International Swamped by Bridges Petitions as Campaign Nears End

SAN FRANCISCO—Signed petitions to President Eisenhower asking him to use his authority to order the attorney general to put a stop to the persecution of ILWU President Harry Bridges, were swamping International headquarters this week, as the union-wide petition campaign neared its end.

The campaign runs from May 1 to May 31, and an ILWU delegation consisting of Rosella Schock (Local 209), Charles Appel (Local 19), Francis J. Murnane (Local 8), Roland Corley (Local 6), William Lawrence (Local 13), Saburo Fuijisaki (Local 142) and Willy Desmarais (Local 501) will present them to the President at the White House on June 6.

STOP-WORK SET

Twelve ILWU locals had voted, by 98 per cent, to hold 24-hour stop-work meetings on June 6 when the petitions are presented to Eisenhower. They are Locals 8, 10, 13, 18, 34, 50, 51, 62, 72, 80, 92 and 100 (previ-
ously reported). and Locals 7, 12, 24, 40, 63 and 82.

More than 5,000 signatures had already arrived at 505 Golden Gate Avenue, from virtually every local in the International, and letters were far behind in their counting.

The petitions are being mailed in as they are signed, and they are arriving in every mail. Indi-
cations of how high a proportion of ILWU members will sign them was the report from Local 6 (San Francisco division) that it had signed up 1,700 out of a possible 2,100 workers in its area already visited, with another 2,000 to go.

ILWU Local 34, with 500 ship-

clers on both sides of the Bay (including extra men) expects to sign 900 of them before the petition campaign ends. Paul Con-
greave, its secretary-treasurer an-
nounced.

LOCALS CONCUR

Meantime seven more ILWU locals have informed the Interna-
tional union of their concor-
rence in the actions of the 11th Biennial Convention of ILWU, held in Long Beach, California, last month.

The seven locals acting on the Convention report are Locals 7 (Bellingham, Wash.), Local 9 (Seattle), Local 12 (North Bend, Ore.), Local 24 (Aberdeen, Wash), Local 39 (Vancouver City, Calif.), Local 41 (Wilming- ton) and Local 82 (Selawik, Alaska).

Previously reported as having concurred in Convention action were Locals 8 (Portland), (SF), 13 (Wilmington) and 54 (Stockton).

Actions taken by the locals listed above included the following:

**ACTIONS LISTED**

Local 7: To consider in all actions of the Convention and caucus, to hold a stop-work meeting on June 6, in protest of the five Bridges frames, to annul itself $5 a man to defray the costs of the Bridges Defense. These actions were voted on May 9.

Local 9: At its regular mem-
bership meeting on May 10, the local voted unanimously to assess each member $5 for the Bridges Defense Committee, at the rate of $3 a month.

The membership heard an ad-

dress by A. A. Fisher, IWA mem-
ber recently convicted under the Taft-Hartley Act, and now on ap-
peal. A donation of $100 to Fish-

er's defense was voted by the members.

**BULKE SPEAKS**

UW: Second Vice-President Germain Bulcke addressed the members of the delegates to the Con-
vention, pointing out the prin-
ciples of American citizenship and the importance of the right to meet your accuser face to face, and 90, your right to speak your mind and be protected . . .

**DEFARATION OF**

Bryson—Signed petitions to the First Amendment, which gives all Americans the right to associate with any

one—so long as they are com-

minded and non-criminal.

Nobody could possibly defend that principle, or the First Amend-
ment, by saying 'affiliation'; the term has no meaning or relation to any concept of crime.

Richard Glueckstein said, "Bryson's acquittal is a clear vindication of his posi-
tion, won in the trade union.

(Continued on Page 5)

**Bryson Convicted Of Affiliation?**

SAN FRANCISCO—A Federal jury on May 25 found Hugh Bryson, former president of the National Union of Marine Cooks & Stewards not guilty of being a Com-
munist. When he signed his Taft-Hartley affidavit in 1951—and then turned around and found him guilty of "affiliation" with the Communist Party.

The confused verdict reflected the confused state of mind of the jury, which, shortly after retiring the day before, had asked Federal District Judge William C. Mathes for a copy of Webster's Dictionary in order to find out what "affiliation" meant.

DEFINATION REFUSED

The judge refused to request the dictionary and re-

fused to define the word beyond the definition he had given in his instructions. His definition, in essence, held that "affiliation" meant "everything that means membership of a political party or being married".

Since the government had been unable to introduce any evi-

dence that Bryson was a member of the Communist Party at the time he signed his Taft-Hartley affidavit for the year 1940 or 1940 or since—the verdict represented a "compromise" on the part of the jury, and a partial victory for the former maritime labor leader.

**CONFIDENT OF ACQUITTAL**

Bryson states firmly that "the verdict did not affect me as a member of the Communist Party. I never had any doubt that the jury would acquit me on the matter.

"The failure of the court to instruct the jury on the meaning of affiliation—if it has any meaning at all—seems to me to be the basis of this verdict. The verdict was arrived at by the fact that the judge asked for instructions on the meaning of the word."

**Bryson's lawyers—**Richard Glueckstein and Ted Adamson, in a statement in the press indi-

cated that the judge had, in effect, told the jury that it could find Bryson guilty of affiliation because of his association with and attendance at meetings of people, some of whom might have been Communists or members of the Communist party.

**A CLEAR VIOLATION**

Ander- sen said, "This is a clear violation of the First Amend-
ment, which gives all Americans the right to associate with any

one—so long as they are com-

minded and non-criminal.

(Continued on Page 8)

**Ask Bridges To Testify On New Bill**

WASHINGTON, D.C.—ILWU President Harry Bridges has been asked to testify early in June at closed hearings of the House Mer-

Re开启了Agenda of the House Marine, in a proposed hearing called "Maritime Labor under the Taft-Hartley Act." The bill, in its present form, would add a new title to the Mer-


care, the basic law regulating the US mer-


time labor unions, would be to set up special machinery for settling and man-


time labor disputes whenever a col-

lective bargaining breaks down.

(Continued on Page 5)
T
HE CONGRESS of the United States—once again—has killed the admission to the Union of the Territories of Hawaii and Alaska. It was a real “bi-partisan” job.

Both major political parties had promised in their campaign material and in their campaign speeches—to work for statehood for the Americans who inhabit these two territories.

Both major political parties—which came to admitting Alaska and Hawaii to the United States of America—reneged on their pledged word.

Both major political parties therefore stand exposed as believing that national political platforms are not made to stand on—and deliver on—but to get votes. And once the votes are won, the pledges can be conveniently forgotten.

Thus THESE two territories of the United States, with their combined population of over a million inhabitants, remain colonies of the United States, with all that such a status involves in terms of second-class citizenship and lack of proper representation in their own government.

The key question here is just what does “affiliation” mean? Obviously the jury which convicted Bryson of the “crime” of affiliation made its own decision as to what it meant. Some might have thought mere association was enough, or even having a clause in the union constitution against discrimination on any grounds. The jury even asked for a dictionary—which the judge denied them—to try to find out what the word “affiliation” meant!

The dangerous thing here is that the Brownell Bill scattergun kind of an approach, the kind of “dilution” screening and in the New York State Waterfront Commission has for the first time been extended to provide for punishment, not just of one job, but by a group as well.

OF T
HE MEANS that the kind of Coast Guard reasoning about associations, what you read, whom you once drank with, what cause you might have contributed to, is now to be accepted as good enough to convict a man of a crime and send him to jail.

Of course the date is not important—there are few who have been around the union movement for any length of time who aren’t wide open, too.

There is some shrewd thinking behind this mere association and affiliation nonsense sufficient for guilt.

Because by the very fact that hundreds of thousands of people suddenly become aware that they too could be framed into a “guilty” category, the people of the Department of Justice—will become fearful, intimidated and start walking and talking and acting more carefully.

A LOT OF red-baiting was slung around during the debate on the admission bill. ILWU was accused of running the Territory of Hawaii and frontier Alaska.

Oft during the debate on the admission bill. ILWU was accused of running the Territory of Hawaii and frontier Alaska.

But there is an even simpler reason for the exclusion of both territories from proper representation in the Congress as equal and sovereign states of this union.

The STATEHOOD bill, just killed in the House of Representatives, would have admitted both Alaska and Hawaii simultaneously.

It was killed by a combined vote of Southern Democrats and Northern Republicans. The NY Times, in an editorial of May 12, had this to say about the vote:

“Southern Democrats—don’t want four more Senatorial votes to be lined up in favor of civil rights legislation. They don’t want the influence of the Southern bloc within the party to be further diluted, as it surely would be with the election of members from racially mixed Hawaii and frontier Alaska.”

And, says the Times, the Northern Republicans “don’t want to see Democrats of any stripe come into the Congress.”

These facts provide the key to the rejection of statehood for both territories and they constitute a shameful blot on the Constitution of the United States.

A LOT OF red-baiting was slung around during the debate on the admission bill. ILWU was accused of running the Territory of Hawaii and, of being in a position to elect “two Soviet agents to take seats in the US Senate”!

But sufficiently enough, this smear did not affect the votes of congressmen from districts in which ILWU has members. They were almost solidly lined up on the right side of the argument.

This fact is a tribute to the “job done” by the ILWU membership, which has voted in convention for many, many years to demand statehood for Hawaii and Alaska.

If they keep up the good work the peoples of these territories will yet take their seats in the US Congress, Dixiecrats and Northern Republicans to the contrary notwithstanding.

MANY ACTIVE union men, reading of the Bryson conviction, immediately that they could be found as “guilty” as he is. And the thing, of course, is that neither Bryson as a union leader, nor any active union member who could be caught in this same net, is guilty of a damn thing, but the idea behind all this is not primarily to put trial and to convict everyone, but to create a climate of suspicion among Americans that they too may risk such prosecution, and thus put the purpose to enforce conformity to some kind of a double standard from which they will comply and conform to whatever kind of policies and decisions, made outside the union, are handed down for them.

This is the danger.

On the other hand, one recognizes the danger to be what it is, we can see the way to take it on and to fight it.

The Bryson decision must be carried to the ranks of the union and to the American people. It must be explained to the Americans that they too may risk such prosecution, and thus put the purpose to enforce conformity to some kind of a double standard from which they will comply and conform to whatever kind of policies and decisions, made outside the union, are handed down for them.

THE ENTIRE labor movement was warned back in 1947 by John L. Lewis that the non-Communist affidavits section of the Taft-Hartley law was a trap. Whether “affiliation” or “affiliation,” each of these books was deliberately put into the law for the purpose of framing union leaders who didn’t play ball.

And the Department of Justice has aimed at creating a situation in which “affiliation” has been made so vague and broad that almost any evidence can support a conviction.

It is in this sense that the decision of the jury in the Bryson case has produced dangerous and dangerous new angles in the drive to create a compliant and well-behaved union movement.

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Local 26 & Metals Corp. 
Sign a Pact

TERMINAL ISLAND — A 6 cents-an-hour increase in hourly wage increase, with the classification of workers, truck drivers, metal snitzers and metal graders, all of whom gained 10 cents an hour.

WAGES GO UP

Lowest rate in the plant is now $1.05 an hour for workers on the construction site, which is $1.60 an hour for workers at the bricks.

In this classification will receive a scale ranging from $1.964 to $2.321 an hour.

Another gain sought for crane operators is that a worker in this classification will receive time-and-one-half if he goes to work on a shift and his position alone while in the operation of handing loads is not necessary for the crane to receive double time if required to work on a shift.

The scrap salvage plant was first plant to be built on the site and workers were receiving $1.05 an hour for work in the building of the plant during the early years, but for the last three years of operating, there has been a gradual increase in wages on the plant.

Negotiators for the 135 Local 26 members at the plant were Henry Tyson, John Kroff, Henry Smich, and John G. Mackie. They were represented by New York Business Agent Lloyd Seeliger.

High Court Won't Hear Cooks Plea

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The US Supreme Court on May 16 refused to review a decision of the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals (San Francisco) which gave the Natio- nal Mariner Retirement Fund the green light to conduct the rigged singings of the sailors on the vessels.

The high court's refusal to review the appellate court's decision effectively ended a supremacy battle of early ILWU-Fisherman's International, and is a victory for the bargaining agent for all sailors, firemen, and stewards aboard these vessels.

PROTEST IGNORED

But ILWU and the former NUMCS had called on the Su- preme Court to review the Ninth Circuit Court's decision of January 23, which refused to halt the single-unit election and said that the ILWU had the right to determine what unit em- ployees desire as a bargaining agent.

ILWU and NUMCS appealed the decision of the Ninth Circuit Court to the US Supreme Court. In its appeal, ILWU and NUMCS complained that the appellate court was wrong in refusing to permit the ILWU to conduct the election, which the lower court ruled that the NLRB should conduct the election for the benefit of the sailors.

ELECTION RIGGED

In the election of the two unions pointed out that the APL unions had the advantage in the election, since the NUMCS unions had a double-rigged election due to an agreement between Negro and other mi- nority groups. The election was rigged in favor of the NLRB, who is a union that is not involved in the matter.

The Supreme Court gave no reason for its refusal to review the decision of the lower court.

The Rockefeller, Morgan, Martin, and other oil monopolies con- trolled 75 per cent of the proved oil resources of South America.

Local 13 Head Answers Smear on ILWU Work

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The US Supreme Court on May 23 re- fused to hear the ILWU's challenge of the Ninth Circuit Court's decision of May 16 which refused to halt the single-unit election and said that the ILWU had the right to determine what unit employees desire as a bargaining agent.

The Supreme Court's decision means that the ILWU's attempt to have the NLRB to adhere to the single-unit election and said that the ILWU had the right to determine what unit employees desire as a bargaining agent.

While similar Centers do not exist on the West Coast, many communities here have facilities of various kinds that can put information, and the offices of pension groups can present information to the local Adult Education at meetings to the various clubs and organizations.

In FRISCO

A community has already joined the National Adult Education Network in Minneapolis and St. Paul. The network is called the National Adult Education Commission and is a federal agency that provides funds to community groups to support adult education programs.

One is never too old to become a student. Phone MI 9-1266 for more information.

Imidalayan Mountain Guide Starts Union

The Sherpa guide who helped to organize Mariner Seamen for British expedition in 1953 is starting a cooperative union of be- nchers and working condi- tions. The guide is recruited by these wealthy ex- peditionists.

The Center helps offer a variety of services that make it possible for many old people to remain active in life. Activities include socializing, exercising, learning, and avocating.

ANSWERS SOUGHT

But the Center expects to have enough data to provide "down-to-earth answers to the challenge of old age.

Supreme Court Reverses the Convictions Of Two United Electrical Union Leaders

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The majority decision, written by Chief Justice Earl Warren, upheld the Fifth Amendment in the Fins - pointed out that the AFL unions have been involved in the struggle against Negro and other mi- nority groups in the US. The Supreme Court has already ruled that the AFL unions are discriminatory.

DEFIES UNAMERICANS

Empak and Quinn have been charged with contempt for refusing to answer questions before the House on charges of violating the US Constitution.

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Local 13 Head Answers Smear on ILWU Work

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The ILWU Local 13 leaders, meeting here on April 1 with a delegation of Canadian union leaders, in an agreement to contribute to the Bridges Defense Fund, are now raising a sum of $300 at the meeting itself.

One hundred and twenty-five members were present at the meeting. Their Bridges De- fense Fund committee, currently reached $958, George Clark announced, and described the fund as going over $730.

The pensioners quarterly in the Local 19 building have been re- ported that the Fielden, Curly McFarlane and John Murphy, have new chairs and curtains, to-
SAN FRANCISCO—In preparation for its current negotiations with the Pacific coast lumber associations of Northern California, ILWU Local 6’s research department compiled some revealing figures.

A sampling of profits for 1954 of the companies represented by DANC, showing how the corporations involved can well afford to wage the waterfront war on the ILWU membership. Typical of these profits are the following:

IT AIN'T HAY!
- Owens-Illinois, $37,568,000
- Consolidated Chemical, $3,700,000
- Brunswick Drug Co., $82,000
- Standard Seed Co., $12,000,000
- Zellerbach Paper Co., $12,000,000

In addition to the companies listed above, the McCormick Company (which owns Schilling’s Coffee) distributed over $1,000,000 in cash and bonuses to its employees during the past two years. Champion Paper was even more generous to its mill plants, distributing $3,900,000 in cash and bonuses to its workers.

Negotiations Local 6 and DANC began on April 18 between a Local 6 legal team, and a company team. The talks are expected to continue for about an hour or an hour and a half, with a break for lunch. The company is expected to make a counteroffer on April 19.

Shibley Case Appealed to Higher Court

LOS ANGELES—Attorneys for ILWU Local 15 attorney George Shibley on May 22 defended a reversal of the contempt and “receiving stolen property” convictions against Shibley in two courts last year.

The attorneys argued before the U.S. Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals here and before the U.S. Marine Corps, which returned the writs and reversed the convictions on March 16.

While the conviction of the former Marine corporal who was sentenced for embezzlement of the Union’s funds is still on appeal, the conviction of the former sergeant, who belonged to ILWU Local 12, before a Court martial as a result of his defense, was kidnapped by the same authorities and reversed and charged with “contempt” of the military establishment.

The Shibley case has received major support from all locals of the ILWU as well as 1955 International conventions.

13 Dockers Retired June 1

SAN FRANCISCO—Thirteen more ILWU dock workers were retired today under the Johnson-O’Gorman Amendment on June 1, Henry Schmidt, Local 14, a correspondent announced this week.

Local 14 is the only local to have a similar program in operation. The others have all been under the same program for longer periods.

The Dockersobedience and the International of the ILWU.

If the FBI Visits You . . .

The International officers of the ILWU have informed that many rank and file members have been visited by agents of the FBI, who are interested in learning about the union and are asking questions about other ILWU matters.

In the case of any visit, the agents should be asked to identify themselves, and are told that the FBI has no authority to make such visits, and that the International is making every effort to prevent such visits.

Second Stoolie Convicted—For Confessing Lies

WASHINGTON—Mrs. Marie Natvig, turncoat red-smear witness in a Federal Communications Commission hearing here, was found guilty of perjury last May 10. Her conviction, however, has nothing to do with the truth or falsity of the 1946. In March, she gave her testimony she had last October against broadcasting Edward Lombard, and which she later recanted.

The swift trial and conviction of Mrs. Natvig created a furor among ILWU listeners, the investigation government of whose earlier testimony and denied that she had been coerced into testifying against him. But in documenting this she went into detail about the mechanics of FBI and DANC activity in the West Coast Coast, and in particular about the witness’s lie that she had told the FBI that the affair she had told them this, whereas she had. This to this FBI agents prove her.

The conviction was on a perjury count against her perjury testimony at the trial.

In the course of the trial of the 6th of the “secrets” charges were dropped. But the conviction was on the sixth. The key point was whether or not she told FBI and FBI men originally that she had known Lamb as a Communist in Ohio 26 years before, and that his name had been used to try to control him. She had told them this, whereas she said she had not. For this and two other perjury counts Mrs. Natvig is liable to 5 years in prison and a $5,000 fine.
Help in Election

Local 19 pensioners maintained the recent referendum effort held in the Seattle longshore local. Sixty Club members attended the meeting held in the City Club which resulted in a vote of 42 to 19 in favor of the plan. Four new members were reported.

Wesley R. Wells Saves the Life of a Fellow-Prisoner

LOS ANGELES—Wesley Robert Wells, labor leader, who was shot in the gas chamber of the San Quentin prison, was saved from the gas by Wesley R. Wells, a fellow prisoner.

In a letter to an ILWU longshoreman, who was saved from the gas by Wesley R. Wells, a fellow prisoner, the ILWU participated, saved the life of Wesley R. Wells, who was saved from the gas by Wesley R. Wells, a fellow prisoner.

If you retire in July or later in 1956, you will receive $49.30 if you have retired in any two years after 1950, ie., 1951, 1952, 1953 or 1954, your Social Security Retirement Payment will be $90.50.

Two ILWU Locals Back Teamsters in Strike

SAN FRANCISCO—The ILWU Local 6 on May 23 offered “every support” to Local 50 of the Teamsters Union in their strike against truckers in the West.

The offer of support was made in a telegram to Joseph Diviny and Harold Lopex of Local 50, and read:

You may be assured of our support in any lawful strike. If there is anything at all we can do to help you, let us know immediately. With all good wishes.

The wire was signed by Local 6 President Charles (Chile) Duarte and Secretary-Treasurer Richard Lynden.

The day following ILWU Local 10, in a wire sent by its president, Martin Gallaghan, pledged similar support to the Teamsters.

ILWU Local 10 pledges full support to Teamsters in present strike. We feel economic issues involved, especially pensions, will affect all workers and deserve the support of the entire labor movement.

STRIKE & LOCKOUT

The Teamsters went on strike on May 19 and the trucking companies—both those who are actu-

Name Band to Play at Cotton Cabaret in LA

Sisters Gilbert, Norris 1-5030.

Los Angeles—The Five Bells of the Southern California orchestra, which was chosen for the “Cotton Cabaret,” to be held June A, at the Masonic Lodge, Florence and Hooper, under the auspices of ILWU Women’s Auxiliary.

Committees head report that ticket sales are good, and that preparations are moving along smoothly. Auxiliary Social Chair-

PRICES SET

Others are Ruby Goldstein and Alice Roberta, refreshments; Car- tilette Howard are in charge of the affair.

PRICE SET

Tickets may be purchased, or obtained, at the office of the Silver Bell, Sequoia 3-6540, or at the office of the Silver Bell, Sequoia 3-6540, or at the office of the Silver Bell, Sequoia 3-6540.
Fishermen's Wives in Arms

Here are two shots taken at the San Pedro headquarters of the Fishermen's Wives Committee. The fishermen belong to ILWU Local 33 and their livelihood is jeopardized by the imported fish. While the ILWU women wrote letters, their husbands took care of the kids. In the foreground is Mrs. Rossi Larsen, secretary of ILWU Women's Auxiliary 8. Among the things of protest is a sound Newcastle wives have jellied fish in the limited sales made.

LETTER CAMPAIGN

More than 12,000 letters have gone out from this headquarters, with an estimated 5,000 sent by San Pedro residents influenced by the campaign of the San Pedro Fishermen's Wives Committee. Booths were set up in major shopping areas last weekend and panthers by to stop long enough to write to Eisenhower and Dulles.

Booths were also established on the waterfront Harbor Day (last Sunday) at which hundreds of letters were written. A sound truck toured along the pier, telling the thousands of miners of the fight.

The fishermen's wives distributed leaflets widely, and took a full page ad in the San Pedro Star Shopper. It was addressed to "Fisherman, Merchant, Banker, Chief" and pointed out that local businessmen were not really the business boom because of the can- nery-caused slow-down of San Pedro's principle industry, fishing.

AD IS TAKEN

The ad pointed out that imports have risen from 6.6 per cent of the total US consumption in 1939 to 42 per cent in 1954, and that case sales of tuna have risen from 53,000,000 in 1939 to 135,000,000 in 1954—yet fishermen get less for the limited sales made.

Committee Chairman Mrs. An- drews told a housewife's wife brought statistics to life when she said her husband's boat had just gone out and its first four trips amounted to $16,000 before the boat cleared the harbor. "For get," she said, "would bring in about $400 and the boat has to wait to unload, continues to burn oil and running the engines for re- refrigeration, and is stuck in port. Final returns to the fishermen and the boat owners amounts about one paycheck instead of four.

WIVES TO DOCKS

She said that the Committee would not officially sponsor pickup drives on Japanese ships coming to unload tuna. "However, some of the wives might go down to the docks to express their individual indignation and carry signs at period." The work of the committee is being financed by voluntary con- tributions from individuals, businesses and business men.

ILWU Local 28, San Diego can- nery workers, has circulated a petition demanding a quota sys- tem "to ban all foreign imports not to exceed $25 per cent of our do- mestic consumption."

The fishermen's wives are ask- ing a quota of 30 per cent. Help in the fight against im- ported fish is also being sought in Washington and Oregon fishing ports, which are starred in a re- cent announcement by the Jap- anese government that its fishing boats will soon begin delivery of fresh salmon to Puget Sound, Aukra, and other ports.

Blood Bank To Local 13

On August 5

WILMINGTON — Next major Blood Bank Day for ILWU Local 13 has been set for August 5, from 2:30 to 7:00 p.m., when the Red Cross will set up a 12-bed unit, with a capacity of 270 pints. Members are urged now to make their pledges so that the capacity can be met.

The Local 13 Blood Bank now has 348 pints to its credit, 81 pints below the 298 pints credited on January 1. An average of more than 490 pints a year is used by mem- bers and their families.

When needed blood is supplied from the local's Blood Bank, there is no charge made the user, but if the Blood Bank is unable to replace blood used, the cost is $25 a pint.

Local 503 Aids Bridges Defense

PORT ALBERNI (B.C.) — ILWU Local 503 Aids Bridges Defense has following a report of their dele- gate to the Canadian Senate, intends to $5 a member assessment to the Bridges Defense Defense Fund.

The local recently won its case against the Shipping Federation of British Columbia and its mem- bers will, as a result, receive 6 hours minimum pay on Saturday afternoons.

To Your Health!

One of a Series of Articles
On Your Health & Welfare

All About Your Eyes

There is a standard for good eyesight. It's an average, just as "normal" body temperature is the usual tempera- ture found in most people. Normal vision is termed 20-20; at a distance of 20 feet you can see definite sized letters as clearly as the majority of people.

People often don't know their vision isn't as good as it should be or how much better they would see if or how much better they would see if, if they released or stumbles over things more than other children.

Watch for Trouble

One sign of trouble parents should watch for is any hint of cross eyes or squint, starting at about age two. Immediate treatment may mean the difference between normal vision and the need for glasses or surgery. Some people whose eyes are changing rapidly, as often happens in a near-sighted child, may need an examination and change of glasses as often as every few months.

In examinations for young people, ophthalmologists usually put drops in the eye to keep it open, and then see if the ac- commodation or focusing mechanism of the eye and the pupil, the black center of the eye. For a day or so afterwards you can't focus properly on things close by.

Every two or three years is often enough for an eye check for most people, but between ages 25 and 46, a period of little change in the eyes.

Get examined at forty

About 40% of really everybody should have his eyes ex- amined at forty. At this age getting far-sighted is as common as the cold at any age. For the next ten or fifteen years, checks should be more frequent. After fifty, regular medical examinations are still use- ful for early detection and treatment of some eye problems common in the later years.

The usual defects in vision helped by glasses are near- sightedness, far-sightedness and astigmatism. All are caused by changes in the shape or size of the eye.

A near-sighted person cannot get a distant object in focus. Many children who wear glasses have this condition, called myopia. The tendency toward myopia may run in families. Exertion don't help near-sightedness. A near- sighted person has to wear his glasses whenever he wants to see clearly at a distance. You don't outgrow myopia.

A far-sighted person has more trouble seeing things close by. Because the eye muscles that control how you focus for close work normally get less as you grow older, this condition is likely to develop at middle age.

Eyes are Always Changing

This is a part of a process that goes on all your life. Most children can see things held very close to their eyes. Parents often worry needlessly when a child looks at a book a few inches from his face. Gradually the nearest distance at which you can see clearly recedes until finally your arms aren't long enough to hold a book at reading distance. This is called presbyopia.

With astigmatism, the eye is built lopsided. Astigmatism is often so slight you don't notice it, but it can make things look blurry or crooked.

Cost of glasses to correct such conditions is not covered under any of the ILWU welfare plans. Families with service-type coverage are entitled to examinations for glasses as well as eyewashes. But there are no service-type coverage for glasses, so unless plans there are no benefits for refractions for glasses, but benefits apply to diagnosis and treatment of eye disease or injury.

Ferry Building to Be Modernized

SAN FRANCISCO — Approaching the midway point is modern- ization of the famed Ferry Building for service as a World Trade Center—a state-sponsored project that is designed to trans- form the headquarters of San Francisco's port into an ultim- ate center for foreign trade in the Western US.
Public warehouses service distributors without warehouse facilities of their own. Merchandise arrives by freight car or truck and is stored for order-filling. The pictures at top and bottom left were made at Walkup in San Francisco, the others at De Pue warehouses in San Francisco. The workers are members of ILWU Local 6.

Crew of Australian Ship Backs Bridges in Fifth Frameup Trial

SAN FRANCISCO — A letter of the crew of the SS Kakapo to ILWU from an Australian seaman, postmarked Hobart, Tasmania, May 5, offers the support of the crew of the SS Kakapo to ILWU efforts to prevent the deportation of ILWU President Harry Bridges.

Signed by R. J. Le Leu, minute secretary, the letter reads:

"The crew of this ship supports all your efforts to prevent Harry Bridges from being deported and if our union can possibly help you, then we shall do so.

"We fully believe that the charges represent a frame-up, as we know of the good work Bridges has done. The whole case is typical of what employers are likely to do with militant workers, if they can get away with it.

"Once again, we pledge our support in any way possible."

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\textbf{Local 8 Asks Congress For Retirement at Sixty}

ILWU Book Club List

- \textit{Freedomsroad}, by Harvey Mattosow, @ $1.00 (cloth)
- \textit{This Way to the Revolution}, by Bob Kibby, @ $0.75 (paper)
- \textit{The Unvanquished}, by Robert B. Escoffery, @ $0.10 (paper)
- \textit{The Man Who Never Died}, by Barry Stowe, @ $0.75 (paper)
- \textit{Bill Millman}, by Bill Millman, @ $0.75 (paper)
- \textit{A World of Our Own}, by Ina-China, by Joseph Kossa, @ $0.75 (paper)
- \textit{The Southpaw}, by Tom Jones, @ $0.75 (paper)
- \textit{The Smithoyn}, by Mark Harri, @ $0.25 (paper)
- \textit{The Bending Cross}, by Ray Ginger, @ $0.75 (cloth)
- \textit{American Iron}, by Victor Petrus, @ $1.00 (paper)
- \textit{The F. I. L.}, by Max Intravigne, @ $0.75 (cloth)
- \textit{A Funeral for Salomea}, by Robert Traver, @ $0.75 (cloth)
- \textit{Man’s Worldly Goodness}, by Robert Hulme, @ $1.00 (paper)
- \textit{The Voice of John Lewis}, by Saul Alinsky, @ $1.00 (cloth)
- \textit{We Can Be Friends}, by Carl Marans, @ $0.75 (paper)
- \textit{Jack London}, by Americans For, @ $0.75 (cloth)
- \textit{The Coming of the Parliament of Man}, by Donald Saff, @ $1.00 (cloth)
- \textit{Pamphlets}
  - \textit{McCarthy} on Trial, edited by Albert Kahn, @ $0.25
  - \textit{The Future of Our Labor}, by Robert L. & Run, @ $0.55
- \textit{Business Is Con-Tagious}, by @ $0.15
- \textit{McCarthy Report Booklet}, @ $0.25

\textbf{Local 8 Asks Congress For Retirement at Sixty}

The unique and vicious feature of the legal attack is that their union structure is safe and secure. On the other hand, it is less secure if we have not recognized that the attack has shifted and we haven't shifted it.

So the problem becomes how to shift our basic strength and how to bring it to bear in this new legal arena. We've already had some experience, we have no little success. The waterfront screening program, the Bridges-Hobart-Schmidt case, the CIO expulsions, the Un-American Committee CM and the ILWU come to mind. This and Demand was met. The membership got into each of these battles. The union came out stronger and more unified each time.

The Brownell-Butler law lays down the manner in which the most serious will come. This law is a combination of screening the whole union. It puts the lawyer for individual who has even partial successes in its own ranks. The absence of a front attack and the fact that the gains continue to come in has tended to influence people to personal thinking that their union structure is safe and secure.

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