**Stewards' Edition**

**Season's Greetings**

To the members of the ILWU and readers of The Dispatcher and many friends of the ILWU, the officers and staff of the ILWU and staff of The Dispatcher extend best wishes of the season for good cheer, peace on earth and goodwill to all men.

HARRY BRIDGES, president
LOUIS GOLDBLATT, secretary-treasurer
J. R. (Bob) ROBERTSON, 1st vice president
GERMUL BUCHE, 2nd vice president

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**Dentist Plan To Start in NW Shortly**

ILWU-PMA Welfare Fund dental coverage will get under way for children of Portland and Seattle longshoremen February 1, 1955. The Pilot Dental Program will be extended to all ILWU ports in Oregon and Washington on March 1, 1955.

Dock workers eligible for the Fund's health benefits in the Northwest will have a choice between a dental service plan and an insurance company plan for their children up to age 15.

Signups start at the local December 27 in Seattle, January 3 in Portland, and February 1 in the small ports.

**STUDY MADE**

The Dental Association in Washington has set up the Washington State Dental Service Corporation to provide the service plan in that state.

Dr. William P. Brust, Everett, and Dr. Elmo E. Roonen, Seattle, speaking for the new corporation, said last week that it "resulted from several months of study by the dental profession throughout the state and represents the profession's attempt to meet the need for providing the highest quality of dental care for children."

A statement issued at the same time by the Joint Trustees of the ILWU Local 26's Ball committee announced that the tickets were "sold out." The dance will be held at the Portland Armory, January 26. Bands are Mystery, Mainliner, and King Arthur. "Dance to be held in Portland."

(Continued on Page 5)

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**Department of Mixed Signals**

LOS ANGELES — Speaking at the CIO convention December 7, US Secretary of Labor James P. Mitchell said he was "categorically" opposed to the "right-to-work laws" so many states have passed in an effort to smash the union shop.

Mitchell said, "In the first place, they do not create jobs at all. In the second place, they result in undesirable and unnecessary limitations upon the freedom of working men and women . . . . Thirdly, they restrict union security and thereby undermine the basic strength of labor organizations."

At his news conference of December 8, President Eisenhow's was asked if Mitchell's views represented the administration's point of view on the "right-to-work" laws.

President Eisenhow's said Mitchell was speaking for himself.

(Continued on Page 8)

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**Objections To Bridges Quiz Field**

SAN FRANCISCO — Objection to an interrogatory dealing with ILWU President Harry Bridges relations with 20 named individuals over the last 20 years were filed with the US District Court here on December 13 by attorneys for Bridges.

The Justice Department is seeking Bridges' replies to a series of questions relating to individuals alleged to be members of the Communist Party.

In their reply, attorneys Gladstein, Anderson, Leonard and Smith stated, in Bridges behalf, that the interrogatories "are incompetent, irrelevant and immaterial and are not probative of any of the issues tendered by the plaintiff.

The interrogatory sought by the government is part of the pre-trial material demanded by the Justice Department before the fifth frame-up trial of the ILWU president can go to court.

The ILWU attorneys stated in their reply, also, that: "The interrogatories are burdensome and unnecessary and constitute a harassment of the defendant; they are not relevant and material demanded by the Justice Department."

"It is the law in this case, the ILWU objection said, that (Bridge's) association and attendance at meetings is not relevant to any issue herein."

Argument on the ILWU objection.

(Continued on Page 8)

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**Firm Pact Runs for 2 More Years**

SAN FRANCISCO — ILWU longshoremen and Pacific Maritime Association longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union local 46 members voted ratification of the June wage opening of the Coast agreement between ILWU and the Pacific Maritime Alliance.

Negotiations were extended and jointly announced on December 14, 1954.

At Dispatcher press time, the agreement had been unanimously ratified by Local 14 in Eureka, Local 24 in Aberdeen, Local 13 in Wilmington, Local 19 in Seattle, Local 47 in Olympia, Local 16 in Stockton and Local 16 in San Francisco.

The 7-cent package breaks down this way: 5 cents an hour for wages, 5 cents an hour for hours worked (if they win the election), plus 2 cents for welfare, and 6 cents an hour for hours worked (if they lose the election), plus 1 cent for welfare. This 14 cents adds to the 2 cents extra for vacations to provide 3 weeks after 15 years which was agreed upon last May when negotiations first began, making the total 17 cents.

**VACATIONS CLARIFIED**

In addition the piloted dental program was extended to June 15, 1956, and expanded to all ports under the agreement.

The negotiation resulted in a firm agreement for a two-year period and to extend for a common expiration date for the East and West Coasts. If such date extends the contract into 1957, there will be no named in a new effect on the states have passed in which the national board will get under way for children covered.

Qualifying hours on vacations was clarified, particularly covering 1955 vacations, on which it was agreed that vacation time be selected by the union.

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(Continued on Page 8)

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**Local 26's Ball**

Netted $1,888

LOS ANGELES—Official financial report on ILWU Local 26 Women's Auxiliary 28 Carnival Ball, given following the recent annual convention of the local, shows net proceeds of $1,888, compared with $2,151 netted in last year's Ball. Gross income was $3,500.71, and expenses were $1,612.94.
From the Bottom of the Deck

RACIAL DISCRIMINATION IS CONTRARY TO AMERICAN LAW!

By Harry Bridges

THE DETAILS of the longshore settlement which are reported in this issue of the Dispatcher add up to one of the most successful negotiations by any union in the United States today.

The negotiating committee did a good job, but the main credit for what was won goes to the rank and file members of the ILWU. It was their united front--the standing which largely determined how the negotiations would go and how much would be won from the employers.

For example, every longshoreman, clerk or walking boss in the ILWU who voted to support the East Coast longshoremen, and who refused to sell out the stewards' department, was acting in the best tradition of labor solidarity. There is no doubt that our efforts were helpful to the longshoremen in the East.

But this help went both ways, and the solidarity and support which the rank and file of the ILWU demonstrated in this instance helped our own negotiations out here as well. Whatever temptations certain employers, politicians or government officials might have had to use the occasion of these negotiations for a drive against the longshoremen were quickly forestalled after they took a good look at the attitude among the ranks of the longshoremen on both coasts.

Over the years we have seen every possible effort made to isolate the ILWU from the stewards' department and from the community. The enemies of this union recognized that if they could separate us, set us aside, isolate and inculcate us, then they could chop the union to pieces—or make it into a rubber stamp outfit like some others in this country.

So far these efforts have not been successful, although harmful to us, and the trying still goes on.

The union and its policies have been attacked and castigated from the pulpits, in the press, and in the halls of Congress. But we have kept to our rank and file determined policies and we have seen the day come when many of those who reached fame attacking the ILWU have disappeared from public view. Few unions have taken the abuse and the onslaughts which have been directed against the ILWU and survived.

OTHER UNIONS HAVE tried to raid our jurisdiction. The CIO, after degenerating from the militant federation it once was, announced plans to remake the ILWU into its image. Well, the ILWU is still here and still in business. The sorry spectacle of the recent CIO convention in Los Angeles is proof of what we predicted would happen to that outfit once they got off down the road of political unionism, "respectability," and labor statesmanship. What the CIO and its leaders so obviously need today, and what alone could save them, is a firm hand and firm face and firm determination to make it into a rubber stamp outfit like some others in this country.

The attacks against the leadership of this union, the political attacks and the plotting, are of course still going on. The current efforts by the Juneau Spruce Company, a firm which no longer exists, to harass and cripple the ILWU with a Taft-Hartley judgment they are pushing is but the most recent effort to do a job on us.

The ILWU has no secret weapon. We have survived against the attacks of the whole world because it has been a rank and file union and the membership knows the score and enough of them are willing to fight back.

The ILWU has no secret weapon. We have survived against the attacks of the whole world because it has been a rank and file union and the membership knows the score and enough of them are willing to fight back.

THE PREVIOUS CONVENTION and caucus decisions and the actions of the ILWU Executive Board have been the guiding principles of the ILWU over the years. Rereading them today you find that in practically every area of our interests—the union movement, our economic and political development, and foreign policy—the ILWU has been more correct than all kinds of experts who never tire of telling us what we should do and how we should do it.

Reliance upon the experiences and the knowledge of our own rank and file, of the working people who make up the national union, has tied the ILWU to policies which have brought achievements of which we can all be proud.

In the year ahead we can expect more crises. The attacks will not diminish and they'll probably take on new forms and be tougher to handle than those of the past.

And we can expect, too, that more and more people in and outside of the labor movement will be moved in the trials which lie ahead. It will not be any easier. But the democratic tradition the union represents and its influence on so many people outside our ranks will be under the gun.

In this sense the fight to maintain the unity and solidarity of the union will have a meaning and a significance far beyond our own union or even our own country.

For if the ILWU continues to be the kind of union it is, and if the rank and file remain united and clear, we can expect to take the next year in our stride exactly as we took this one. And we will fulfill our obligations as union members and as citizens in the best traditions of working people everywhere.

BARRY BRIDGES.

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150 Golden Gate Ave., San Francisco 2, Calif.

MORRIS WATSON, EDITOR

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LOUISE GOLDBLATT, Secretary-Treasurer.

The International Longshoremen's & Warehousemen's Union.

BERNARD WATSON, Information Director.

(Deadline, for next issue January 4)
News from the Stewards Department

ILWU Cooks Set to Fight for Jobs

As President Monroe Sails

ILWU Alerts NAACP & Interested Organizations to Cook’s Situation

SAN FRANCISCO — An intensive campaign to call to the attention of every interested party the attempt of Harry Lundeberg’s SDO to eliminate Negro and other minority workers from the stewards department of the ILWU has been undertaken by the ILWU Stewards Department Organizing Committee.

On December 18, the ILWU suddenly issued its order, calling an election in the stewards department of the type Lundeberg has been demanding. It “leaked” the story (before sending out its order to the respective unions) to Lundeberg’s favorite Hearst reporter in San Francisco, who was therefore able to “scoop” them to all the other papers.

On December 7, ILWU-Stewards representative J. R. Robertson, who is also chairman of ILWU-SDOC and director of AFL’s anti-communist drive, sent letters to the AFL, CIO, SDO and independent unions, alerting all the other workers to the attempt of Lundeberg to eliminate the stewards department. (See The Dispatcher, December 19, page 10.)

TO OTHER GROUPS

On the same day letters were sent to the National Association of Colored People, various educational groups in Washington, D. C., political organizations such as American Negro Democratic Action and maritime organizations like the Americans for Democratic Action Club.

These organizations were informed of the situation developing in the stewards department and asked to indicate their concern to the National Labor Relations Board.

WILL LOSE JOBS

“No legal finding by the ILWU,” Robertson wrote, “based on its decisions or precedents, which ignores the fact that thousands of non-white workers will lose their union, and their employment thereby, will and will this dispute. The Board is undeniably in collusion with the petitioning unions to speed up the petition with no attention to the issue we have raised here. The men that have agreed to fight with every weapon they can muster to keep their job rights. And they will do just that.”

Another letter, written on December 8, was sent to the US Department of Commerce, the Maritime Administration, the Army and Navy, the House Merchant Marine and Fisheries Committee, the Senate Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee and the White House.

NON-WHITES EXCLUDED

In this letter Robertson said: “The majority of these men in the stewards department are of races other than white. The men employed in the engine and deck departments are exclusively white; their unions specifically and unequivocally exclude all non-whites from membership, and thus from employment in either of these departments...." Warning the readers that these minority workers face the prospect of “losing both their union representation (ILWU) and, for most, their jobs as well,” Robertson stated that the ILWU in the most high-handed and openly dictatorial manner excommunicated from the record now before the full Board "any evidence of the Jim Crow policy of the two petitioning unions (SIU and MFOY).

"We are writing you of this matter," the ILWU-SDOC letter went on, "because there is every probability that the entire shipping industry will be widely disrupted unless a halt is called to the scheme which is afoot—(to rid PMA ships of minority workers).

The organizations addressed were urged to "intervene in this matter as quickly as possible."

ILWU Officers Charge

NLRB With ‘Collusion’

SAN FRANCISCO — ILWU stewards on December 17 charged that the National Labor Relations Board, acting in collusion with Harry Lundeberg’s Seafarers International Union, was determined to drive all Negro and other minority workers off West Coast ships.

The statement of the ILWU officers follows:

TEXT OF STATEMENT

"The National Labor Relations Board, in ordering a single-unit election aboard PMA vessels, has acted in collusion with Harry Lundeberg’s Seafarers International Union—ILWU, to drive all Negro and other minority workers off West Coast ships.

"The unseemly haste with which the ILWU acted—after hearings held in San Francisco a little over a month ago—defies all precedents of the government board itself, and the stated policy of the present administration.

"The NLRB and the Eisenhower administration have acted in concert, as being opposed to discrimination against workers for reasons of race, color or creed.

MAJORITY ARE NEGROES

"The majority of stewards aboard PMA vessels are Negro or Oriental workers. Only last May they overwhelmingly re-elected the Sailors Union of the Pacific in an ILWU election, by voting 1,897 to 743 for ILWU stewards’ Department Organizing Committee (Neither).

"In hearings held in this city in October and November, Louis Schwelb, acting director of the Division of Human Rights of the US, reported the ILWU’s conduct would be called to the attention of the Economic and Social Council of UN and the Commission of Human Rights.

"Since Spain is not a member of the UN, the ILWU protest cannot be forwarded to this government, M. Schwelb stated. The letter relating to the opposition of workers in Venezuela will be sent to that government.

Shipping Out of NY

3 to 1 for ILWU

NEW YORK—ILWU stewards and officers have called a meeting at the White House.

"Gentlemen, I guess we’ll have to sign with the Union—since they’ve struck us off with our plants down!"

UN Acknowledges ILWU Protests

SAN FRANCISCO — Protests by ILWU over the restriction of trade union rights in Venezuela and Franco Spain were acknowledged by the United Nations in letters to ILWU secretary-Treasurer Louis Goldblatt, mailed from New York last month.

"In both instances, Egon Schwelb, acting director of the Division of Human Rights of the UN wrote that the ILWU protests would be called to the attention of the Economic and Social Council of UN and the Commission of Human Rights.

Will Bring Their Story To Public

SAN FRANCISCO—A jam-packed meeting of ILWU-SDOC stewards, in high favor with the NLRB, ordered single-unit election aboard PMA vessels. On December 20 it made plain that they were going to take firm steps to protect their jobs to the community at large, to work with unions and to the President of the United States himself.

Aware of the fact that Lundeberg had been attempting to drive off the shore workers—if he wins the NLRB election—to cut the manning scales and reduce crews—the ILWU stewards agreed that their strongest interest was to make sure that the moment was to maintain their organization’s fight for civil rights and their unity in the face of the NLRB, AFL, PMA collusion to drive them off the ships.

ROBERTSON REPORTS

The ILWU-SDOC stewards, meeting at 932 Golden Gate Avenue, on that evening heard a full report on the situation by J. R. (Bob) Robertson, ILWU first vice-president and chairman of the ILWU-SDOC.

Robertson told the working cooks, who also represent nearly every ship in the harbor as well as many on the bay, that ILWU would follow through in its determination to protect and maintain the rights of individual stewards and steering committees.

After hearing Robertson, and after spirited discussion, stewards present unanimously to accept the recommendations of the ILWU-SDOC committee.

GUARANTEE JOBS

Robertson indicated that the toughest part of the fight was now at hand. "In effect," he said, "the stewards who are organizing in San Francisco, the Coast Guard, the courts and the White House now represent all the AFL.

"The single objective you must have in mind now is to force the shipowners to cut the manning scales in advance, that the job rights of the workers, stewards and seamen are respected.

"Until that has been accomplished not to discriminate against any stewards department worker because of race, color or creed is a rule.

"It has already made a deal with the shipowners to cut the manning scales in advance, the crews—if it wins the election.

"Even before the election is over, Lundeberg is attempting to intimidate the steward by announcing that initiation fees after January 1 will be $100.

To CLIP WORKERS

"If this unofficial vote is the interests of the workers at heart, his first impulse should be to protect their rights to their jobs, not to clip them for as much money as the traffic will bear.

After the ILWU-SDOC stewards that ILWU will remain on the job and that the steward’s department would continue to service the men on the ships and fight every battle that can help those who are Negroes.

A high degree of unity was shown by the members of the steward assembly as they listened to speaker after speaker as he addressed the mass meeting and that the fight to keep the stewards union is for the protection of those who are Negroes—on their jobs.

This position has been accepted by the stewards that they will be non-violent to the end, that they will call to President Eisenhower’s attention what his own government is doing to the Negro workers.
**Job Action on President Monroe Wins Revised Working Schedule**

S. ANSEeFACBo-Job action against President Monroe resulted last week in the posting of a new work schedule aboard the vessel the day she sailed on December 26.

The ILWU-SDOC stewards won the battle before sailing that day against protest by weak-kneed employers in the steward's messes, which would have been closed in severe weather.

**WORK SCHEDULE NG**

They also demanded a workable work schedule that would conform with that of the President Pool. The company had to yield to the stewards who they would have to deal with in the future on the Pool, and vice versa.

There are approximately 3,000 hours of overtime difference between the two ships, with the stewards aboard the Monroe getting the short end of the deal.

This difference is due to conflicting time on the company's posted work schedule, with men posted to work during hours they should be eating.

**Michigan Town Sets Up FPEC Law**

HAMTRAMC,k, Mich.—The international en masse, surrounding Detroit, because the company had to set up a fair employment practice council under the NLRC, aware of the spring city election, voted to endorse the measure, which carries a maximum of two months or 90 days in jail for violations.

Employers of 4 or more employees are required to have a discriminable certificate on race, creed or color as a basis for employment or against employees in any capacity, to prove that they have not discriminated against any employee on the basis of his color, creed, race or religion.

The other Michigan FPEC towns are Pontiac, River Rouge and Escrow. Both major parties are supporting the statewide FPEC law by their platforms.

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** Sulphur Mine Stewards Write Letter to NLMBALBOA, C. Z. — Rank and file members of the NLMB take-out to Lundeberg's evil policies was expressed by the stewards aboard the SS Sulphur Mines in a letter written to the board before its decision.

The letter read:

"Sirs:

We take this opportunity to write to you, in regards to the case now pending before you, involving the present advantages to the Seafarers International Union of North America as a result of the election on ships represented by the Pacific Maritime Association for a three-department vote to determine who would represent the Stewards Department on these ships, claiming that they have a precedent for this on the West Coast. Let us examine the facts:

"Our advantage on this ship goes back to 1928 and never in the 70 or more years of railroad experience of the stewards or firemen had anything to do with the Stewards Department or participated in an election.

"True, there was the old International Seamen's Union in which we were affiliated with them, but we were strictly independent with separate and distinct officers.

"It is a matter of common knowledge that Harry Lundeberg and Edward Linehan are down the West Coast blasting old Andy Furuseth as the 24 and 26 strikes. Now he proclaims him as the founder of his union. The truth is that the old ISU had been in the steward's and firemen's department. They were the members that revolted and formed the NMU on the East Coast and the West Coast. Let us examine these facts.

"The present Act is intended to give Negro workers and other recognized labor organizations the right to vote in a stewards department election. In fact, the Federal Court stipulated that only those men engaged on West Coast PMA contract ships and only those men employed and engaged in the vessels which were eligible to vote. This was fairly and properly determined.

"All we ask is a fair chance to vote, thus ending the confusion engendered by the present Act, which has embroiled us on a course of action that has made us responsible for the steadily declining shipping on the West Coast. Let us vote with the ILWU and MCA other than the ships, fail where they may.

"Sincerely yours,

Charles W. Bartlett, Edward L. Gonzales, Grady O. Turner, Quinton A. Collins, William L. Shinn, Antonio Quinta, Joe Hudson (Delegate)."

**NMU Ranks Rebel on NLDBAL**

NEW YORK—Rank and file members of the National Maritime Union were organized into a separate union under the leadership of a local newspaper, NMU Rank & File, last week. The group's order to its members to vote on the union's recent rejection of the NMU that opened its hiring halls to nonmembers, as well as the question of whether or not the AFL has interest in the new organization.

The NMU constitution is quoted as proving that the union is governed by the NLRB, and not by the AFL, and that the NLMU has no right to be a member of the AFL. The NMU stated that the Federal Court stipulated that only those men engaged on West Coast PMA contract ships and only those men employed and engaged in the vessels which were eligible to vote.

"The present Act is intended to extend the right to vote to all seamen who were captured or interned by the enemy in any area during the war. Under the language of Section 5 of the War Claims Act to cover all seamen who were captured or interned by the enemy in any area during the war.

"The War Claims Commission says that there is every possibility that Congress will provide the funds necessary to effectuate the provisions of the Act.

The proper forms must be obtained at 24 Market Street, San Francisco, at the Welfare Office or writing.

**Cook Praised**

San Francisco—Arne Nedio, chief cook aboard the Prairie Mariner, which was recently laid up in San Francisco, has been honored for his job by all hands.

The stewards sent in $40 to the ILWU-SDOC strike fund and are all back on this coast, ready to ship out again.

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**Attention: Ex-Provinciers Of War**

WASHINGTON—An amendment to the War Claims Act of 1946, passed during the closing days of Congress, may benefit many members of the ILWU-SDOC Department.

The amendment applies to those in the stewards department members aboard the SS Sulphur Mines in a letter written to the board before its decision.

"Now they ask you to let the sailors or firemen have a right to vote in a stewards department election. In fact, the Federal Court stipulated that only those men engaged on West Coast PMA contract ships and only those men employed and engaged in the vessels which were eligible to vote. This was fairly and properly determined.

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** ILWU Cooks Set to Fight For Job Rights**

(Continued from Page A 1)

The ILWU order —as well as the NLRB itself—is in favor of the old International Seamens Union. Yet the NLRB itself has now put the seal of approval on Lundeberg's anti-Negro bias.

The stewards will advise the President of this situation. They will also mount a campaign directed at all community organizations—labor unions, churches, social and political organizations, and attempt to involve them in the fight to maintain their jobs.

"The need of the moment," Robertson told them, "is to avoid knowing each other or even caring about each other, but to direct our fire where it will do the most good."

"To help the stewards job has now reached a critical point. The settlement of the American people supports the Supreme Court's anti-discrimination decisions, and they will not allow Negro workers and other victims of job discrimination to win off the jobs they have held for years."

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**VIOLATION OF POLICY**

The ILWU order, Robertson told the stewards, is not only of the Board's own policy, but of the stated policy of the board itself, which is an equal opportunity policy of race, creed and color.

A resolution had come again on December 21, when the ILWU's Executive Board had written in a front-page article by Jack Finley that the government was "determined to prevent job discrimination in employment and purchase orders with private firms.

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** ILWU Has 250 to 52 On EC Ships**

NEW YORK — A rundown of ships on the West Coast ports during the month of December reveals that the ILWU-SDOC has a vast majority of stewards aboard these vessels.

To be specific, ILWU-SDOC has 250 stewards in these waters, while Lundeberg's SIU has only 52. No other union is anywhere near the stewards department members who control the bulk of the labor in these ports.

The ILWU-SDOC has 250 stewards in the vessel's steward's department, which is the largest of the ILWU and the stewards department members are the stewards aboard the Sulphur Mines in a letter written to the board before its decision.

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**Shipping in NY Favors ILWU**

SAN FRANCISCO—Shipping in this busy port during November and the first week in December reveals that the ILWU stewards and 54 for AFL. The total ships delivered in this period were even more impressive, with the ILWU having shipped 1,056 ships, 404 for the ILWU and 26 for the AFL.

LOUISVILLE, Ky. — Carl Braden, a newspaperman who defended the rights of a Negro family to live in a previously all-white community, was convicted today of contempt of court.

No date was set for sentencing before Judge R. L. Cortis. The jury recommended a 15-year sentence for Braden and a $5,000 fine.

The jury deliberated for three hours. Immediately following the verdict, Braden was returned to jail and his attorneys were still attempting to arrange new bail December 14.

PAPER FIRES HIM

In following the Braden action, Braden was hit from another direction when the Louisville Courier-Journal, the paper for which he had worked, issued a statement saying:

"We deplore Mr. Braden's employment by the Courier-Journal. This has come to an end with his conviction. This newspaper has gone on the time-honored principles, rooted in our American constitution, that a man is innocent until proved guilty, since Mr. Braden was charged by the grand jury on October 1, he has not performed to work for this organization. His conviction puts a permanent end to his connection with the Courier-Journal."

Leoming ahead were other trials on various indictments involving six other persons, including Braden's wife, Ann. Other trials were set to begin the week of February 7.

Braden's case and all the other trials were set to begin the week of February 7.

LYING WITNESSES

In the presentation of its case, the state called in a series of nine veteran witnesses all of whom were former communists and had figured in various other phases of labor. None had any personal knowledge of Braden.

The main line of argument apparently was that Braden's house, when questioned by police, contained books which the witnesses identified as being subversive.

Braden said that some of the books produced in court did not belong to him at all. He denied that he was a member of the Communist party. He asserted that he had been for years active in the Democratic party, and that he had known Braden as a communitarian.

The state prosecutor, A. Scott Hamilton, told a reporter here that he himself had not had that Mrs. Ahearn was a plant until last but she was brought forward to testify against Braden.

Braden said the witness lied in saying that meetings of peace groups and other local organizations were communist meetings.

Coal Run Ships Are Scheduled

NEW YORK — Information from the Maritime Commission in Washington, D. C., has it that 10 East Coast coal run ships are scheduled for this coming year. Three cargoes of about 30,000 tons are also expected to be shipped from Seattle.

A statement from the food and agriculture department of the state, church has been received through ILWU's Washington representative, Jeff Kibler, about what West Coast companies will operate on this run, but it will probably be West Coast Transoceanic Steamship Company. STEWARTS job will probably go through CBO as of the 19 ships--American flag vessels.

Southern Governor Says He'll Cut School Funds

JACKSON, Fla. — Governor Hugh White (D) made a threat to cut off school funds if Mississippi's voters reject a segregation-saving amendment to the state constitution. The following day, he bawled out the two newspapers who reported his words.

The amendment, up for vote December 21, would empower the legislature to hush public schools and set up state-endowed "private" schools in practice segregation.

White, a member of the legal educational advisory committee he headed the legislatively elected body which has always been considered hostile to the public schools. As White was warned by Robert Walter, an attorney at the University of Mississippi law school: "If you do not keep that quiet, you will have it that if this amendment fails, you'll get the reaction that you're trying to force something down their throats."

What Will 1955 Bring To Labor?

A survey of pre-congressional politics conducted by the Washington Post and the New York Times shows that labor is becoming an ever more formidable force in the Democratic party, and might live to regret it. It estimates that the Communist party's membership has increased to 300,000 since the last survey, and that there are now five other major parties competing with the Democratic and Republican parties.

On the Ships

Charlie Wannamaker of the 3-man rank and file SDOC committee returned to the Delaware freighter to be merchant on another trip, after his union leaders and sisters anhore for one trip.

Spirit is high among the stewards and the crew of the ship, which is held a meeting with IFIU's ILWU representatives and were brought up to date on their plans later in the San Francisco harbor.

Some aboard the Seafarer, where the ship has been for many days, said that their trip to the recent line-up in San Francisco was split 4 to 4. The AFL men are not hard timing the ILWU men and they contributed to the strike. None of them have ever really seen the men and are among those and there are five independent members.

On the China Mail boat (see letter in this issue from the chief steward), the company told off the sailors and ordered them to cease their discrimination. The steward have been in the habit of eating in the saloon noon before breakfast and after lunch.

Congratulations are in order for the SF's ILWU men and the ILWU representatives who have been hard-timed by the AFL goes aboard, but is unable to land the CIO men in the Union. The sailors aboard the James Lick tried a phony beef to get the ILWU men on board, but the dishes were dirty, with soap napkins, and the steward wanted to leave on the next day.

The chief steward aboard the Pacific Trader will tie up in Seattle, and when the crew come out a crew man will be hired. ILWU is in a majority aboard the ship.

The last AFL man aboard the Pacific Trader will be hard-timing. ILWU men will come in ILWU when the ship was in San Francisco. It is almost a hard time from his own AFL members. The crew men have started to roll.

Typical AFL hard-timing was exhibited aboard the Santa Adelia, a 180-foot vessel which was the dock building which the painters of the CIO won. There are still a few others, during the elections. They contributed to the strike fund on their recent tie-up in San Francisco.

A fine job has been done aboard the Pacific Trader. There is a Samuel James, ILWU-SDOC delegate who wanted a plug put in for him.

Ditta for Barney Weir, steward on the Pacific Trader, who keeps his department in good order.

Ditta for Harry McEllane of the China Transport. Shrimps may be killed for fish and serve as bread when he's chief steward. The ship was on San Francisco on December 21, when the sailors and firemen were afraid to work the ship. The company wants 100 per cent ILWU ship.

Rolins, ILWU delegate aboard the Pacific Trader, is being commanded by his own ship's officers, who are afraid to work, and is in a strike at ILWU to AFL.
Letters from the Ships

(Letters of 200 words or less from ILWU-SDC members aboard the ships will be printed in the Star-Wave edition in accordance with space availability. Send them to The Editor, The Dispatcher, 150 Golden Gate Avenue, San Francisco, California.)

China Mail Cooks

Fighting Discrimination

On December 10 the delegate of the ILWU was informed by the Stewards department that the China Mail stewards were not to use the deck department for any purpose except to serve the seamen. This order was not colored and we consider this a flagrant violation of the civil rights. We are drawing this discrimination to the attention of the International Labor Relations Board. We are determined to have this order rescinded and the Stewards department will go on strike in order to bring about a settlement of the National Labor Relations Act.

We already indicated — in an election last spring — that we don’t want to have to deal with the Stewards department. Gaskin (saloon mess) Red L. Green (crew mess) Howard Steward (pantry) William Jones (officers’ mess) Franklin Thomas (French cook) Julius Cox (French cook) Nathaniel Johnson (Chief cook)

Navigator Steward Experiment

PORTLAND Just a few lines to say that I am sorry that I took my business elsewhere. However, with things happening as they are, I can’t help but do my part in trying to hold on to my temper. I am wondering whether they were going to tie up the ship or are they going to have to stop what has happened this past couple of months.

On November 31, we arrived in San Francisco and on arrival had morning drills. This was right after lunch, but on too many fresh salads we were bored and, as much rice, and the main beef that I could cover. The Steward (myself), did not cooperate with the deck or engine department.

As you know, we had an AFL boycott in the Steward’s department, and on December 4 when Bill Young returned to the ship, the deck department went into steam and company men in an attempt to keep the ship from going out, they were very unsuccessful and accordingly began to take it on the Steward’s department.

On December 8, after not missing a meal in the ensuing period and later got the ship on its feet and eating like hogs and pigs at breakfast and ate like pigs again. The council has claimed that the Steward’s department should be common practice — to the advantage of the Stewards department of the present waterfront parties in the present waterfront.

We members of the Negro people and the organization, ILWU, and the Stewards department are ready to freo the stewards from the bands of the Stewards department.

Many of us have been waiting for 3 or 4 years to go to sea as friends and fellow working men and we will not get off the sea by the seamen and firemen. We’re on December 8, after not missing a meal in the ensuing period and later got the ship on its feet and eating like hogs and pigs at breakfast and ate like pigs again. The council has claimed that the Steward’s department should be common practice — to the advantage of the Stewards department of the present waterfront.

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Many of us have been waiting for 3 or 4 years to go to sea as friends and fellow working men and we will not get off the sea by the seamen and firemen. We’re going to the South. The councils are composed of the White Citizens Committee and Negro members. The councils have come up with this new maneuver.

Terry Francois and the NAACP. We have been thrown by the big three of the firms to their defeat and we consider this a case of The Dispatcher that came in with the Stewards department.

The councils have come up with this new maneuver. The councils have come up with this new maneuver. They have been refused credit by the Stewards department.

This was right after lunch, when they ate up everything that was prepared. So we got on the mat and gave the ship’s cook and supremely went to the hospital. At dinner that night, there were two tickets. The cook, grab the ship’s cook and the hospital.

AFL and the NAACP in the ship’s cook. The council is an act of the Stewards department.

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They Negotiated 17-cent Longshore-Shipclerks Package

John Fiesel

Re-Elected

To 4th Term

WILMINGTON—John Fiesel, president of ILWU Local 8 (marine clerks) has been re-elected to his fourth term. He defeated Elmer Mervort by a vote of 210 to 81.

Bill Piercy won the vice presidency over Curtis Wasson by a 294 to 113 tally. (Piercy is the son of the local's former president, the late William B. Piercy, Sr.)

Sam Kidd was elected sergeant-at-arms in a race with Lee Pilia, winning 212 votes to Pilia's 184. In other races, the following were elected:

Jess Dollar (294) and Les Gebhard (273) to the labor relations positions; (6) state safety provisions.

Above in alphabetical order are the twelve members of the new executive committee which announced last Monday, plus 2 cents more for welfare, plus another 6-cent wage boost now in force.

John Fiesel

Re-Elected

To 4th Term

WILMINGTON—A joint meeting of the Northern and Southern California District Councils, held here on December 11, voted unanimously to ask the respective locals to raise 50 cents per member for a special legislative action in 1955 on the state sales tax.

The resolution read, in part: "Locals of the ILWU and each member of the ILWU must recognize that adoption of pro-labor legislation and the defeat of anti-labor legislation is of vital importance to the union and to each member."

5C PER MEMBER

"The need for a proper legislative action program for this session of the legislature will be approximately $12,500, which amounts to no more than 50 cents per member for legislative action in the State of California."

The resolution continues: "It is recommended that each delegation at the joint meeting undertake to ask its respective local to raise the 50 cents per member contribution then went on to say: "The money collected shall be placed in a separate fund and expended as directed by the legislative committee set up at this meeting, consisting of the officers of the local council meeting.

(Continued on page 5)

Oregon Local's Plan Programs To Fight Anti-Labor Laws

AFL and CIO representatives on Portland's United Labor Committee, which is credited with sending out 15 of 16 labor-endorsed candidates to the legislature from Multnomah County and with giving Senator Clifford H. Brownell-Butler (D) a right to work bill, endorsed the ILWU research department at further proposals regarding unemployment and disability insurance which were presented to the Assembly in September.

To $3.06

Dockers in Alaska Up

To $3.06

SAN FRANCISCO—ILWU longshoremen in Alaska will be enjoying straight-time rates of $3.06 an hour with overtime at $4.59, as the result of wage negotiations concluded this month with the Pacific Maritime Association.

The new Alaska wage rates were announced by ILWU Second Vice-President Germain Rutke on December 16, in a letter to all Alaska longshore locals.

Recapturing the new gains made by ILWU, Rutke advised the Alaskan locals that:

"Effective as of December 30, 1954, 8 a.m., your basic straight time rate will be $3.06 and your overtime rate will be $4.59. This, of course, includes the allowances in lieu of vacations and pensions. Welfare contributions by employers will be 15 cents to 11½ cents per hour."

ILWU Locals Send Representative To Sacramento for 1955 Session

To Salem

Enie Baker, ILWU Local 8 former president, who was chosen to represent Oregon locals at the state legislature by the Columbia River District Council of ILWU, was elected to the state legislature.

In the Oregon Maritime [Clerks] section, Baker was not re-elected.

Baker's selection to fill the newly-created post was unan-

Cappoc Ман

Joseph Gallegos, secretary of ILWU Local 54 [Stockton] who was re-elected to the joint councils to represent California locals at the next session of the California legislature in Sacra-

manto, Gallegos has held the job before and will go to the state capitold in January.

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Two Great Citizens

The portraits reproduced here were painted by Maurice Kidjel, Hawaii artist, under commission by the ILWU Memorial Association in the Islands. Both former Mayor John Wilson and former Federal Judge Delbert Metzger, are outstanding liberals in the Territory and good friends of ILWU. Each portrait, painted in oils, is 35 by 28 inches, and they hang in the Memorial Association Building in Honolulu. The artist, born in Odessa, Russia, lived many years in France and has been in the Islands for the last 25 years. A man of many talents, Mr. Kidjel has also done portraits of the late Supreme Court Justice Frank Murphy, as well as bronze busts of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas A. Edison, discoverer of the electric light. He also designed a special machine-gun sight for the US Air Force during World War II, for which he received a citation and decoration from General Richard- son, Commander in Chief of the Pacific Theater of Operations. The Interna- tional union has just purchased one of the portraits, but both will continue to hang in Honolulu. Former Mayor Wilson is at the left, above. Judge Metzger incurred the wrath of reactionaries for his liberal decisions.

Bulcke Alerts Alaska

SAN FRANCISCO — ILWU members in Alaska were advised on Dec. 7 by Germain Bulcke, ILWU Second Vice-President, that an opportunity now exists for them to fight for the same 25 per cent cost-of-living deduction from their income taxes that government employees in the Territory were granted two years ago.

In letters to all ILWU Alaskan locals, Bulcke informed them of a recent conference held in Washing- ton, D. C., between Cyril Co- yene, president of the Shattoy (Alaska) Central Labor Council and the ILA local there, Jeff Ki- djej, ILWU Washington representa- tive, and Marion B. Folsom, un- der-secretary of the US Treasury.

ALL UNIONS PRESENT

The government, two years ago, permitted such a deduction for government employees living in the Territory. ILWU has been trying to win such a deduction for its membership there, since ILWU agreements provide for a wage differential based on the higher cost of living in Alaska.

Folsom indicated that the matter would be reconsidered and it might be possible to make recom- mendations for legislative action during the next session of Con- gress.

GET ON THE BALL

Bulcke advised all ILWU locals in the Territory, that, in order to get such legislation, they would have to help organize a broad campaign around the issue.

"I therefore would like to urge that our locals immediately con- tact all other trade unions in their given area, regardless of affiliation, and set up committees for the purpose of getting the

Factory employment dropped 280,000 between mid-October and mid-November, 1953, six times larger than the usual decline for that time of year, the Bureau of Labor Statistics reported.

Oregon Locals to Appear in Salem

(Continued from Page 3)

The all-day meeting of the councils, showing the delegates in action.

At North-South Meet

The Northern and Southern California District Councils of ILWU met jointly in Wilmington at ILWU Local 13 head- quarters on December 11 to shape a legislative action program. (See story, page 3). In the top photo, left to right, Lou Sherman (Local 36) and Mike Johnson (Local 34), secretaries of the southern and northern councils, respectively, then, Bill Lawrence (Local 13) and Henry Schmidt (Local 10), southern and northern council presidents. The two pictures below were taken during the all-day meeting of the councils, showing the delegates in action. —DISPATCHER PHOTOS
ILWU Hits Attempt to Cut Unemployment Pay

SAN FRANCISCO—ILWU—ILWU has attacked recent crises of "fraud" in unemployment insurance payments, in the form of a document submitted on December 14 to the Unemployment Interim Committee on Finance and the state.

The committee has been investigating allegations of fraudulent payment of unemployment benefits, under pressure of routine temporary employers who would like to cut down their payments into the state unemployment issues and funds.

AID BOSSES

AIDS BOSSES

The protest took the form of a document submitted by its research director, Linoleus Fairley, to the committee and the director of the California Department of Employment (William A. Burkett), demonstrating that the imputas behind the current investigation of "fraudulent" payments are two who would greatly benefit by a whole-scale reduction of those eligible for unemployment payments.

WASTE END

The State Department of Employment has obliged by proposing that base period earnings be increased from $300 to $800, before work and by the "benefit" of those who have steady jobs and consequently will never need it.

In a letter to all California locals, which will reach them shortly, Fairley cited two examples of what are considered "fraudulent" payments of unemployment compensation.

WHAT THEY MEAN

A worker applied for his benefit check but had a smashed hand wrapped in a bandage. This was considered "fraud" because he had misdiagnosed a sprained thumb as a broken hand. He had no further benefits while his appeal was pending—he also faces prosecution.

December MOL Features ILWU

NEW YORK — The December issue of March of Labor features the story of ILWU's collective bargaining on the West Coast.

The article deals with the bargaining of ILWU—ILWU is equal in size, by federal law, to the Communist Party of the United States. There is a strong pressure on the ILWU to accept the "freezing" of ILWU assets by the State Department.

The ILWU, as a collective bargaining body, cannot be directed against any member of the ILWU, his funds, its property, or his property. It functions, and responsibilities as they have been doing.

1. The few locals served with the court orders are directed only to turn over to the International any property or funds belonging to them and to the members—and to no one else. And despite any court orders the locals are forbidden to continue to carry on any of their activities, functions, and responsibilities as they have been doing.

CARRY ON AS USUAL

All properties of the locals belong to them and to the members—and to no one else. And despite any court orders the locals are forbidden to continue to carry on any of their activities, functions, and responsibilities as they have been doing.

The average workweek in February, 1954, for manufacturing workers was 39.5, compared with 40.8 last year. Average weekly earnings slipped from $71.17 to $70.71.
Local 10 Election Complete
SAN FRANCISCO—Run-off elections in ILWU Local 10 for director, secretary-treasurer and other posts were completed the first week in December and announced last week.

Selected for local offices for 1954 were the following:

**Business Agent**—J. P. Aquilina, Bill Briggs, Eddie Delucchi and Ronald Rohateh. They defeated George Bradley, W. Christensen and Frank L. Stout.

**Dispatchers**—Louis Costa, Richard Harp, Albert James, Jimmy Manning, Vincent Marine, Charles Morford, John D. Olivera, Joe Perez and Mike Samadareff.

**Sergeants-at-Arms**—Ray Felicelli (hiring hall) and B. Bignone (dispatchers' hall) defeated Frank Mirabella and Tom Ficken, respectively.

Lineman Kelly was elected June over Matt G. Blaisc.


**Labor Relations Committee**—Charles Hoffman, Jack Hogan and Robert Rohath.

**Publicity Committee**—Robert Bubisch, Julius Storm and George Walsh.


All newly-elected officers of the local take their posts in January.

Nutter is Elected by Local 12
COOS BAY—Clifford Nutter was elected president of ILWU Local 12 here, succeeding Don Brown. Nutter ran without opposition.

W. A. Davis, also running unopposed for the vice presidency of the longshore local, was elected.

Early in the meeting, Mission G. A. Briggs was defeated by Wilie Sutton for the post.

Bob Rassussen was re-elected secretary-treasurer over opponent E. W. Buoy.

Other local officers elected in the meeting were:

**Labor Relations Board:** Don Brown, E. E. Boudreau, J. N. Briggs, E. W. Buoy, with Hoover as an alternate.

**Columbia River District Council**—Bill Chester, Ronald Davis, E. E. Boudreau, with Hoover and Forest Taylor, with Clifford Sitterfield and Harold LaBrasseur as alternates.

The following were elected without opposition for the three-year terms:

Hoover and Forest Taylor, with Clifford Sitterfield and Harold LaBrasseur as alternates.

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Fagerhaugh Convicted: Will Appeal Sentence
SAN FRANCISCO—Ole Fagerhaugh, ILWU Local 6 chief steward, at Owens-Illinois Glass G. A. S. (Berkely), was convicted of contempt of Congress on December 10 for refusing to tell the House UnAmerican Committee where he had refused to answer the questions of the committee.

Judge Oliver D. Hamlin, who heard the case without a jury, sentenced the defendant to 30 days in jail and a $100 fine. This is the minimum sentence under the law, which makes it punishable for the offense.

Emergency Meeting Called for Dec. 28
OAKLAND—An emergency meeting is to be held by the UnAmerican Committee of the International Longshore and Warehouse Union to protest the victimization of Ole Fagerhaugh, who is being threatened to fire him, will be held at United Nations Hall here (160 Grand Avenue) on December 28, at 8 a.m. All stewards, executive board and committee members are asked to attend. Officers of the International and the warehouse division will address the meeting.

The text contains information about various elections and developments within ILWU Local 10, including the election of officers, the re-election of District Council members, and the conviction of Ole Fagerhaugh for contempt of Congress. The text also includes a call for an emergency meeting to protest Fagerhaugh's situation.
These pictures, taken at the Lipsett Steel plant in Los Angeles where the workers are members of ILWU Local 26, feature the final crushing defeat of an old jalopy after it has chugged its last chug. This is the sequence of the first six pictures which show a clam shell picking out the bulk of the old auto and seating it over and depositing it in the pit of a hydraulic compressor. At this point the man at the controls of the powerful compressor takes over. The auto body is first crushed from the side and then pushed from end. In a matter of seconds it is reduced to a solid bail of steel of a size which would have fit along with several others in its own former trunk. The bails go next to a steel plant to be melted down along with new ore to be formed eventually into a shiny new auto body, maybe your next year’s model. Most of the work in a scrap metal plant is the breaking up of scrap into small pieces for handling. Below, at left, is a hydraulic compressor for the bailing of scrap copper and brass. Next shots reduction by acetylene torch and the final picture shows a huge power shear for cutting metal.

Murnane Screen Re-Hearing Proves Union Activity Is ‘Subversive’

PORTLAND, Ore.—Activity in labor defense work was the pivot on which the Coast Guard Re-appeal hearing of ILWU Local 8 member Francis J. Murnane turned, it was revealed here.

The former Bridges defense committee official, who has been active in Bloody Thursday rites in his local as well as in defense work, said he was not asked if he had ever plotted to blow up the waterfront, but only about his role on the B-E-S committee “and what other committees have you been on.”

WILL NOT RELAX

He does not intend to relax his efforts to defend Bridges “now he has been placed in quintuple jeopardy,” he told interviewers.

He reaffirmed his belief that the ILWU leader is being “used as a target in a move to destroy the union.”

REVERSED BY WASHINGTON

He said he had learned from other sources that he had been cleared in the original proceeding, but “the decision was reversed by the brass in Washington.”

Murnane’s case was somewhat unique in that he escaped the blanket charge leveled at most other accused men—membership in the Communist Party. According to his “Bill of Particulars,” Murnane was denied a port security card because:

• “In 1948, (he) was chairman of the Southwest District of the Progressive Party in Oregon.”
• “In 1947, (he) was secretary-treasurer of the Local 8 B-E-S group until the group was officially disbanded following the Supreme Court decision vindicating Bridges last year.”
• “In 1946, (he) was an active member of the Bridges, Robertson and Schmitt Defense Committee.”
• “In 1945 (he) was at a meeting of the Civil Rights Congress.”
• “In 1945 (he) was a nominee to the State Legislature from Multnomah County.”

He named the Tom Mooney, Ray Becker and the King-Ramsay-Connor committees, and told the panel members he was interested in defense work because he had always felt that by defending union leaders who are under attack, “we are defending the unions they represent—and what is equally important, freedom of elections within the unions, our right to select our own officials.”

Murnane has been active on the Bridges case since its inception 20 years ago; and was secretary-treasurer of the Local 8 B-E-S group until the group was officially disbanded following the Supreme Court decision vindicating Bridges last year.

He reaffirmed his belief that the ILWU leader is being “used as a target in a move to destroy the union.”

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He reaffirmed his belief that the ILWU leader is being “used as a target in a move to destroy the union.”

He said he would have assumed, “from all of the investigating facilities the government has at its disposal,” that “when they agreed to pay my tuition, they must have thought it was all right for me to go there.”

The docker studied psychology, public speaking and parliamentary law, as well as the history of trade unions and allied labor topics at the school and “learned a lot there,” he told his Coast Guard Investigators.

RESIGNED IN 1949

He said he resigned from the Progressive Party in 1949 because he felt it had failed to develop into a genuine third party with major labor support, and because it neglected to back union officials running for the legislature locally, “some of whom were later elected and made good records there.”
Pensioners Thanksgiving

ILWU Local 32 pensioners had a Thanksgiving dinner on Thanksgiving Day and all the festivities on November 20.

In the CIO building in Everett, Washington, much reminiscence and discussion was held over times past and the struggles of the union, that have brought it such strength and respect. One of the retired members furnished accordion music and dancing to an orchestra of four. A second, and annual dinner party is planned for next year. In the upper photo, the ladies with the turkey map, was issued here this month.

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First 33 Guatemalans Executed by Government

MEXICO CITY, D. F.—A “first list” of 33 Guatemalan citizens assassinated by the newly-established regime of General Castillo Arnez. (Mrs. Jones is the secretary-treasurer of the Pensioners Club). In the upper photo, the ladies with the turkey map, was issued here this month.

Although half the executions took place in the town of Chiquiniquila, others in Jalapa, Tiquizipe, Montes, Petapa and other places. A denunciation, published with the names, states: “First list of citizens assassinated by the regime the monopolies have imposed on Guatemala, whose visible instrument is the traitor Carlos Castillo Arnez, who is financed by the United Fruit Company and directed by the US State Department whose motive lucky is, and whose price for being made ‘President’ of Guatemala was the entry into the country of the rich and a free hand for foreign enterprises to exploit our people.”

Government

and place of assassination and many are identified by occupation as peasants, steel workers, union leaders, small town officials, former deputies, etc. About half the executions took

ILWU Book Club List

(copies) The American, by Howard Fast, @ $0.35 (cloth);
(copies) The Bending Cross, by Ray Ginger, @ $0.75 (cloth);
(copies) American Indianism, by Victor Perlo, @ $1.00 (paper);
(copies) The F. B. I. by Max Loventhall, @ $3.75 (cloth);
(copies) A Funeral for Sabella, by Robert Travers, @ $1.00 (cloth);
(copies) Murder, Inc., by Fedor & Turkun, @ $0.40 (paper);
(copies) Man’s Worldly Good, by Leo Hoberman, @ $1.00 (paper);
(copies) We Can Be Friends, by Carl Marzani, @ $0.75 (cloth);
(copies) Jack London, American Rebel, by Philip S. Foner, @ $1.00 (cloth).

Dockers & Clerks Get 17c Package

(copies) The Unvanquished, by Howard Fast, @ $0.10 (paper);
(copies) The Man Who Never Died, by Barrie Stavis, @ $0.00 (cloth);
(copies) Millhill, by Bill Cahn, @ $0.75 (paper);
(copies) Eye-Witness in Indochina, by Joseph Starobin, @ $1.00 (autographed by the author);
(copies) What to Do Until the Doctor Comes, by William Boltom, M.D., @ $0.25 (cloth);
(copies) The Southpaw, by Mark Harris, @ $1.00 (cloth);
(copies) FDR, by Stefan Lorant, @ $0.50 (paper);
(copies) Labor Front Book XI, by Labor Research Assn., @ $1.50 (cloth);
(copies) Freedom Road, by Howard Fast, @ $0.75 (paper);
(copies) Independence Day, @ $0.50 (paper);
(copies) The McCarthy Report Pamphlet, @ $0.10.

ILWU Locals to Fight in Sacto

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(copies) American Indianism, by Victor Perlo, @ $1.00 (paper);
(copies) The F. B. I. by Max Loventhall, @ $3.75 (cloth);
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