Exposed in "BURNED DOCUMENTS"

PART OF TEAM involved in the stand against ILWU.

The new proposal was approved by a special meeting of the Oakland, San Francisco and Stockton stewardsw on June 8, The Oakland membership approved the proposal the same evening. It was voted on June 8 and will be voted on in Stockton the same evening.

The wage proposal includes an across-the-board wage increase of 7½ cents an hour, effective June 1, bringing straight-time wages to $1.93.

OTHER GAINS MADE
Additional raises on shift differentials of 3 cents brings 4 cents an hour swing shift workers and 13 cents to gravel yard.

On June 1, 1950, there will be an automatic 5 cents an hour raise to all classifications, bringing the hourly pay to $1.975 an hour.

Similarly, on June 1 of that year pensions for warehousemen and women workers will be added, with the right to strike or lockout restored by the new agreement and with a further agreement that discussion on pensions will begin in July for the retirement of Bridges.

The Local 6/DANC contract will be open again in June, 1957, on wages for all classifications and additional things, and one other contract item to be selected by the union.

The proposed contract covers the ILWU delegation to the East Bay, on the Peninsula, in Stockton and, by general agreement, warehousemen and women belonging to ILWU Local 17 (Sacramento).

HISTORY OF MEETINGS
The wage agreement contract was opened on April 1, with demands on the ELWU of 125 and 129 cents for men and women and shift premium, 10 and 15 cents.

A proposal by the employers of a 5-cent across-the-board raise was rejected by the Committee and the ILWU. The President being in West Point (NY) to address the Committee of West Point cadets, Mr. Chesney received the delegation, which reported that their reception was cordial.

POSITION OUTLINED
They spent 20 minutes talking to the presidential assistant, outlining the membership's position on the 3 years of persecution of Bridges, and Chesney said he would place a report before President Eisenhower.

The presidential assistant showed special courtesy, the ILWU delegation said, in sending a courier out to find one member.

(Continued on Page 3)
Some New Atmosphere

WHAT WERE WE AFRAID OF?

I DUNNO—WHAT WAS IT WE WERE AFRAID OF?

Phil Fucin

ON THE BEAM

By Harry Bridges

BACK IN 1952, as members of the ILWU recall, Far East expert Owen Lattimore was put through 12 days of continuous cross-examination by Senator Pat McCarran and the Senate Internal Security Committee. This internationally recognized scholar was pictured then as “a leading Soviet spy.”

His crime, in the eyes of those who had used his knowledge and his books to prove that Chiang Kai-shek and his corrupt regime were the real blood traitors, was that he had used his knowledge and his books to prove that Chiang Kai-shek and his corrupt regime were the real blood traitors.

But the American people were concerned. Lattimore argued that our country’s Chinese policy should recognize this as a fact. And that we should stop pouring into the Old China Kai-shek rat hole.

Today, of course, every major power in the world—except our own—has already accepted the fact of the Chinese revolution and based its policies on this fact.

Meanwhile Lattimore has been kept on the hook with which Senator McCarran and the Department of Justice carefully and deliberately smugged him.

As the result of his testimony before the Committee, Lattimore was indicted for perjury or false swearing. The crime, according to the Department of Justice, was that he had been a Communist party line and a promoter of Communist interests—“that Lattimore couldn’t put in a case to defend himself. The Court of Appeals sustained the dismissal when the government appealed. But the Department of Justice wasn’t through with Lattimore.

Attorney General Brownell had Lattimore re-indicted last October. And this past January Judge Youngdahl again dismissed the indictment.

THE SIXTH AMENDMENT to the Constitution requires that a person accused of the commission of a crime be informed of the nature of the crime in order to be able to defend himself. As Judge Youngdahl saw it the charges were so vague—“following the Communist line and being a promoter of Communist interests”—that Lattimore couldn’t put in a case to defend himself.

Last week the government refused to accept Youngdahl’s decision, argued before the Court of Appeals to have the indictment reinstated.

The government’s attorney, in answer to a question, replied that anything Lattimore said anywhere about the ILWU or about Communism in 1950 could be used in the case against him.

The indictment itself set forth more than 100 extracts from Lattimore’s writings. These, according to Brownwell’s mouthpiece, showed that Lattimore was not telling the truth when he denied that he had followed the lines of Communist activity. In other words his “defenses” actually carried out to promote Communist interests. Even the entire course of his activity of appealing with the union’s achievements there were pictured as some kind of program to advance Communism.

THIS IS PRETTY much what Lattimore faces. How do you prove you’re not what you’re not? After all the charges aren’t in respect to your acts or your deeds, but the so-called secret motives behind them—motives so secret, according to the Department of Justice, that the “reasoning of any expert (like the paid witnesses) can discover and expose them. It’s too fantastic. Nobody knows what you had in mind when you did what you did or said what you said twenty years ago except some professional witness. And he’s an expert, not an expert on anything except Communist organization. Lattimore isn’t in the CIO’s so-called trial was an example of this. There was hardly a policy or program of the ILWU, no matter what its benefits to the members, which the CIO didn’t distort into some kind of Moscow-directed activity carried out to promote Communist interests. Even the entire course of appealing with the union’s achievements there were pictured as some kind of program to advance Communism.

There’s little difference between Lattimore being asked to prove he wasn’t promoting Communism when he criticized Chiang Kai-shek—since the Communists were doing the same thing at the same time—and some longshoreman being asked to do the same in regard to “taking support” from anyone—including Communists—during the ’44 strike.

In this kind of a deal there’s nothing you say or do at any time which couldn’t someday be used to prove you’re a secret Communist. The only defense is an escapable conclusion—and one which the Department of Justice would probably be happy to see widely accepted—is that the subject charged is so secret that the subject himself wouldn’t know about it.

Yet, even this doesn’t work, as Lattimore learned. For one of the criteria against him was an indictment when he should have been attacking the Chinese Communists and the Soviet Union. When Lattimore pointed out that he hadn’t praised them either, this wasn’t satisfactory. Lattimore, a scholar with no organization behind him and little support, surely deserves the respect of the ILWU for the courage and integrity he has shown in this ordeal. At stake in this fight he’s been waging in the courts are the dignity and simple justice to which every citizen is entitled.
LA Workers Dump Teamsters For Local 26

LOS ANGELES—Alpert & Alpert workers last week voted 23,348 to 14 in an NLRB election to return to Los Angeles Local 26, rejecting the AFL Teamsters that had ruled the plant in 1949 by signing a backdoor agreement with the employer and the industry wide strike of that year.

At a meeting held following the Labor Day holiday, the workers elected stewards, drew up contract demands, and picked a negotiating committee.

Elected were William Arrington, chief steward, J. B. Courey, Enrique Serrano, Hrdy Edward, Joe Taylor and Herman Pacheco.

DEMANDS SET
Negotiator is William Arrington, Taylor and Serrano. They will be assisted by a labor and Business Agent Hy Orkin.

Contract demands include parity of wages with Lippert Steel Company (a comparable plant), where scales now range from 2 cents to 25 cents above wages paid for the same work, and now, plus whatever increase is won in union shop to eliminate white shirt shop:

Given much credit in the organization of the plant and the victory in the strike election are the rank and file members of neighboring plants, Lippert Steel and Eureka Iron and Metals. They made home visits, talked with Alpert workers, handed out leaflets and distributed tickets at the gates.

Women’s Auxiliary 26 also assisted by preparing foods and refreshments for the striking Alpert workers.

Alpert & Alpert makes the 26th plant in the Los Angeles scrap industry organized in Local 26.

4 Beefs Are Processed at McKesson’s

LOS ANGELES—Four grievances have been taken to arbitration by ILWU Local 26 members at McKesson & Robbins, one of the Big Four meat packing houses under contract to the Local to.

Grievances concern the disciplinary layoff of George Anderson for “talking too loud and disagreeable with a supervisor,” the disciplinary layoff of another worker because his check was garnished, and the use of non-union workers to make shipping cartons at $1 an hour, way below the minimum wage in the industry.

A fourth grievance was signed by every worker except the one on the garnishment unit and was in protest of the company’s policy toward those under which many workers have been warned of the danger of losing their job charge although their work output has not been below that normally performed.

Man Reinstated By a Job Action

TULSA—ILWU Local 26, in action by 130 members of ILWU Local 26, held a meeting that lasted for 2 hours and 15 minutes, won back his job and was handed back two men’s weeks.

Robinson had been assigned to operate a men’s week, normally one of the men’s week, when management agreed to give Robinson the job back, the men returned to work.

Corporations will pay an estimated $17, billion in taxes. In 1956, a decline of a peak of $21.5 billion in 1954.

Other grievances have been heard concerning a layoff of George Anderson for “talking too loud and disagreeable with a supervisor,” the disciplinary layoff of another worker because his check was garnished, and the use of non-union workers to make shipping cartons at $1 an hour, way below the minimum wage in the industry.

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Dock Work Stops in Aid of Defense

(Continued from Page 1)

Another official sat in with him.

Chesney commented on the fact that, in his opinion, a far more favorable impression during his testimony on June 3 before the House Marine Merchant Committee; and that one of the delegations, Wilf DeBoard (Local 26), served in the United States Armed forces which dropped into Normandy on D-Day during the Normandy invasion.

As Mr. Ysberg was retiring from the ILWU, the ILWU delegation left and issued a statement that the ILWU Local resolution was voted on May 11; the auxiliary accepted the resolution of the Board and the ILWU.

Bridges Petitions Thousands and thousands of signatures of ILWU members, addressed to President Eisenhower, were taken to Washington, D.C., for June 6 presentation to the President, asking him to call off the fifth Bridges frame-up.

The upper photo shows some of the stacks of the petitions, some in Japanese. The lower photo shows Nadia Walsh (ILWU office staff) handing the petitions to Saburo Fujiyaki of ILWU Local 142 (Hawaii), to take to the Capitol.

Auxiliary 14 Asks Retirement at 60

LONGVIEW, Wash.—The ILWU Local 8 resolution calling on Congress to lower the age for social security retirement to 60 has been endorsed by Auxiliary 14 of ILWU in this city and sent to Senators and Representatives in Congress.

The Local 8 resolution was voted on May 11; the auxiliary action was taken on June 1, Esther Hendrickson, secretary reported.

Local 63 Oldtimer Visits the Islands

RONGOLILI, TH ILWU Local 63, 63-year-old Joaquin A. Burro, has been visiting the Islands for the past month and is much impressed with ILWU as well as the scenery.

Burro retired from the industry in 1939 and has made trips to the Big Island, with stopovers at Maui and Kauai.

The retired shipclerk intends to discuss his trip with the pensioners of ILWU who are living in the Islands.

Dental Plan Inspires New Corporation

SAN FRANCISCO — The astounding success of the I LWU-PMA Pilot Dental Program, which has been in operation in California since 1951, has encouraged the California State Dental Association to form a nonprofit corporation to offer prepaid dental care to union welfare funds and other groups.

The new corporation, set up by the CSDA, has a state franchise and will call itself the California Dental Association Service Plan. It will pay dentists fees similar to those received by dentists operating under the ILWU-PMA setup.

Dr. Smith said that before the new corporation was set up, a high price for dental services was quoted but it would have to be accepted by 30 percent of the state’s 8,400 licensed doctors—a legal requirement set up by statute.

The ILWU-PMA Pilot Dental Program now covers children of ILWU dock workers, between the ages of birth and 14.

Local Seven Man Feted at Dinner

BELLINGHAM, Wash.—ILWU local 144 members of the Ysberg and Mrs. Ysberg were guests of the ILWU Local 144 at a dinner on May 21 by his local and ILWU.

Ysberg as retiring from the ‘left of the ILWU has had the wedding anniversary coincided with the Ysberg’s wedding anniversary.

A life-membership pin in ILWU was given to the retiring docker by George Wilson, local 144 secretary, and 125 guests applauded as Mrs. Ysberg received a corsage and a gift from the women’s auxiliary.

Robeson to Sing And Speak in SF

SAN FRANCISCO—Paul Robeson, internationally known singing actor, leader of the Negro people, another on whose ILWU, will sing and speak here on June 18 at the California Hall (Park & Turk Streets).

This will be his third appearance in San Francisco. The night of his appearance will be accompanied by a young conservatory student. This will also appear in a solo recital that evening.

Tickets for the event are priced at $1.50 and may be secured in Room 312, Union National Bank, San Francisco, or by calling YUKON 2-6457.

Up to April 25, 1955, publicly reporting companies had announced 218 dividend increases and only 39 reductions or omis-
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**INTERNATIONAL OFFICERS**

- President: John Bridges
- Vice-President: Albert James
- Secretary: Louis Goldblatt
- Treasurer: W. H. Robertson

**EXECUTIVE BOARD**

- John Bridges
- Albert James
- Louis Goldblatt
- W. H. Robertson

**COAST COMMITTEE**

- John Bridges
- Albert James
- Louis Goldblatt
- W. H. Robertson

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**Four ILWU Heads Are Re-Elected**

SAN FRANCISCO — All four titled officers of the ILWU were declared re-elected on June 1 for two-year terms, with the ballot committee appointed by the 11th Biennial Convention of ILWU completing a total of the referendum ballots.

The ILWU Regional Director Bridges, running unopposed, received the highest percentage of votes for any candidate nominated by the Convention: 29,723. He will be serving his tenth term in office.

Also running unopposed were First Vice-President A. J. (Bob) Robertson, who was re-elected by a vote of 26,792; Second Vice-President Germain Buckle (27,476) and Secretary-Treasurer Louis Goldblatt (23,327 votes).

Robertson will be serving his eighth term in office, Buckle his sixth and Goldblatt his seventh.

**BOARD POSTS FILLED**

Executive Board members elected in the referendum vote were the following:

- East, Mid-West & South: Bernard Locas (Local 206, Chicago), Southern California: Gordon Giblin (Local 13, Wilmington) and Al Caplan (Local 36, Los Angeles).

- Northern California: Charles M. Brecker (Local 34, San Francisco), Charles (Chili) Dauray (Local 6, San Francisco) and Henry Schmid (Local 10, San Francisco).

Columbia River: Charles Ross (Local 5, Portland); Washington & Alaska: Frank M. Andrews (Local 47, Olympia) and Charles Appel (Local 19, Seattle).

- Canada: Walter Jones (Local 501, Vancouver, B.C.); Hawaii: Regenia Colotis (Hawaii), Nawin Munguia (Oahu) and William Wah Yick (Hawaii), all of Local 10, San Francisco.

The Nov. 8 ballot for ILWU International President was won by John Bridges, running unopposed, receiving 29,723 votes out of 36,007 ballots cast. Bridges is the third member of the ILWU to serve his tenth term in office. The ballot committee appointed by the 11th Biennial Convention of ILWU completed 29,723 of the referendum ballots.

Bridges signed the new pact, closed negotiations in Pinedale, Wyo., approved the new agreement run from San Francisco and approved a contract with the CLRC.

The new pact, approved by the ILWU, will cover wages for all ILWU members in the United States, Canada and Hawaii.

**New Cotton Pact Signed in Pinedale**

PINEDALE, Calif. — ILWU members belonging to the Fresno County Warehouse Union (an ILWU affiliate) signed a cotton contract on May 6 with the California Cotton Cooperative Association, which has plants in this area.

Wage scales for the newly negotiated agreement run from $3.75 per hundred pounds to $1.00 per hundred pounds, and $1.75 per hundred pounds, and $1.25 per hundred pounds.

The contract was signed for the union by Tony Duras, Norrie Colette, Craft White (union president) and Herman Boyer.

ILWU Regional Director William Chester assisted in the negotiations of the new pact.
Motions on Bryan Set For June 13

SAN FRANCISCO—Motions in the case of Bryan were filed in the United States Attorney's office in San Francisco this week, as preparation for what may be the first hearing on the Communist Party's motion to have the case tried in the District Court for the Northern District of California. The motion, which was presented by Attorney General George P. Anderson and Richard Gladstein, will ask Federal District Judge William C. Mathis for a new trial. In the meantime, a reporter has been assigned to the case to report on the proceedings against the San Francisco Chronicle, which had defied the judge's orders to the press not to speak to any of the jurors, calling the verdict an example of the law's being "affiliated" with anything.

The judge said the matter might not come before him, and that he would be the jury's only judge. He was also Assistant Attorney General Robert Schmacke, who prosecuted Bryan, told The Dispatcher that he "never comments on anything a judge says.

Asked whether the US Attorney's office was contemplating such action against the Chronicle, Schmacke said, "I cannot comment on that, either."

MOTION FILED

In his letter to Goldblatt, one of Bryan's attorneys, on June 7 offered formal motions that will be argued before Judge Mathis, asking for a new trial on the ground that the evidence had not been sufficient to sustain the verdict of guilty. The motion, which had been prepared by Attorney George P. Anderson, will ask Judge Mathis to consider whether the use of extraneous facts, such as those relating to the age of the defendant, are prejudicial to the defense. The judge was also Assistant Attorney General Robert Schmacke, who prosecuted Bryan, told The Dispatcher that he "never comments on anything a judge says.

Bryson faces 3 years in prison and a heavy fine, and the verdict remains standing.

PAPER IN CONTEMPT?

On June 7 there was a report from Los Angeles, quoting Judge Mathis as saying that the Chronicle's refusal to publish the report of the trial of Bryan was an example of the law's being "affiliated" with anything.

The Coos Bay Times commented editorially on the Bryson case, saying, "We believe the treatment received (by the defendant) is indicative of the whole attitude of the Department of Immigration, which seems arrogantly contemptuous of anyone or any group that opposes the policies of the party. The defense attorneys are: left to right: Claude Saunders, Julius Stern (Local 10 welfare director), Herman Mann, Mike Schiano, (behind Mann), Chris Mounes, (Local 10 welfare director), carl Langrith, and bob calandino (Local 10,B.I.). Bill Goodeen, William Chester, ILWU Northern California Regional Director, and Albert James (Local 10 dispatcher)."

Dishonest Law Practiced In Bryson Case

Hugh Bryson is former president of the National Union of Marine Cooks & Stewards. The Union is not on trial. But in accordance with the Taft-Hartley law, Mr. Bryson signed an affidavit in 1931 swearing that he was not a member of the Communist Party.

The government doubted the truth of his statement. He was tried and found guilty—but not of having been a member of the Communist Party but of having "affiliated" with it. The definition of the word "affiliation" has caused considerable controversy in legal circles, since almost anyone can be convicted of being "affiliated" with anything.

The Cosy Times commented editorially on the Bryson case, saying, "We believe the treatment received (by the defendant) is indicative of the whole attitude of the Department of Immigration, which seems arrogantly contemptuous of anyone or any group that opposes the policies of the party. The defense attorneys are: left to right: Claude Saunders, Julius Stern (Local 10 welfare director), Herman Mann, Mike Schiano, (behind Mann), Chris Mounes, (Local 10 welfare director), carl Langrith, and bob calandino (Local 10,B.I.). Bill Goodeen, William Chester, ILWU Northern California Regional Director, and Albert James (Local 10 dispatcher)."

Bridges Delegation

Bruce Barber, director of Immigration, was afraid to meet this delegation of ILWU Local 10 members, who called on him June 6, to talk about the fifth franchise of ILWU president Harry Grey. He had them sign their names in his register, then said he'd see them at a time—presumably to interrogate and attempt to intimidate them. The delegation offered to appoint a sub-committee of 5, but Barber again refused, saying he'd see them two at a time. The delegation said, "No," and departed.

It was a statement under oath of ILWU Local 10 president Martin Callaghan saying, "We believe the treatment received (by the defendant) is indicative of the whole attitude of the Department of Immigration, which seems arrogantly contemptuous of anyone or any group that opposes the policies of the party. The defense attorneys are: left to right: Claude Saunders, Julius Stern (Local 10 welfare director), Herman Mann, Mike Schiano, (behind Mann), Chris Mounes, (Local 10 welfare director), carl Langrith, and bob calandino (Local 10,B.I.). Bill Goodeen, William Chester, ILWU Northern California Regional Director, and Albert James (Local 10 dispatcher)."

Oldtimer Learns 2 New Skills at the Age of 68!

OAKLAND — ILWU Local 10 pensioner Johannes F. Krohn is the living proof that it's never too late to learn. Krohn is 68 years old, retired on the ILWU-PMA pension in 1954, and since that time has learned the Spanish language—and now to maintain and repair automobiles.

These are just two of the new skills the retired longshoreman has picked up. But does that mean he has joined, or even "affiliated" with the party?

The party government doubted the truth of his statement. He was tried and found guilty—but not of having been a member of the Communist Party but of having "affiliated" with it. The definition of the word "affiliation" has caused considerable controversy in legal circles, since almost anyone can be convicted of being "affiliated" with anything.

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Told Some Good Things to Do

KEEPS IN SHAPE

The law is like anything else. It cannot be honest Monday to Saturday, but it can be dishonest in cases where there is no Communist issue involved. In other words, even though the ends seem to justify the Bryson case, the means signal a deterioration in governmental morality.

It is to be hoped that the case will be appealed and overthrown, not for Mr. Bryson's sake but for the sake of the reputation of the U.S. law and government—e.g.

(Reprinted from the Coos Bay, Ore. Times, June 1, 1935)

International Executive Board to Meet in SF
On June the 16

SAN FRANCISCO — The newly elected ILWU International Executive Board will meet at 150 Golden Gate Ave., beginning noon June 16 at 10 a.m. This will be the first meeting of the Board since the 11th Biennial Convention was held in Long Beach, California, in April. The Board was nominated in the election story on Page 1.

New Hall is Dedicated By President 4

VANCOUVER, Wash.—ILWU Local 6 (Longshoremen for the Columbia water) dedicated its new building here on May 11. The building is located at 1200 Inglis Street.

Retired pensioners and their wives were honored at the dinner. They were introduced by Tony Bott, master of ceremonies, and wives: Charles E. Fordyce, Frank W. Johnson, Carl Hink and John Winda.

Assistant Secretary of Immigration Orson presented an American flag to the local, and the guest speaker was L. B. Thomas, ILWU Coast Labor Relations Board.

Other speeches were made by Matt Meehan, ILWU Northwest area delegate; Tom George, Local 6 pensioner; Women belonging to ILWU Auxiliary 11 served the food, and Mrs. Wibbelle Cooper, Mrs. Grace Piper (Auxiliary president), Wilma Landsburg, May Leathers, Hilda Keller (Auxiliary secretary), and Ada Duron were present. A dance followed the dedication ceremonies.

Solon Thanks ILWU for Aid

On Dock Bill

SAN FRANCISCO — Senator Warren G. Magnuson (D., Wash.) was a little surprised when ILWU Business Manager Louis Goldblatt, dated May 17, thanked the ILWU for enacting Senate Bill 1646—the bill which would amend the present Longshoremen's Compensation Act.

The amendment was in the form of a resolution passed by the 11th Biennial Convention of the ILWU, held in Long Beach, California, in April, and sent to Senator Magnuson, as well as to the House of Representatives of the 84th Congress.

In a letter to Goldblatt, the Washington Senator writes: "I am pleased to report that the group endorsed S 1646—the bill I sponsored to amend the Longshoremen’s & Harbor Workers’ Compensation Act. It is very much for your efforts in this regard."

Administered for Aid

of Immigration, was afraid...
Peace May Be Breaking Out!

**Here Is What ILWU Said At Its 8th Convention**

"WAY BACK in 1949, when ILWU met in Convention in San Francisco, there was a resolution containing these words:

> "Throughout the centuries, the working people have been encouraged to sign a petition, to write a letter to a friend over one million of them wrote and asked an identical statement be made to the American people. In 1949, drew them up in the form of resolutions and passed them at the 8th, 9th, 10th, and 11th Biennial Conventions of the union—and shipped them off to Washington—to the President, to the Secretary of State, to their representatives and senators on Capitol Hill.

And the fact of the matter is that these "powers that be" read these resolutions, listened to what ILWU was saying, and added these expressions of sentiments to others from millions of other union members and non-union members.

For Washington is under constant bombardment from the people of this—and every other nation. It may be a "silent" bombardment; you may see nothing about it in your newspaper, but the barrage lands there day and night, and it has an effect.

Here it is June in 1955. One month ago, Defense Secretary Charles E. Wilson, who has never demoralized much feeling for the working man, was testifying before the House Appropriations Committee on the 1956 budget. Said Mr. Wilson:

> "... Wars do not settle problems; they just create new ones. ... The history of the world is that if you listen to the military people only, they will bankrupt the nation or else create a military dictatorship. ... excessive military power will not do the job (of keeping the peace—Ed.), but it may simply scare all the rest of the nations and perhaps cause us to throw our weight around a little too much. ... I do not think the American people would support the idea that we are the policemen of the world. ..."

The Secretary of Defense—in this area of thinking alone—had caught on. He got the idea. He had learned that ILWU was not alone when it said in 1951 that it opposed the USA or any country being "the world's cop". And he quoted the great scientist Albert Einstein, who said that year:

> "Nothing in the world is permanent—Except Change."

Yet Dwight D. Eisenhower, campaigning for the Presidency two years later said he would "go to Korea" if elected ... and the pledge of peace in Korea, the pledge of an end to what was the most unpopular war in US history, got Eisenhower elected.

And the war was ended in Korea, and Americans relaxed for awhile.

Now, re-read that 1951 resolution quoted above:

> "We oppose any country appearing to be the world's cop and fire department ..."

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The Secretary of Defense—in this area of thinking alone—had caught on. He got the idea. He had learned that ILWU was not alone when it said in 1951 that it opposed the USA or any country being "the world's cop". So did the majority of the people of the world when they said in 1951 that it opposed the USA or any country being "the world's cop".

It is they who taught him that if you rely on the military it will either bankrupt you or "create a military dictatorship."

**The Drive Toward War Doesn't Die Out by Itself**

Yet the powerful forces that want a third world war simply don't want peace in their own country—away from the people of the world. As much as the people want peace, so much do the groupings and concentrations of wealth want their profits—and they know only one way to achieve that kind of public, and hold on to it indefnitely; preparation for war, or war itself.

Back in June, 1950, the ILWU International Executive Board expressed its "deep concern" about the way the world was going. It expressed the American people's fear of the A and H bomb and the radiation danger; it expressed their horror of the mounting armaments race and the insane philosophy behind it; it expressed their concern over the shrinking liberties of the American people —attacked on all sides by the proponents of hot and cold wars at home and abroad.

It quoted the great scientist Albert Einstein, who said that year:

> "Within the country—concentration of tremendous economic power in the hands of the military, militarization of the youth, close supervision of the press, radio, TV and the President himself implied it was all propaganda."

**"Nothing In the World Is Permanent—Except Change.**

But MID-1953, an armistice in Korea was signed; the fighting in Indo-China was brought to an end soon after—but then we had Formosa. In a last ditch attempt to save the discredited tyrant Chiang Kai-shek, President Eisenhower "unleashed" these powerful monopolies and concentrations of military dictatorship.

And the war was ended in Korea, and Americans relaxed for awhile.

The Truth in 1950 Was Not Exactly As It Seemed to Be

**Yet Mr. DONOHUE, speaking with the approval of the US government, did not tell the exact truth.**

Millions of Americans opposed our involvement in the Korean war—but they were not as vocal nor as courageous as Bridges.
ILWU has been demanding that it turn, but because ILWU's statements have accurately reflected the desire of the working people of America and of the entire world, for reduction of armaments; for peaceful negotiations; for relaxation of tensions; for an end to the Cold War; for the banning of atomic weapons.

The UN General Assembly will meet in San Francisco this month. President Eisenhower himself—after worry about a fishing expedition he had planned for that week—has decided to attend, and to speak. A meeting of the Big Four foreign ministers will be held in July, to be followed by a meeting of the heads of the Big Four governments themselves.

And new voices are heard in the land—or are they new voices? (For ILWU has been saying the same thing for years and years.)

Back in February of this year ILWU said, in an editorial in The Dispatcher (February 4) that the President the right to make war over the Chinese islands of Quemoy and Matsu, was a danger to the world.

On April 1, Senator Wayne Morse of Oregon spoke in the Senate and said: "...the judgment of history against the United States will be a sad one if America continues much longer to follow the foreign policy of . . . Eisenhower. The time has come, the American people . . . to make clear to the President . . . that they do not want to defend the President." Morse had planned for that week—has decided to attend, and to speak. A meeting of the Big Four foreign ministers will be held in July, to be followed by a meeting of the heads of the Big Four governments themselves.

One American interest is, where will the U S quarter the American divisions now on West German soil, if Germany goes neutral and unified? No other European country seems to want them around. U. S. News & World Report said May 27 that in the West German capital:

"In Bonn, with Big 4 talks in prospect, the great debate has begun. Question: how to put an end to NATO (the North Atlantic Treaty Organization) as the source of tension. 'If the Europeans ask us to leave,' said one U S official, 'then we'll just have to leave. They're not satellites'."

"Yet it may not be enough for the U S at the forthcoming conference just to point out the inadequacies of the Soviet proposals in their form. For one thing, a strong current of European opinion, including German opinion, favors solutions in terms of neutrality. For another, if the Soviets really want a neutral belt as badly as their talk now suggests, they may be willing to pay a price high enough to satisfy and safeguard American interests.

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Everlasting Bridges Case' Comes Off Press

Choice of Dock Welfare Coverage Opens in California, Oregon & N.W.

Choice of dock welfare coverage opens in California, Oregon and N.W., and the ILWU president has said that the next contract year, July 1, 1955, through May 31, 1956, the same as at present. Benefits for hospital, doctors' home and office calls will be reduced.

DETAILS TO LOCALS

In a letter to locals in the four ports June 1, union trustee Howard J. Bodine, Germain Bulcke and L. B. Thomas explained the reason why these cuts were necessary.

TRUSTEES' LETTER

"When the choice of health coverage between the Alternate Insured Plan and the service plan was offered last year, it was on the basis that the cost to the Fund would be the same per man under both plans.

"The Fund's plant trustees are committed to keep the costs in line with the costs is reduced.

"The present monthly premium for the Alternate Insured Plan is $1.00 more than for the New York Life Plan, $10.50 premium.

"We have also had nearly a full year's experience with the Alternate Insured Plan. The benefits paid out in claims under the Alternate Insured Plan are about the same as the New York Life Plan, New York Life, are running almost double the amount the Fund has paid the insurance company in premiums.

"New York Life asked $19.38 per man (including families) for a full year's experience with the Alternate Insured Plan.

Local 8 in Plans for July 5th

PORTLAND, Oreg. — The wall of tape was cut in Portland where the ILWU will hold another hearing on July 5th. The hearing will benefit Local 8 in Portland. It is held by the ILWU.

GRIM REMINDER

Marching side by side can serve as a grim reminder of the 21-year persecution of Bridges. The new pamphlet is titled "Everlasting Bridges" and is the campaign to end the 21-year persecution of Bridges. The new ILWU pamphlet says, "A long and disgraceful one. Its very stretching back over a 21-year persecution of Bridges.*

Local 13 Artist

This is a photograph of a man, his paintings, and his father, W. E. Everets, Local 13 pensioner who retired in 1952. Young Everets finds time after longshoring to paint and exhibit his work, and instruct an art class at Palos Verdes College. He has exhibited his work in Mexico, England and the USA and has won a first prize here. He will have a one-man show in Los Angeles this year and is considering a promising contractee for his work.

Columbia River Auxiliaries Fete Four Years of Active ILWU Work

Eyestrian and Eye-Glasses

With eyestrian, your eyes tire easily and can cause you a lot of discomfort.

For far-sighted people, it's a strain to focus on anything nearby, to read or do other kinds of close work. When you're far-sighted, you may not be able to see clearly at all, at any range. If your vision is bad, the proper glasses let you see near and far without effort, overcoming the strain of focusing.

People with normal vision don't have this type of eye strain because their eyes focus comfortably and effortlessly on objects at any distance.

Near-sighted people are similar to those with near strain in focusing. For close work, the eye is relaxed. For far vision, it's still relaxed and there's no strain in focusing because it is impossible to focus.

Glasses for near-sighted people are for good vision only, not for relief of eye-strain.

Strain can result, regardless of how long or bad your work is, if the muscles which move the eyes are out of balance. Sometimes these muscles, different ones from the focusing muscles, are slightly outward, not enough for you to notice, but enough to be checked on a machine when you have an eye examination.

Since your eyes normally move inward, or closer to the face, they could help many people who would otherwise suffer eyestrain in any glaring light, indoor or outdoor.

Another possible cause for eyestrain is some thing wrong with the way the pupil, the black center of the eye, works. This may happen by itself or because of other reasons. Sometimes people may have better vision at close range and smaller in bright light, so that the right amount of light enters your eye. If this mechanism isn't working perfectly, bright or glaring light will bother you.

Generally, your eyes are most efficient with adequate, non-glaring light. They adapt to dark or light or fluorescent, or television either harm vision or cause eyestrain. With television, it has been found that it's best for your eyes to have some light other on the room.

Even the Pacific Shipper, organ of the West Coast shippers, complained of the troubles when the government has required to promote the ILWU to the worst of the world. The government has had its chance to do this, and the Justice Department wants, simply put this country in so bad a light of the world, to do it.

"In these days of world crisis..."... that such evidence as it, and the Justice Department wants, simply put this country in so bad a light of the world, to do it.

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Buselman's Holiday for
Local 26 Business Agent
SAN FRANCISCO—Just like the bus man, who took a long drive on his vacation, ILWU Local 26 Business Agent Seelig organized a plant here and negotiated a contract while on his vacation.

Seelig met a worker at Foreign Export Trade Com-
pany, who told him he was in San Pedro, and after talk-
ing to him a while, organized the plant of eight workers, and negotiated a contract, all the while his boss, which gave the workers a 40-cent an hour raise, six paid holidays with double time if worked, a week's vacation after six months, and two weeks after a year. 

The same contract raised the minimum wage in the plant from 50 cents an hour to 78.60 an hour.

"Only thing is," Seelig drewled, "that it might be a little trouble servicing them in a major griever."

Local 13 Men
Get $57,000
In Welfare
WILMINGTON — Members of ILWU Local 13 have received $57,432.04 in workmen's compensa-
tion drawn originally and tem-
porarily, according to a recent message from vice-
president for human relations, Bill Finch, welfare officer, urged all members to re-
port, or have their workmen's com-
mer, to his office immediately. "It might mean the difference later on," he said, "not only in dollars and cents that are right, but to your perma-

If Southern wages and living
standards are much lower than
 they are in California," O'Connell
said, "the result is that the South
is depressing the entire federal
level and that many workers in
this state aren't being paid
enough."

O'Connell's resolution, which
turned the State Assembly and
Senate unanimously, primarily
aimed at workers in the emer-
ging 50,000 workers in this State who
are currently receiving less than
$1 per hour.

Local 26 Camp
Open to Others
LOS ANGELES—ILWU Local 26 announced that it is registering for all other locals of the West Coast. The agreement was signed by Local 26 Secretary-Treas-
urer Lou Sherman said that the-
ner vacancies were kept open
would be allocated to the other
local on the basis of their mem-

Schomaker Bared
In Own Deposition
(Continued from Page 1)
in the office of District Immig-
ration Commissioner, Russell
Schomaker, who also examined
the defense case in the fourth
trial. Another witness in the third
trial of Schomaker, who was
witness for the prosecution, in
the National Camping Association.

Oldtimers Donate
To Fund for Fun
SAN FRANCISCO — Contribu-
tions received by the ILWU Pen-
rates and camps, 100,000 monkeys will be

Japen Dock Workers
Send ILWU Greetings
SAN FRANCISCO—ILWU has received greetings from the All Japan Port Workers' Union, which is meeting in national con-
gress in Tokyo beginning on June 15.

In their greeting to ILWU, Tomitaro Kaneda, chairman of the central executive committee of the Japanese port workers union, said:

"We, the port workers of Japan, are now struggling for the Dock Labor Bill to be enforced, with the aim of democratizing port labor, improving the living of port workers and securing full employment. Besides, we are de-
v eloping the power for war, even in arm with all the workers of other industries. We are also stepping up demands for a large trade with China, in order to achieve an independent economy for Japan.

ILWU REPLIES
In reply to this greeting ILWU officers sent a message to the All Japan Port Workers' Congress, which reads in part:

"There is not an ILWU mem-
ber in the West Coast, in Canada, Alaska or Hawaii, who does not share your desire to see the wages, hours and working condi-
tions of Japanese port workers improved; and to help in the achievement of a world at peace.

"This union is also record, through Executive Board and

Good Health Meet
Set in Wilmington
WILMINGTON — The ILWU
Penny Postage Association has
zoned for the 1966 International
Health for Your Children," at
501 West C Street, on Tuesday
at 7:30.

There will be speakers from the Southern California State
dent and the Pediatrician Department of the Kaiser Foundation
"Gateway to Health," will be

Local 13 President George
Love will be chairman of the

San Francisco, Calif.—A Mo-
line welcoming the United Na-
dons to San Francisco, passed
at the regular membership
meeting of ILWU Local 54 on
April 25, was concurred in by
the general executive board
of ILWU Local 6 on May 4.

The motion reads:

"We welcome the United Na-
dons back to our homeland;
and we believe that the people
of America and all other peo-
eling people of the world
place their faith in your ability
to avert an atomic war. We
urge you to ease world tension
and bring us all humanity,
just and enduring peace."

Local 19 Baseball League
Wins Three Out of Four
SEATTLE — ILWU Local 19's
Bill Laing manages a Little
League baseball team here that
is called "The Seattle Longshores-
men."

He reports the fact that the
Team has played three games
this season, won them all, and
has not yet allowed any opposing
team to score a single run.

In the period from 1948 to
1954, there were 1,173 mergers
and acquisitions in the manufac-
turing and mining industries,
 according to the Federal Trade
Commission.
Workers in Fish Plants
Get Contract

EUREKA, Calif. — A new contract for ILWU Local 38 members who work in fish plants in this area extended their pact for 1 year as of March 16; created a new classification which brings equal pay to women workers when doing the same work as men; guarantees 4 hours' pay when called to work; permits the union to manage and control welfare plan benefits and brings an additional 1 cent a pound to crab pickers.

The four companies involved in the new agreement are: A. Pala-dini, Inc.; Joe Balinetti & Com- pany, Saaler Fish Company, and Consolidated Fisheries.

The negotiating committee, of which ILWU Northern California Regional Director William Chester Moore is a member, consisted of: Rae Lancaster, Local 38 presi-dent. Joe Geitner, vice-president; Alice Still, secretary-treasurer; Betty Sigler, recording secretary; Bernice Bearinger, George Riley, Marion Humphreys, Lilu LaMar, Jessie Lamerson, Alice Perrone and Dennis Krook.

Local 19 Docker

Thanks His Mate's

SEATTLE.—Joe Luby, a mem-ber of ILWU Local 19, who sus-tained a serious back injury and was operated on April 21 wrote to the officers and mem-bers of Local 19, expressing his appreciation for a large donation made to his family during his illness.

"It is certainly a good feeling," Luby said, "to know we have a union that comes to aid of a fellow member at a time like this." His wife and daughter also signed the letter.

New Local 6 DANC Pact
Sets Pension Prospect

(Continued from Page 1)

in making the pension perspective a reality and thereby truly fol-low ing out the resolution adopted by the ILWU Convention in April —that 1956 should be warehouse pension year.

"The contract gives to our membership security and stabili-ty for these times, when the entire labor movement is under constant attack from all quarters of the company.

"The membership and the negoti-ating committee," Duarte said, "developed a high degree of unity during these negotiations, and the support and assistance of the In-ternational union demonstrated, once again, the type of organiza-tion that has produced results for the entire membership."

Duarte paid tribute to the assistance of ILWU Secretary-Treasurer Louis Goldblatt, who is a member of Local 6, and who with the Local 6 president headed up the negotiating committee.

The committee consisted of George Valters, chairman (SF); Louis Gonick, secretary (Oak-land); Curtis McClain (SF), Le Roy King (SF), John Morgan (Oakland), and Roland Cotley (Redwood City).

Volunteer Workers Needed for

ILWU Local 26 Kids' Camp

LOS ANGELES—Volunteers for workers for the ILWU Chil-dren's Summer Camp, to help cut costs of the operation, are being sought among members of ILWU Local 26, Auxiliary 28.

Needed are a registered nurse, cook, cook's helper, dishwashers, pot washer, and the volunteers will be provided room and board, and "the satisfaction of seeing 260 Local 26 children live the time of their lives.

Registration of children from 8 to 13 years of age opened May 26. The camp will be in operation from August 7 to 21.

Volunteers can phone Floyd Green (Local 26), P. Leveland 1-874; Ray Gilbert (Auxiliary 28), N.O'comedy 1-8530; or Fred Moore, camp director, Algekon 1-7555.

Off to Camp

First application for the ILWU Local 26 children's summer camp, spon-sored by the local and its Auxiliary 28, was made for Willis Williams, son of B. D. Williams, who works at Western Comp. Mrs. Rosie Williams, mother of the boy, is an active member of the auxiliary. Rachelle Gilbert (seated) is co-chairman of the summer camp committee. Camp Director Fred Moore is standing, looking on, as the necessary information is taken down. The camp starts August 7 and will run to August 21 near Redlands, in the San Bernardino Mountains. Full cost for each child to the parents is $12.50 a week, with the other $12.50 being paid by the summer camp fund. The fee includes transportation to and from the camp from Local 26 headquarters in Los Angeles. Kids from other locals are welcome, too.

Local 6 Stewards Okay Pact

These two pictures were taken at 150 Golden Gate Avenue on June 6, when Local 6 stewards from Oakland, San Francisco and Stockton heard reports on the Distributors Association offer and approved it. (See front-page story.) In upper photo, George Valters, chair-man of the negotiating committee, is reporting on the DANC offer. Seated on the platform, left to right, are ILWU secretary-treasurer Louis Goldblatt, San Francisco business agent Joe Musil, Lou Gonick, negotiating committee secretary, Joe Lynch, San Francisco business agent (absent him), Tony Gamez and Swede Carlson, San Francisco business agents, and Paul Heide (Oakland business agent, partly hidden by camera). In the lower photo ILWU Local 6 president Charles (Chili) Duarte is reporting as Gonick and Goldblatt listen at table on platform.

Correction

The Dispatcher wishes to cor-rect an error in its May 13 article which described an attack on ILWU Local 3 mem-ber Olaf Johnson by a fishing-boat operator in Seattle, named Mike Vojkovich.

The attack took place on May 6, but it was Mike Vojkovich's brother, Nick, who assaulted Johnson, who is 60 years old.

Johnson has filed suit against Nick Vojkovich for damages. Local 3 secretary Bob Cummings informed The Dispatcher last week.

Corrections

Boz Paper Defends the
Fifth; Lauds High Court

NEW YORK—The Wall Street Journal May 27 editorially ap-poved the US Supreme Court decision upholding the use of the Fifth Amendment by Fallis Em-spak and two others, reversing their contempt convictions for ref-us ing to answer questions before the House Un-American activities committee.

The editorial went further, at-tacking the so-called immunity law, passed in 1954 as the Com- pulsory Testimony act, as a law "which grants immunity from prosecu tion but which compels a wit ness to testify (against himself) or be held in contempt."

DEFENDS FIFTH

The Fifth Amendment, the WSJ said, is, in fact, one of the greatest privileges a free people can possess. For it means that the burden of proof of guilt rests clearly and solely on the evidence adduced against a man. These are privileges and rights not to be tampered with, whether through a misunderstanding or a deliber ate attempt to limit them...

Passage of the immunity law was just such a deliberate attempt by Congress to limit these rights, the editorail maintained. "This newspaper happens to agree with Chief Judge Clark of the Second Circuit Court of Appeals in his view that the immunity law is part of a 'steady and now precipi tate erosion of the Fifth Amend ment,' " the Journal continued.

FORCED TESTIMONY

"The law flies directly in the face of the Fifth Amendment, for the granting of immunity from prosecution is really only another way to force a person to testify against himself or go to jail. No one can say what future prosecu tion may flow from forced testi mony.

"Either the Fifth Amendment means what it says or the immunity law—now an appeal to the Supreme Court—effectively amends the Constitution to elimi nate the privilege against self incrimination just to make it easier for the Justice Department to catch communists. But the Constitution wasn't written to protect communists," the paper concluded, "and it should not be rewritten to catch communists when the rewriting endangers the freedom of everyone."

Paper's Board Passes

Woody Wilson is chairman of the ILWU Local 26 Executive Board. The Board and the membership passed a resolution expressing appreciation for a large donation made to a fellow member at a time like this. His wife and daughter also signed the letter.

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Paper's Board Passes
Many of the bottled and packaged foods you buy at the grocery store are processed by ILWU members. Here members of Local 6 are shown in some of the many operations of The Best Foods, Inc., plant in San Francisco. Top panels show the making of mayonnaise, first the egg breaking, then the mixing and bottling. Below is shown the packaging, belt transport and casing of oleomargarine. Refined soy bean and cotton seed oil are the base of both products. Bottom panel right shows one of the control rooms for the refining of the oil, done in huge vats and tanks not shown in these pictures. Relish and other prepared foods are also made at the plant.

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**Fight to Save US Tuna Industry: Wives**

SAN PEDRO—The fight to save the fishing industry of this port and the Pacific Coast broadened and intensified last week with action occurring at both grassroots level and in high political circles.

Members of the Save OurFishermen Committee, acting as individuals and without sponsorship of any group, picketed the Japanese reefer Banshi Maru in protest of its unloading while San Pedro tuna boats lay at dockside with more than 5,000 tons of fish in their holds.

NO WORK BEHIND LINES

Members of ILWU Local 13, who had started unloading the Japanese imports, replaced hatch covers and left the ship when the women appeared carrying placards. They told reporters that they assumed the women were conducting a picket line and that they would not work behind a line.

On the top level, the California Commission on Interstate Cooperation is moving to get the US Attorney General to take steps towards protecting the fishing industry.

ILWU Local 23 (Seiners Fishermen) Secretary-Treasurer Anthony Sokolich and Vice-President Melinka Kolumbic appeared before the Commission to testify, at a meeting that was unusual because for the first time Remembered in political circles, the governor, the lieutenant governor and secretary of state appeared before a state commission at the same time. Before the commission hearing, Assemblyman Vince Thomas arranged for Sokolich and Kolumbic to meet privately with Governor Knight to urge action to save the industry. Sokolich praised Thomas for his active cooperation with the union.

The California commission has also called a meeting of representatives of 11 Western states, for Billings, Montana, on June 28, to try to get cooperation from these states in the fight for a tariff and a quota for imported fish. Sokolich will appear at this meeting as a witness.

**MEETINGS CONTINUE**

Meetings between business men, civic organizations, women’s groups and the AFL and ILWU fishermen continue, with growing participation.

The three major canneries, Star-Kist, Van Camp and Westgate, have also indicated that they will support the program for tariff and a quota system for imports. Smaller canneries spokesmen are frankly suspicious of this move by the major canneries, biggest users of the foreign fish in the past, but the over-all committee is accepting the offer of cooperation.

More than 20 ILWU boats are now tied up waiting to unload cargoes in this, the heart of the tuna season. Sokolich pointed out that instead of staying in port 5 or 6 days before making another trip, the boats have to wait 25 to 30 days to be unloaded, and some longer than that.
**Senators in Attack on 'Red' List**

MONTICELLO, N.Y. — Former US Senator Harry P. Cain (R. Wash.), now a member of the Subversive Activities Control Board, renewed his attack on the attorney general's list of over 200 allegedly subversive organizations.

Cain called the list "vastly misleading" and said it creates "fear, suspicion and misgivings" which are a threat to the "continuing vitality and strength of the nation's internal security."

Cain spoke at a civil liberty panel of the annual convention of the National Lawyers Union.

If of the 275 organizations on the list, he estimated that at least 150 "have long since gone out of business" and "offer no threat or danger of any kind."

"Unless we assume that an attorney general, either Republican or Democrat, is infallible, as no human being ever is, we should not take for granted that every single proscribed organization has been listed for complete and sufficient cause," Cain said.

This statement was regarded as criticism of employers and government agencies who use the list as a yardstick in loyalty oaths for employees and tenants.

"Should the liberties of liberty be extinguished or disconnected in our lifetime," he warned, "the fruits of freedom shall have been entirely to blame."

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**Credit Union**

ILWU Local 13's credit union has grown in one year more than most such outfits do in five. Federal Auditor A. Robertson (left in top photo) tells officers of the organization. Seated, left to right they are: Robertson, Ben McDonald, secretary-treasurer; John Royal, vice-president; Mrs. Viola Lehanot, secretary and Pete Moore, president. (Missing is P. Poe, publicity director.) In lower photo, the bookkeeper and cashier of the Local 13 credit union takes care of a member at the window. The organization has assets of $170,000 and is aiming at a quarter of a million in the next year. Members of ILWU Locals 13, 63 (clerks) and 94 (foremen) are eligible for membership.

**Honor Clerk:** Mrs. Norma Wyatt, secretary of the ILWU Federated Auxiliaries, was chosen "Clerk of the Week" by the North Bend Order of Commerce last week in May. She was interviewed on the radio, given a gift and had her picture printed in the papers. Mrs. Wyatt is employed as a floral designer by fourier's Camellia Florist in that city.

**Answer to Who Said It?**

> "Don't go back to work."--In an address prepared for delivery on April 13, 1945, The President declared the day before, and the full text of the speech was printed in the Congressional Record for April 16, 1945.

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**On the Wall by J. R. (Bob) Robertson**

(THIS is the last of three sections of Part 2 of The Officers' Report to the 11th Biennial Convention of ILWU. Titled "Preserving the Rank & File Structure," it is of vital importance to all members of the union, and should be read carefully by them.—J. R. K.

Once we clearly understand the motives of the legal attack we can recognize the common thread which runs through the Budapester case, the Hall Case in Hawaii and the Juneau Spruce action. The same motive is behind each. And fundamentally each can only be met by our members and the Senate command to maintain the fundamental, democratic rights upon which this union was built.

Similarly, the ILWU Executive Board on September 15, 1954, determined the approach of the union to the Brownell-Butler law. They said:

The real purpose of this legislative monstrosity is to silence all dissent in our land. It permits the labeling as subversive and the punishment of any group of citizens who criticize government policy, fight for higher wages, or call a strike. The aim is to create an atmosphere of kind and docile, which carefully steers away from all "conversational issues" and which is let by officials who will accommodate their policies and vote the administration and wants, but to what the current administration in Washington needs and wants for its political purposes at home or abroad..."As we see it, what is at stake here is our ability to fight, to make policies, and to make mistakes so long as we make them ourselves."

The officers have absolutely no doubt that if any union organization can meet the Brownell threat the ILWU can. But for our confidence to be borne out demands first that all the members recognize the seriousness of the threat and then unite to fight—no matter what different opinions, views or existencies within our own ranks.

Because there can be no differences. If we lose, we'll lose the right to have any differences whatsoever.

The members must be prepared to rally, to stand together—every single one—and to walk out the job and into the hearings to determine the right policies and to fight to protect the union structure and for our achievements. Each must be prepared to defend our union rights and the way we operate and determine our policies.

We—each member—since we are each accused, must be prepared to attend the hearings, hear the charges, face our accusers, examine them, and determine our policies or lay down the rules for our operation.

The nature of the policies, their correctness or their inadequacy is nobody's concern but our own. And it must remain exactly that.

The convention has the job to meet this onslaught. The officers will, of course, make use of every law and procedure and any other legitimate means to determine our policies or lay down the rules for our operation.

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