Prop. 24 Called Anti-Union 'Sneaker'  
As California Labor Pushes 'No' Vote

Proposition 24—the so-called "anti-subversive" amendment—has become the focal point of California labor and liberal activity in the general election campaign as a disturbing report from a statewide poll indicates a strong majority ready and prepared to vote in favor of this thing. For pictures of delegates, and their itineraries, turn to pages 4 and 5.

Honolulu Meet for Executive Board

SAN FRANCISCO — The ILWU International Executive Board is scheduled to meet Tuesday, November 13, at ILWU headquarters, 481 Atkinson Drive, Honolulu, Hawaii. It was announced by Secretary-Treasurer Louis Goldblatt this week.

The key clause in No. 24 is Section 24, commenting that practically all Central Labor bodies, the Teamsters' Union, and the ILWU warehousemen have distributed literature about Proposition 24. Some labor forces to brand any union on strike as "subversive." Richard Lyden, formerly secretary-treasurer of ILWU Local 6, recently working full time to coordinate union activity to defeat Proposition 24, commented that practically every significant political figure, some of the outstanding newspapers in the state—including some of the most conservative—and a large number of outstanding organizations, ranging from the American Civil Liberties Union to the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce have come out powerfully against it.

"Yet, in spite of the enormous power against this booby-trap legislation, and even though the proponents of the proposition don't seem to be spending much time or money on their new gimmick," Lyden said, "the polls show a sizeable labor injunctive procedure. The key clause in No. 24 is Section 24, commenting that practically all Central Labor bodies, the Teamsters' Union, and the ILWU warehousemen have distributed literature about Proposition 24. Some labor forces to brand any union on strike as "subversive." Richard Lyden, formerly secretary-treasurer of ILWU Local 6, recently working full time to coordinate union activity to defeat Proposition 24, commented that practically every significant political figure, some of the outstanding newspapers in the state—including some of the most conservative—and a large number of outstanding organizations, ranging from the American Civil Liberties Union to the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce have come out powerfully against it.

"Yet, in spite of the enormous power against this booby-trap legislation, and even though the proponents of the proposition don't seem to be spending much time or money on their new gimmick," Lyden said, "the polls show a sizeable majority ready and prepared to vote in favor of this thing. I suppose it's because it goes by the title 'subversive activities' that people don't see all the hidden dangers."

"REPRESSIVE"

As the campaign was drawing to a close, state Attorney General Stanley Mosk unleashed a highly-publicized attack on Proposition 24, calling it "repressive" and "vague, ambiguous and probably unconstitutional in many important respects." Mosk declared, "The net effect is to enmesh not only the narrow quarter of subversion, but the much broader sector of dissent. The vagueness and lack of procedure are designed to discourage the expression of opinion, to create a climate of fear and to chill free expression and dissent points of view."

"Who Said It?"

The paramount problem (facing man) is to develop a war-less world. Many people are being muddled by a false dilemma—the problem of peace is so often put as a choice between two sets of loyalties and people are made to feel that they must give up something, such as their patriotism or their own people. But the newness of our situation is that for the first time in human history there is no contradiction between these sets of loyalties. You can't save your family, your tribe, your country anymore. You can only save the world, the whole world.

(Oakland—In an overwhelming vote last week, East Bay Local 6 terminal workers elected to become fully registered "A" members of Longshore Local 10, covered by all terms of the Pacific Coast Longshore Agreement.

The vote of better than 90 percent, taken at a special meeting of the more than 300 workers at three major terminals, approved a memorandum of agreement which will cover them under all longshore contract terms including the Mechanization and Modernization pact.

The agreement, which goes into effect November 6, provides for the same wages as longshoremen, and for an integration of pension, welfare and vacation funds with the Coast Longshore Agreement.

Men involved are employed at En
cinal Terminals, in Alameda and the Master, Hovent and our side, Oak
land, and Park Terminals, Richmond, Bay Area.

Local 6 East Bay Men Move To Local 10

The terminals agreed to pay a total of $349,000 into the M&M Fund until termination of the current Coast Contract in 1966.

Benefits under the M&M Fund will be payable to any men who were eligible on or after July 1, 1961.

A variety of previous pension arrangements, holiday and vacation payments during fishing seasons, etc., will be adjusted to conform to new contract coverage.

A special feature for the terminal men will be the establishment of a Labor 10 East Bay Board, to provide regular terminal men with dispatcher to each job.

Travel time and fare will be paid as provided in Local 10 working rules.
A WEEK of tension over Cuba broke just short of the brink. The world breathed a sigh of relief. And the human race concentrated just for playing politics.

While irresponsible war hawks screamed "bomb them now and talk later," cooler heads prevailed. We have lived through a week in which a large portion of the earth's population became aware that if even a single missile had been fired somewhere, anywhere—the chances are that no one would really know or care who fired the first shot, or whether it was "offensive" or "defensive."

Who, after all, can claim a "victory" when all are fried equally?

Peace, as this union sees it, is in the best sense the word a "pork chop" problem. Unions are built to help guarantee a world in which families can achieve finer living standards, good health, education, homes—and freedom from want and fear. None of these achievements would survive another war.

One point of view this union has held consistently over many years is that there is no battle—no matter how serious—that can be won on the basis of different pay rates for different jobs instead of at the table of negotiations between the parties.

EVEN at this stage of development, certain facts can be placed in their proper perspective:

1. There is no war.
2. Machinery for peace is available. No one need die, neither Americans, nor Cubans, nor Russians, nor anyone, as long as this peace-making machinery, through the United Nations, is supported and used.
3. The Russians have promised to dismantle their bases in Cuba. The idea of dismantling any and all bases, everywhere, by all governments, makes good sense.
4. The government of the United States has given assurances that there will be no invasion of Cuba by American forces, and hopefully by no other forces. However, there are some people who are concerned—and we have a right to share this concern—that some gimmick may be used in which the Organization of American States might become an instrument for future invasion.
5. The United Nations still exists. Time and again its early death has been predicted, but as new and vigorous young nations become members—especially from the former colonial areas—it is showing renewed signs of vigor.

6. Finally, and this we could place as paramount from the union point of view, there are IILW rank and file delegations now traveling around the world. These are perhaps the only rank and file American trade unionists now in South America and Asia getting a real look-sea at conditions as they are, speaking to working people, asking questions, becoming acquainted with a new world in the making.

EVEN as this last group of delegates was preparing to leave, and meeting at International headquarters in San Francisco, they heard President Kennedy's "quarantine and blockade" speech. They realized then that they had a special mission to learn the facts of life in other lands.

IILW delegates will not obtain their information from second-hand observers with an axe to grind, and certainly not from third-rate scribblers bowing to their publishers' desire to distort the news, but from first-hand experience on the spot, seeing for themselves, and calling the shots as they see them.

One last thought. How long can the people of the world survive if nations continue to play "atomic chicken?" If out of this crisis comes the realization that all efforts must be turned toward serious thoughts of peace and disarmament, then the world will have gained.

SO WHAT HAPPENS? Just this. The islanders want to go home! They don't want any part of the Cold War, or of automobiles, toasters, supermarkets, race prejudice and nuclear weapons.

One worker from Tristan said it very simply. Here was his point: He had been paid off on the basis of different pay rates for different jobs instead of at the table of negotiations between the parties.

"Rules are made to be followed by everyone else, as it was on the island. He said, "They are a punishment to the person following some other man. This isn't fair. They are not paying me for my job. They are paying me for the services of my time. This is worth as much to me as anyone else."

This worker made no distinction between his time and ability and work and were worth to him and what their own time was worth to any lord or noble or capitalist.

One of the islanders said, "When we lived on our island we loved everybody—we were all like brothers and sisters—just families of people. Color, religion—things like that didn't count. We were just people. We lived together and loved and trusted one another. We had no police force, there was no clear devastation.

20th century wonders of electric light, store clothes, supermarkets, frozen foods and traffic jams."

TRISTAN IS A VERY SMALL spot on the map. It was an island that had much more importance in the days of the old sailing vessels, and even had some importance left when I first went to see as a young man in Australia. It was in the track of vessels bound toward Britain by way of the Cape of Good Hope. The original colony was founded by a British Army soldier who married a colored woman. There were no color barriers in Tristan and they didn't like what they saw of this particular phase of modern man—nor did the island or what they had read of how we were handling race prejudice in our land.

Some analysts and critics say these islanders are primitive communists! And maybe for once the critics might have come close to the truth. What is the view of Tristan? They don't take their chances on how to handle erupting volcanoes, but they can't face up to trying to handle man's inhumanity to man in 20th Century civilization!
Local 10 Exec. Raps ‘Ol Miss’ Riot Leaders

SAN FRANCISCO — Mississippi’s Governor Ross Barnett was charged with condoning “a violent and lawless” outbreak of force and violence in his handling of the integration of the University of Mississippi, and the charges were demanded by ILWU Local 10’s executive board last week.

The unanimously adopted message to Attorney General Robert Kennedy is signed by the board and declared a Mississippi land in which the nation sees “the results of the twin evils of racism and ultra-right wing fanaticism moving hand in hand in the persons of Governor Barnett and General EdwinWalker.” Walker’s admitted link to the John Birch Society was noted.

Together these men preach and practice force and violence, according to Thursday’s charges to the board, declared, and “thus far no one has been brought before the court of open acts of violence.” Student demonstrators have gone unpunished, as has “the preachers of hate,” according to the bloodshed and destruction and terror, Governor Barnett himself...”

The board demanded that the Attorney General punish the guilty, “so that the rest of the white men in America will be upheld.”

G. W. Ball is President Of Victoria Local 504

VICTORIA, B. C.—Officers selectedit Thursday night for the ILWU local were: G. W. Ball, president; Frank Thompson, vice-president; John Chaney, secretary-treasurer; Jack Seymour; recording secretary; E. Kasmin. The executive board consists of G. Nicholas, A. J. McMillan, J. W. H. Flaxon, G. Weaver, and D. Carlow.

between the incumbent, Walter Nord-
blad, and Blaine Whipple, CRDC-
COPE is backing Whipple.

Half the counties in the area are eco-
nomically depressed. Such ports as Newp-ore, Astoria, St. Helens and Rainier are cargo-short. The incum-
ent has had 17 years’ experience “turning his back on the needs of the people and in violation of the pension contract, employer contributions of $1.75 per month for regular employees; and one cent per hour for casual em-
ployee and his share has been con-
sidered a wage.”

The brief cites court decisions (go-
der the terms of the pension contract
with the Distributors Association
under the ILWU-Distributors Ass-
ociation recommendations on me-
ture, employer contributions of
rator, provide the hospital-med-
ical-surgical care benefits to eligible
the pension contract
with the Distributors Association
under the ILWU-Distributors Ass-
associations giving
to the drug industry.”

The warehouse health and welfare representative, and Frank Thompson, ILWU

Warehouse Pensioners’ Health Plan Gets Off to Good Start

SAN FRANCISCO—A unique pro-
gram that provides hospital-med-
ical-surgical care benefits to eligible
warehouse pensioners who have retired un-
der the terms of the pension contract
since June 1, 1957 and all who will be
retiring in the future.

Pensioners are offered a choice program between Kaiser Foundation Health Plan and a plan providing
free choice of doctors and hospital con-
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Warehouse Pensioners Sign Up

Philip Freise, 76, was one of the first to sign up for the new benefit program.

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Kefauver's Spunk Extolled by ILWU

SAN FRANCISCO—The courage
of Senator Estes Kefauver in speak-
ing up as a lone voice in many recent
battles, including the Cuban crisis, was hailed in a tele-
gram sent to him this week by ILWU international officers, Harry Bridges, Louis Goldstahl and J. R. Robertson. The wire read:

"San Francisco Chronicle Octo-
ber 28 quotes your wire to Pres-
ident Kennedy urging him not to
letfully turn down negotiations rel-
ative to Turkish bases in return for
complete dismantling of Cuba-
nuclear missile sites and calling upon
him to lead us away from the
precipice of war."

We are encouraged to know there is one member of Congress with the courage to speak out independently at this critical peri-
Please accept our congratula-
tions not only on your courage
for your equally courageous
stands on Teletar and with regard
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California Labor Fights Anti-Union 'Sneaker'

The Local 6 bulletin went on to list some of the "right to work" supporters who are behind Proposition 24. These include the Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce, the Oakland Tribune published by William Knowland, the Los Angeles Herald Examiner, the California Board of Realtors; the American Legion and the National Farmers Association.

There is no time to waste," the bulletin concluded. The way to beat the Republicans is to vote NO on Proposition No. 24.

Drew Pearson Warns

Bircher’s Plan To Take Over Calif. Schools

LOS ANGELES—The nation’s attention is focused on a California election contest that may be more significant than Richard Nixon’s comeback attempt, according to nationally-syndicated columnist Drew Pearson, writing from this Southern California metropolis.

In his column of October 31, Pearson said: “For the first time, the extreme right wing, represented by the John Birch Society, the American Legion, the National Farmers Association, and the American Conservative Union, is trying to take over the educational system of an Imperial state.”

The office is that of State Superintendent of Public Instruction, and the candidates are liberal, labor-backed Ralph Richardson and Birch-backed Max Rafferty.

Rafferty, whom Pearson calls “the affable, spellbinding darling of the right wing,” is a strict fundamentalist, he adds, and favors censorship of reading material in the schools.

SCHWARZ BACKER

He has been running a strong, well-financed campaign with the aid of such right wingers as Patrick Frawley Jr., a heavy financial contributor to the Schwarz Christian Anti-Communist Schools, and Frank B. Adams, a national endorser of the John Birch Society, as well as to the Pearson column.

Richardson, a UCLA professor, is a moderate, he adds, and seems to be winning by labor and the California Democratic Council, a more reasonable body by labor and the California Democratic Council, a more reasonable body this time around, he adds.

The electorate will have to choose. "It is up to each individual to use public property to present their views in the market place of free speech," he writes.

To Take Over Schools

Billy Graham, a well-known evangelist, has been speaking in the schools, but he is not mentioned in Pearson’s column.

Rafferty, who has been running a strong, well-financed campaign with the aid of such right wingers as Patrick Frawley Jr., a heavy financial contributor to the Schwarz Christian Anti-Communist Schools, and Frank B. Adams, a national endorser of the John Birch Society, is the only candidate mentioned in Pearson’s column.

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The electorate will have to choose. "It is up to each individual to use public property to present their views in the market place of free speech," he writes.
**Working and Living Conditions in Latin America**

Fish—Yes, Children—No

**WASHINGTON, D. C.**—Fish were remembered and children were forgotten in the District of Columbia as Congress adjourned after passing a $10 million appropriation to build what Sen. Wayne Morse (D., Ore.) described in debate as a "fish hotel" for D. C.

But it refused to appropriate $35,000 for elementary school libraries and $200 for libraries of two librarians in the District.

The aquarium measure provided for a pair of 3-story aquariums big enough to house porpoises, seven smaller tanks, a live trout stream, and a tropical rain forest. Morse called it a luxury the Capital cannot afford while there is an acute shortage of schoolrooms in the District.

**Union Tells of 3 Deaths on Unsafe Docks**

**SAN FRANCISCO**—A longshoreman and two steamers died as a result of unsafe working conditions on the Bay Area waterfront in recent years, two ILWU spokesmen testified at a recent industrial safety hearing held here.

Citing his evidence before the state Assembly committee on industrial safety, Local 19 President Walter Nelson attributed the drowning of a longshoreman who drove his jitney off a San Francisco pier last year to the lack of a protecting rail.

Michael Johnson of the Coast Labor Relations Committee testified that faulty flooring caused trucks to crash through Oakland and Richmond docks, killing the teamsters. He called the condition of some local dock floors "deplorable."

The hearing, conducted by committee chairman Edward M. Gaffney of San Francisco's 18th Assembly District, was on proposed bills to strengthen waterfront safety measures and liberalize a law giving employees the right to refuse to work in hazardous places or with dangerous equipment.

ILWU representatives were particularly concerned with Labor Code amendments on maintenance of equipment and adequate safety railings and curbs on docks.

Gaffney, a longtime supporter of progressive legislation, is one of the sponsors of the measures.

**ILWU Plans Northwest Labor Lobby**

**SEATTLE**—A comprehensive legislative program covering the forthcoming session of Congress and the state legislature was adopted by delegates to the October 25 meeting of the ILWU Puget Sound Council held in the Seattle Longshore Hall.

The all-day session was attended by ILWU International Vice President J. R. Robertson in his capacity as director of organization, who pointed out the need for well planned campaigns to organize the unorganized. Virtually every union in the U.S. is losing membership, Robertson said.

"Out of some 70 million in the work force only about 15 million are in any form of labor organization and this includes membership in company unions," he noted.

**STATEWIDE PARLEY**

Delegates from the various ILWU locals were instructed to take the program to the statewide legislative conference scheduled for December under the auspices of the Washington State Federation of Labor (AFL-CIO).

The program adopted at this conference will guide the work of the United Labor Lobby during the 1963 session of the legislature opening in January. In addition to the AFL-CIO and ILWU, the lobby is made up of representatives of the Teamsters, Railroad Brotherhoods, Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers and United Mine Workers.

Pensions for permanently disabled workers and legislation to meet hygiene problems created by new industrial processes, are items high on the Council's program.

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

The Council will also support legislation to back up codes covering the labelling of hazardous substances and the control and prevention of occupational diseases. In 1961 several the labelling bills died in committees.

The ILWU's state program also calls for amending the unemployment compensation laws to provide payments to non-striking workers who are forced off the job because of a labor-management dispute.

In its national legislative program the Council renewed opposition to any amendment to the Longshoremen & Harbor Workers Compensation Act which would outlaw third party lawsuits in personal injury cases. Other actions call on Congress to:

- Enact legislation to prevent any agency of government from using the anti-trust laws to reduce the bargaining power of unions such as has been done in the case of commercial fishermen.
- Establish a national health and safety program to meet occupational problems created by the atomic age.
- Repeal Section 14-B of the Taft-Hartley Act which makes it possible for state "right-to-work" laws to outlaw the union shop.
- Enact the Medicare program defeated in the recent session.

**Wage, Fringe Hikes At Ryerson Steel**

**LOS ANGELES**—Local 26 Warehouse Union members at Joseph T. Ryerson steel works voted unanimous approval of a new two year contract with the company providing substantial wage increases and other fringe benefits. The cost of wage and fringe benefits for the approximately 760 employees was estimated as ranging from 10 to 14 cents per hour.
Nutrition Supplies Fuel for Energy

NUTRITION, like the weather, affects everyone. Both are important to our health, happiness and well-being. But nutrition is more personal and individualizable than the weather.

To meet the fuel we need for energy, the vitamins, minerals, carbohydrates, roughee, and fats provide not only for our physical needs but also for our psychological state. And to keep our bodies running smoothly, we need not only the food we eat from infancy through old age, but the better prepared our bodies are to grow normally, and to carry out a lifetime of physical activity.

Every member of the family needs food which will supply material for growth, for building and repairing muscle, bone and blood, and for protecting and regulating the body. It takes a combination of all kinds of food to keep the body in good working order.

A well-balanced diet is especially important for teen-agers. The teenager is not a child, yet not an adult. His nutritional needs are unique and require special attention. Recent surveys reveal that six out of every ten girls and four out of every ten boys subsist on sub-standard diets. Nutritional loss is often attributed to the common practice of skipping breakfast or lunch, depriving children of vitamins and minerals and of having no lunch at home or taking their meals at the home where a child goes.

Poor nutrition among young people, particularly among teen-agers, is due to lack of certain foods and lack of knowledge of the need for a balanced diet. It's been shown that many meals are not adequate in food and are not balanced in nutrients. As a result, many of our young people become days-off or pick-ups in all divisions.

Workers, Housewives Must Watch Nutrition

WORKERS AND housewives are also highly privileged for good nutrition. It's not possible to carry out a lifetime of physical activity, nor to maintain physical well-being, if the diet is not balanced in nutrients, vitamins and minerals. Studies have shown that many meals are not adequate in food and are not balanced in nutrients. As a result, many of our young people become physically disabled, and their need for vitamins and minerals is not being met.

The older population, too, has special nutritional needs. Less food is required as age increases, eating patterns change, income and living space decline. The practice of skipping meals or taking snacks is common. The older person is more sensitive to the effects of certain foods on his digestion. A well-balanced diet does not require the addition of synthetic vitamins and minerals. Only about one percent of the older population is on a no-calorie diet.

The need for energy foods—proteins, vitamins, minerals—and are of special concern to the worker outside the home, particularly in industries like longshore and warehouse. The older person needs a balanced diet and a consistent level of activity all day long. A common occurrence is to eat three heavy meals of sandwiches and salad, and when energy sags, to resort occasionally to quick pick-up meals or snacking. Eating habits, low in variety, of no lasting value as an energy producer, but really a depressant.

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When You Think of Christmas
Consider the ILWU Book Club

It is not too early to think of Christmas. When you do, consider the ILWU Book Club. It offers many opportunities to ease your Christmas shopping and at the same time to provide some worthwhile gifts. See the Book Club section on this page.

Felix Greene’s ‘China’ in Paperback

DAN GooCH, Stockton, California, is an advocate of the White America movement. He is active in the Colorado Pioneer Labor Song Book by Glazer and Fowke.

Here’s a picture of Don with the buck that had a spread of 36 inches. Don estimates a field weight of 225 pounds. Tax law’s right is Walt Lorenzo, owner of Rancho Lorenzo where the deer was downed. Gooch bagged a self-specialized .38-55 Springfield. He shoots a 155 grain Speer point bullet, pushed by 59 grains of 3509 powder, does all his own handling.

Wage Increase Won
At Stafford Milling

LONGSHOREMAN Russ Wolfe of Portland, a member of Local 8-11, took on the challenge of the three-deck issue in the shipping industry. He participated in a three-day meeting in Brussels, Belgium.

The letter expressed the auxiliary’s sincere interest in the theme of this year’s meeting: “How to Educate Children and Youth in a Spirit of Friendship Among the Peoples of the World.”

It voiced the hope that longshoremen’s wives might be able to send a delegate at some future time to participate in person in your deliberations.

In commenting on the auxiliary’s invitation to attend, Federal Secretary Norma Wyant stated that she felt the need for “communication among labor movements at the International level” was pointed out by the “stark danger of the cold peace and understanding stemming from recent events in the Caribbean.”

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Auxiliary Endorses Costa For State Legislature

SEATTLE—Unanimous endorsement of James L. Costa, Democratic nominee for the state legislature, 36th district, was offered by members of ILWU Auxiliary 3 at the October 35 meeting, Costa, a member of Local 19, is a representative of the Puget Sound Council.

BIG SHOTS AND LITTLE FISHES
BY Fred Goetz

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BIG SHOTS AND LITTLE FISHES
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SAN FRANCISCO—No one at the austere Commonwealth Club of California luncheon meeting, Monday, October 22, expected Harry Bridges to beat around the bush at his de-bate with anti-Communism Crusader Dr. Fred C. Schwarz.

Bridges didn’t.

He came out with a “lia, a fraud and a charlatan.” Bridges said, as a starter.

What is more, “Dr. Schwarz and his schools are organized for union-busting, race-busting—and to make money for themselves.”

The crusader never lost the stuff, arrogant smile that made him look like a man who didn’t know what to do, as he just popped into his mouth, spit it out or swallow it.

NO GOOD FOR ANYONE

The announced subject of the debate was: “Are the Dr. Schwarz Anti-Communism Schools Good for the Students of this Community?”

Bridges moved in with a vigorous “no”—neither the schools nor their leader are good for students, for the community or for anyone else.

Schwarz, rising to the cheers of a claque of fur-clad ladies escorting by sheepish looking men, took every leaf out of every book he has written, to describe in terms of bloody melodrama the horrible fate communism holds for every member of the audience.

Whenever Bridges made his points—the ladies would burst into tears.

It may have sounded more like a donnybrook at a fixed wrestling match than at the genteel Commonwealth Club, but there was no doubt where Schwarz pulls most of his loot. The ladies had as many rocks on their foreheads as in their heads.

At one point the union official unmasked Schwarz’s street corner flacks, “This is not one of Schwarz’s schools,” he said, “it is the Commonwealth Club meeting.” Club members were visibly behavior by the behavior of the ladies.

Bridges introduced his charges by reporting that Schwarz does not claim to be an expert on communism, “I am an expert on hired professional witnesses who can be bought and sold to testify against their own mothers if the take is big enough. I am an expert on how unions are busted, strikes are broken, religious and racial minorities are attacked and discriminated against, all behind the smoke screens of ‘anti-communism.’”

He then listed several of Schwarz’s activities over the years, including:

—Traveling up to Kellogg mine during a long and bitter miners’ strike, to help organize an “anti-communist” demonstration, thereby dispersing the patriotic appeals to break the strike and set up a company union.

“I say,” said Bridges, “he is a professional striker breaker and union buster, a mercenary gun for hire.”

Schwarz testified against statehood for Hawaii in 1951, again raising the communist bogeyman.

Schwarz is linked directly with Birchite ultra-right forces trying to “destroy capitalism” itself, said Bridges, by eliminating income taxes, and all the welfare and useful services a government can provide.

When Bridges made pointed reference to Schwarz’s behavior when he was a district doctor in Australia, he asked Schwarz two questions: Are my statements true? Will you sue me?

Lots of ILWU Aloha

On Zealand Docks

AUCKLAND, New Zealand—To his first letter back home, Tommy Trask, Local 142’s overseas delegate, writing to Jack Hall in Honolulu described reactions of New Zealanders to the Dr. Schwarz distribution of his first tome on the front:

“Spoke to some rank and file guys and all of them when they found out where we were from broke SUBVERSIVE” LEGISLATION. “We spoke to some rank and file guards to Harry Bridges and the bloody good union.”

O’Connell Meets Oldtimers

Congressional candidate John O’Connell, San Francisco’s 6th District, has been carrying his campaign directly to trade union-ists in the area—and has garnered practically 100 percent support from labor. An assemblyman whose record of pro-labor votes in Sacramento was tallied by the AFL-CIO as an election issue in 1958, O’Connell has been one of the few consistent spokesperson for planning for peace with prosperity, for extending welfare measures, and for equality for all, on the job, in the neighborhoods and schools.

For his part, Bridges, who is in the politics of labor, has earned the respect of the most visible union officials for his uncompromising fight against labor’s worst enemies, and has been backed over against a candidate by GOP candidate Richard Nixon. Leber’s answer—ILWU, AFL-CIO and others—to be-step-up efforts to send O’Connell to Washington. Seen here during a visit to SF Bay Area Pensioners headquarters was [standing] O’Connell, M. Peterson, P. Korvenan (seated); an unidentified man, George Woofe and Einer Richardson.

ORDINARILY THIS column tries to stick to basic trade union problems dealing with the day-to-day earth organizational issues. But there come times when we must deal with important community issues. Such is the case of Proposition 24, the so-called “Francis Amendment”—which is on the ballot in California.

Basically, this is truly an organizational problem. Every union that pretends to deal with “subversives” only, such legislation could hamper, hamstring and hatchet any future opportunities for organizing the unorganized and keeping our unions up to strength.

When an item is on the ballot which could destroy every union’s right to undertake organization, or to organize workers, or even to get them a choice as to whether or not to be organized, then the item—no matter how innocent it seems—is in every sense of the word a “boo-tyrap for trade unions.”

As trade unionists throughout California see the situation as it stands today, only a few days before the November 3rd, there is very grave reason to believe that Proposition 24—the greatest strictly California labor legislation—“right-to-work” initiative of 1958—has a powerful chance to pass.

In fact, the only chance we have to defeat Proposition 24 is to step-up the party’s activity on every possible level, by trade unionists and their friends among labor leaders and community leaders, and bring the message home.

There is no question that NO PROPOSITION ON PROPOSITION 24—IT IS A “RIGHT-TO-WORK” BOOBY-TRAP DISGUIRING ITSELF AS “ANTI-SUBVERSIVE” LEGISLATION.

There is plenty to be scared about here, and the logical way to meet this fear is to do something about it—get out and start ringing door-bells, talk to your neighbors, to your workmates on the job, be the street stewards, to passing acquaintances—tell them what is happening and the need to Vote No on Proposition 24.

As well, let us understand that it is not too late. We must defeat Proposition 24 in California, and became locked in California, and became locked in the state—even hundreds of miles away—as a subversive gimmick to do some union-busting.

This may be a test of greater importance to the entire country than many of you realize. Many of you recall how the entire West Coast trade union movement gave every available help to stick to the state of Washington when right-to-work legislation moved in.

We all worked everywhere to help labor unions to defeat the initiative against unions, because we knew that once it became frozen into law in one western state, it would hit us all like an avalanche in no time at all.

For the first time since Proposition 21—the “right-to-work” initiative that was passed in 1954—organized labor again is joining hands in California to fight Proposition 24. We’ve all had too much experience in the past with the use of labels like “subversive” or “red” to try to wreck strikes and union organization.

We know that the booby-trap in this proposition is little understood. It could be a labor-baiting, Birchite grand jury in a cow country county line to get on the voters to vote no on Proposition 24. We’ve all had too much experience in the past with the use of labels like “subversive” or “red.”

We see the toll it could take.

The facts remain that a recent poll in California revealed that two out of every three voters who had made up their minds said they would vote for Proposition 24.

Now we know that a great many of these voters are reading newspapers printed in states outside of California—in Oregon, Washington, British Columbia, Alaska and Hawaii. Nobody may wonder why so much attention is being paid to this column in this strictly California item on the ballot.

The fact is that in this strictly California state legislative issue. If such an amendment passed in California and became locked into the constitution of one state, it would very quickly become the signal for other states legislature to try and follow suit with “subversive” gimmicks to do some union-busting.

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The people polled were merely given the title of the amendment: “Subversive Activities Initiative Constitutional Amendment.” On the basis of that title alone, without going into the why and wherefore, or the incredible hidden facts about this legislation, two out of every three voters said they would vote for it.

As well, let us understand that it is not too late. We must defeat Proposition 24 in California, and became locked in the state—even hundreds of miles away—as a subversive gimmick. And there is no appeal, none of the pro-communists are expected to retain under the US constitution.

This Proposition 24 is an anti-union sleeper which could hit you where it hurts most. Many of you may see that they were just carried in by the emotional winds of the moment. By then it may be too late.

It does no good to say: “Well, let the Supreme Court worry about it. If it’s unconstitutional, it will go out.” The trouble with this kind of thinking is that it may be the Supreme Court which does overturn such unconstitutional legislation. An enormous amount of deadly damage has been done.

For example, if a legitimate pork-chop strike is broken by the use of this constitutional amendment, or if unions are destroyed, even if the Supreme Court in declaring unconstitutional, the fact remains the strike has already been broken, the union wrecked, and smeared. We can’t afford to wait.

So for those of you to talk the Great Pro-Test Proposition 24 here and now!

BEATTIE—An extension of voting hours until 10 p.m. was urged by Assemblyman Warren O. Koenig, to encourage working people to get out and vote.

He pointed out that in some countries permit voting over a 48-hour period.

More Voting Hours

Urged by Magnuson

Answer to Who Said It?

Margaret Mead, author and world-renowned anthropologist, in an interview in London, England, in an interview in London, England, in which was reported in the Manchester Guardian, September 26, 1969,