ILWU and ILA officials and representatives of shippers on the East, West and Gulf coasts and Hawaii appeared before the House Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries April 19 to canvas the prospects for common expiration date for all longshore collective bargaining agreements.

The "ILWU" was represented by President Harry Bridges, Vice Presidents J. R. Robertson and Germain Buleke, Washington Representative Jeff Ribbe and International Representative Charles Velson.

Ralph Casey, counsel for the committee, said he invited representatives of the union and shipowner associations and received 12 favorable replies.

**AGREEMENT ANTICIPATED**

Bridges presented to the committee the program adopted by the ILWU March caucus of Longshore, Stevedore and Wharfing Boss locals for extension of the West Coast agreement to September 30 in order to obtain a common expiration of August 1 in future contracts.

Both the ILWU president and President Paul St. Sure of the Pacifie Maritime Association told the committee that they anticipated no difficulty in working out an amicable agreement to cover the period between June 15 and September 30. Bridges also emphasized the importance of simultaneous bargaining in a common city as essential to carrying out the basic intent of a common expiration date.

**NYSA NOT REPRESENTED**

No representative of the New York Shippers Association appeared. Representative George Miller (D. Calif.) sharply criticized the Association for its failure to be represented. Chairman Herbert C. Bonner (D. N.C.) of the committee expressed regret about it. He said he gave up any hope of getting agreement on Labor March 1.

**LOCAL CONGRESSMEN ABSENT**

The hearing room was crowded with members of Local 26, their shop stewards and shop stewards, but no representative from the National Labor Relations Board attended.

W. W. (Clyde) Doyle, a member of the NLRB who protects the workers, He charged that Porter and others have never asked for their protection. Mr. Nelson, representing the company, refused to answer questions about his activities in the ILWU.

**WOULD NOT LOWER SELF**

When asked questions based upon testimony given by William Kingle, a "friendly" witness for the committee, Scherer told the committee he would not lower himself to answer. Sid London, a shop steward at Thirty Drug and secretary of the local's Stewards Council, told the committee he would not lower himself to answer. Scherer's activities during London's period of the stand was mostly to move the local's contracts with employers were met with motions by Scherer that the records of the hearing show none of the local's ranks and file leaders and officers confer before going into the hearing room in the federal building in Los Angeles, April 21, to defy the House Un-American Activities Committee's attempt to split and destroy the local. From the left, Sid London, secretary of the ILWU Southern California District Council; Lou Sherman, secretary-treasurer of Local 26; and Al Caplan, president of Local 26.

**LOCAL 6 COMMITTEE IS STILL WAITING FOR YELLOW CAB TO ANSWER ON FAIR HIRING**

SAN FRANCISCO—A meeting with the management of the Yellow Cab Company has been requested by a committee representing ILWU Local 6, to defray the House Un-American Activities Committee's attempt to split and destroy the local. From the left, Sid London, secretary of the ILWU Southern California District Council; Lou Sherman, secretary-treasurer of Local 26; and Al Caplan, president of Local 26.

**WHO SAID IT?**

"... no good thing has been or can be enjoyed by us without having first labored. And inasmuch as most good things are produced by labor, it follows that all such things of right belong to those whose labor has produced them. But it has so happened, in all ages of the world, that some have labored, and others have without labor enjoyed a large portion of the fruits. This is wrong, and should not continue. To secure to each laborer the whole product of his labor, or as nearly as possible, is a worthy object of any good government."

(Turn to Last Page for Name of Author)
The editorial "economists" ignored little facts and agreements in all other divisions of the Chinese arrayed against the union, and the solidarity by everybody in ILWU for a magnificent man of the negotiating committee for Local and members of Local 142 are to be congratulated. With arms and bayonets for the colonial farmers, merchants and workers set out to establish nothing more than their autonomy within the British Empire. But when the war was over they had their independence taken away. In the first days of the war they destroyed the system of colonial rule under which the men who worked in the fields and the shops were treated as inferiors and second class citizens worthy of nothing but contempt. They ended economic regression by the mother country, established civil rights for all, and wiped out a barbaric set of laws which applied to them and not to their British masters. The Indian people have just accomplished precisely the same thing.

Less than ten years ago they finally freed themselves from British rule, and although the struggle for Indian independence never took on the form of the organized warfare of American Revolution it was a bitter and bloody fight nevertheless. Instead of resorting to arms, as the American colonists had done, the Indians developed the technique of passive resistance to a high point. And with the overpowering strength of the massive unity of all the Indian people against British the victory was won.

There is not a single leader or spokesman in India today—from Nehru down—who hasn't proved himself in the revolutionary battles of his people and served his time in British prisons for treason, subversion or sedition—meaning activities aimed at overthrowing British rule.

NOW LIKE the American leaders of 150 years ago, the Indian leaders are faced with the many problems of reconstructing and building on their victory. Their aim is to prove to their people by concrete accomplishments that the revolution was not in vain: for: this means more food, better homes, more clothing, less disease, more education—and for this they will accept help from anyone and any social system.

It is a really difficult task which the Indian people have on their hands. Like the American revolutionary leaders of 1776 the Indian leaders found it easy to blame every ill and every problem on the British. But once freedom was won the British newspaper and radio and television propaganda campaign against India which have recently been filling our newspapers.

Facing an internal problem quite like that of the first days of the United States, the Indians have come up with the same basic conclusion—that peace and neutralism from all sides, from the US and the USSR. In addition—because India is an influential country, the Indian leaders found it easy to blame every ill and every problem on the British. But once freedom was won the British people set out to establish nothing more than their autonomy. In the course of the war they won their full independence. In the course of the war they won their full independence. In the course of the war they won their full independence. In the course of the war they won their full independence. In the course of the war they won their full independence. In the course of the war they won their full independence. In the course of the war they won their full independence. In the course of the war they won their full independence. In the course of the war they won their full independence.

We in the United States owe it to ourselves to try to understand these two great new powers—the United States and India—and to keep out of the war which England and France had been fighting since 1793.
Local 33 is Signing Up AFL Fishers
SAN PEDRO—ILWU Local 33 (fishermen) has petitioned the National Labor Relations Board to hold an election in order to determine who represents the majority of these workers in the ILWU, as the AFL-Saline Line Fishermen's Union. The AFL-Saline Line has been attempting to raid ILWU Local 33 and has signed back-door agreements with the boatowners.

ILWU Local 33, in turn, has signed up 300 of the 600 AFL members in the area, on Local 33 pledge-cards. In a bulletin "Letter to All Fishermen," the ILWU Fishermen's Organizing Committee April 10, Local 33 said: "VOTE FOR ILWU—No one can tell you fishermen how to vote in this government election, but we ask you to vote for us . . . As soon as the government election is over and should the ILWU win, a full union membership book with a full voice and vote will be issued to all fishermen in this area. Regardless which way you have been leaning, by-gones must be by-gones; what has happened in the past must be completely forgotten. Your vote in the new union with a clean slate . . ."

"Your local union is asking you to vote in the ILWU the one union that will represent you. We run out all of the ILWU experience and negotiating machinery to work for you . . . Then and only then will you be able to stop the dropping of fish prices . . . Now is the time to end the bourgeoisie association and negotiate a decent price and contract for your fish . . . ONE UNI ON FOR ALL FISHERMEN IS THE ONLY ANSWER."

Two Stewards Sue MCS-AFL, Ask Damages
LONG BEACH—A $150,000 lawsuit was filed here early this month by two marine stewards (Nels Smith and John Cremona) against the Lundeberg Marine Cooks & Stewards Union (AFL-CIO). The two stewards in their suit alleged a "sellout by Lundeberg to shipping interests in return for the money which he is president) getting control of the Cooks' Union ... various unions."

They asked for an impartial trustee to be appointed for MCS funds, an order barring MCS from adopting a constitution until a "free and impartial election" is held; an order that all MCS funds taken for building a headquarters be returned to said stewards.

Credit Staff
New officers of the ILWU Federal Credit Union in Wilmington, for which members of Locals 13 (Longshoremen), 63 (Ships Clerks), and 94 (Walking Bosses) are eligible for membership, pose with the new office staff. Seated, from the left, are Ace McDonald, president of the board of directors and ILWU Local 13 president; Merle Sullwold, office manager, and Omera Myers, office clerk. Misses Sullwold and Myers are experienced credit union workers, having been with the Retail Clerks Credit Union for years. Standing from left, are Pete Harrington, member of the Credit Committee; Lance Brakfield, secretary of the board; Viola Leshart, vice-president and Women's Auxiliary B member; Louis Arian, publicity chairman, and Frank Sunstedt, treasurer. "Since its inception two years ago," McDonald said, "the credit union has been of great benefit to ILWU members here, and plans to help finance homes at low interest rates and the coast caucus approved our resolution for coast-wide volunteer payroll deductions for member's savings and to pay off loans from the credit union. We started auto financing this past year, and presently have out on loan approximately $250,000."

USCG and US Courts
Not in Same Country!
SAN FRANCISCO—Despite the fact that the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals, in its decision in the Coast Guard screening methods to be unconstitutional and the Justice Department has decided not to appeal the decision to the Supreme Court, screening methods are still being used when they apply for validated passes—and the Coast Guard is still beating the same old dead horse.

One seaman's application was rejected with the following "bill of particulars" on April 3, 1956: "In 1949 you signed a protest in the Harry Bridges' trial. Harry Bridges is a well known leader of the Communist Party on the West Coast. Bridges has been cleared of these charges by two Supreme Court decisions plus a recent Federal Court decision—but the Coast Guard refuses to learn the facts of life."

Pensioners Change Dates
WILMINGTON—Pensioners of this area from ILWU Locals 13 and 63 have changed their regular membership meetings to the first Wednesday of each month. At the Local 17 meeting this summer was announced this week by Pensioners' President Tom Willacy.

The executive board meeting of the group will be on the third Wednesday of each month.

Going Home Joe Lingsl
WILMINGTON—Pensioners ILWU Local 17 president since July 1, 1952, will return to his birthplace in Switzerland this summer for the first time since he left it for the USA 45 years ago. He started on the 'front in 1910, was born in 1879. Joe says he'll write to ILWU this summer from the Berner Oberland.

US Government
Body Says Hoxsey 'Cancer Cure' Is Worthless
WASHINGTON, D.C.—Taking the first such action in history, the United States government on April 4 issued a formal public warning against the "Hoxsey Cancer Treatment."

This treatment, the federal Food and Drug Administration warned, is not only worthless but in some cases may speed the growth of cancer.

Hoxsey is known as a "cancer clinic" in Dallas, Texas, and in Portage, Pennsylvania, drawing patients from all over the country. The charge is about $400 to each patient.

Although he has some "cancer clinics" in the United States, Hoxsey claims to have treated thousands of patients suffering from cancer and to have cured them by diet alone.

"Those afflicted with cancer are warned not to be misled by the false promises that the Hoxsey cancer treatment will cure or alleviate their condition by diet alone, without surgery or radiation."

"Death from cancer is inevitable when the patient fails to obtain proper medical treatment because of the lure of a painless cure without the use of surgery, x-ray or radium as claimed by Hoxsey."

FDA, charged by law with informing the public on drugs where there is "imminent danger to health or gross deception of the consumer," said: "The Hoxsey treatment for internal cancer involves such drugs. His sale represents a gross deception to the consumer. It is imminently dangerous to rely upon it in neglect of competent and rational treatment."

"The Hoxsey treatment ... begins with a superficial and inadequate examination of the patient. The patient in Dallas is then supplied with ... black pills, red pills, a brownish-black liquid or a light red liquid. ... At Portage the patient is given the same 'cancer' medication although the colors of the pills are different."

"All these medicines contain potassium iodide. According to FDA, 'there is evidence, that potassium iodide accelerates the growth of some cancers.'"

Other ingredients in the various medicines include licorice, red clover blossoms and poppy.

After long-continuing investigation and extensive study of claimed cures, FDA "has not found a single verified cure of internal cancer effected by the Hoxsey treatment."

"The National Cancer Institute of the U.S. Public Health Service reviewed case histories submitted by Hoxsey, found "no scientific evidence that the Hoxsey treatment has any value in the treatment of internal cancer."

"Since 1953 Hoxsey has been under court order not to ship medicines in interstate commerce (across state lines) or label them as effective against any type of internal cancer. Court action against violation of this order is being prepared. The present warning to the public, said FDA, is needed "for the immediate protection of cancer victims."

Local 17 in Gains
At 3 Scrap Plants
RACINE, WIS.—Negotiations between ILWU Local 17 here and three scrap metal yards resulted in wage increases for members of the union employed by Associated Metals, The Learner Company and Wisconsin Free Metal Company.

The wage increases, effective April 1, included a package of 17½ cents an hour, breaking down as follows: 3½ cents on April 1, 5 cents on April 17, and 5 cents on April 1, 1957.

The contracts were extended until April 1, 1958, and shift differentials were increased from 5 to 8 cents for swing and 10 to 13 cents for graveyard.

Wilmington Pensioners
Bury Seattle Brother
WILMINGTON—The Pensioners' group of this local will have a memorial service at the funeral of Rufus Reed, a pensioner from the Seattle Seafarers' Home, in the ILWU and USCG and US Courts
death wills inevitable when cancer patients fail to obtain proper medical treatment because of the lure of a painless cure without the use of surgery, x-ray or radium as claimed by Hoxsey."

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In San Francisco the ILWU-PMA Welfare Fund has seen insurance required by Hoxsey's and other "cancer clinics" like his to be spent in more than one of these places. One longshoreman who died soon afterwards paid more than $400 for one consultation and medicines.

The American Cancer Society spent April on a "Cancer Alertness Appeal," estimating that the number of people saved each year could be doubled if their illnesses were detected and treated in time.

Aids to early detection are knowledge of warning signs that may or may or may mean cancer but should send any one to his physician to make sure, and frequent checkups. Facts on this illness and the possible early symptoms are available from any office of the American Cancer Society as well as from physicians.
Norwegian Paper Blasts Rystad Case

SEATTLE - A Norwegian Labor Party newspaper, the Sorlandet, has written a blistering editorial accusing the US Immigration Service and the Walter-McCarran Act, under which an attempt is being made to deport Tora Rystad, wife of Gus Rystad, a member of ILWU Local 40.

The editorial, translated by Gus Rystad, says in part:

"It is manifestly true to the praise of America's virtues in a region of the world where the ties binding us to America are so strong. We genuinely admire America's accomplishments in many fields and are always willing to learn from them.

"On the other hand, there are some plain truths we feel constrained to tell our ally about some things we most emphatically don't like. It's a friend's absolute right and privilege, as we see it, to speak frankly about some things.

"We don't want to speak on this occasion about the instances of racial discrimination. Nor do we want to discuss the historical and—un-incomprehensible persecution of people solely because of their ideas.

"Instead we will concentrate our attention on the case of Tora Rystad, who, after 27 years residence in the United States has been ordered out of the country, away from her husband and children.

"If this deportation order is carried out it will first and foremost visit deep human tragedy upon the woman and her family. It will also put the burden on the friendship of the Norwegian people for our mighty western neighbors.

"We know nothing about Tora Rystad. We have not even read the case as we see it. What does concern us is this revelation of political hysteria. It speaks by itself to cruelty and injustice in the world country which has always espoused the ideals of the founding fathers and has prided with such pride the ideas of men such as Lincoln and Roosevelt.

"A Tora Rystad living in Seattle may be a threat to America. A Tora Rystad in America might be a danger to American society. But a deported Tora Rystad could become a pressing threat only because of the great strain such an action would place on our friendship and the reflected image of our country on the security of a great nation which has always advocated and defended the ideals that are sometimes official don't understand these simple facts."

Justice Department Bills Violence Case

WASHINGTON — The Justice Department said it was against the situation in Gaffney, S.C., where organizers for the Textile Workers Union have been beaten up in an attempt to prevent them from trying to organize the South Carolina Limestone Manufacturing Co.

The department said it could not take specific action in the case because it was reported that a local police officer was unwillingly involved in the beating.

In a letter to a local police officer to stop such violence could not be interpreted as a violation of the law, the department expressed its concern over the department claimed.

The statement was in reply to the union's notice of a second outbreak of anti-union violence in Gaffney that occurred after a meeting of a company, a subsidiary of M. Lowenstein & Sons, N.Y., was held.

In Greenville, S.C., the union petition for an injunction restraining the company from further violence. Organizer Harry E. Robertson, one of four TWUA organizers who were beaten up, testified Sheriff Julian Wright ignored appeals for protection and threatened to arrest the organizers if they got beaten up again.

NCPC Helps Fund Drive for Bus Boycott

SAN FRANCISCO — The embattled bus protesters of Montgomery, Alabama, announced last week that the financial drive has stirred the imagination of the entire world, were assured another source of financial assistance and moral support by an action taken by the ILWU Northern California District Council.

The Council, at its last meeting held in San Jose, urged the locals to circulate petitions among their members designed to obtain contributions to be sent to the Montgomery Improvement Association, which is the organization designed to purchase the buses for the city, as a method of raising legal expenses and fighting for their rights as equal American citizens.

They also noted:

The financial appeal was printed last week by the Council and is currently being distributed to all Northern California ILWU locals.

It read as follows:

"An Appeal . . . to ILWU Members in Northern California

"The Negro people of Alabama are conducting a brave struggle for equal rights and humankind. This great struggle is led by the Montgomery Improvement Organization, led by Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.

"These people need money and we need them. They are waging—inside and outside of Alabama—a fight for the rights of every American worker.

"They need money—because their leaders have been arrested and convicted under an ancient anti-labor law that forbids boycotts. Actually, they have been forbidden to ride on Jim Crow buses and for refusing to pay the illegal fares.

"The ILWU Northern California District Council urges every local member to sign a petition, to contribute as generously as possible to this historic fight for full citizenship.

Local 13 Votes Down Pro-Rate Of Caucus Costs

WILMINGTON — Roster of officials and committee members was filled by a recent run-off election in ILWU Local 13 (Longshore) to determine the costs of caucuses and conventions to members. In past years these costs from the local treasury were defeated 1,530 to 926.

All officers and committee members were installed at the regular meeting April 3.

Elected in the run-off were Nate Dillaha, 1st vice-president; Dick Row- land, business agent; Bob Holmes, day business agent; Carl Greene, sergeant-at-arms, and Dispatcher Joe Gibbons, Chust Azton, Frank Agundez and Howard Crummy.

The new membership committee includes Joe Alvarez, Joe Balboa, H. G. Brinkfield, Elmer Mill of ILWU Local 40 Dies at 63

LOS ANGELES — A wage increase of 12½ cents an hour for all classifications was won by ILWU Local 26 in negotiations with Henry Asphalt Company.

The company's offer of 9 cents an hour, which was the AFL-CIO paint-ers' meeting in Portland, Dan is to speak at Coast Bey longshoremen Local 20 10 step work meeting in North Bend May 3.

Pro-Labor Candidate Runs in Hawaiian Pineapple Case

WASHINGTON, D.C.—ILWU Local 8 and the International union on April 5 petitioned the Supreme Court of the United States to consider their appeal from a judgment of more than $200,000 awarded the Hawaiian Pineapple Company against the International union and Local 8.

The judgment stemmed from the refusal of Local 8 longshoremen to unload a large of "hot" pineapple sent to the Dalles (Ore.) in 1948 in an attempt to break the Hawaiian longshoremen's strike of that year.

The judgment in favor of the "Big Five" company was affirmed by the Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit on October 25, 1952.

ERRORS MADE

The petition for a hearing of the case was filed by ILWU attorneys Gladei, Anderson, Leonard & Sibbett of San Francisco, was written by Norman Leonard of that firm.

In their petition the attorneys ask the high court to take jurisdiction of the case and cite numerous errors by the trial and appellate courts, which would justify overturning the judgment awarded to the Hawaiian Pineapple Company.

Among these errors are: that the original complaint against the union and its local failed to state a cause of action and that the district court in Oregon, which has already been checked for a number of years.

Also known as "Conger Bill," Mill was very active here in the 1934 strike, and also in the "68-37, "68 and 48 strikes. He was an active participant in the "Bloody July Fifths" ceremonies over the years.

Mill served the local at various times as vice-president and also as the executive board. In past years he also represented the local on the Columbia River District Council.

Mill is survived by his wife, Maggie, three brothers, a step-daughter and two step-sons.

Local 26 Wins 12½ Cents From Los Angeles Asphalt Co.

LOS ANGELES — A wage increase of 12½ cents an hour for all classifications was won by ILWU Local 26 in negotiations with Henry Asphalt Company.
**Common Date Waits Action By the NYSA**

(Continued from Page 1)

that the NYSA contract has traditionally set the pattern for the whole East Coast. The Baltimore representative then admitted that the matter would be settled if NYSA concurred in the common expiration date and the Baltimore shipowners refused to swing in line, Idzik said:

"We'll show them the damned biggest strike they ever saw.

According to a resolution adopted by the NYSA group consisting of ILA locals in New Orleans and Mobile. Adopted unanimously last April 15, the resolution called for common bargaining of contracts for all coasts of the country.

**BRADLEY PRESENT**

In addition to Idzik, the ILA was represented by its president, Captain William Bradley, and William Haile, Atlantic Coast district vice president and James Moock, Philadelphia vice president.

Accompanying them were Richard Askew, President of Local 1291 in Philadelphia, and Charles Hightower, international vice president from Norfolk, Clarence Henry, president of Local 1419 in New Orleans, E. A. Dixon, President of Local 1410 in Mobile, and R. A. Massey, president of the South Atlantic and Gulf District. Henry and Dixon are also international vice presidents.

Hawaii shipowners were represented by John Murphy and Jack Guard. They were accompanied by Hawaii's delegate to the Congress, Betty Farrington, and said they came for information only.

The shipowners Louis, Kaul, were represented by an attorney.

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**ILWU-NCDC Sends Protest to Quizzers**

SAN FRANCISCO—A telegram of protest to the House Un-Americans on its subpeoiong of Local 26 officers and leading members was dispatched April 20 by Secretary Michael Johnson on behalf of the ILWU Northern California District Council.

"We are certain that any questioning or interrogation of the men you have subpeoioned will serve no purpose other than to embarrass the union and your purpose undoubtedly is designed to hinder the progress of the union and to make it more difficult to attain its objective, namely to raise the living standards of its members," the telegram said.

"It is respectfully suggested that your committee members return to Washington and do something constructive such as voting for modification of the Social Security Act so that workingmen can receive a fair amount of workers' compensation when unable to work, and you might consider voting in a measure to guarantee every American citizen, including those living in the South, the right to vote."

The message requested that the telegram be read into the record.

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**Negro Students Boycott Cop-Patrolled College**

CHICAGO, II.—Nearly 1,500 Negro students at the co-educational Southern Illinois State College continued their protest boycott of classes here.

The strike began as the students' Easter vacation came to an end, and the protest was against an order by Governor Roland T. Timmerman for the closing of the campus by state law enforcement officers. The governor ordered the campus closed to prevent any possible interference with the perpeutriance of the students' religious beliefs.

A teacher who was on the faculty at the college was questioned on his own political beliefs, "A teacher who is on the faculty at the college is not a criticism of the faculty," said one of the students.

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**Justice Department Says It Can't Intervene in South**

SAN FRANCISCO—The Department of Justice, according to a letter from the office of Warren Olney H., assistant US Attorney General, can do nothing about the murder of Emmett Till and Dr. Robert Breuer and is "following developments" in the Atherine, Laury case "and studying the situation carefully in order to determine whether action is warranted under applicable federal law."

The letter from Olney's office, signed by Arthur B. Caldwell, chief of the civil rights division of the Department, was sent to L. T. Thomas, ILWU Coast Committee member, under date of April 15.

Thomas, on instruction of the recent ILWU orelongshore, shipper, and other trade unionists filled nearly all the seats in the hearing room of the Los Angeles Federal Building as the House Un-American Activities Committee asked questions of the alleged leaders of the strike on the picketing of the Los Angeles port.

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**Rich Get Tax Relief; The Poor Get Socked**

PORTLAND, Oreg.—What kind of a gong did the federal income tax make in your take-home pay?

There was a tax-cut in 1955, all right, but the pro-banker and big business clique in Congress gave 5/10ths of it to "the large corporations," US Senator Wayne Morse charged recently. Yet the profits of these corporations, after taxes, last year hit all-time highs.

In the "take-home pay" of Mr. Big was up 26 percent, while the average person's take-home pay was only up 3 percent. "Obviously, the percentage could be changed with legislation," Morse said, "if the amount of revenue the government received, Morse wrote labor constituents here.

"You may be sure that I shall continue to make my fight for tax reductions for people in the low income brackets," Morse wrote.

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**Locals 8 and 40's Ball Teams Ready**

PORTLAND — ILWU Locals 8 and 40 are planning their respective baseball teams for the current season. The two locals sponsor a "Little League" team (called Pee Wee), a "Baby Ruth" team, and a City League (semi-professional) outfit.

The City League team was the all-city champion for 1955 and was piloted by Doug Taitt, ex-professional Big Leaguer. Taitt spent 12 years in professional ranks and is now a member of ILWU Local 10 (superrearguards and checkers).

The Ruth team is managed by Local 8 member Fred Brown, and tied for the league championship last year. In its division, Brown says that this year's team will be a "real challenge." The Polo Wees didn't do so well, Local 8 member Ernie Baker says, but "they were in there fighting and they are looking much better this year."

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**Local 13 Board Backs Local 26 In Inquisition**

WILMINGTON — Full support of ILWU Locals 8 and 40 in the recent decision of the House Un-American Committee's attack was voted by ILWU Local 13 Executive Board here last week.

A telegram addressed to subcommittee chairman Morgan Moulder, over the signatures of Local 13 President Ben McGraw and ILWU-Southern California Regional Director Pete Mont, read:

"Concerning your current hearings in the Los Angeles area, our union can see no basis for another one of your committee's many attacks upon the offices and members of our organization.

"To determine the policies and affairs of our union are the American rights of our membership, not your committee. We deplore and reject the committee's attack against our members...

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**Lawyers Guild Hits Eastland And Committee**

NEW YORK—The "high-handed and intimidating behavior" of the Eastland committee in New Orleans was condemned here by the National Lawyers Guild as a "serious attack on the dignity, integrity and independence of the bar."

The Guild called on bar associations across the country to join in a nationwide protest against the third-degree and forcible ejection of Philip Wiltenberg, an attorney enabling a witness before the Senate internal security committee April 7.

"It is not consistent with the dignity or rights of a lawyer to represent a client before such a committee to be questioned on his own political beliefs," the Guild statement declared. "For a lawyer to be 'invited' to reveal his political credo is not a 'privilege.' As Senator Eastland termed it, but, on the contrary, is in truth a form of pressure that can only have the effect of making members of the bar fearful of defending clients who are called before Senator Eastland's committee and other committees like it."

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**Cleared! Ole Fagerhaug,** ILWU Local 6 (East Bay) steward was cleared of contempt of Congress by the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals on April 24. Fagerhaug was cited by the House Un-American Committee when it was "investigating" ILWU in 1937 in the appellate court, in a unanimous opinion, reversed the conviction of the Local 6 wage houseman, saying the committee had failed to demand answers from him. Fagerhaug had refused to tell the Un-Americans where he was employed. (Owen-Illinois). He was fined, found guilty and fined $100 with a 30 day jail sentence.
The current struggle to maintain our civil liberties began in England centuries ago and has been waged ever since the U.S.A. became a nation.

Abolitionist papers from the mails because they might cause slave insurrections. The measure was killed in Congress for years and were not confided to actual rebel sympathizers engaged in disrupting the conduct of the war. Anyone who expressed sympathy for the South or felt that the bloodshed should be stopped by a negotiated peace, was likely to find himself in jail.

But the right to public discussion was restored after the war was over and civil liberties were extended—in principle at least—even to the former slaves.

The greatest threat since 1789 to those freedoms written into the Constitution came with the period following World War I.

The Federalists, led by Hamilton, got the first Senate Committee cited earlier:

The American colonists, in their Declaration of Independence from Britain, listed many other abuses of authority of which the British Crown was guilty. In declaring to the world the reasons for their separation from England, they complained that King George III had:

1. Refused to approve necessary laws.
2. Intimidated the colonial legislatures.
3. Dissolved representative bodies of the American colonists for their opposition to his invasion of their rights.

The Bill of Rights, the first ten Amendments to the Constitution, came from the people who wanted safeguards against the tyranny they knew under George Washington.

The struggle that took place around abolition of slavery preceding the Civil War brought another attempt to curtail the rights of the people to hold and express their own ideas.

President Jackson in 1836 asked Congress to bar Hamilton Lincoln's history was written when he permitted the military to suppress people accused of plotting to bring about acts interfering with the war: desertions, attacks on Union soldiery, resistance to the draft.

Armies went on for years and were not confided to actual rebel sympathizers engaged in disrupting the conduct of the war. Anyone who expressed sympathy for the South or felt that the bloodshed should be stopped by negotiation, was likely to find himself in jail.

But the right to public discussion was restored after the war was over and civil liberties were extended—in principle at least—even to the former slaves.

The greatest threat since 1789 to those freedoms written into the Constitution came with the period following World War I.

The Federalists, led by Hamilton, got the first Senate Committee cited earlier:

The American colonists, in their Declaration of Independence from Britain, listed many other abuses of authority of which the British Crown was guilty. In declaring to the world the reasons for their separation from England, they complained that King George III had:

1. Refused to approve necessary laws.
2. Intimidated the colonial legislatures.
3. Dissolved representative bodies of the American colonists for their opposition to his invasion of their rights.

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By this time the "Red Menace" was re-created again. The very men who had prosecuted the Palmer Raids admitted that socialist sentiment at that time was a threat to America, and one attorney who "has done much to bring about recent sedition laws" admitted that socialist sentiment at that time was a threat to America, and one attorney who "has done much to bring about recent sedition laws" admitted that socialist sentiment at that time was a threat to America, and one attorney who "has done much to bring about recent sedition laws" admitted that socialist sentiment at that time was a threat to America, and one attorney who "has done much to bring about recent sedition laws". It is true that the dangers from subversive organizations at the time of World War I were much exaggerated (but) we are no longer in the days of T-model socialism." (Chafee).

The Smith Act was the first peace-time sedition law passed since 1798. Congress had set up, two years earlier, a Committee on Un-American Activities in the House of Representatives. Two Senate committees and many similar state committees were subsequently established. The Smith Act, the various un-American committees, the McCarran "Internal Security" Act of 1950, the McCarran-Walter Immigration Act, the creation of the Subversive Activities Control Board—all have been used to suppress and make illegal any association of people or advocacy of ideas which the perpetual enemies of American civil liberties do not like.

People or organizations who opposed the Marshall Plan, the Cold War, the war in Korea—or even called for negotiations to end it, as ILWU President Harry Bridges did—have been arrested and thrown in prison. Trade unionists such as ILWU Regional Director Jack Hall of Hawaii, Ben Gold of the Fur & Leather Workers, Maurice Travis and Clint Jones of Mine-Mill have been prosecuted under the Smith Act and the so-called "non-Communist affidavit" provision of the Taft-Hartley.

A nationwide union busting campaign has been put in operation since World War II and the SACB set-up is being used today against Mine-Mill and the United Electrical Workers, as well as many popular organizations and workers' schools, and is held as a threat over ILWU.

The ENEMIES of civil liberties in our country have tried to destroy individuals or organizations who opposed the Marshall Plan, the Cold War, the war in Korea—or even called for negotiations to end it, as ILWU President Harry Bridges did—have been arrested and thrown in prison. Trade unionists such as ILWU Regional Director Jack Hall of Hawaii, Ben Gold of the Fur & Leather Workers, Maurice Travis and Clint Jones of Mine-Mill have been prosecuted under the Smith Act and the so-called "non-Communist affidavit" provision of the Taft-Hartley.

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The declaration of independence detailed the abuses suffered under British rule in America and pointed the way toward constitutional guarantees for freedom of the individual to think and say what he pleased, and to act as he pleased so long as he caused no injury to others or to society. The above is an illuminated copy in the Library of Congress. The freedoms we cherish today were spelled out in this historic document.
Repeal the Smith Act

Segregation, poverty, ignorance, repression, superstition, and fear will become a history only when man realizes that his rights to freedom are his rights and takes steps toward securing that freedom. The important and proper methods of how this has been made are not the enemies of labor, nor will they be the friends of any segment of our population. It is imperative that, we demand repeal of all legislation directed toward that end. This is particularly true of such "anti-freedom" acts as the Smith Act, under which scores of American citizens, such as Communist, and many courageous Negroes, have been denied their civil liberties simply because they choose to believe in and express such freedoms.

The Immigration Service has long history of cooperation with other government agencies in pursuit of the Smith Act. This has led to the production of several publications, including articles on immigration laws.

Resolution Hitting Exploitation of Negroes in National on Cheaper Labor

WILMINGTON—Opposition to the exploitation of European National Mexican, as cheap labor and as strikers is urged by a group of Mexican-American leaders. The Association is the unification of the United Mexican-American Community, of which he is chairman.

Recent legislation has set a precedent in labor movement because of its exploitation, the resolution reads.

"And therefore, in giving a name to Americans of Mexican descent...

It urged that all Community Service Organization chapters "take proper ac-

$100 Donated by Local 26 to Boycott

LOS ANGELES — ILWU Local 26 last week sent a contribution of $100 to the General Education Board, the organization behind the boycott against unions trying to organize Negroes in 261 cities.

Illusion was placed at a Prayer and Protest Rally jointly sponsored by the National Association for Advancement of Colored People, the NAACP and the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, which included five from its Fair Employment Practices Committee.

Local 26 Men Wins Job Back

Collective bargaining agreement, including raises and other benefits, has not been broken after a new man was hired instead of him.

Ben Davis and Claude Jones, have been convicted on the ambiguous, obscenarian charge of "conspiring to teach and advocate overthrow of the government."

The significant point for the Negro people to understand and guard against is the ambiguous character of that charge. We cannot allow the "Communist hysteria" to confuse and mislead us into the price of this discussion. For instance, to say that some fantastic charges are being hurled at the NAACP not only by the White Citizens Councils in the South, but by White eclectics all over America.

Clearly then, the Communists in the us are not under attack, but the free speech and free press guaranty of the Bill of Rights and the Constitution. The Smith Act threat- en our liberties and the liberties of all political, legal and labor groups who are vocal against injustices. This is the weapon that the racists can and ARE using against us.

If the Smith Act is permitted to remain on the statute books, it will be a matter of time before the Senate Eastland and other white super- seekers to throttle the militant Negro press, out the NAACP and all Negro organizations as the fight for Negro freedom and in- tegration. Such moves already have been discussed in a number of Southern states.

If these Freedoms are lost, they can never be regained in our time. Hence, the HERALD-DISPATCH editorially supports the current campaign, initiated by prominent individuals and groups through- out the country for the repeal of this vicious and dangerous law. We re- commend that our readers and friends call upon their representa- tives in Congress to support the repeal movement for repeal of the Smith Act and all such legislation intended to curtail freedom of speech, the press and assembly.

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Cakes Sale ILWU Auxiliary 17 (East Bay) on April 12 held a cake sale at the Local 6 Oaklend Division meeting. Purpose: to raise funds for the victims of the Alabama bus boycott case. From left to right, the auxiliary women are Mrs. Elizabeth Carter (wife of a Local 34 member); and Mrs. Wensh Hadsan (wife of a Local 34 member). The cake-sellers were the last cake to be sold. (Picture by Jermon C. Pettle, Local 6, Oakland, Signs by Mrs. Alice Geron of the auxiliary.)
Attorney for Ben Gold Free, of Contemplation
WASHINGTON — Harold Cammer, attorney for Gold in a Taft-Hartley affidavit case, was upheld by the Supreme Court here March 12 in his right to ask members of a federal grand jury whether their government employment prevented them from opposing Gold. The high bench held 8-0 that conviction of Cammer for contempt had been proper. Justice Hugo Black issued the ruling.

A former prominent Communist and once president of the International Fur & Leather Workers Union, Gold was twice before federal grand juries in New York on charges of having filed a false affidavit. And, he was not then time indicted. When called before a grand jury here, Cammer sought to find out whether Gold could get a fair trial in view of the fact that a majority of jurors were government employees.

Local 26 Warehousemen Defy the Un-Americans (Continued from Page 1)

...We do stand guilty of having been called a Communist by employers . . . The statement said in part. "Ever since the formation of our union almost 20 years ago, anti-labor forces have tried to divide the members . . ."

The statement described the year persecution of ILWU President Harry Bridges and his final vindication by two Supreme Court decisions. "This case was . . won . . by the unity and solidarity of the men and women who make up our union." It recalled the frame-up trial of Hawaiian Regional Director Jack Hall in the midst of Hawaiian industry-wide negotiations. "Any move to intimidate, indict, harass or subpoena an individual member or leader of our union in a direct attack upon the union itself!"

Direct questions asked the Un-American Committee by its local's executive:

• Was it the purpose of this hearing to find outspoken Anti-Americans?  

Is an American citizen accountable to a committee of Congress for what he thinks, reads or with whom he associates?

If a person accuses any of the subpoened persons of any wrong-doing, will the accused be faced with accusers, and be given the opportunity of re-examination?

The committee quoted

"The purpose of this committee is to divide and to make possible our destruction, the statement said. "No good union member can willingly cooperate with this committee. Any individual who answers questions which he has a legal and constitutional right to refuse to answer, is to that extent cooperating with the committee." It pointed out that the internal affairs of the local are solely the property of the members. The personal beliefs and opinions of our members are solely the property of that individual. It quoted the local's constitution and the International constitution which provides discrimination because of race, creed, color, or political belief.

We do not inquire, when a man applies for membership into our personal convictions and opinions. We are a person who agrees to abide by the Constitution of our union.

NO DEFENSE NEEDED

"No defense is needed of our loyalty to the thinking of any of our union brothers and shed blood in defense of our country. We reaffirm that we will defend our nation against any group of people, whether they be from foreign shores or within our boundaries. In the maintenance of our position, we are also prepared to defend the Constitution of the United States against anyone who would like to disavow any portion of the Bill of Rights."

SOME QUESTIONS ASKED

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**Auxiliary Roundup**

LA Women Plug Voting; Send Kids to Camp

LOS ANGELES—A voters' registration campaign by ILWU Auxiliary 28 has set up definite registration dates for ILWU Local 26 members working in plants in the Vernon area. The campaign is under the direction of Luba Perlin (chairman) and includes the names of plants and numbers of workers in each. The union is trying to get deputy registrars near each plant. The local's legislative committee (Cliff Gilbert, chairman) also has his committee working on registration.

Ten boxes of needed goods, clothing and blankets collected by the same auxiliary, in its drive for clothing, which commemorated Negro History Week, were turned over to the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People for its "air lift" to Alabama and Mississippi.

A letter campaign under the direction of Luba Perlin, who is chairman of the women's organization's legislative and education committee, produced 17 letters to President Eisenhower protesting the "vicarious treatment of citizens" by local governments in Montgomery, Alabama and other Southern cities. The letters demanded the "protection of the Constitution be extended to all citizens of the nation" and urged the federal government to step in and enforce the law.

**ILWU Women's Auxiliary 28, jointly with ILWU Local 26, has established a means of giving some elementary school camperships for children of the local if union families show sufficient interest in such a program, it was announced.

The cost for families would be $15.50 a week for one child, $7.50 for the second child, and $5 for the third and additional children. Age limits are from 8 through 13 years.

The difference between this cost and the actual charges (usually $25 a week per child) at the summer camps to which the children would be sent will be paid by the Summer Camp Fund.

Sixty children of ILWU families were sent to summer camps under a similar plan.

Both ILWU families interested in the summer camp program should contact the union office, AD 4-8101, for further information.

**Oakland Hears of Europe; Sparks 1956 Activities**

VANCOUVER, B. C.—ILWU Local 50's Auxiliary 30 reports that in the first year of its existence, it has been successful in building a bowling league which is known locally as "The Grainers Bowling League."

**Pensioners Party**

ILWU old-timers in Southern Oregon were given a banquet and party by ILWU Local 12 (North Bend) on April 21. The dinner was prepared and served by the auxiliary, and about 150 dinners were consumed. Local talent provided the entertainment and in the pictures above, from top to bottom, we see Gus Drymon (aged 69), Joe Graham and Richard F. Smith (76) all of Local 12. In the center picture, Robert McLaughlin (center) wearing a 50-year ILWU button, who is flanked by his wife and a friend who is also an old-timer. Bottom picture shows, from left to right, Gordon Rasmussen, Local 12 secretary, Mrs. Rasmussen, Mrs. Cars, Robert Cars, president of the local, and their small son.

**Twelve More Dockers Retire as of May 1**

SAN FRANCISCO—Twelve more ILWU dock workers are to retire on ILWU-PMA Pension on May 1, 1956, Henry Schmidt, Pension Director announced this week. They are:


Thomas J. Morrissey (Local 10) and Alex Klock (Local 91) retired as of April 1, 1956, it was announced.

**Rockwell Kent Again Denied the Right To Travel; He Wanted to Paint Pictures**

WASHINGTON—Rockwell Kent, the world-famous artist and illustrator of many literary classics and one of three honorary members of ILWU, lost a court appeal for the right to travel here March 28, moving one more appeal against the State Department travel ban policy toward a decision in higher courts.

District Judge Joseph C. McKracken turned down Kent's suit for a passport by agreeing with State Department attorneys that Kent had failed to sign a non-communist affidavit, and therefore had not fulfilled the requirements for the document. Kent's lawyers have argued that the department is unconstitutionally restricting freedom to travel by insisting that certain people sign such affidavits.

Kent, now 76 years old, said he wants to go to Ireland to paint. The State Department theory, in this and other cases, is that a person with a background of left-wing associations or opinions is a danger to the US if he travels, and therefore must not be permitted a passport. This policy has kept hundreds of persons from overseas travel since 1950, and an untold number of others from making plans to travel for education, recreation or business.

As McKracken gave his ruling, a report came from the State Department that starting in July everyone will be asked to declare his convictions when he applies for a passport. The arguments which he is hearing: that the policy is discriminatory.
Local 8 Told Labor Can Offset GOP in Oregon

PORTLAND, Ore.—Labor has the votes, the shoe leather and the dedication for Union 8's hundreds of thousands of dollars to keep Democratic national machine is throwing into the Oregon election, said Independent President of the Portland Central Labor Council, told longshoremen.

Outlining the functions of the United Labor Committee, in which AFL-CIO and ILWU all participate, Way said:

"We got together in 1954 and elected in right Against 'Right to Work' efforts to get the unions to working to-

Brotherhood and independent—is join-

the famous grass roots campaign of '54, hitting the front-doors, etc.

"The other side has the money, but we have the people," he told the long-

shoremen, declaring no way had been found for a labor vote "when working people get out and vote for the same candidates.

The only candidate specifically men-
tioned by Way was Wayne Morse, run-

ning for the United States Senate.

Republican top brass has said pub-

licly Morse is their No. 1 target, Way said.

But the working people have the vote, added the Portland Independent, just as they elected Richard L. Neu-

berg for Senate.

CANDIDATES RECOMMENDED

It was Way's first appearance at a work meeting, but one of the most im-

pressed the committee's endorsements for congressional offices follow:

Wayne L. Morse, for U. S. Senator; Jason Lee, for Congress, first dis-

trict; Albert C. Ullman, for Congress, second district.

Edith Green, for Congress, third dis-

trict; David C. Shaw or Charles O. Porter, for Congress, fourth district. Both acceptable to labor.

Recruitment of the committee for congressional, statewide and other offices will be considered by the Local 8 executive board on May 2, Carl And-

ersen, the local's secretary said.

Stanley Earl, former CIO state secre-

tary, who is running for Oregon Governor Position No. 1 on the Portland City Council, has been invited to address the next stop work meeting of the local, May 9.

WASHINGTON State Labor's United

In Fight Against 'Right to Work'

WASHINGTON—Every union in the State of Washington, Brotherhood and independent—is join-

ing forces to defeat the so-called "Right to Work" drive by Initiative 198 which big-

money interests are trying to put on the ballot.

A well-heeled organization calling it-

self the "Washington Right to Work Committee," a shadow union of rank and file voters of this state that that is not acceptable to labor. The committee's endorsements for public office.

WASHINGTON labor organizations have mounted a campaign to prove to the voters that this "right to work" petition has one purpose and one aim—to bunt unions.

FRIENDS OUTSIDE LABOR

In this campaign labor is finding friends outside their ranks who are joining in the fight against Initiative 198 which is a major benefactor for the Northwest Progress, a religi-

ous newspaper, was quoted in The Seattle Daily Needle official bulletin of longshoremen.

Local 19, ILWU: "The committee's endorsements for congressional offices follow:

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self the "Washington Right to Work Committee," a shadow union of rank and file voters of this state that that is not acceptable to labor. The committee's endorsements for public office.
Lawyer Harriet Bouslog is suspended for entire year

HONOLULU, THU—Harriet Bouslog of Bouslog and Symonds, ILWU attorneys here, was ordered suspended from practicing law by the Territorial Supreme Court because of alleged misconduct. Bouslog, whose office is in the Smith Act frameup trial of ILWU Regional Director Jack Hall and six others in 1953.

Mrs. Bouslog, partner of Myer Symonds, who is defending the defendants in which ILWU Local 142 has characterized as simply an attack by the Big Five shipping companies, is appealing the harsh penalty imposed as simply an attack by the Big Five shipping companies.

SHE MADE A SPEECH

The record of courageous action by Harriet Bouslog, the ILWU Reporter in the Territorial Supreme Court on April 6 held that the prosecution considered an attack on the administration of justice and the rule for the protection of attorneys.

The other charge of misconduct was based on the interview she had after the trial of the Smith Act defendant, Mrs. Bouslog, who had agreed to testify against him because he had agreed to testify because he had been accused of being a subversive. Mrs. Bouslog had the right to testify because the clients she represented had the right to testify. Mrs. Bouslog's attorney, John Fuller, Fuller told the court that he did not have enough evidence to prove that Mrs. Bouslog was guilty. The court also stated that Fuller said he did not have enough evidence to prove that Mrs. Bouslog was guilty.

ATTORNEYS RIGHTS

"It also raises the question of the right of the court to consider the proper representation of a client to interview juror or to be present at a jury verdict under certain circumstances."

The record of courageous action by Harriet Bouslog and her firm in the Territorial Supreme Court made it possible for the court to consider the proper representation of a client to interview juror or to be present at a jury verdict under certain circumstances.

If you were to ask the average ILWU member why he's in the union, the answer is, "To help our fellow workers."

Noble Legal Career

It was during the Smith Act trial, at the tail end of the Korean war and during the time of greatest national hysteria, while Joe McCarthy was riding high, that she made her statement regarding the impossibility of getting a fair trial.

Mrs. Bouslog, the ILWU Reporter in Hawaii pointed out, was not alone in believing a fair trial was virtually impossible in such unpopular cases. Quoted is a statement by Judge Learned Hand, in United States vs. Dennis, that "It is urged that it was impossible for any event to get an impartial jury because of the heated public feeling against Communists. That such feeling did exist among many persons—probably a majority—"is indeed true already.

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Another important gain made by Hawaiian workers was won by Mrs. Bouslog and her firm when they successfully challenged the 100-year-old conspiracy law in an Unlawful Acts Amendment Act. A special three-man Federal court ruled in declaring the law unconstitutional, the Unlawful Acts Amendment Act. The court also stated that the act was an agent instrument to the same end.

In numerous other cases, Mrs. Bouslog has challenged and has forced changes in many anti-labor laws. As ILWU attorney, she first brought to the attention of main- stream newspaper that illegal service fees were excessive charges and required excessive bonds.

In times of labor disputes, the friends and the enemies of ILWU often wonder and sometimes ask about what makes an attorney doubt. How does this union maintain its unity and its militancy in a world of enemies, both political and economic issues. What accounts for the loyalty and the willingness of the member to his union, regard- less of the respect for the courts, despite everything that has been done to separate him from both, to desolate the organization, to smear its members and its off- fice?

Now, take a look at the union—in terms of its people, not its announced action. Take a look at the rank and file member participates in all our decisions, from the local up to the level of the International convention.

It is also true that there are some who are definitely anti-union, who just do not support the leadership; many who are inactive.

If you were to ask the average ILWU member why he's in the union, the answer is, "To help our fellow workers."

But it is also true that there are some who are definitely anti-union, who just do not support the leadership; many who are inactive. Some of these are experts; some are not. But they are generally loyal to his union, too.

Any outsider talking to our rank and file would invariably find that, regardless of their feelings about the leadership, they would say "something about the autocratic nature of their local union."

They will say they like the organization because they are free to stand up on their own feet and speak for themselves, free to praise or criticize without fear of personal reprisal; feel a part of the union, because they are free to stand up on their own feet and speak for themselves, free to praise or criticize without fear of personal reprisal; feel a part of the union.

The rank and file talk about this union as a group, as a whole, not as individuals. The rank and file talk about this union as a group, as a whole, not as individuals.

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