SAN FRANCISCO — The first break in the ranks of warehouse employees was registered late last week when ILWU's big Warehouse Local 6 signed the pay for an agreement with MJB Coffee, but ILWU was talked out by other independent employers.

Agreed to are:

- "A fair division clause," which means that the independent employers negotiators, in the event a new agreement condition is made with the Distributors Association of Northern California, major wage for the warehouse workers in this area.

- A 18-cent an hour wage increase.

- Five cents an hour for health and welfare.

- $1,000 life insurance policy, plus accidental death and disability insurance.

- Pensions.

OFFER IS FIRM

According to Local 6's bulletin of May 25, the MJB offer is "firm in every respect," and includes:

- A 32-strike to be used to eliminate independent associations; a union shop; 10 and 15 cent shift differential; 60-day seniority; and a number of improvements in the vacation clause, including an 8-hour qualifying period.

At membership meetings here May 25 and 26, the rank and file of Local 6 unanimously rejected a proposal from the Distributors Association for a 5 per cent wage increase per week, over $500 

OPENED APRIL 1

The warehouse local's 1953 contract was pulled over April 1. Targets set for the reopening of the warehouse local's 1953 contract.

PEI:LY DEMANDS

Penalty additions—Add cotton seed meal, oyster seed and urea per cent.

- A hospital medical insurance.

- A pension plan and a monthly list of the warehouse sick leave, holiday and seniority clauses.

- A 15-cent an hour wage increase, June 8.

- A "favored nations clause," calling on them to make no major changes in the vacation clause, including an 800-hour qualifying period.

At meetings held here May 27, April 1, Targets set for the reopening of the warehouse local's 1953 contract.

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The Right to Say 'NO!'

By Harry Bridges

The current attack by Senator Joe McCarthy and his apologists is bad news for members of every union in the land. McCarthy's committee has hauled in editors of the New York Post and the left-wing weekly newspaper National Guardian, and in the case of the latter, the editor is being held for deportation as a result of McCarthy's attack on him.

Curiously enough, the great newspapers that howled so loud about freedom of the press when the Peron government of Argentina tried to suppress La Prensa are silent when the Peron government of Argentina tried to suppress La Prensa are silent. Walter Cronkite—a reporter who admitted last week that he violated certain Czechoslovak laws—was imprisoned, are not complaining about the imprisonment and threatened deportation of Cedric Beirne of the Guardian.

The individuals who properly protested similar attacks on newspapers in Guatemala and even called for armed intervention, are not sneering at the McCarthy smear of James Wedelch, anti-communist editor of the anti-communist Post. How come?

W HATSOEVER Jumping Joe McCarthy may say in public, the reason for his attack on the press is amply plain. For he has come up with the McCarthy evidence of "Red" sympathies.

That McCarthy is after is equally plain: he is out to smear and intimidate any critic, not only of Joe McCarthy, but of administration foreign and domestic policy.

Since McCarthy (by his own lights) is the paragon of what an American should be, anyone who even questions the wholly un-American activities he and his committee have been engaging in, automatically becomes a "foreign agent.

And newspapers are particularly vulnerable to attacks of this type. They live on advertising and no big advertiser is going to put his money into a paper whose editor or whose opinions an agency of the US government has tarred with the red brush.

H OW does this affect union men and women? The answer should be apple pie to any worker aware of what is going on, unions and their leaders are being attacked every day of the week as "subversive"—they are militant and fighting for the rights of their members.

Unions publish newspapers which, like all newspapers, exercise their right under the Constitution to comment on government policy to criticize and condemn facts, if necessary, and to criticize public figures like jumping Joe McCarthy.

If they can be intimidated and silenced, they lose their rights under the First Amendment—which guarantees a free press and free speech and forbids Congress to do anything that will abridge either.

And curiously enough, every case that has been brought to court where witnesses have invoked the First Amendment as reason for refusing to bow to witchhunters like McCarthy, the Supreme Court has refused to review, and many of these witnesses have gone to prison.

To US the attack on the National Guardian and the Post is less a free press issue than a challenge to the right of workers to say "No!" to the McCarthy, McCarran and un-American committees that plague the land.

There are endless traps laid for labor in those Tafa-Harley days and Senator McCarthy has forged another one.

It would not surprise us in the least to see him haul union newspaper editors before his "Internal Security" committee and brand them "agents of the Kremlin" for demanding wages, hours and conditions for the members of their respective unions.

That, after all, is the real issue behind the IRS frameup, the indictment of Hugh Bryson of the Marine Cooks and the endless frameups under the McCarran and McCarran-Waller Acts.

The opposition to witch-hunting must have a voice, and union newspapers—as well as those few commercial newspapers who still have guts—provide about the only voice that we have left.

The National CIO, now in many ways just a raiding and union-busting shell of what used to be a national movement with militant, fighting, fighting for the security and welfare of the rank and file, is again on the move against one of its largest national unions.

As the ILWU membership is well aware, the real reason behind that expansion of the ILWU into the National CIO was that our union attempted to exercise its own local and national autonomy in economic and political matters—an autonomy guaranteed by several key national agreements. CIO unions, its locals and rank and file, when we affiliated with CIO in 1937. Among other things, the CIO tried to suppress the autonomous right of our union and other unions, whether CIO or AFL, to get together and work out joint programs for the economic and social welfare of all workers, so that would increase the strength and unity of the rank and file.

An outstanding example of the CIO's wrecking of a real worthwhile unity movement of maritime unions was the job done on the Committee for Maritime Unity with Joe Riffe, president and secretary of the CIO Maritime Committee, acting as CIO stooges to wreck the CIO.

C OMMES NOW the attempt of the CIO United Packinghouse Workers of America and the AFL Amalgamated Butchers' Union to get together and present a unified front against the big meat packing corporations of the USA, and to possibly work out a merger, or, at least, coordinate their efforts in an effort of both these unions have been going on for some years, and have been officially known as the "CIO-Meatpacking Committee to investigate them for alleged Communist infiltration and "Communist elements in the ranks."
Protest on BRS Case Is Rising

(Continued from Page 1)

able to President Bridges said "to you and your colleagues our warmest fraternal greetings. We pledge to continue the fight among the transport, port and fisheries industries to show the world until you, Robertson and Schmidt are free. Long live international solidarity of the working class." HAWAII REACTS

A cablegram to Brownwell from Attorney General of the Territory of Hawaii, Mr. Leopold Pali has requested the Attorney General, General Harlan F. Smith, to move that the frame-up case be held in Hawaii. "The circuit court of Appeals has agreed that the charges are false. We have been unable to prove that the frame-up case was motivated by a desire to keep these men out of the ILWU because the union refused to support her when she ran for mayor of Bandon." (Special to The Dispatch)

BROWNELL: "subversive"

IUWU Women active in NW

VANCOUVER, Wash. — The Columbia River Fishermen's Protective Union, Local 6, has been on the lookout for anti-labor activity in the area. "subversive" organizations have been used to disrupt peaceful labor relations. The union has been working to organize workers to prevent such activity.

Warehouse Rally:

Two shots of a lunch hour rally of ILWU Local 6 workers at the San Francisco Warehouse & Drayage Company, held on May 12 to mobilize support for the present warehouse negotiations. In the upper photograph, seen first, is a picture of the warehouse rally. The lower photograph shows part of the crowd of listening workers. Charles (Chill) Duarte, ILWU Local 6 president, and C. F. Robertson (Local 34 business agent) also spoke. Both photographs by Pension Director Henry Schmidt.

Final Arguments in the Jack Hall Case Are Scheduled for June 1

BRYSON MEA "Not Guilty" To T-H Rap

WASHINGTON, D. C.--(Continued from Page 1)

"Not Guilty..." unconstitutional and in violation of the Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth, Ninth and Tenth Amendment to the Constitution. In that it violates the First, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth, Ninth and Tenth Amendment to the Constitution. The motion also argued that the charges were "subversive" and that the frame-up case was "subversive".

Illegally assisted by and under the guise of strikebreakers, the defense team of Mr. Bryson and Mr. Mitchell requested that the charges be dismissed.

ILWU Women active in NW

The council members recessed on April 29, together with six others from the council. The ILWU members in attendance were: Mrs. Taylor, and Miss Reineche, among the transport, port and fisheries industries.

For the record, Mr. Schmidt stated that a hundred times he heard "affiliation with the Communist Party" being used as a "subversive" organization.

According to the Supreme Court itself, "subversive" organizations are those that engage in strikebreaking and sabotage, and violate the labor laws.

仓库集会: 两张关于ILWU Local 6工人的午休时间集会的照片。在上面的照片中，可以看到仓库集会的场景。在下面的照片中，可以看到听讲的人群的一部分。照片由养老金主任亨利·施密特拍摄。

对Jack Hall案的最后一轮审讯定于6月1日进行。

BRYSON MEA "Not Guilty" To T-H Rap

SAN FRANCISCO—(Continued from Page 1)

President of the National Union of Marine Cooks and Stewards, entered a plea of not guilty to charges of violating the Smith Act. The defense team of Mr. Bryson and Mr. Mitchell requested that the charges be dismissed.

Bryson's attorneys, on behalf of the MCS Union Defense Committee, also have sought to invalidate the charges against Bryson.

Over 2000 pickets have sent Bryson a "subversive" message, wire or letter to Attorney General Herbert Brownell, demanding that the charges be dropped.

The ILWU Women, in a resolution at the Convention also "pledged support" to Bryson.

Bryson is charged with membership in the Communist Party, and with affiliation with the Communist Party.

LANGUAGE VAGUE

The motion to dismiss points out that the vague language of the indictment does not state one or more specific offenses, as is supposed to be guilty.

It does not state that Bryson made a false statement on any matter pertaining to the NLRB.

The argument is that the language is vague and indefinite and so lacking in essential facts as to fail to advise the defendant of the nature and cause of the accusation against him.

The motion also criticizes the attempt to use two or three counts of one charge in calling one "member of the Communist Party" and the "affiliation with the Communist Party.

"If affiliation with the Communist Party is a vague and indefinite charge as it is not in keeping with the traditional understanding of the term "affiliation with the Communist Party.

"To try the defendant on two such counts would place him twice in jeopardy for the same offense," the motion charged.

The motion to dismiss also charged that the "subversive" organization is "subversive" in that it violates the First, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth, Ninth and Tenth Amendment to the Constitution.

NACCP asks T-H Ban on Bias

WASHINGTON, D. C.—(Continued from Page 1)

The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, at a hearing before the Senate Committee here on April 30.

The NACCP asks Mr. Mitchell to tell the committee, that "wherever employers or employees in industries covered by the Labor Management Relations Act, no employee shall be excluded from membership or placed in a separate union or denied any economic benefits solely because of race, religion or national origin."

Mr. Mitchell submitted to the committee two drafts of the NACCP's proposed language which should be used in amendments to the Taft-Hartley Act. The detailed statement spelling out the NACCP's views is as follows:

The NACCP asks a fair and equal labor practice for an employer or labor organization. The language should be against or segregate any member of the craft or class of employees represented by the labor organization in any of the purposes of this Act or for the purpose of hiring, upgrading, promotion, layoff, reemployment, membership, etc.

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Coast Longshore Negotiations—No Progress On ILWU Demands

(Continued from Page 1)

since machinery, when work is performed in oily or wet dead spots.

There is no sugar coating on this. Records show that such machinery, when work is performed in oily or wet dead spots, workers are injured. Workers have been on strike for 15 months. The 48 strikers were writing on this because they were afraid to face the mob that had gathered in front of their homes.

The union is asking for a wage increase of 40 cents an hour, a change to fit the emergency situation. The government does not recognize the union and is trying to force the miners off their job. The union said the government is not acting in the public interest. The union is calling for a national defense council to demand the right to defend themselves and their families and their homes.

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Alaska Warehousemen on Strike for Contract Gains

KETCHikan, Alaska — ILWU warehousemen, members of Local 41 (Juneau), Local 47 (Ketchikan), Local 21 (Félicité), 85 (Petersburg), 88 (Sitka) and 97 (Wrangell) have been on strike since May 7. According to a report from James Harris and William Ihy (vice president and secretary, respectively, of ILWU Local 97), the workers are striking for a contract settlement.

Correction

The May 1 issue of The Dispatcher carried an editorial cartoon showing three characters labeled "Local 12, "House by House Bargaining" and "Jobs for Hire. Chump" chasing a wall into called "Industry-Wide Collective Bargaining." The Local 12 referred to in the cartoon was, of course, Local 12 of the AFL-CIO, which was being held by ILWU Local 41 in Ketchikan.

Since there was no mention of Teamsters Local 12 in the editorial itself, no ILWU member could have been shown as a"chump." It was an inadvertent error.

R. W. Aldrich, Ambas- sador to England, received a sub- sidiary of $175,000 a year as chairman of the board of directors of Chase National Bank.

Score in Korea: One Brand New Billionaire for Each 20 Casualties

BOSTON—Executive Secretary of the American Public Power Association said here the Korean situation has produced one new war millionaire, or his equivalent in profits, every 20 casualties.

Addressing a convention of the American Public Power Association, Norwood estimated that the government is instituting for the common good and not for private profit or privilege, an emergency tax on the select few, if, indeed, there is to be any of them. He said that this would be a fairer distribution of benefits, before the law, than the taxes now being levied without sacrifice under the law in time of war.

"War requires a basic partnership between producing industry and fighting forces at the front. Yet to achieve this partnership we use on the one hand the mercenary method and on the other the compulsory draft." BLOOD INTO DOLLARS

"The Korean War," Norwood continued, "has cost 138,000 American casualties and $26 billion in accord with the emergency regulations. Refined in terms of actual profits from the KMT war machine, the Korean war has produced one new millionaire, or his equivalent in profits, for every 20 casualties.

Under, amortization program, the government allows companies building war plants to write off from their taxes part or all of the interest on their loans.

Norwood said the experience at the front, however, that the union has been used as a subterfuge and profits, has for every 20 casualties.

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To Your Health!
One of a Series of Articles
On Your Health & Welfare

About Your Shoulder

IF YOUR shoulder is so sore you can't reach around to your hip pocket, you may have bursitis.

It's impossible for a longshoreman to work with an arm frozen solid, but orthopedists, doctors specializing in treatment of the bones, muscles and tendons, have worked out a number of effective methods of treating shoulder pains, so why suffer?

Use your ILWU Welfare Fund benefits for medical care, or in case bursitis occurs on the job get a referral to an insurance doctor.

The Welfare Fund has asked an orthopedist for facts on what causes bursitis and what can be done to relieve the pain. Here are his answers:

The pains of bursitis can be caused either by repeated strain on the joint or simply by tissue irritation there. Strains irritate the muscles and the tendons which hook muscles to bone.

There is a sack called a "bursa" in the shoulder which contains a light, oily fluid and protects the tendons from wear and tear by the bone over which they glide. With strain the bursa becomes irritated—hence the name "bursitis."

Sometimes calcium forms in or around the tendons, but a bursa with no calcium deposit can be just as sore. Simi- larly a piece of calcium which shows up on an x-ray the size of a pinhead can freeze a shoulder, while a shoulder with a flock of pieces as big as dimes can have fairly free motion and little disability.

TREATMENT DETAILLED

Treatment is not the same in every case, but best results usually come from an injection of a combination of mild anesthetic and a form of the new drug cortisone. This injection is made right in the shoulder joint and has no effect on the rest of the body. Often one shot is enough; sometimes up to four are necessary.

Following the injection, mild heat, from a heating pad or infra red bulb, applied to the joint for two to three minutes every three hours for 24 to 36 hours helps. The idea is to help make to "give the sack" some but not much motion.

After about 36 hours exercises start. They hurt at first, but the pain gets less and less until gradually motion is re-stored to normal.

Sometimes this treatment fails. Then the orthopedist uses x-ray therapy on the shoulder, usually four treatments at two-day intervals. Generally the patient feels the benefits after the third treatment.

X-rays alter tissues, and it takes six to eight weeks for a gradual cycle of healing of the shoulder to be completed. When everything else fails, when shots, heat and x-rays have been tried not once but many times, then the orthopedists resort to surgery to scrape out calcium deposits, but this is rarely needed.

After surgery come heat and exercises and sometimes injection of fluid. For 10 to 12 weeks the shoulder regains its strength.

Bursitis is not a condition a longshoreman who uses physical strength to earn his living can afford to neglect. To prevent serious disability, see a doctor sooner rather than later if you have any shoulder pains which persist and limit shoulder motion to any extent.

Facts For Stewards

Here are questions and answers on unemployment insurance in California, giving facts which will be helpful to shop stewards in serving the membership.

Q. Where do I go to file my claim for unemployment insurance?
A. Inquire at any local office of the Department of Employment. As a rule, you will file your claim in the office nearest your home.

Q. How soon after I became unemployed should I contact an office of the Department?
A. You should contact an office immediately to register for work. If no suitable work is available for you, the second purpose is to file a claim for unemployment insurance.

Q. What happens if I don’t contact an office immediately?
A. You may lose an opportunity to secure immediate reemployment; you may lose some of your wages for claim purposes; and you may lose benefits to which you would have been entitled.

ABOUT “BASE PERIODS”

Q. What period of earnings are considered in establishing my claim?
A. Only earnings which a claimant had during his "base period" are used in computing the amount of his claim. The base period of a claim is determined as follows:
(a) For claims filed in February, March or April, the base period is the year which ended the previous December 31.
(b) For claims filed in May, June or July, the base period is the year which ended on the previous December 31.
(c) For claims filed in August, September or October, the base period is the year which ended on the previous March 31.
(d) For claims filed in November, December or January, the base period is the year which ended the previous June 30.

Q. How much money do I have to earn in my base period to be eligible to draw unemployment insurance?
A. You must have earned at least $900 in subject employment, but if more than 75% of your base period earnings were paid in one or more enduror quarter, your total wages must equal or exceed 30 times your weekly benefit amount.

WAITING PERIOD

Q. What happens to the wages I earned between the end of the base period and the time I filed my claim?
A. Those wages are called "lag period" wages and may be used in a second claim only if during the one-year period from the date of filing your first claim you have earned the wages specified in the answer to the previous question.

Q. How long is the waiting period?
A. A waiting period of one week is necessary before benefits are payable. Only one waiting period is needed in each benefit year. Waiting weeks are not interchangeable between unemployment insurance and disability insurance.

Local 13 Longshoreman Has Rare Stamps in Long Beach Hobby Show

LONG BEACH, Calif.—Carl D. Davenport, ILWU Local 13 mem- ber who lives in Westchester, has assembled a collection of rare maritime stamps in the Long Beach Hobby Show, which opens at the Municipal Auditorium today.

Previously announced entrants in the show were Brothers John and Finis (Local 63 president), W. N. Houck (same local) and John H. Shellenberger.

Davenport has collectors' items dating back to 1899 and extend- ing to the present day. He is a board member of the Long Beach Stamp Collectors Club.

Local 29 Listens to Welfare News

SAN DIEGO, Calif.—Longshoremen of Local 29 and their families came forth with any recommenda- tions as to how your operations would provide fuller coverage.

The ILWU looks on family coverage and benefits for medical care outside the hospital as vital to maintaining the health of the worker and his dependents' care and it is day- to-day to save that keeps people healthy.

C. of C. Wants to Cripple Welfare

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The United States Chamber of Commerce has called the new gimmick to restrict union welfare plans inadvisable.

The Chamber advocates a Taft-Hartley provision to make all welfare plans negotiated by unions and contributed to by employers, like the ILWU-PMA Welfare Fund, no longer effective until the Secretary of Labor examines them and declares them within the spirit of Taft-Hartley.

All negotiated welfare plans already conform to Taft-Hartley, rules, for instance the rule of joint union-employer administration. How the "spirit" of Taft-Hartley differs from the rules of Taft-Hartley is not clearly explained.

DANGER IS PLAIN

If Congress, now considering Taft-Hartley changes, should enact such a provision, it could require a shutdown of welfare operations by all the unions and it is a board member of the Long Beach Stamp Collectors Club.

Longshore Fisherman: This is W. F. Smith, of ILWU Local 19, who acts as caretaker of the Seattle longshore local's recreation center. Brother Smith balances in recording to himself, for witness the fine string of fish he is so proudly displaying here.
The Pension Plan
Questions and Answers on the ILWU-UPMA Pension Plan

How To Stay Healthy

You have worked hard on the waterfront for 25 years or more before retirement. Suddenly you change your way of life completely—instead of getting up before daybreak and spending all day on the job, you find yourself with time and opportunity to do things you’ve always wanted to do and never achieved before.

You may also find yourself faced with some health problems growing out of the change in your habits.

Longshore pensioners in the San Francisco Bay Area got suggestions on how to stay healthy when Permanent’s Dr. R. C. Cagney gave a talk at one of their meetings last fall. His suggestions, useful to pensioners no matter what type of medical coverage they have under the ILWU Welfare Plan, are summarized here:

As a pensioner interested in living and enjoying life, you’ll want to learn what you can do in your own behalf.

You will want as much as possible to cut down the fattening foods you eat, the fats, the starches like macaroni, the sweets.

Fats, like butter, oil, fried foods, can be particularly harmful. Besides putting pounds on, they often contain material at least partly responsible for hardening of the arteries.

Physical and mental exercise are as important as what you eat.

Physical activity within the limits of your strength helps good circulation and clear thinking, so even if you’ve dreamed of the day when you can lie around and do absolutely nothing, don’t give in to that temptation.

Now’s your chance to follow through on the ideas and projects the pressures of work have kept you from before.

You can keep active in your union—in some ports old-timers have fixed up their own recreation rooms in their union building. You can perform a real service in seeing that the newcomers learn what the union is all about.

And you can find new interests and activities in the family and your community.

One thing to remember is that just as a car 15 years old does not run as well as one 18 months old, so with the human body. Many aches and pains have been long with you and will stay with you regardless of medical treatment.

Remember, too, that as a car runs better with a check-up every few thousand miles, periodic physical examinations are a good idea for you.

A doctor, with the help of x-ray and laboratory tests, can pick up the diseases of advancing age which may develop unobserved before they disturb your life—high blood pressure, heart disease, lung disease, kidney disease, cancer.

Early detection may mean elimination of the disease before it eliminates you. Even when cure is impossible early treatment means more chance for longer life.

In the Northern and Southern California District Councils of ILWU, which were held here on May 16, was last partly in-structured in helping to defeat the most vicious of the anti-labor measures before the current session of the state legislature.

This was ACA 2334, proposed by Assemblyman Harold Levering (R.) as a “right to work” bill.

It was defeated in the industrial relations committee of the Assembly by a vote of 8 to 2.

Right to SCAR

The measure would have outlawed the union shop and penalized employers who entered into a union shop agreement. It was opposed by both AFL, CIO and independent unions, as well as by medical authorities. A chief advocate was the Associated Farmers, not representing a single union.

According to a report from Joe Gallegos, ILWU representative in Sacramento, the committee hearings on the measure were the most vicious that defeated the bill was the pressure brought to bear by workers all over the state, as well as by their representatives in the state capitol.

Assemblyman Mannell, said Gallegos, received literally thousands of letters and telegrams on the measure, which he took to the industrial relations committee in bushel baskets. Of this enormous number of communications, only 132, Gallegos said, were in favor of the Levering “right to scar” measure.

DELEGATES ON HAND

The majority of ILWU delegates to the two district councils were on hand in Sacramento on the 14th and 15th of May, when the Levering measure was under discussion.

Gallego himself spoke in behalf of ILWU at committee hearings on the anti-labor bill and was supported by the International officers and the delegates of both councils for the tremendous job he has been doing in the capital in behalf of ILWU.

On May 20 the Assembly Committee on pensions voted down another proposed ACA measure, by Assemblyman Leroy F. Lyons. This measure, Gallego reported, was strongly opposed by a union committee member, Charles W. Langen.

BIG TURNOUT

The ILWU delegation, accompanied by ILWU delegates from several locals, presented the union’s arguments against ACA 44, the facts that it would violate the right to contract, return the working people of the state to open shop conditions and weaken their bargaining power. He pointed out that a similar measure was voted down by the people in 1944.

CIO and AFL representatives also spoke against ACA 44.

Assemblyman Levering was a witness in favor of the measure. So many people turned out for the committee hearing that it had to be moved to a larger room.

The turnout, plus the thousands of letters and telegrams the committee received opposing the open shop proposal, many of them from ILWU members, had real effect on the vote, Gallego reported.

Present in Sacramento at the joint meeting were George Love, president of the Southern California District Council; Mike Johnson, secretary of the Northern and Southern California District Council; Bill Bill Chavez, president of the Northern California Regional Director; Bill Lawrence, Regional Director of ILWU, in Southern California; LeRoy King, vice-president of IILWU; and the legislative committees of Northern and Southern California ILWU locals.

HEAR REPORT

The assembled delegates heard a full report from Gallegos, ILWU legislative representative in Sacramento, and voted to set up a legislative fund, with each local contributing half of its present allotment.

The delegates called on assemblymen in behalf of ILWU’s views on the measures before them, and attended committee hearings. They recommended the building of a legislative fund on an annual basis, to meet any crisis that may arise in the state legislature at any time of the year.

In addition to these actions, Gallegos was empowered by the two councils to meet with proponents of the two Bay bridge crossing currently projected: the parallel crossing and the South Bay crossing.

After hearing arguments in behalf of both proposed crossings, Gallegos was authorized to present ILWU’s own recommendations for support of one of the projects.

LABOR VOICE HEARD

All ILWU delegates to the joint meeting reported that the “welcome mat” is out to ILWU in Sacramento and that organized labor is making its voice heard in the state capital.

The defeat of the first Levering anti-labor bill was described by Gallegos as "proved to everyone interested that when all of organized labor stands firm on a single issue, desired results can be obtained." Over 500 AFL, CIO and Independent unionists were present at the debate, said Love, with the sole purpose of defeating the bill.

Ken Hansen (Local 4, San Francisco) wrote: "...the legislators knew and admitted and appreciated the efforts of the longshoremen, warehousemen, shipchippers, checkers, watchmen and fishermen of the ILWU, who in trampling the halls of the Capitol laid the foundations for the first smashing victory of labor this session.

Author of Wagner

Act Dies at 76

New York—Robert F. Wag-
ner, whose name is stamped on the New Deal era of legislation for the workingman, died here May 4 of the heart ailment that ended his long career. His name will live as an example of the power of organized labor for the workingman.

Wagner, 76 years old when he died, was born in Germany, came here with his family, and was a member of the ILWU for 36 years.

In 1926 Wagner was elected to the US Senate and served continuously until ill health sent him into retirement. When the Roosevelt administration took office in 1933, Wagner gained national prominence as the outstanding champion of social and labor legislation.

He drafted the National Industrial Recovery Act, which he sponsored in 1933, and the Wagner Act (Labor Management Relations Act of 1947) which sponsored the National Labor Relations Act (1935).

The Wagner Act, which organized labor hailed as its "Magna Carta,"
CRDC Hits Fougerouse Persecution

VANCOUVER, Wash.—Vigorous protests against administrative procedures in the deportation hearings held against Local 37 Has' organizer, Francis J. Murff, were voiced by the delegates. (See story on page 9.)

Keenan, ILWU International Representative Matt Mochan and Murff, all of whom attended the hearing, wired Assistant Commissioner of Immigration & Naturalization Allan Devanny in Washington, rather than to his superior being tried in Hitler Germany.

The wire was sent to Devanny rather than to his superior because the information official with whom the ILWU special committee conferred recently in Washington, Immigration brass in Washington left the ILWU members with the impression labor could expect no quarter under the McConnell-Waller act.

AUXILIARIES ATTEND

Organizations of all Oregon and Southern Washington auxiliaries joined CRDC delegates to hear the testimony of the ILWU's Washington visit, including non-faithful Coast Guard officials and others.

Admiral R. J. Manzurna told the delegation, in response to questions about the results of a screening of July 1, that while he speaks for Admiral O'Neill, Coast Guard Commandant, he can say that there would be no attempt to require passes of any local person had inferred that he was to do so.

President Bridges' verbal tilt with Tohey committee.

That's Diamond Head mountain in the background. Bottom picture shows the Honolulu longshoremen in a game with Cal-Pac unit. Three trophies are being awarded, including a gold cup for the winning team.

Sports in Hawaii: With the coming of the baseball season Local 142 in Hawaii launched a sports program on the island of Oahu which will be extended to all the islands.

Local 37 Has Its Own Paper

SEATTLE—ILWU Local 27 last month bloomed out with an 8-page monthly newspaper, labelled, that will be the official organ of that cannery workers local. A lively, fully illustrated paper, the "Local 27 News" promises to be an organizing and educating organ of primary importance in the work of the ILWU local.

Local 142 in Hawaii launched a sports program on the island of Oahu which will be extended to all the islands. The baseball (softball), tournament will and May 31. Next up is volleyball and then ping pong. Upper left shows Local 142 Secretary-Treasurer Newton Miyagi's swing for the baseball (softball) unit. Next up is volleyball and then ping pong. Bottom picture shows the Honolulu longshoremen in a game with Cal-Pac unit. Three trophies are being awarded, including a gold cup for the winning team.

Supreme Court Justice William O. Douglas Speaks Out on the Current Witch-Hunting

The address of Supreme Court Justice William O. Douglas at the opening session of the American Law Institute, in which he called for a national crusade to regain "the processes, cues and restraints which Anglo-American experience has produced to prevent a man's life, liberty or property from being subject to the caprice of a branch of government or of one of its official."

was like a dose of strong drug to a nation near delirium and bent on self-destruction.

"History proves," Douglas told the leaders of his profession, "that governments bent on a crusade or officials filled with ambition to the accused."

Some of these words are: "...and the suppression of facts."

Douglas described the utterly unfair conduct of the treason trial of Sir Walter Raleigh and the Salem witch trials and remarked that things haven't turned bad in the U. S. yet.

Though Douglas thinks we have no equals for the Raleigh and witch trials, he added: "We have trials and investigations which perpetuate some of the evils of Raleigh's trial and the witch trials. We have practices and procedures which are becoming more heavy on the liberty of the citizens. We deprive men of jobs and destroy their reputations with practices as simple as those involved in the trial of Sir Walter Raleigh; and we traffic in hysteria almost as acute as the atmosphere surrounding the witch trials."

The consequences are not only disastrous to the individual; they reflect upon the tribunals which administer the system just as Raleigh's trial reflected upon the prosecutor and the judges.

"Necessity is advanced as the reason for this practice—that there be no informers if their identity be disclosed, that if facts are to be discovered the sources of the information must be protected. This is always the justification of the police. It was the time-honored excuse of the monarchs. This was the philosophy of Justice Warburton in Relf's trial. For so many horse stealers may escape if they may not be condemned without witnesses. That, I submit, is a philosophy repugnant to our traditions."

Mevor Is Veep Of ILWU Local 63

WILMINGTON—An election in ILWU Local 63 (marine clerks) held on May 20, returned Elmer G. Mevert to the post of local vice-president and W. B. Piercey to the post of Labor Relations Committee member.
American Labor Leaders
by Charles A. Madison (5th $2.75)

The aim of this book, the author says, is "to give a coherent and realistic account of the development of organized labor through a survey of the outstanding trade unions and their leaders..." It is therefore more than a series of sketches of individual leaders. It simply uses the leading figures of the most important periods of labor history as starting points. The chapter on Bridges and the Carpenters, due to space limitations, perhaps. But that will be a sympathetic, perhaps, and realistic account of the development of organized labor.

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