H-Bomb Protest

Cyrus Eaton Sees FBI Becoming US 'Gestapo'—Danger to Our Liberties

NEW YORK—Cyrus S. Eaton, multimillionaire Cleveland industrialist, charged this week that the freedom of the American people was in jeopardy because there exist in the United States a more extensive spy network than Adolf Hitler's Gestapo ever had.

"Adolph Hitler, at the height of his power, never had such a spy organisation as we have in this country today," the 74-year-old financier who heads a $2 billion coal, iron ore and railroad empire said in his interview on the Mike Wallace television show.

"In Minds of FBI"

"There are no communists in America to speak of except in the minds of those on the payroll of the FBI," Eaton continued, "I always worry when I see a nation feel that it is coming to great

WHO SAID IT?

"It is never necessary or even proper for a true patriot to assert his devotion to the cause of liberty, justice and Godgiven freedom to think and act. His daily life is his mouthpiece.

HONOLULU, T. H.—Following a resounding 11,060 to 624 rejection of an employer offer to settle the strike of 13,720 sugar workers in the Hawaiian Islands the sugar plantation owners have been served with a new demand.

The Hawaii Sugar Planters Association last week came up with an offer of 16 cents "total cost" increase, which, when figured out, amounted to only a little more than the same old 4-cent basic wage increase offered on the eve of the strike.

The full ILWU negotiating committee met here May 7. After an all-day discussion the committee dispatched the following letter to the Sugar Plantation Negotiating Committee:

"Your recent 15-cent package proposal for a 2-year contract to settle the sugar strike has been rejected by a referendum vote of our membership.

Our demand for a 25-cent over the board increase for one year is hereby withdrawn.

We offer instead a new union wage proposal for settlement of the strike.

"(a) 10 cents per hour over the board increase effective upon return to work and an additional 7 cents per hour on February 1, 1959, for an agreement expiring January 31, 1960.

"(b) Application of the one-half million dollars offered by the employers for classification adjustments prior to the strike to meet the demands of the union covering skilled employees.

"Our committee is ready to resume collective bargaining with you and proposes a meeting tomorrow (Thursday, May 8). We hope you are ready to make a counter proposal to our new wage position at such meeting."

The letter was signed by Mitsuo Shimizu, chairman of Local 142 Territorial Strike Strategy Committee.

ILWU President Harry Bridges commented: "I am in agreement with the negotiating committee. Further modifications are out of the question."

Rejection of the employer offer came after balloting was delayed for several days because of an attack on the union's integrity by a Big Five radio spokesman. He charged the union with "loading" and "rigging" the ballot so that the outcome would coincide with the wishes (rejection) of the union's leadership.

After failing to get the employers to repudiate their radio spokesman, voting was called off until "we can work out a ballot satisfactory to you."

ILWU Regional Director Jack W. Hall told the employers that "we are incensed over this accusation. We have been called just about everything in the book," he said, "but we have never been called dishonest before.

Speaking for the industry, Dwight C. Steele, president of the Hawaii Employers Council, refused to repudiate the "loaded" and "rigged" balloting charges; he also refused to participate with the union in drawing up a ballot "satisfactory to you."

The union then called upon Hawaii Governor William F. Quinn to "assist in drawing up a fair and impartial ballot."

The Chief Executive declined, saying he would not do so unless "you can get the employers to make a joint
Bi-Partisan Fiddling

The House of Representatives has passed a bill to extend the period for which unemployed workers are entitled to receive unemployment compensation. According to the Wall Street Journal, "the Administration won a major legislative victory over House Democratic leaders."

But did the unemployed win a victory? Two proposals have been contending for adoption. The Administration has been backing a bill described by Secretary of Labor Mitchell as designed to create "the least impact upon the present state system." It would provide federal funds to permit unemployed workers to exhaust their benefits for an extended period, amounting in West Coast states to an additional 13 weeks. Eventually, the states would have to repay the money. Strictly an emergency measure, expiring by its terms in 1959.

The other proposal, sponsored by some of the northern Democrats and supported by the Administration, has been backed by a large number of senators. It would extend coverage to establishments employing less than four persons.

The Administration and a bi-partisan majority in the House, responsive to business pressure, are feared to be genuine in unemployment compensation will be forced by the present situation. They are concerned about the November elections but not enough concerned to do anything worthwhile. The Republicans are hoping against hope that things will get better before November, while the Democrats appear to be counting on their getting worse.

The bill that actually passed the House was a cut worse than the Administration bill. That would have applied in every state even if a state did not adopt it. The bill as adopted applies only in states that have not acted to implement it. That would have applied in every state even if a state did not act to implement it.

The Administration has been asking for a bill that would also extend coverage to establishments employing only one employee. Most existing unemployment compensation systems. During the prosperous years past, unemployment has not been an issue and we have permitted the employees to move in and weaken the whole structure.

True, benefits have risen, but not as much as wages. And, what is more important, we have permitted employers to move in and weaken the whole structure.

The pay and severance pay that have already been put out, the profits have already been made on the labor of those men, and their pensions are due them for the work they've done in the past.

We have never held with the theory that the pensions of the old-timers should be used to pay all the wages of the men who are now working on the front. These men are earning their own pensions each day they work. It's not only unfair, it's just bad business to think of having to pay off the pensions of those men who have not done anything. We decided what we wanted to do as union policy, and where necessary—called in the experts to help us figure out how to do it. As a result, we put together a pension program which stands as one of the great achievements of the ILWU. It certainly ranks with the hiring hall as one of the ILWU's major gains.

We have always maintained—and still do—that pensions are owed the men by the employers for past labors. The pay and severance pay that have already been put out, the profits have already been made on the labor of those men, and their pensions are due them for the work they've done in the past.

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The pensioners are really a responsibility of the union. They have not been a burden, and they are working more than ever. They have worked for the union and for the community. The pensioners have not been a burden, and they are working more than ever. They have worked for the union and for the community. They have volunteered to serve on all kinds of committees and performed all kinds of jobs which formerly were done by others. They have voluntarily served on all kinds of committees and performed all kinds of jobs which formerly were done by others. They have voluntarily served on all kinds of committees and performed all kinds of jobs which formerly were done by others.

We can't permit this kind of feeling to develop, for it would create the feeling among the men that the pensioners are less important than the active members. There is no question that the entire union has benefited from the pension program.

Pensions are really a responsibility of the whole society. They have not been a burden, and they are working more than ever. They have worked for the union and for the community. The pensioners have not been a burden, and they are working more than ever. They have worked for the union and for the community.

As a union we have to use all our efforts and energies to see that Congress does pass legislation which brings the social security program up to date by lowering the retirement age and raising the level of benefits.

May 9, 1958

The Dispatcher

MORRIS WATSON, EDITOR

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Harry Bridges, President

Louis Goldblatt, Secretary-Treasurer

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Alton D. Miller, Director

Information Director

The Beam

By Harry Bridges

It was just five years ago, in April, 1952, that the first group of ILWU old-timers received their pension checks. Today there are approximately 2500 old-timers receiving their pensions along with the medical care provided for them and their dependents under the welfare plan.

A great debt is owed these men by every member of the ILWU. They worked and fought and labored mightily to build the union and to build it so that it survived. Many of the old-timers were known as the "hers" who organized the ILWU from 1921 to 1934. They never gave up the fight, and when the time to move came again in 1934, they were ready to drive with all the might of their bodies and spirits. And when the time to move came again in 1934, they were ready to drive with all the might of their bodies and spirits.

In much the same way, the ILWU has been working to bring our old-timers and pensioners the benefits they deserve.

Our own experience in the building of the ILWU has been good. We have always maintained—and still do—that pensions are owed the men by the employers for past labors. The ILWU, with the help of the men and the women of the working people, has not lost to today's working rank and file.
CRDC Endorses Candidates

Safety Is Top Issue; Ask End of Walter Law

ASTORIA, Ore. — The Columbia River District Council in an unprece- dented all-day session here May 4 took action on a dozen issues ranging from safety and civil rights to the state's May 25th primary.

Concurrence was voted in recent canvas and Northern California District Council actions pledging support to Bridges, Robertson and Schmidt and urging West Coast congressmen to pass legislation exempting defense funds from taxation and suspending ILWU for "all monies it has spent on the Bridges case in the past 25 years."

INDEPENDENT

The council urged a full scale Congressional investigation of the Bureau of Naval Recruiting: removal of the San Francisco district director, Bruce Babcock, because of his "pretexts tactics in the Heikkila kidnaping," and instructed council secretary Kneeland Stranahan to request the Oregon delegation in Washington to demand "a full and complete recit of all aliens deported from Oregon in the past five years, including actions now pending against aliens among them.

One of the actions pending, it was brought out, was against Local 8 leader, John J. Fongeuron.

The motion was taken after a guest speaker, a former Marine, reported that Hollo, had linked the Heikkila kidnaping to World War II and told the story of the unsolved of the Heikkila kidnaping at Ludlow and elsewhere. The 80-year-old former organizer for the United Mine Workers, who had been carded dated 1902 in the Port Gamble longshore loca, said initial meetings to organize longshoremen in that area had to be "held on a sandlot three miles out of town" because meetings were illegal in those days.

WALTER-MCCARRAN ACT

He warned that Immigration Commissioner Joseph M. Swing "may have brought Heikkila back from Finland, but is still determined to deport him," and I hope this union will not cease its efforts until the Walter-McCarran law...the root of all evil against the foreign born--is repealed or amended."

(The council at its last meeting urged the law be drastically revised.)

The council also pledged support for Phil Hitchcock, as the best means of defeating Walter Nordic, the incumbent anti-labor congressman in District 1; as well as support for Jason Lee, Salem political veteran, who is seeking re-election of Governor Robert Holmes, and Representatives Edith Green, Al Hitchcock, as the best means of de- re-election of Governor Robert Holmes, and Representatives Edith Green, Al Hitchcock, as the best means of de-

In one port, it was charged, the port aid buys equipment which the Weyerhauussen did not like. The depot was detailed by a dozen speakers and the practices of some employers who "just think we are expendable" was scored by several.

In the other area, a longshoreman charged, the port docks buys equipment which the Weyerhauussen had discarded and "we have to lose that."

Shibley Parole Set, Full Pardon Is Goal

LONG BEACH, Calif. — Attorney George Shibley will be paroled July 14, it was announced here by the Shibley Defense Committee, which will con- tinue its efforts to obtain a complete para- diction for him.

Shibley went to prison on the felonious conviction of the US Marine Corp. after he had successfully defended an ILWU Local 16 member in a court mar- tial. He was deputized as a Marine to turn over to him a copy of the minutes of a Marine court of inquiry, to which he was entitled.

Shibley will resume law practice, rep- resenting 15 or 16 strikers and a suspension recommended by the Bar Association terminated. The parole will be hearing this year. The recommendation has been accepted by the California Su- preme Court.

In a series of separate motions, the meeting recommended: (1) The setting up of an area safety committee. (2) Requested local safety committees to codify port safety practices for presentation to the next council meeting in North Bend on June 14. (3) Observ- ance of the 3-foot clearance with A- frames. (4) Instructed council secre- tary Kneeland Stranahan to ask the research department to summarize recent safety arbitration awards. (5) Re- quested local business agents to notify the next port of call as to unsafe con- ditions of ships moving through the area.

PMA safety expert Don Whipple, who made a report, said casual workers accounted for 58 percent of the lost time injuries, although they constitute only 12 or 14 percent of the work force. The hazardous nature of longshore work was detailed by a dozen speakers and the practices of some employers who "just think we are expendable" was scored by several.

Another delegate reported, his dock buys equipment which the Weyerhauussen had discarded and "we have to lose that."

In the other area, a longshoreman charged, the port docks buys equipment which the Weyerhauussen had discarded and "we have to lose that."

New Demand Is Raised in Sugar Strike

(Continued from Page 1)

request to me." Steele declined to join the union and ballotin working was started on the list originally scheduled.

The Big Five sponsored radio an- nouncer attempted to justify his handling of the radio and rigging the ballot, but not by pointing out that the "square" on the ballot for rejection was printed in red ink while the accepted "square" was printer.

The union pointed out that because "many of our members cannot read or write, we have been using the two- color method so that the illiterate can vote with intelligence."

BREAKDOWN OF VOTE

Here is a breakdown of the vote to reject the employer offer by planta- tion.

Hawaii—

Hutchinson, 168 to 9; Hawaiian Ag., 338 to 1; Oha, 433 to 10; Hilo, 254 to 14; Onomea, 286 to 10; Pierpokes, 380 to 15; Kahului, 242 to 13; Laupahoehoe, 446 to 27; Hilo, 72 to 27; Pahana, 163 to 13; Honolulu, 351 to 4; Kahului, 92 to 33.

Mau—

Hawaii Commercial, 1,556 to 80; Waiapi, 314 to 21; Pioneer, 602 to 16

Kauai—

Kauai, 206 to 15; Lihue, 791 to 51; Grove Farm, 451 to 18; Kekaha, 416 to 13; Olokele, 325 to 15; Kekaha, 472 to 18; Wainiha, 30 to 12.

Oahu—

Kahului, 275 to 15; Wahiawa, 418 to 47; Kahului, 279 to 32; Hilo, 371 to 96.

Lapham to Lead Wreck

Law Group

SAN FRANCISCO — Roger D. Lapham, Sr., recently selected to head the Northern California "Right to Work" Committee, was former mayor of San Francisco and once headed the Ameri- can-Hawaiian Steamship Company. He was a leading figure in the shipowners' fight in 1954 to retake organized maritime labor.

He named the eleven principle back- ers of the "Northern California Com- mittee for Right-to-Work"—including lawyer Gregory A. Harrison, also asso- ciated directly with the waterfront employers' 1954 drive to destroy labor in the West Coast waterfronts—culmi- nating in a meeting July 10, 1954.

The principle backers of the commit- tee headed by Lapham are: Colonel George Stimmel (retired), general manager of the Crocker Estate Co.; vice chairman; Addison G. Strong, certified public accountant, treasurer; Gregory A. Harrison, S. Small Johnson, president of Union Lumber Co.; Lee Kaiser, president of Insurance Securities Corp., Charles Kendrick, chairman of the board of Schagle Lock Co.; Alan J. Lowery (retired), vice president of Union Oil Co.; Edward V. Mills St., of White Weld & Co.; Lewis J. Stimson, governor of the Northern California Farm Bureau Federation; George D. Ullman, Jr., president of The Mark Hopkins Hotel and Kenneth Smith, an economics consultant.

Famed Skipper In Aloha to Strikers

SAN FRANCISCO — Received here last week and forwarded to Honolulu was a check for $25 to aid the sugar strikers, sent by the Seamen's Defense Committee Against Coast Guard Screening which has long battled the witch-hunt methods used in screening maritime workers—often because of their militant union activities.

Accompanying the check was a letter signed by Captain Hugh N. Muscare, chairman of the committee and famed during World War II as the skipper of the ship SS Rosker T. Washington; The letter said in part:

"Workers everywhere, and especially seafarers, are in great sympathy with your aims and accomplishments."

$100 More for Hawaii

STOCKTON, Calif.—ILWU Auxil- iary, newly chartered in April, has donated $100 and is raising more money to aid the ILWU sugar strikers in Hawaii.
Q. What is a “right-to-work” law?

All “right to work” laws have this in common: they make any form of union shop unlawful. The key sections of the petition now being circulated in California to put “right to work” on the ballot in November are these:

“Any agreement or combination between any employer and any labor organization whereby persons not members of such labor organization shall be denied the right to work for the employer, or whereby such membership is made a condition of employment or continuation of employment by such employer, is hereby declared to be against public policy.

“No person shall be required by an employer to become or remain a member of any labor organization as a condition of employment or continuation of employment by such employer.”

The real nature of “right to work” laws was well put in the policy statement adopted by the joint meeting of the Northern and Southern California ILWU District Councils in Fresno in February:

“The so-called ‘right-to-work’ proposal in the state of California would give employers the right to lock workers out of job sites, to junk every union, and every state of pay, hours of work, or conditions on the job established by unions through collective bargaining. If enacted into law, such a proposal will mean that every worker will have to work under the terms set by the employers—or not at all.

“This is what ‘right to work,’ as the employers call it, adds up to. It is not a right to a job. It is only a chance to bid against your fellow worker to see which of you will work under the conditions laid down by the boss.”

Q. Does a “right-to-work” law guarantee anyone a job?

A. No. Such laws, in fact, are being pushed just when unemployment is growing. Those urging “right to work” laws are employers, like the NAM, and the same ones who are fighting extension of unemployment compensation, increased public works spending, and other measures aimed at helping meet the unemployment problem.

If “right to work” laws are not what proponents claim, the same people who are pushing them are also opposed to Fair Employment, Practice laws which seek to promote jobs for minority workers.

Q. If they do not guarantee jobs, why are they called “right-to-work” laws?

A. The phrase “right-to-work” is clever and catchy. It will fool the uninitiated into supporting their proposals.

Q. Is there any connection between “right-to-work” laws and the Taft-Hartley Act?

A. Yes, a direct connection. Though the Taft-Hartley Act permits the union shop, Section 14(b) of the Act permits individuals to outlaw the union shop. In 18 states employers have taken advantage of this section to drive “right to work” laws through the state legislatures. Some people have described “right-to-work” laws as the “illegitimate offspring” of Taft-Hartley. More accurately, they are the legitimate offspring — of what you would expect. Indeed, former Congressman Fred Hartley, one of the authors of Taft-Hartley, is now a lobbyist in Washington heading up the National Right To Work Committee.

Q. Have there been similar open shop campaigns in the past?

A. Many of them. For example, after World War I, in the twenties, there was a drive by the organized employers for what they called the “American Plan.” This was another phonny, misleading name for the open shop. Same anti-union purpose, different name, in fact, when employers think they see the opportunity, they pull out their open shop file, get a bright advertising man to think up a fancy but misleading name for it, seek out some of their politician stooges — like Hartley and Knowland, and start campaigning.

This article is a condensation of a brochure prepared by the ILWU Research and Education Department. The full text may be obtained by writing that department at 150 Golden Gate Ave., San Francisco 2, Calif.
Q. Is there anything that can be done to protect our contract rights?

A. Yes, it is suggested as a protection in case the measure passes that when contracts having union shop clauses are concerned, extended or renegotiated, a provision be inserted to the effect that if any part of the contract is held to be unlawful the whole contract shall be open for renegotiation. Such a clause is one of the demands Local 6 is currently making.

Q. Who are the principal supporters of "right-to-work" in California?

A. Support for "right to work" is like an iceberg—most of it is below the surface where it cannot be seen. The California Employers Association, the Merchants and Manufacturers Association, and the California Farm Bureau Federation, are supporting the campaign openly. And it is probable that most other employers' organizations are doing so behind the scenes. As the campaign progresses, it will become increasingly evident to management and union organizations to get them on record—for or against.

Q. What is the principal argument used in support of "right to work"?

A. It is the moral argument that no person—and no person should—be compelled, in order to get and hold a job, to join a labor organization. He is being denied employment because he was not a member of the union. Such a man could thus put two bites at the cherry. If he failed to get anywhere under Taft-Hartley, he could appeal to the NLRB and the federal courts, he could try again in the state courts.

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Unemployed in Oregon

**Highest Ever**

SALEM, Ore.—Some of the stark facts regarding unemployment in job-starved Oregon were admitted for the first time here last week by the state's unemployment compensation commission.

"The highest peaks of unemployment this state has ever seen," said Robert Rissman, former member of the board and now vice president of the newly chartered Columbia River and Oregon Coastal Business Association, "is when 706,000 persons were still jobless on April 1, the commission said. Of these, 13,000 had been "paid out in several recent arbitrations," 7,000 were "distributed" by the state, and 500 were "lost in the past 30 days to the unemployment insurance fund."

"That means more and more business houses went under," he said. "That's why some have said that people in this area need only to militia arms and fortify the state's jobless fund."

"The situation is much more critical than the figures show," Rissman added. "In Oregon, where ILWU has two locals, there were more people out of work on April 1 than on March 1, due to the increase in unemployment."

**8 Safety Awards to Stevedore Firms**

SAN FRANCISCO — Safety merit certificates were awarded to eight Bay area stevedoring and terminal companies and to the Port of Oakland recently along with annual awards to the Association's Northern California Area Accident Prevention Bureau, at the annual dinner of the Association's Northern California Area Accident Prevention Bureau Committee.

**Diabetes Used To Mean Death**

**FORTY years ago, reports the Health Insurance Foundation, few patients with the symptoms of diabetes were the equivalent of telling a patient he would soon die. Nowadays, a diabetic who receives proper and continuing treatment can expect to lead a long and productive, almost normal life.**

The fight against diabetes has only half begun, in one way. You must have the diagnosis before you can get that treatment that may mean more years of work and longer life. Formerly without treatment, the diabetes patient was often dead by age 50. Today this is no longer true. Treatment gives the patient a reasonable hope of living and working to maturity.

**Diabetes**

"They agreed that the first hour of paid vacations is counting from the clock on the worker and that all paid vacations are a form of government in the Soviet Union."

**More on Eaton**

(Continued from Page 1)

ent is conscious that the Federal Bu-
reau of Investigation is breaking down on the clock of his neck the time, scur-
ing him."

"Furthermore, he said, the FBI has "sold itself in a marvelous way." But added the importance of the police and that it was enormously important that they "make no contribution to the up-

"They agreed that the first hour of paid vacations is counting from the clock on the worker and that all paid vacations are a form of government in the Soviet Union."

Workers will receive paid holidays a year, including those which fall on Sundays. Paid vacations are one week for one year, two for two years. Other contract provisions include the understanding that the employer will bear the cost of the workers' representation to the labor board, and for vitamins and seasonings for human consumption.

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Investigation Becomes Whitewash

San Francisco — Representative Patrick J. Hillings, California Republican, arrived here several weeks after the Immigration Department's "investigation" of Finnish-born William Heikkila, who had expressed purpose of whitewashing the actions of immigration agents.

Despite the fact that Federal District Judge Edward Murphy declared Heikkila's abduction "smacked of the racket and the thorough screw" Hillings announced here that he would introduce legislation to prevent the use of immigration agents in a one-hour closed door conference with representatives of the district immigration director, that he was convinced that the rapid-fire deportation of Heikkila was fully legal and justified.

Hillings, a member of the House Judiciary Committee, in a statement to the Oregon senator last year called for a ban testing, "we gave the Soviet Union what we feared us as much as they feared Russia, so far as the threat of war was concerned."

A little thought will confirm the point. To boycott an industry using an equal amount of care, foresight and efficiency that is necessary to prevent a war and win it, as well as to put into practice the constructive idea of a world-wide disarmament, is a contradiction in terms.

The ILWU statement then went on: "A little thought will confirm the point. To boycott an industry using an equal amount of care, foresight and efficiency that is necessary to prevent a war and win it, as well as to put into practice the constructive idea of a world-wide disarmament, is a contradiction in terms."

We believe full and open public hearings into the department's operations are essential; not the kind of self-effacing, self-serving and eusory "one-ote-fiftieth treatment" that a candidate for public office might find useful in pursuit of his ambitions.

NDCO PROTESTS

Declaring that the "US Immigration Service is disdaining to accord the peoples' rights and calling attention to the fact that the same unrestricted tactics of seizure used on Heikkila were used earlier on Local 6 member Martin Jiminez, the Northern California District Council, ILWU, demanded immediate ouster of the non-responsive, and congressional investigation of the Immigration Service.

Also called by NDCO was rebuff of all re-employment efforts and public hearings on the Roosevelt-Cartel which would amount to much-criticized immigration law.

Local 6 to Press for Re-entry of Jiminez

San Francisco — Warehouse Local 6 of the ILWU is scheduled to file a petition for re-entry of Martin Jiminez, long-time member of the union, who says he was arrested at his Arcadia, California home, which he says was raided at his Arcadia, California home, which he says was "raided" by the federal authorities. The ILWU has asked that he be allowed to return to work on the basis of a union protest.

"Investigation" Becomes Whitewash

San Francisco — Representative Patrick J. Hillings, California Republican, arrived here several weeks after the Immigration Department's "investigation" of Finnish-born William Heikkila, who had expressed purpose of whitewashing the actions of immigration agents.

Despite the fact that Federal District Judge Edward Murphy declared Heikkila's abduction "smacked of the racket and the thorough screw" Hillings announced here that he would introduce legislation to prevent the use of immigration agents in a one-hour closed door conference with representatives of the district immigration director, that he was convinced that the rapid-fire deportation of Heikkila was fully legal and justified.

Hillings, a member of the House Judiciary Committee, in a statement to the Oregon senator last year called for a ban testing, "we gave the Soviet Union what we feared us as much as they feared Russia, so far as the threat of war was concerned."

A little thought will confirm the point. To boycott an industry using an equal amount of care, foresight and efficiency that is necessary to prevent a war and win it, as well as to put into practice the constructive idea of a world-wide disarmament, is a contradiction in terms.

The ILWU statement then went on: "A little thought will confirm the point. To boycott an industry using an equal amount of care, foresight and efficiency that is necessary to prevent a war and win it, as well as to put into practice the constructive idea of a world-wide disarmament, is a contradiction in terms."

We believe full and open public hearings into the department's operations are essential; not the kind of self-effacing, self-serving and eusory "one-ote-fiftieth treatment" that a candidate for public office might find useful in pursuit of his ambitions.

NDCO PROTESTS

Declaring that the "US Immigration Service is disdaining to accord the peoples' rights and calling attention to the fact that the same unrestricted tactics of seizure used on Heikkila were used earlier on Local 6 member Martin Jiminez, the Northern California District Council, ILWU, demanded immediate ouster of the non-responsive, and congressional investigation of the Immigration Service.

Also called by NDCO was rebuff of all re-employment efforts and public hearings on the Roosevelt-Cartel which would amount to much-criticized immigration law.

Local 6 to Press for Re-entry of Jiminez

San Francisco — Warehouse Local 6 of the ILWU is scheduled to file a petition for re-entry of Martin Jiminez, long-time member of the union, who says he was arrested at his Arcadia, California home, which he says was raided at his Arcadia, California home, which he says was "raided" by the federal authorities. The ILWU has asked that he be allowed to return to work on the basis of a union protest.

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Collegians Hear Fresh Viewpoint
SAN FRANCISCO — The ILWU point of view was expressed by students of the college of the Pacific who met with ILWU President Harry Bridges, Secretary-Treasurer John A. O'Connell, John S. C. Masterson, assemblyman, 11th district, San Francisco, and Harry Bridges and Secretary-Treasurer, Mr. Bridges, March 2, 1958.

Who should know better than most Federal Judges how, by repeating that the "right to work" idea is nothing more than a fraud, the courts have smacked this contemptible appeal unions will be able to silence forever what it called "Political Warfare in California," the want ads started in San Francisco in 1954's bowling team has won the Minor League is interested in is stopping corruption and his powerful Oakland Tribune has editorially spanked by the San Francisco

Supervisors
SAN FRANCISCO — The finance committee of the San Francisco Board of Supervisors bowed a little but not too much this week to a storm of protest for the best, the most useful, therefore, as they are expressed by yourself and Mr. McHenry, who designed the Warehouse first, instead of using violence, they said it is, in the best interest of the workers and all the good things that they have in the past. The record should speak for itself.

Local 54 Bowlers Are League Champions
STOCKTON, Calif. — Local ILWU Local 54's bowling team has won the Minor League bowling title. The league is sponsored by the Stockton Bowling Association and is open to all local labor unions.

Battle of Want Ads
SAN FRANCISCO — The World of Coos Bay appeared this ad in the want ads started in San Francisco in 1954. The league is sponsored by the San Francisco Board of Supervisors last year.

A. Phillip Burton, assemblyman, 20th district, San Francisco: "In answer to your recent inquiry, I am opposed to the so-called right-to-work laws. I am on the committee on fund for the fight of the ILWU Local 12. Union defense committee, 2064 Sheridan, North Bend."

The ILWU and its allies have been

Ball Set to Aid Korean-Born Architect
LOS ANGELES — A "Bonux Arts Ball" to raise funds for the fight of architect David Hyun, facing deportation threat.

SOMETHING we've long seen coming is almost upon us — a national campaign to pass "right-to-work" legislation. On the state level, in California, the campaign is aimed at getting one hundred per cent of the labor unions to vote down the proposition.

The "right-to-work" idea nullifies the will of the working people. It is a fraud and a power not to be underestimated. Just last week took the lead in the local Democratic and Republican tickets.

On the waterfront who are in favor of Lewis famous as a leader of organized labor and the ILWU, Some of the workers were

Try to Dump Law Solons Say
SAN FRANCISCO — In response to a direct question, eight Northern California assemblymen wrote Michael Lapham, assemblyman, 23rd district, San Francisco, what about his deep love for the welfare and well-being of the working man.

The reference, of course, is to the at least of effort in the field of wage and benefits of organized labor.

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SOMETHING we've long seen coming is almost upon us — a national campaign to pass "right-to-work" legislation. On the state level, in California, the campaign is aimed at getting one hundred per cent of the labor unions to vote down the proposition. Said the leadership in the ILWU Local 12. Union defense committee, 2064 Sheridan, North Bend: "We have your inquiry of April 16 regarding the right-to-work proposal. I am opposed to this approach as I do not feel it is in the public interest."

In 1934 Lapham headed the American Federation of Labor and Congress of Industrial Organizations: "I was seven years old. His fight against deportation has been going on for eight years in the courts without a final decision. The architect has been ordered to appear at a new secret hearing July 28. He was the key figure behind the 'right-to-work' campaign in California is of utmost importance for, among other things, to put the brakes on the competition, to keep the meetings will be held at the ILWU Local 26 Warehousemen's Building, 57th and Figueroa, Saturday evening, June 7. Hyun, who designed the Warehousemen's Building, left Korea when he was seven years old. His fight against deportation has been going on for eight years in the courts without a final decision.

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