He too was given crutches in March, and has returned to work. Spurn has been in the hospital recovering from surgery and has returned to work.
ILWU Men Are Active at Legislative Conference

PORTLAND, Ore.—Delegations from several ILWU locals, including Local 8, took part in a state-wide legislative conference held in Salem in March. D. T. Siddall, Local 8 secretary, reports.

The conference was called by the Oregon Farmers’ Union and included participants from the Grange, AFL, CIO, Fishermen, Longshoremen, Railway Brotherhoods, League of Women Voters, Oregon Institutes of Technology, Federal and State Welfare, Townsend and Pension Union groups, the Urban League and the National Association for Advancement of Colored People. It was the first attempt in many years to get members of groups interested in labor, farm problems and social justice together under one roof.

The fact that the meeting was held pitched testifies to the people’s unselfishness “ever this year’s legislative billboards” Siddall said.

REPORTS HEARD

The conference heard reports from senators and representatives on legislation affecting labor, the coops, education, the state tax structure and state relief setup, the 20 cent per electric rate hike imposed on customers of four power companies last fall under guise of “investigation,” and the controversial “new Constitutional Convention” proposal.

Some of the bills reported on have already passed one house. Siddall said in this category is the anti-picketing bill (HB 356) which squeezed through the lower house last week. By a 45-15 vote, the lower house voted to uphold the original section of the Taft-Hartley Act. Jemmison was the second major union leader to be arrested on this charge within the past month. Byrko Bynow, president of the Marine Cooks & Stewards Union, was similarly indicted under the Same Labor Act on April 7. Byrko Bynow promptly charged that the indictment and arrest were “purely and simply union-busting Taft-Hartley in action.”

“I am guilty of nothing but fighting for the rank and file. The indictment isn’t going to stop me from carrying on,” Bynow said.

The harassment of Jeffs and Marine Mill followed close upon the recent vigilantism in New Mexico, Siddall said. It was a completion of a motion picture called “Salt of the Earth,” which was sponsored by the independent union and tells the story of the 1011 presidency of the Fedemation of the miners there after 15 months of boycotting.

During the course of the film-making, two union halls and a union official’s home were burned down by vigilantes, who also smashed a camera and threatened the people out of the house and put “wooden boxes.”

Jeffs was a leader of Mine-Mill Local 880 for the past six years and was one of the moving spirits in the Empire Zone strike.

The strike was won through the unbreakable solidarity established between Mexican-American and Anglo miners, their wives, who took over the picketing when an injunction forced the men to stop picketing, and wide support to the strikers that came from all over the world.

Ex-MFA Aide
Mrs. Nilsson, Dies

SAN FRANCISCO—Mrs. Sharlene Nilsson, widow of the late Abner Green, national executive of the Maritime Federation of Allied Unionists, died on April 26 after a long illness.

Mrs. Nilsson, at the time of her husband’s death, was a member of the executive committee of the Federation and a member of the Federation Women’s Auxiliary, and was long a member of the Federation Women’s Auxiliary.

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The veteran Filipino unionist, who lost a leg in the bitter labor struggles of the 1930s in California’s “factories of the fields,” carried the cause of the working men and women of the state’s largest employers toward the unbreakable unity established during the 10th Biennial Convention of the ILWU, met in March.

“The House turned down a four-year proposal for Portland, and the chances of new opportunities for higher education among young people in the state’s largest industrial center restricted to the small group able to afford schooling. Labor and the state supported the four-year college, but the money is not there. "We don’t want our kids educated," one local said."

Mensalvas To Tour on McCarran Act

SEATTLE—The story of attacks under the McCarran-Walter Act against the predominantly foreign-born membership of the International Longshoremen’s & Warehousemen’s Union affiliate here will be brought to unionists throughout the US by one of the victims.

He is President Chris Men- salvas, of Local 21, one of nine men leading a group who faced McCarran-Walter Act deportation charges. Two of the local’s naturalized citizens face deportation under the law, and only, while hundreds of other citizens have been hazarded by local agents of the US Immigration & Naturalization Service.

Local 27 is made up chiefly of Filipino-born workers who work with skilled-labor crops in California, summers in the Alaska salmon canneries.

Mensalvas will attend meetings and conferences in Los Angeles, New York, Chicago and Detroit while in the US and lay the basis for a nationwide campaign against the widely-critized law.

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The immigration authorities’ alleged objective is to sharply step up since passage of the law the removal of aliens and has been described as “without parallel anywhere else in the country.” The Alien Green of the American Committee for Foreign-born.

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Judge Metzger Lauds Jack Hall Case Defense Rests; accused of “conspiracy to teach the government.”

famous for his liberalism and reduced bail for Hall and the courage, testified that the ILWU leader was “fearlessly honest” heard Hall’s loyalty questioned. his successor, Judge Wiig, re-
garations that the FBI had tapped
served for officers of the court
using a non-existent company as
phone Company to tap the Fuji-
remained empty as Judge Wiig
had entered its 106th day,
the FBI set up a fictitious com-
pany which paid for the tapping
as an officer of the court, that
it was only
Edward do Mello (Local 142, Hawaii) and John E. Walker
Free, Democratic rights, liberty, peace.

San Francisco—A membership
meeting held in the Civic Auditorium here and attended by 2,000 ILWU Local 6 members on April 22 enthusiastically voted full support to the negotiated
committee currently in session with the Distributors Association of Northern California.

backed by 82% delegates to the ILWU 10th Biennial Convention, who voted support all the way down the line to the efforts of the warehousers and women to win a medical plan this year and a pension plan in 1954, Local 6 members underlined the social gains as their main target.

The line-up at the race at the 10th Biennial Convention

Local 6 Backs Up Negotiators

Local 7 Asks Review Of McCarren Act

The Attorney General accused the defense of making
an “invidious attack” on the military reputation of Jack Hall.

We will prove there was,” said
Prosecutor Holdiek said speaking directly at the five special prosecutors and their two FBI assistants.

JUDGE REFEWS
When the trial resumed in the afternoon, Judge Wiig refused to conduct an investigation into the wire tapping activities of the FBI. In order to make an independent investigation, as other courts have done recently, Judge Wiig said he was “satisfied,” after considering the defense request, that “it should be denied.”

“I do feel,” he added, “that it is sufficiently important to set forth my views in a written opinion which I will prepare when I have the time.”

Following this ruling, Defense Attorney Myer C. Symonds, who is an attorney of the FBI, asked Judge Delbert E. Metzger to the witness stand.

The white haired but spry retired Federal jurist bluntly rejected the FBI from a seat reserved for officers of the court. Judge Metzger, in reply to questions by Symonds, recited a century old service in the Territory of Hawaii.

After this background information was put in the record, Symonds asked the judge if he was “familiar with the community reputation of Jack Hall.”

The retired jurist said he has “known Hall between 12 and 15 years, and believe he is a loyal citizen and for loyalty to the Government of the United States.”

Judge Metzger said: “He is a fearless but honest, an excellent law abiding citizen, his integrity is untarnished and evident. I have never heard his loyalty ques-
tioned.”

The trial was resumed on April 30 with the prosecution moving with heightened intensity. Burgess dis-
credited the many character wit-
esses and put Hall and the six other defendants on the stand.

MCS Gets Retroactive Pay Raises

San Francisco—The Pacific Maritime Association on April 16 granted retroactive pay raises ranging up to $26.25 a month to certain higher ratings belonging to the National Union of Seamen.

The raises, retroactive to March 1, ranged to $8.50 per month for stewards and cooks and other top rated men, and a half years, and night extension courses in Portland, followed by further study at the University of Oregon, Fants returned to longshore work and has been an active unionist for the past 30 years.

Fants had held practically every office in his home Local 6, including the position of president. He was chair-
man of the longshoremen’s fund in North Bend, Ore., in August, 1950.

Born in Park City, Utah, he has lived in Alberta, and is married and has three sons.

This first closed shop agreement in the U.S. dates back to 1914, when a group of Philadelphia shoe polishers obtained a pledge from their employers to hire only union members.

The line-up at the race at the 10th Biennial Convention

May Day Greetings

S AN FRANCISCO—May Day greetings have been received by ILWU from transport and communications workers of Bucharest, Rumania.

The trial opened on November 5, 1952.

Last witness for the ILWU leader was former Federal Dis-
trict Judge Delbert E. Metzger, who was replaced by the trial Judge, Jon Wiig, after Metzger reduced bail for Hall and the other defendants from $1,500 to $750 after they were arraigned.

Judge Metzger, internationally famous for his liberalism and courage, testified that the ILWU leader was “fearlessly honest” and he (Metzger) had never heard Hall’s loyalty questioned.

FBI FRAME HUSHED
Judge Metzger testified after his successor, Jon Wiig, re-
fused to allow into evidence alle-
cations that the FBI had tapped the telephones of defendants Charles and Elson Fujiwara.
The defense contends that the FBI, using a non-existent company as a front, had a paid Mutual Tele-
phone Company to tap the Fuji-
waras’ telephone.

On April 28 the trial of ILWU honcho John J. Hall entered its 106th day.

Only four chairs in the row re-
served for officers of the court
remained empty as Judge Wiig announced he would refuse to allow into evidence the facts that Hall was once a member of the Honolulu Police Commission.

The defense offered this evi-
dence to bolster already volumi-

tous evidence of Hall’s “good” community reputation of the ILWU Regional Director.

The all-male jury was exercised in the jury room, and the defense requested a new jury, but this was denied.

On May 1, 1953 Page  5  iitilirirrcriti
Here is a Digest of All the Resolutions Passed by ILWU's 10th Biennial Convention which met in San Francisco, April 6-11, 1953 . . .

**Jack Hall Resolution**

A resolution on the Smith Act frameup of Jack Hall, ILWU Regional Director in Hawaii, who has been on trial since last November 5, pledged no rest "until the Smith Act is stricken from the books" and said: "This case has fooled no one in the ILWU. Least of all has it fooled our members in Hawaii, who recognized it from the first as just another attempt to break our union—this time, courtroom style. This Convention condemns them for their refusal to be stampeded, for their steadfast devotion to Jack Hall, and for their front-line defense of the ILWU and all it stands for.

"Experience has taught us all that there can be no such thing as a fair trial under the Smith Act. We recognize that Jack Hall and the ILWU are not the only innocent victims of this kind of frame-up. There is Harley Larsen, an old and militant fighter for the Woodworkers in the Northwest; and Bill Stenman, a pioneer leader of the Electrical Workers in the Middle West. We salute them, and extend to them the hand of union brotherhood.

"The Smith Act was used against union leaders only after its constitutionality was tested and upheld through the trials of communists. As long as the charges and judgments against them, based on 'thought and intent' instead of illegal acts, are allowed to stand, none of us is safe."

The convention recognized the importance of breaking the ice on pensions and welfare in the warehouse industry. It unanimously adopted a special resolution reaffirming unity and solidarity in support of Local 6 in its present drive for wages, hours, conditions, welfare and pensions. (See editorial on page 2 and resolution on these pages.)

**A Labor Party Is Needed—ILWU**

A resolution on political action said: "The time has come when labor must have the perspective of developing its own political party organization, supported by all sections of labor irrespective of affiliation, and seeking all possible allies in support of its program. (The resolution was printed in full in the April 17 issue of The Dispatcher.)"

Another resolution described the present war economy as "creeping depression."

"Most people," the resolution said, "are worried that if we should have peace, and war expenditures were to decline, there would be depression and unemployment . . . ."

"What is needed, if a growing atmosphere of peace permits the reduction of war spending, is the development of some alternative programs. When that day comes the ILWU will be in the forefront of a fight for large-scale trade with China and with other so-called "iron-curtain" countries, and we will support a big government program for housing, hospitals, schools, power projects and other items which are now being crowded out of government budgets." (See full resolution on these pages.)

**Oldtimers, Taft-Hartley, Screening**

"No longshoreman 'retires' from ILWU," said a resolution honoring the oldtimers. "He may have hung up his hook, but his heart and mind remain with us as long as he lives. Of these facts we are enormously proud and properly grateful."

Two resolutions called for repeal of the Taft-Hartley slave labor law and one of them said: "Labor would be better off today with all the legal handouts off and the legal knives out of its back."

The other resolution asked all labor regardless of affiliation to participate in a "Repeal Taft-Hartley Day," preferably on June 23, the anniversary of
It produced above; The one missing revealed warehouse gains a fight for large-scale trade with China and with other so-called "iron-curtain" countries, and we will support a big government program for housing, which are now being crowded out of government budgets.

Farmers, too, are not benefiting from the war economy. They are being squeezed between falling prices for their agricultural products and rising costs of about everything they buy. Again, big corporations are the gainers, not the consumer. Falling farm prices have not been reflected to any significant degree in the cost of living. Along the line, the canner and processor is taking heavier toll. Just as "prosperity" is a misnomer, so is "creeping depression." The canner and processor is taking heavier toll. Again, big corporations are the gainers, not the consumer. Falling farm prices have not been reflected to any significant degree in the cost of living.

Actually, to speak of the present war economy as "properly" is a misnomer. It could equally well be described as creeping depression. By proper standards, there is a dilemma: They don't like the effects of the war economy, but they are worried that if we should have a return to the pre-war economy, there would be depression and unemployment.

Farmers are being squeezed between falling prices for their agricultural products and rising costs of about everything they buy. Big corporations are the gainers, not the consumer. Falling farm prices have not been reflected to any significant degree in the cost of living. Along the line, the canner and processor is taking heavier toll.

The war economy has come up from 19 cents (with perquisites) in 1941 to $1.94. Ship clerks' rates have risen from 67 1/2 cents in 1941 to $1.73. The base rate in sugar canning has come up from 46 cents in 1941 to $1.73. The base rate in sugar canning has come up from 46 cents in 1941 to $1.73. The base rate in sugar canning has come up from 46 cents in 1941 to $1.73. The base rate in sugar canning has come up from 46 cents in 1941 to $1.73.

To the next 20 years!
Convention On Attacks On Unions

(Continued from Page 1)

The waterfront screening program . . . has . . . been applied and used as a union-busting, blacklisting instrument. Now harbor screeners from ships and waterfront jobs are used to keep their rights to make a livelihood for themselves and their families. For the most trivial reasons, and for reasons far removed from security . . . We hold it to be unfair, un-American and a cruelty to the families of its victims.

We urge that we give full support to any member of the ILWU who, having been denied Navy and Army work, is prevented from a full share of commercial work. We will refuse to work any commercial job where such an attempt is made.

6. McCARRAN ACTS

These laws are examples of the length to which hysteria can go when stirred up by politicians in Washington. We now have the concentration camps in the U.S. with an announced capacity of over 700,000, even though FBI Director Hoover has stated there are only approximately 40,000 Communist Party members in the country. Obviously the difference in numbers will be made up by trade unionists and others who defend civil liberties. This proves the indivisibility of civil liberties and points out the necessity of defending the rights of all under our constitutional guarantees.

The McCarran-Walter Act is directed against the foreign born, particularly the members of trade unions, as, for example, provisions of this law will be felt by the 7,000 Filipino-American members of Local 37, who leave Seattle for Alaska each summer to work in the salmon canneries and return to work in the winter and fishing in the agricultural areas of the West Coast. Seven members of Local 37 were arrested and imprisoned in the course of operations of other provisions of the McCarran-Walter Act. We commend the International Officers for joining in this injunction proceeding.

Among leaders of this union feeling the impact of such anti-labor laws are Ernesto Mangaoang (Local 6); Tadeo Miranda, veteran Hawaiian longshore leader. We recommend:

(a) A complete overhaul of our immigration policies and a housecleaning of the Immigration Department.

(b) Full support to victims of these laws.

7. RECOMMENDATIONS

We must recognize that these various attacks are part and parcel of the same union-busting device and therefore cannot be handled on a separate basis.

We recommend that all locals consider the immediate establishment of defense funds and that wherever possible single Defense Committees be organized to handle all phases of attacks against the ILWU.

We propose to the International Officers the issuance of a Defense Bulletin which will be mailed to all locals and Union Defense Committees in order to give continuity to all defense efforts.

We suggest that the various ILWU Defense Committees observe a regular correspondence and exchange of bulletins, either in writing or by conferences called by the International.

Respectfully submitted,
Committee on Union Defense: Surnita Pajush, Chairman; Francis Murnane, Secretary.

SAN FRANCISCO—The voice of ILWU’s rank and file was heard—loud and clear—through every session of the recently concluded 10th Biennial Convention of the union.

On every major issue before the 6-day conclave, delegates took the floor to speak their piece. Typical quotes were:

ON TAFT-HARTLEY ACT

"... the name of a law is not important... We feel that labor laws as they stand today are going to be against us and not in our interest. We ought to know now that we must begin to depend on ourselves and our own strength..."—Bernard Lucas (Local 208)

"Back in the time when the Wagner Act was enacted, people kind of thought I was crazy, off the beam, when I made the statement that the Wager Act is good today. But beware. What the government gives you today they can take away from you tomorrow..."—Charles Murray (Local 6)

"All members of the labor movement and all people have to stand together... Many Mexicans are not receiving the same rates of pay that the law requires all people be given..."—William Trujillo (Local 208)

"The bosses threaten to move their shops into the South when ever wage demands are raised or strikes are mentioned. When Negro people are forced to work for lower wages it forces all wages down..."—Aaron Bindman (Local 208)

ON BRS RESOLUTION

"... the (BRS) case is not a labor case... It is a matter for the courts to decide. I never supported it and I never will..."—Frank Masey (Local 6)

"The holding is out of order... The union was built by the rank and file under the leadership of Bridges, Robertson and Schmidt, and Brother Masey is proof that there is democracy within this union..."—Charles (Chili) Durante, (Local 6)

"The brother who spoke against the resolution has more guts than brains... All advances are called by the party line—he is a liar..."—Frank Andrews (Local 208)

"I have supported Bridges, Robertson and Schmidt down the line, and when a Brother says that the officers and some of the Board members follow the Communist Party line—be it a lie..."—Frank Andrews (Local 47)

"On Standby Officers..."

"I think we have equal men that are just as tough as the em ployers, and maybe even a little tougher. If these boys have to go to jail, the ILWU will be..." (Continued on Page 9)
They Spoke Out

HENRY SCHMIDT, 10

I am behind the program to fight — 100 per cent." — Harold Labury (Local 12).

In June something is going to happen . . . Our enemies have spent millions of dollars for plans of their own. They hope that we will get very indignant . . . and refuse to discuss the proposal." — Julius Stern (Local 10).

I am 61 years old and have been a longshoreman since 1912, and I know what ILWU has done. This union will stand forever. I am proud to be a member of this union and I am proud of the leadership." — John Sundell (Local 14).

It takes a man of steel to get up and do what Harry Bridges did yesterday. I call for a unanimous vote in favor of the officers' recommendation." — John E. Walker (Local 10).

ON WORLD PEACE

This resolution is more important than the others. It involves millions of innocent women and children and men fighting in a war they don't understand." — Ernest Arena (Local 142).

In 1947 and 1948 we supported a resolution on world peace. And one of the Hawaiian members shortly after was called into military service. Because he voted for peace, he felt he couldn't engage in active combat . . . request to be assigned to other work in the Army. This was refused, but I point out this story to indicate that we must do more than voice on this resolution—we must actively work for world peace." — Hideko Okada (Local 142).

ON JACK HALL RESOLUTION

"If we say it is wrong to try Jack Hall under the Smith Act, but right to try other people, then we are hypocrites." — Bill Lawrence (Local 13).

No reason appears why the Commandant (of the Coast Guard) could not appoint the petitioners of the boat for his initial determination in order to afford a reasonable notice to the merchant seaman, and an opportunity to marshal evidence in their behalf." — Ernest Arena (Local 142).

Judge Murphy agreed that the charges should be stated, but protected the anonymity of the informers in these words:

"The opportunity for confrontation and cross-examination of adverse witnesses cannot be afforded a petitioner in these situations without destroying the security program.

"There is no reason why the Commandant (of the Coast Guard) could not appoint the petitioners of the boat for his initial determination in order to afford a reasonable notice to the merchant seaman, and opportunity to marshal evidence in their behalf . . . ."

One attorney for the MCS men, Norman Leonard of San Francisco, was quoted as saying that the Murphy opinion did not appeal in the belief that " . . . to the extent that the opinion elevates 'security' above the Constitution . . . it is erroneous."

In a speech delivered in San Francisco before a large group of judges and attorneys the second week in April, Judge Murphy made a far more forthright attack upon the developing atmosphere of hysteria and witch-hunting in the USA.

Titled "Due Process Overdue," the address by Murphy accused the witch-hunters, the denial of due process of law in Congressional and other administrative investigations, and said:

"Once you concede that there are certain citizens . . . who are not entitled to the rights and privileges enjoyed by all Americans by the Bill of Rights, you have given away a large part of your case."

Claiming that our rights and privileges are being snared in an invisible web of "silken threads," he pointed to the fact that large numbers of Americans are "clamming up." "Silken threads—or should I have said golden?" He added.

"Fear even strikes more directly at lawyers and the Bar," he told the assembled judges and attorneys. "How many of you would have been the first to speak out as a longshoreman but recently convicted of making an illegal contribution to the Communist Party?" he asked. "How many of you could have afforded to—would your clients have stood for it?"

"Silken threads—or should I have said golden?"
NEW YORK—Criminal charges of state tax evasion were brought April 16 against eight waterfront officials, four of them officials of the International Longshoremen’s and Warehousemen’s Association (FLA). The charges were named in criminal informations filed in Manhattan, by District Attorney Frank Hogan, and three were indicted in Brooklyn. The Manhattan group, charged with failing to file state income tax statements in 1951 and 1952, included:

President John J. Gannon of the ILA or national AFL Council and Local 791 business agent; Vice President Daniel Cocasso of Local 680; Business Agent Michael Clements of Local 293; Labor agents Barry O’Mara and veteran dock loader on west side pier.

The three Brooklyn men, Andrew Stoffer, James M. Kehoe and Daniel Caulfield, were described as leaders of the ILA or national AFL Council and Local 791 business agent; Vice President Daniel Cocasso of Local 680; Business Agent Michael Clements of Local 293; Labor agents Barry O’Mara and veteran dock loader on west side pier.

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Savings for Local 19 on Health Plan

SEATTLE — Longshoremen of ILWU Local 19 here voted 720 to 459 early in April for Group Health Plan coverage for their families. The vote turned down continuance of the ILWU Welfare Plan. They turned down continuation of the plan, particularly for medical services outside of hospitals.

CHOICE OFFERED

Employees who voted Yes for the new plan will have the opportunity to affiliate themselves with the Group Health Plan. Those who voted No are entitled to affiliation with the ILWU with thankfulness and gratitude, an ILWU member now in the Navy Transport service has written Local 50.

The letter, which is usually associated with human diseases, was written by the ILWU's main medical examiner.

TO APPEAL DECISION

To argue that the decision was based on evidence at a meeting of the local, contained in the notes of the decision and in a $100,000 fine are provided for failure of the board to present the board by July 1 if the board rules.

The cases to be presented after July 1, they said. (See page 1 Bulletin.)

If upheld in federal court, the decision would mean that every member of the Communist party must register with the Justice Department. No member could seek a job with the federal government or in a plant working on government contracts. None could seek a passport. Penalties of $10,000 or ten years in prison and a $10,000 fine are provided for failure of the board to present the board by July 1 if the board rules.

While South America is being affected by the Indian Plague, Europe is being affected by the Plague of the West. Spain's economy is heavily affected, as seen in the poor condition of the poorer populations and the high cost of living.

The great influx of tourists to Spain has increased the demand for housing, and in some areas, there is a shortage of hotel rooms. In the Madrid suburbs, the demand for housing has increased, as seen in the high cost of living and the lack of affordable housing.

The housing problem is creating a crisis for the local residents, who are being forced to live in overcrowded and unsanitary conditions.

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**The Real F. D. R. Offered by the ILWU Book Club**

The Real F. D. R., edited by Clark Kinnaird (cloth, $0.50)

No more timely book could be offered by the ILWU Book Club than this picture story of the life of Franklin Delano Roosevelt, whose death on April 12, 1945, was the saddest event of the year. It was signed by the machine that they can use to manipulate themselves. Roosevelt inevitably finds that once they get into control, they cannot be stopped. Roosevelt is the only man that has ever handled the machinery, the whole body gets geared up.

... we feel that if this law is not repealed, it will be a death knell on the沿着 the lines of the many understanding groups in the Senate and House this session, the American workers will simply sit down and stop working unless the law is repealed. At least if it is repealed otherwise made inoperative. As far as ILWU is concerned, we are prepared to welcome and join in such an action."

**TAFT ATTACKS BRIDGES**

Unwilling or unable to engage Brings Taeft, who, as Taft, stooped to the dirty tactics of political intrigue, the ILWU opposed Taft-Hartley in its entirety.

Bridge's view that "The whole law is a gigantic union-busting scheme. It means a lot to the like-minded grinders; any union that plays to the provisions of the law is inhibited. That illusion that they can use to manipulate themselves. Roosevelt inevitably finds that once they get into control, they cannot be stopped. Roosevelt is the only man that has ever handled the machinery, the whole body gets geared up."

"... we feel that if this law is not repealed, it will be a death knell on the lives of many understanding groups in the Senate and House this session, the American workers will simply sit down and stop working unless the law is repealed. At least if it is repealed otherwise made inoperative. As far as ILWU is concerned, we are prepared to welcome and join in such an action."

**EDUCATION NEEDED**

The delegates to the 10th Biennial Convention of ILWU, especially as related to the membership in most locals consists of the need for more training new to the ILWU and to the labor movement. They were not around during the formative struggles of the new ILWU. Fewer members will be available for the Racial Research Bulletin. Our ILWU officers would do well to publicize. These bulletins can be used as a basis for local classes.

We believe that movies could be made of the ILWU Book Club. A film library at the International Office could be started. Elsewhere, the emphasis may be on educational programs in each local. In this connection, we believe that all locals should consider starting a film library. We have been able to demonstrate, to the satisfaction of the others, that the ILWU could properly be underlined as a union education program. We believe that films could be made of the ILWU Book Club. A film library at the International Office could be started. Elsewhere, the emphasis may be on educational programs in each local. In this connection, we believe that all locals should consider starting a film library. We have been able to demonstrate, to the satisfaction of the others, that the ILWU could properly be underlined as a union education program.