



The DISPATCHER

Official Newspaper of the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union, CIO

October 1, 1948

Published every two weeks at 150 Golden Gate Ave., San Francisco (2), Calif. Entered as second class matter as of Dec. 15, 1942, at the Postoffice at San Francisco, Calif., under the act of Aug. 24, 1912. Subscription \$1 per year.

52

Vol. 6, No. 20

SHIPOWNERS STALL THE WORKS

Here Are NLRB's Taft-Hartley Goose Eggs

In Cold Blood They Cry Red To Delay End of the Strike

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
THE NATIONAL LABOR RELATIONS BOARD

In the Matter of
WATERFRONT EMPLOYERS ASSOCIATION ET AL,

and

INTERNATIONAL LONGSHOREMEN'S AND WAREHOUSEMEN'S UNION, CIO ET AL

Case No. 20-X-1

CERTIFICATION

Following submission of the Final Report to the President of the United States by the Board of Inquiry (created pursuant to Section 204 of the Labor Management Relations Act of 1947, by Executive Order 9864, dated June 3, 1948).

IT IS HEREBY CERTIFIED THAT:

1. Pursuant to Section 209 (b) of the Labor Management Relations Act of 1947, the National Labor Relations Board on August 30 and 31 conducted a "final offer" ballot among the employees members of Waterfront Employers Association, et al, in each of the twelve groups set forth in the above-mentioned Final Report of the Board of Inquiry (pp. 29 to 58, inclusive). The results of said ballot are as follows:

Number of eligible employees (in all 12 groups)	86,965
Ballots marked "Yes"	0
Ballots marked "No"	0
Ballots challenged	0
Total ballots cast	0

2. Pursuant to Section 209 (b) of the Labor Management Relations Act of 1947, the National Labor Relations Board, on August 31, 1948, commenced the conduct of a "final offer" ballot among the employees of the members of Pacific American Shipowners Association, et al. Said ballot is being conducted by mail and can not be completed until October 1, 1948, because the eligible employees are on board ships which are on the high seas and touch port only infrequently.

3. Inasmuch as the National Labor Relations Board has been informed by the parties to the dispute involving the employees of the Alaska Steamship Company, Northland Transportation Company, and Alaska Transportation Company that said disputes have been settled, no "final offer" ballot has been conducted among said employees pursuant to Section 209 (b) of the Labor Management Relations Act of 1947.

Dated at Washington, D.C. this 1st Day of September, 1948.
By direction of the Board

/s/ Frank M. Kessler
Frank M. Kessler
Executive Secretary

The above is a copy of the official score on the no-hit game pitched against the Taft-Hartley slave law by ILWU's dock workers when they absented themselves 100 per cent from the NLRB poll on the shipowners final offer.

Who Said It? "No business which depends for existence on paying less than living wages to its workers has any right to continue in this country... By living wages I mean more than a bare subsistence level—I mean the wages of decent living." (Turn to back page for name of author.)

SAN FRANCISCO—As cold-blooded as they were when they made millions of dollars out of shipping scrap iron to Japan to kill American boys, the shipowners were standing pat as *The Dispatcher* went to press on refusal to talk about settlement of the maritime strike.

Their excuse was the now frayed-at-the-edges cry that the union was "communist party line dominated."

To bolster their excuse the shipowners were issuing a daily press release setting forth fantastic figures on fancied work stoppages during the past 14 years.

Mayor Elmer E. Robinson of San Francisco has offered to mediate the dispute.

The union has accepted the offer.

The shipowners have spurned it.

ARMY SIGNS UP

The Army has signed contracts with two stevedoring firms to handle cargoes for troops in the Far East.

The Army asked both the union and the employers associations to work despite the strike. The shipowners said "no." The union said "yes." As a result two independent stevedoring firms signed up with both the Army and the union. These were Sprague & Griffiths in Seattle and Mutual Stevedoring Company in San Francisco. The latter is handling Army cargoes in San Francisco, Stockton and Los Angeles.

To Mayor Robinson's offer to mediate, the Union replied, over the signature of President Bridges, as follows:

"Because of our desire to hear the reaction of the Waterfront Employers of the Pacific Coast to your public-spirited offer to mediate a settlement of the waterfront strike, we have held off giving the union's official reply to the offer until this time.

"We note that the Waterfront Employers Association of the Pacific Coast has publicly stated that it will not accept your offer. By this we are forced to the conclusion that the employers have decided they would be unable to substantiate their numerous irresponsible and false charges against the union before any genuinely impartial third party and that they are also unwilling to submit to the scrutiny of an impartial person their position on the real issues of the strike.

EMINENTLY FAIR

"The union believes that you would be an eminently fair and logical impartial person to mediate the dispute. We know that you know the real issues of the strike, these being the union's demand

Bridges Sues For 'Put Up Or Shut Up'

SAN FRANCISCO—Wild shipowner statements since the beginning of the maritime strike drew a \$750,000 libel and slander action September 18 against the Pacific Shipowners Association and the Waterfront Employers Association of the Pacific Coast. The suit was filed in San Francisco's Superior Court on behalf of ILWU President Harry Bridges.

An ILWU advertisement the next day said the action would make the shipowners "put up or shut up."

SHIPOWNERS SCREAM

The shipowners came back with a press release saying that "Bridges wouldn't dare go through with the suit."

To which Bridges replied in a letter to the two associations: "I will prosecute the suit to conclusion or satisfactory settlement, or resign as President of the ILWU."

Bridges also asked the shipowners to join with him in petitioning the court to bring the suit to immediate trial. The shipowners' answer was a blast making much of the point that the suit was filed without a sworn affirmation, and promising to take a pre-trial deposition from Bridges immediately. The promise had not been made good up to the time *The Dispatcher* went to press.

ERP DRAGGED IN

The suit, filed by Gladstein, Andersen, Resner & Sawyer, named the two associations and all their members.

It alleged slander and libel with particular reference to a statement issued by the shipowners on September 2, 1948, which was printed in the San Francisco Chronicle and other newspapers.

The statement alleged that Bridges had committed sabotage, that he had caused a purely political strike, that the strike was

(Continued on Page 2)

(Continued on Page 2)

A Manufactured Issue



Phil Drew

LIKE a small boy who draws a chalk-line on the sidewalk and announces "this is my fence" the shipowners, who are stubbornly refusing to negotiate settlement of the real issues of the maritime strike, have raised the old, old, shopworn and unimaginative cry of "communism."

Up to the last minute of negotiations the shipowners tried to trap the union into a sell-out agreement. Seeing that it wouldn't work so long as issues could be discussed, they pulled out about twenty-eight pages of contract changes, flung it on the table and said: "This is it. Take or leave it as is. You have until midnight to decide."

They wouldn't discuss any issue any further, and they walked out.

Faced with exposure of their complete bad faith insofar as the real issues were concerned, and therefore faced with the anger of shippers and others who depend upon shipping, it became necessary for them to invent something to obscure their double-dealing.

So with the strike on, they pretended to discover that two of the unions were "communist party line led," whatever that means.

THERE WOULD have been no "communism" discovered or mentioned if the ILWU's Coast Longshore and Shipclerks Negotiating Committee had decided to be good, that is, subservient to the shipowners, and willing to accept their sell-out terms.

Indeed, instead of crying "communism," the shipowners would have hailed the committee as "labor statesmen" or by some equally fatuous term.

What the shipowners wanted was a deal on their terms and to this day they would grab such a deal from anybody who would give it to them, and they wouldn't so much as peek at their politics.

FROM THE LATEST press releases of the shipowners, who speak usually

through an ex-FBI agent they have employed (FBI agents are notorious for seeing things under the bed), they appear undecided on their actual position as to their own manufactured issue. One day they say they will not deal with our union until the optional provisions of the Taft-Hartley Act have been signed (our rank and file has already given them the answer to that one), the next day they say they "can't do business with communism," and on the third day they water the charges down to "irresponsible leadership." Then they start all over again seeming unable quite to make up their minds.

It is either that or they are stabbing around for a public position and grabbing for anything that will go over and continue to obscure their complete refusal to negotiate the real issues of the strike.

What they want is a company union, which is the only creature among unions that won't be called by them "communist" or "irresponsible."

The DISPATCHER

MORRIS WATSON, EDITOR

Published every two weeks by the International Longshoremen's & Warehousemen's Union at 150 Golden Gate Ave., San Francisco 2, Calif. Entered as second class matter as of Dec. 15, 1942, at the Postoffice at San Francisco, Calif., under the Act of August 24, 1912. Subscription \$1 per year.

150 Golden Gate Ave., San Francisco 2
Phone PProspect 5-0533 or PProspect 5-2220

- | | |
|--|--|
| HARRY BRIDGES,
President | LOUIS GOLDBLATT,
Secretary-Treasurer |
| J. E. ROBERTSON,
First Vice President | GERMAIN BULCKE,
Second Vice President |
| LINCOLN FAIRLEY,
Research Director | MORRIS WATSON,
Information Director |

Deadline for next issue, Oct. 11, 1948

Gen. Clay Commutes Sentence of Ilse Koch, Notorious Nazi Fiend

By ISRAEL EPSTEIN
GENERAL LUCIUS D. CLAY, U. S. commander in Germany, has signed an order commuting Ilse Koch's sentence of life imprisonment to four years — of which she has already served three. So Ilse may go free next year.

Remember Ilse Koch? This fiend, masquerading as a woman, was the commandant's wife at Buchenwald concentration camp. When Allied troops liberated the camp, where the Nazis had kept and killed political prisoners and Jews, they found that Ilse had had tattooed prisoners slaughtered so she could make lampshades out of their skins. If a man confined in Buchenwald had a fine, young, healthy skin with no tattoo, in the opinion of Ilse who stripped and examined them all, she had him printed with a design she fancied and then murdered.

The human-skin lampshades were right there in Ilse's apartment. The world press carried the story, presenting all readers with an object lesson in the meaning of fascism. An Allied court decreed life imprisonment for the Nazi ogress, instead of hanging, only to save the unborn child she managed to conceive in jail.

Now Ilse is to be released. This leads to another question. Who is General Clay, this man of fine moral sensibilities who found sympathy in his heart for Ilse Koch? Clay is the man responsible for the "get tough" policy in Berlin today. He often explains that policy by reference to his conscience, to the necessity of protecting "anti-Communist Germans" from a former ally. The "anti-Communist Germans" for whom Clay is so concerned are mainly former and present Nazis. Nazis, the U. S. military government admits, now hold some 70 per cent of mayoralties and judge-ships in Clay's zone.

WHAT has this to do with you? Whoever you are, General Clay can decide whether you'll be exposed to war's destruction, and in what cause. The mind that could free Ilse Koch, according to such foreign affairs experts as Walter Lippmann and former Under-Secretary of State Sumner Welles, now guides the U. S. course on Germany. And the question of Germany, as everyone knows, is the crossroads of peace or war in our time.

If you are a veteran and heard about Ilse Koch while still in uniform, remember what GI's said as Hitlerite atrocity after Hitlerite atrocity was uncovered. They said, and perhaps you yourself did: "Hope the Russians take over Germany. They're the only ones who know how to deal with those Nazi bastards." Remember?

If you are a Jew, do you remember the 6 million of your people destroyed in Nazi gas chambers, buried alive, boiled down for soap, burned like cordwood in Nazi furnaces by the Ilse Kochs? You have a right to speak because your casualties at Nazi hands were greater than those of any nation except Russia, greater 40 times than the total U. S. battle deaths against Japan and Germany combined. Now, while many Jews still rot in DP camps, Ilse may be freed and have a homeland to go to. Remember?

IF you are just a newspaper reader, do you recall worrying whether "the Germans would understand their guilt," how you felt that German understanding of fascism's responsibility was the only guarantee of peace? Does General Clay's verdict on Ilse Koch show that Nazi crime against humanity doesn't pay? Remember?

Whoever you may be, remem-

ber that the name of the majority of the world's people in our generation is one—Victims of Fascism. All the world was thrown into war by it. It devastated most of Europe, Asia and part of Africa. The people of the enemy nations themselves were misled and debauched by it, led to slaughter others and condemned to defeat themselves. Even in comparatively untouched America, young men were sacrificed, careers were broken, families were destroyed by war. It was the fascist Axis, otherwise known as the Anti-Comintern Pact, that the people fought, and thought they licked, in World War II. Wartime Allied agreements solemnly committed the victors to exterminate even "the seeds of fascism." Who has forgotten?

TODAY Hirohito rules in Japan under the benevolent protection of General MacArthur, while a still unconvicted Tojo spouts endlessly in court about how he was right, in an "anti-Communist" way, even about Pearl Harbor. In Germany, under Clay, "denazification" courts acquit Hjalmar Schacht, who financed Hitler. They acquit the industrialists who made his weapons. Even top generals of Hitler's armies are being cleared, while U. S. and British brass bats solemnly applaud because legal responsibility might make planning aggressive wars dangerous everywhere. And now Ilse Koch.

How many radioed weasel words, how many barrels of headline ink have been spilled to confuse the issue? How many phony issues are raised, and with what desperate energy, to obscure the fact that Ilse Koch highlights once more in men's hearts and minds—that the fascist enemy is not only loose but being deliberately nourished.

In Cold Blood They Cry Red

(Continued from Page 1)

for contract changes concerning wages, hours and working conditions.

"Please be advised by this letter that the union accepts your offer as we have already indicated publicly and believes that the employers should again be asked for their acceptance. We believe that if they continue to refuse this mediation, they will render completely hollow any claim they have made or will make to the effect that they are acting in the public interest, or in the interest of the shippers and the other people who depend upon shipping for a livelihood.

"Because of the great public interest in this matter we are releasing this letter to the press as we send it to you and in so doing want you to understand we mean no discourtesy to you."

Caught in a bad public position the shipowners became hysterical in press releases, even going so far as to accuse ILWU President Harry Bridges of "sabotage." Bridges replied with a law suit.

The shipowners then issued a statement saying that Bridges "wouldn't dare go through with it."

Bridges said he would go through with it, prosecute it to the end or satisfactory settlement, or resign as President of the ILWU.

To this, the shipowners said they would be up in a few days to take his deposition. They haven't arrived.

WEA, NLRB Unite in Charging ILWU With Unfair Labor Practices

SAN FRANCISCO—There will "be no negotiations with the present leadership of the union," a shipowner witness told the Taft-Hartley NLRB during hearings on charges of unfair labor practices against the ILWU here.

The Taft-Hartley board, acting on shipowner charges, issued a complaint alleging the ILWU has refused to bargain through its insistence on contract sections relating to registration and dispatching. Acting on its own, with no industry charges to give it authority, the board has also issued two amended complaints.

Under questioning by ILWU Attorney Norman Leonard, the statement that the Waterfront Employers Association would not negotiate "with the present leadership of the union," came from Frank Gregory, WEA California manager.

OWNERS WON'T BARGAIN

The union is asserting that it is ridiculous, since the WEA won't bargain, for it to charge the union with refusal to bargain. The union's defense is that no matter what the NLRB orders it to do or not to do, the situation will not improve until the ship-

owners are willing to bargain. NLRB General Counsel Robert Denham is reported to have been considerably annoyed with the WEA for making public its decision not to bargain, and to have screamed: "The WEA has torpedoed our case."

The slant the NLRB, supposedly impartial, is taking in the case is evident from the amended complaints it cooked up when the original complaint began to look weak.

OFFER NO PROOF

The second complaint alleges that the practices and procedures of the hiring hall are discriminatory, but gives no specific evidence.

The third complaint brings up the case of True Knowledge, a San Francisco longshoreman who has been working off the plug board after all union members are dispatched in accordance with the contract, as evidence of discrimination. He was expelled from the union for refusing to do picket duty in the 1946 strike, but the employers would not remove him from the registration list.

This last complaint also alleges that the officers of the ILWU called the strike for illegal rea-

sons, namely the hiring hall, though the employers have stated publicly that the hiring hall is not an issue.

SPEEDED CASE

The NLRB pushed its case as fast as it legally could, and even refused to allow the union the 10 days for answer to each complaint required by law. The excuse was that they were just amended complaints, though they contained the completely new allegation concerning the strike.

One WEA charge, that it is an unfair labor practice for the ILWU to refuse to sign a contract until other maritime unions have settled, was not included in any NLRB complaint, presumably because there is no basis for the charge that this is unfair.

Any question, however, that the NLRB is not cooperating with the WEA to the fullest, was answered in the words of Trial Examiner Rogosin to WEA Attorney Samuel Holmes: "You (have) an identity of interest for all practical purposes with counsel for the General Counsel." (Denham).

TRIED TO HIDE VOTE

The cooperation went so far as an attempt to keep out of the official record the certification of the 0 to 0 vote turned in by longshoremen, shipclerks, watchmen and walking bosses on the shipowners' phoney last offer.

The injunction order and the order lifting the injunction were entered in the record, but the NLRB did not know if it could find a copy of the vote certification or if it was really important to enter it in the record.

The board was still putting in its case against the ILWU when *The Dispatcher* went to press.



Farmers Aid Strike

Maritime union members are shown loading a truck of food donated to the Marine Cooks and Stewards' soup kitchen in San Francisco for striking maritime workers. Santa Clara County, Calif., farmers started the ball rolling by demonstrating the solid support of the farmers in many counties behind the striking maritime workers. Left to right: John Villiron, Local 10 member, a little friend, and Pete Mojas, MCS member, loading the victuals.

IPP Backs Chet Holifield, Helen Douglas for Congress

LOS ANGELES—Indorsement of Chet Holifield, Democratic representative, up for re-election in the 19th district, was announced here by the Independent Progressive Party, thus removing one of the most frequent criticisms leveled at the new party.

At the same time, the Progressives announced withdrawal of their candidate, Jack Berman, and said their decision "was made after consultation with many non-political groups in the district who are interested in progressive issues."

Berman entered the race after Holifield turned down an invitation to cross-file on the Progressive ticket in the primaries. While the Progressives declared they were forced to enter their own candidate to prevent a Republican from capturing the nomination under California's complicated cross-filing system, Berman's candidacy brought repeated charges that the new party would split Holifield's vote.

In the 14th district the IPP has withdrawn its candidate Sidney

Moore and will support Democrat Helen Gabagan Douglas.

CHARGE RECKLESS

Berman's and Moore's withdrawals followed similar action in Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Massachusetts. In Pennsylvania, the Progressives withdrew four congressional candidates and announced they would support "all consistently proved liberals," regardless of party label. Only Progressive congressional candidate remaining in the Pennsylvania race is Magistrate Joseph Rainey, prominent Philadelphia Negro liberal.

In New Jersey, the Progressives withdrew four congressional candidates, leaving six in the field, and declared their action "clearly shows that the false and reckless charge that the Wallace movement is splitting the progressive vote is deliberate distortion."

In Massachusetts' second congressional district the Progressives withdrew their candidate, Mrs. Robina Anthony, and threw their support to the Democratic nominee, Foster Furcolo.

How Shipowners Hate That Word "Solidarity"

SAN FRANCISCO—Unity in the union is what the shipowners don't much like and what they don't much like they try to hide from themselves.

"Regimented demonstrations of solidarity," is what the shipowners' mouthpiece, PACIFIC SHIPPER, this week calls the 100 per cent effective ILWU boycott of the NLRB vote on the Taft-Hartley final offer and the overwhelming 'No' vote on the shipowners' proposals regarding a contract and the signing of Taft-Hartley affidavits.

Battle For Public Support in Marine Strike Draws Shipowner Blood

SAN FRANCISCO—The battle for public support in the maritime strike raged last week, with maritime union newspaper ads drawing blood from the shipowners in spite of stories in the same newspapers biased in their favor.

The ILWU called the shipowners' hand on their wild charges of Communist influence, a political strike to aid Russia, and a record of "1,399 work stoppages in 14 years," with an ad September 17 announcing a suit against the shipowners for libel and slander.

"We say that each and every charge is an outright lie," stated the union. "Before a jury the shipowners must take an oath to tell the truth. They must produce evidence. They must produce witnesses. . . . Let a people's jury decide."

REHASH CHARGES

The shipowners could do no better than a rehash of the same work stoppage charges in their next ad, signed by the Pacific American Shipowners Association and the Waterfront Employers

Association of California. "Bitter experience" with longshoremen "dominated by irresponsible Communist Party line leadership" with management forced to "stand helplessly by" has proved, according to the owners, that "you can't do business with irresponsible leadership."

They don't back up their figures on work stoppages with any facts, or mention that longshoremen have stopped work for such reasons as protesting the shipment of scrap iron to Japan ten years ago.

The shipowners don't like the Marine Cooks and Stewards any better than the longshoremen. In this ad MCS stoppages are vaguely termed "innumerable."

GIVE NO REASONS

No mention goes either to the reasons why the shipowners decided overnight, after the longshore negotiating committee refused to sell out the membership for a take it or leave it ultimatum, that the union leadership is so irresponsible.

An ILWU ad the same day, exposing the part American President Lines president, George Killion, in introducing and pressing the program of refusal to deal with the unions unless they give up their right to ignore the optional provisions of the Taft-Hartley Law, as voted by the membership, drew a quick and wholly defensive blast from the shipowners.

In an open letter to President Truman, the union asked him to explain, while he was here campaigning, how he can reconcile his appeal for labor votes with the action of Killion, who is raising money for the Democratic Party campaign fund, in using the Taft-Hartley Law "to defeat the legitimate aims of laboring men."

WEA DEFENDS KILLION

Truman made no comment, but the shipowners rushed out a statement, headed in large black type with: "This is our Berlin, Mr. Truman," claiming that Killion was not the guiding light in their

decision to insist on compliance with the Taft-Hartley Law, but "simply joined us in this decision."

"The union statement that Truman is responsible for APL's labor policies, since it is almost wholly government owned, received only the notice that APL is committed to the common industry policy."

The shipowners' ad goes on to scream about the "iron grip of Communist Party line leadership" some more, and ends up bewailing the "Communist ideology at work in two of our unions"; the ILWU and the MCS.

MFOV PUTS PASA ON SPOT

The Marine Firemen's Union put the shipowners on the spot on the red issue next, pointing out that their officials long ago "signed the well-known anti-Communist affidavits."

"We've signed them and it hasn't meant a thing." MFOV President V. J. Malone wrote the shipowners in an open letter. "We haven't got any place with you, anyway. . . . We have been

unsuccessful in even arranging one meeting."

Malone said "there seems to be some hope among the hard-boiled groups of smashing the picket lines. This was tried in 1934 and merely toughened the strike." He listed three alternatives: "To get together and work it out, to sit down for the next six months or more and ruin countless people on the West Coast, to fight it out into a bloody impasse."

The shipowners' answer to that was a semblance of shock at the words "bloody impasse," and an appeal to "be done with name-calling and get down to business in good faith." Ironically in a paragraph immediately following some choice phrases on chaos and confusion desired by the ILWU and MCS "irresponsible party-line leadership" were used.

And the shipowners want assurance before negotiating that the firemen will work "irrespective of whether the longshoremen and cooks sign up." The longshoremen have repeatedly pledged not to do.

Strike Life in Portland



Members of the marshal's squad are talking it over and reading union papers on the night shift of their picket duty at the ILWU Local 8 Hall in Portland, Ore., during the first week of the maritime strike. Left to right: Gabe White, Mose Davis (also known as the "Prune Rancher"), Gus Lambert (the "Van-couver Bouncer"), all old timers in the union, and John Goertzen, a member since 1942.



A busy day in the dispatcher's office of ILWU Local 8's hiring hall in Portland, Ore. Seated at the table; left to right: Picket Dispatcher George Light, getting an earful from Jack Reese (standing in the white hat), and Picket Captain Clyde "Rosie" East. Ship Scaler Thompson (also wearing white hat) can be glimpsed back of Light. Rear, left to right: John J. Fougrouse, public relations director of Local 8, asks Kenny Ford, head of the coffee detail, if publicity committee members rate topings and a "cup of Joe." Seated at the extreme right is the regular dispatcher for the local, Andy Schopp.

(Photo by Don Beeman, Local 8 Member.)



Three members of the Joint Action Publicity Committee go into action on the daily strike bulletin while ILWU Regional Director Matt Meehan approves the copy. Left to right: David Powell, Marine Radio Officers, AFL; Kneeland Stranahan, Local 40; John J. Fougrouse, Local 8, and Meehan.

— Photo by Don Beeman

Senator Taft's Frameup Attempts To Break Printers' Strike Assailed

CHICAGO (FP) — The attempt by Senator Robert A. Taft (R, O) "to frame" striking members of the International Typographical Union (ITU) through NLRB action was bitterly assailed by Local 16 President John J. Pilch.

It was recently revealed that on July 28 Taft asked NLRB lawyers "to put the heat" on the Chicago NLRB staff in order to break the ITU strike that got underway November 24. At the July 28 meeting, Taft introduced the lawyers to publisher representatives.

"The foundation of Taft's

feeble excuse was his story that the Senate House committee had authorized him to call the secret huddle with the strike bound publishers, their lawyers and the NLRB attorneys," Pilch said. "But Taft's story is refuted by every member of that committee whom we have contacted."

Pointing out that Taft wants to crush the organized labor movement by "foul means or fouler," Pilch asserted: "We'll resist his every fascist move, whether by open attack on the Senate floor or by sneak attack from his private plotting room."

ILWU Board Gears Union To Strike

SAN FRANCISCO — The ILWU Executive Board which met here September 16 and 17, called the West Coast maritime strike "clearly a struggle affecting all labor."

The board pointed out further that the right of American workers to join organizations for their "mutual aid and protection" will be strengthened or destroyed according to the outcome of the present battle.

In another of four principal policy statements the board branded the Taft-Hartley Act "a deliberate move to wreck and render ineffective the American trade union movement."

REAFFIRMS CONFIDENCE

At the same time, it unanimously reaffirmed its confidence in the leadership of President Harry Bridges, who the board said, had been singled out for special attack by the shipowners and their allies among reactionary employers.

Regarding the Taft-Hartley law, the board noted that already "a large section of our membership has by almost unanimous vote repudiated all of the principles of the Taft-Hartley Act and is on the way to proving that its objectives can be defeated when resistance is shown."

The board said that the constitution of the union "is the most democratic of any in this nation and that our union provides simple democratic ways for the rank and file to elect, remove or recall any officer at any time."

TRIBUTE TO BRIDGES

"We regard the continued attacks upon Harry Bridges by the shipowners and their allies in the press and radio, as an everlasting tribute to the honesty and wisdom of his leadership."

In the final statement of policy the board said that it regards the indictment of 12 leading Communist Party members "as forerunner to an extended drive against the entire labor movement, and in reaching this conclusion we are in no wise concerned with the political views of the indicted persons."

These indictments, it said, come at a time and in a setting of "manufactured anti-Communist hysteria which can quickly be turned into anti-labor hysteria, as it was so turned in Germany and as it has been so turned in America in times past. The attack against the ILWU is a direct part of the scheme."

The board called upon the locals and membership "to do everything to arouse their communities to the dangers inherent in the spy and witch hunts pursued by the administration and Congress and to raise their voice in protest before it is too late."

Clyde Munger, a longshoreman of Local 45, Rainier, Wash., was elected to the board to fill the unexpired term of Matt Meehan of Portland. Meehan recently resigned to become an international representative of the union.

(See the full texts of the policy statements in adjoining columns.)

"Lunatic Fringe" Joins Dewey Supporters

WASHINGTON (FP) — The Republican National Committee announced here September 21 that George H. Sande, one-time Democratic Governor of Pennsylvania has declared himself for the election of Thomas E. Dewey. Early once a liberal, has hit the headlines in recent years for engaging in drunken brawls and for joining the atom-bomb-the-Russ and-now lunatic fringe of waa-shouters.

ILWU BOARD VOICES POLICIES

Statements Adopted September 16 and 17

Maritime

The West Coast maritime strike in which a large and principal section of our union is involved is now clearly a struggle affecting all labor. There can be little question but that the right of working men and women in America to join for mutual aid and protection will be extinguished or strengthened according to the outcome of the present struggle.

In this struggle the shipowners have taken the lead for all employers in America in the use of the Taft-Hartley Act and the National Labor Relations Board to drive for the open shop. If successful on the waterfront, the drive will be immediately taken up by other predatory interests and extended to wreck all unions which are not company dominated.



Joined for Mutual Aid and Protection

In order that all labor be forewarned of these plans of anti-labor employers, we instruct our officers to take every possible step toward informing the AFL, CIO, railroad and independent unions of the nature of the attack upon our union and the dangers that face all unions and the whole labor movement.

Bridges

Harry Bridges, President of our union, has been singled out for special attack by the shipowners and their allies among reactionary employers.

The press and radio, which by its nature and because of its ownership is sympathetic to the union-wrecking ambitions of the foreign and American shipowners and allied employers, has attempted to build up the fiction in the public mind that our union is dictated to and controlled in all of its actions by its president, Harry Bridges.

These slanderous attacks upon our union and upon Bridges are not new. The whole world knows that he was for years persecuted on false charges perpetrated by the shipowners and their allies and was denied citizenship in

the United States until the Supreme Court of the United States finally threw aside and denounced as completely untrue volumes of falsified evidence for which the taxpayers' money had been freely wasted.

Most Democratic

We, the members of the Executive Board of the International Longshoremen's & Warehousemen's Union, express our unanimous confidence in his leadership and reaffirm what is known to each of us and the entire membership of the ILWU, i.e. that our union's constitution is the most democratic of any in this nation; and that our union provides simple democratic ways for the rank and file to elect or recall any officer at any time.

We regard the continued attacks upon Harry Bridges by the shipowners and their allies in the press and radio, as an everlasting tribute to the honesty and wisdom of his leadership.

We note and are proud of the fact that the biased press which serves only the interests of the union-wrecking employers, hates and despises him. This alone should prove to working men and women of America and the world that Harry Bridges serves the interests of the membership of our union first and above all.

Taft-Hartley

The Taft-Hartley Act was adopted by the Congress of the United States as a deliberate move to wreck and render ineffective the American trade union movement.

The Act is administered by an openly biased National Labor Relations Board, whose General Counsel is anti-union in all of his pronouncements and acts.

It is now a well-established fact that those unions which have crawled under the terms of the Taft-Hartley Act have been trapped and kicked, and the fury of reactionary employers against them has not been diminished one bit by their crawling.

Militant Struggle

The Executive Board of the International Longshoremen's & Warehousemen's Union takes note of the fact that a large section of our membership has by an almost unanimous vote repudiated all of the principles of the Taft-Hartley Act and is well on the way to proving that its objectives can be defeated when real fight is shown.

We commend the spirit of the longshoremen, shipclerks, walking bosses and watchmen members of our union and on behalf of our whole union we thank them for the leadership they have taken and the inspiration they have given us by their noble and militant struggle.

We believe that the attempts to use the Taft-Hartley Act against the legitimate aims of this section of our membership will now amply demonstrate the unfitness for public office of all politicians who voted for it. It demonstrates also the unfitness for public office of those public officials, such as Harry S. Truman, who gave lip service to its repeal but who makes enthusiastic use of it against the labor movement.

Spy Hunts

The entire country is presently victimized by spy and



Taft-Hartley Act ... to Wreck the Union Movement

witch hysteria generated by interests which stand to profit in one form or another from

an atmosphere of fear.

This drive which threatens the liberties of all American people is being directed with particular ferocity against the labor movement and against all organizations and persons who favor social progress.

We regard the indictment of twelve leading Communist Party members as forerunner to an extended drive against the entire labor movement, and in reaching this conclusion we are in no wise concerned with the political views of the indicted persons. We note that the indictment occurs in the midst of manufactured anti-communist hysteria, which can quickly be turned into anti-labor hysteria, as it was so turned in Germany and as it has been so turned in America in times past. The attack against the ILWU is a direct part of this scheme.

Truman Denounced

In denouncing the Truman administration for bringing about these indictments we are here carrying out and amplifying the resolution unanimously adopted at our Seventh Biennial Convention in 1947 in which it was stated in part:

"Communism is not an issue of the United States nor are economic, political, democratic or civil liberties threatened by agents of the Soviet Union. The real threat stems directly

from the greed inspired by American trusts and monopoly. They are determined to depress the living standards; to smash all forms of workers' organization; and control the liberties of the people so that no effective voice can be raised against them. The real issue is the issue of progress as against retrogression; of change as against the status quo . . . one of more for those who have the most and less for those who have practically nothing now."

Arouse To Danger

We denounce the spy hunts of the so-called Un-American Activities Committee of the House of Representatives and the various initiative committees of the state legisla-

tures such as the Tenney Committee in California and the Canwell Committee in Washington. The purpose of these committees patently is to hamper, annoy and through fear to immobilize labor unions and organizations by which the people seek to protect themselves against monopoly interests. Many labor unions are at the moment undergoing attack by these committees and no unions other than company-dominated unions can expect to escape their smears.

We call upon our locals and our membership to do everything possible to arouse their communities to the dangers inherent in the spy and witch hunts pursued by the administration and Congress and to raise their voices in protest before it is too late.

We instruct the Secretary-Treasurer to send copies of this statement of policy to President Truman, Attorney General Clark, Governor Warren of California, Governor Wallgren of Washington, Congressman J. Parnell Thomas and the various legislative committees presently engaged in this anti-democratic drive against the people's rights.



Unfit for Public Office

Mine-Mill Union Indorses Wallace

SAN FRANCISCO The 44th annual convention of the International Union of Mine Mill & Smelter Workers (IUMMSW) concluded here with an almost unanimous vote to support Henry A. Wallace, (IUMMSW President John Clarke attacked the Truman administration and "Wall Street's bi-partisan Congress")

Indorsement of the Progressive Party's national ticket was foreshadowed at the opening of the convention when delegates gave a standing ovation to Taylor, who appeared as a guest speaker. In his report to the convention, IUMMSW President John Clarke attacked the Truman administration and "Wall Street's bi-partisan Congress"

With only one vote in opposition among 250 delegates, the convention also voted to reaffirm the union's policy of non-compliance with the Taft-Hartley NLRB.

ILWU and Community Chests



ILWU officials from Honolulu locals toured the city of Honolulu, on a trip sponsored by the Honolulu Community Chest, recently to see where and how the money the union contributes is spent. Shown above, left to right: Mather Marcella, Superior of the St. Anthony's Orphans Home in Kalihi Valley, a lad of the orphanage, Constantine Samson, vice president of Sugar Workers Union Local 142, and Edward Hong, Secretary of Miscellaneous Workers Union Local 150.



Officials of ILWU Hawaiian locals stop off at St. Anthony's Orphanage, in Kalihi Valley, to chat with some of the youngsters. Seen below with the boys groups are Levi Kealoha, from Longshore Local 136, and T. Oshiro, secretary of Pineapple Local 152.



At the International Institute, a Community Chest agency in San Francisco, sons and daughters of ILWU scalers and warehousemen and younger members of ILWU locals are among those of Latin American and other national backgrounds learning to take their place in the city's life. Above is a club, the Midgets, gathers round staff member Louis Feder at the piano for a singing session.

DOCKS & TERMINALS

Walking Bosses

ILWU walking bosses Local 91 has signed the first walking bosses' agreement in Pacific Coast maritime history with the Independent Mutual Stevedoring Co. of San Francisco.

Announcement of the successful deal was made on September 24.

The Waterfront Employers Association has always fought the right of walking bosses to organize and have consistently refused to bargain with them. Defiance of U. S. laws by the WEA has been made in the face of official certification of the ILWU as the bargaining agent for the bosses.

Before the signing of the 1946 longshore contract, the shipowners stalled negotiations over the bosses until the Taft Hartley Law could be passed and become effective, disbaring supervisory workers from coverage under the labor management act.

Troopers Unwanted

Stanley Earl, Oregon State CIO secretary, protested in strongly worded messages to President Truman and Oregon Governor Hall against U. S. Army and Oregon State police strikebreaking activity.

Earl said last week that the Waterfront Employers Association were taking "refuge in the Taft-Hartley Act" to destroy the maritime unions. He blamed the employers alone for holding up of Army cargoes before the Army made its agreements with independent stevedoring contractors. The CIO secretary urged Truman not to permit either the Army or the Navy to be used in a strike-breaking capacity.

Earl branded the presence of Oregon State troopers at Coos Bay in connection with the Marine Firemen's and Marine Cooks' beef with Lundeberg's SUP over the lumber ship Rolando what "appears to be reverting to the formula of years ago followed by a former governor held in disrepute by labor. We request the Governor to withdraw such a show of force and permit the people involved to negotiate their differences without undue pressure from the State government."

ILA Support

Ruscoe Craycraft, member of ILWU Local 8, in Portland, Ore., reported September 15 that Tacoma longshoremen, of the International Longshoremen's Association, will not work diverted cargo or any cargo not originally scheduled for Tacoma.

Pickets Molested

According to Local 13's "Strike Bulletin," the Wilmington police are pushing around night pickets. The police officials told the union night pickets would not be considered as regular pickets and they would continue to search their cars.

If these night pickets are molested in the future by police, the union said it will take the matter up with the Wilmington City Council.



No More Scabs Longshore pickets from Local 10 show how they felt when the Army sought by direct hire September 13 to recruit civilian personnel to work their ships after WEA stevedoring companies refused to call longshoremen from ILWU hiring halls and seamen from recognized maritime unions on strike against the WEA and the PASA since September 2. After three days of futile effort to get enough men to go through union picket lines, the Army abandoned its strikebreaking attempt. It signed an agreement with independent stevedoring firms, Mutual of San Francisco, and Griffiths and Sprague, of Seattle, Wash., to handle Army cargoes under a cost plus, fixed fee basis. Hiring practices and wages in force before the strike were recognized and maritime union pickets were withdrawn.

Navy Bypass

The U. S. Navy is working ships in Port Hueneme with its own civil service longshore gangs, bypassing the ILWU dockers because Associated Banning, the contract stevedoring company, will not order gangs.

Associated Banning is following the Waterfront Employers Association pattern of refusing to deal with the ILWU even so far as to perform their agreement with the Navy. Meanwhile, the Navy has canceled its contract with the company but is continuing to use its own personnel for strikebreaking purposes.

Guards' Jobs

ILWU Contract Watchmen and Guards, Local 75, is seeking the support of all waterfront pickets in keeping jobs as watchmen.

Due to lack of vigilance on the part of some pickets, members of Harry Lundeberg's guards outfit sifted through maritime strike picket lines and replaced CIO watchmen.

The situation is particularly serious at American President Lines docks. So ILWU Ship-clerks Local 34 on September 22 asked its pickets to be more careful in the future in checking picket cards.

Meal Chits

The Marine Cooks and Stewards Union soup kitchen opened for business September 18. It is located at 42 Clay street, San

Francisco. Reports from other ports up and down the Pacific Coast confirm that MCS is carrying on the kitchen duties in most of them.

Meal hours in San Francisco are from 7 to 9 30 a. m. and from 4 30 to 7 p. m. Any striking maritime union member can get chits for meals for 55 cents each. ILWU Local 34 says that its members will be loaned the money, if needed, to buy chits with, but the members must repay these loans within 90 days after the termination of the strike.

Oil Tankers

One of the results of the Oil Workers strike against the Big Four oil companies in California is that Union Oil Co. canceled its contracts with the National Maritime Union for its tankers.

NMU crews refused to work on hot tankers carrying seab oil from one California port to another. Instead, they were treated to the spectacle of seeing Harry Lundeberg furnish scab crews for these ships.

In retaliation for the company cancellation of contracts, the NMU joined the picket lines of the striking oil workers. This action was taken in San Pedro when four Union Oil Co. tankers were picketed.

Formers Help

On September 22 a truckload of dried fruit was received at the MCS soup kitchen in San Francisco, a gift from small farmers

in Santa Clara county. Offers of other produce have been received by the Joint Action Committee from Shafter, Sonoma and Petaluma county farmers. Arrangements are being made by the JAC to get trucks to go and pick up the gifts from farmer friends.

No Consideration

A meeting of the Oakland City Council on September 23 refused to consider a simple resolution presented to it by the East Bay Joint Action Committee, calling upon the Council to wire President Truman to put pressure on the WEA and the PASA to resume negotiations with the striking maritime unions.

The action called upon the President to utilize the Maritime Commission to exert heat on the shipowners.

In turning down the request, the Council, elected by the people of Oakland, voted three to three on the motion. Mayor Joseph Smith cast the deciding tally against the action.

A large delegation was expected to be present at the next full meeting of the Oakland Council to ask for a reconsideration.

Hawaiian Fisherman

The first ship to be tied up by the maritime strike in the Hawaiian Islands is Matson's diverted Hawaiian Fisherman. Last week the Marine Cooks and Stewards Union threw a picket line around the vessel.

Owens-Parks Contract

Ships of the Owens-Parks Lumber Company will be worked as result of an agreement announced September 15 between the ILWU and the company.

The new agreement grants a 15-cent hourly increase for straight time and continues all hiring conditions which were in force prior to June 15, 1948. **\$1.95 RATE**

The company's ships operate between Ranier, Ore., and San Pedro, Calif.

The new base straight time rate was set at \$1.95 an hour and the overtime rate at \$2.92½. The new scales include 5 cents per hour straight time and 7½ cents overtime "because of the highly mechanized character of discharging and loading methods" used by the company.

Six cents an hour straight time and 9 cents overtime will be paid in lieu of vacations. Finally, the new base rate includes an additional 2 cents straight time and 3 cents overtime to be paid in place of retroactivity to June 15. A wage review can be asked by either party with a month's notice.

SUNDAYS OFF

Under the new agreement longshoremen and clerks will work only nine hours a day and work shall not begin before 8 a.m. Sunday will be scheduled as the regular day off unless conditions out of control of the company cause delay to a vessel. In that event it will be worked on Sunday so that the ship can return to schedule. The following day will then be taken as the regular day off.

According to the contract, "preference of employment shall be given registered men and the present methods of hiring and discharging shall be continued." It was specifically spelled out in the new agreement that union members can refuse to work with employees not members of the union. Exercise of such a right cannot be considered violation of contract. The contract expires June 15, 1950.

Scab Violence

Lloyd Cox, a former member of ILWU Local 8 and now a member of Local 10, was seriously injured in San Francisco September 16 by a scab while he was doing picket duty.

Cox received long slashes and a deep cut beneath his ribs, across the small of his back.

After blood transfusions and several days of hospitalization he was removed to his home where his condition is reported to be well on the road to recovery.

King Ryan's Goons

In the port of New York recently rank and file members of the International Longshoremen's Association refused to cross striking Marine Cooks and Stewards picket lines.

But "King-for-Life" Joe Ryan, head of the I.L.A. organized goon squads and crashed the lines and worked the ships.

JAC Takes Story of Maritime Strike to Women of San Francisco

SAN FRANCISCO - Wives of maritime workers have thrown themselves wholeheartedly into the fight to win the strike. Organized into the Women's Joint Action Committee, they are helping the strikers take coffee and doughnuts to the men on the picket lines twice every day, they are collecting food, they are visiting the families of strikers who need financial assistance.

The women take part in the speakers' bureau, telling organizations and unions throughout the city the story of why their men were forced to strike. This week they are distributing thousands of leaflets addressed to the women of the city to combat the distortions of radio and press on the facts of the strike.

The leaflet makes it clear that the workers do not want strikes,

but that the shipowners left no alternatives, insisting on taking away what security seamen now have by destroying their hiring halls, refusing an adequate wage increase and refusing to deal with the democratically elected officials of the unions.

PART OF COMMUNITY

As members of the community who send their children to school, attend churches of various de-

nominations and buy from community merchants, the women appealed for support of their husbands' demands for conditions enjoyed by other workers, the eight-hour work shift, adequate safety provisions in their contracts, one day off a week.

"When longshoremen come home from work after a ten-hour day of heavy work, they are too worn out to appreciate their

families . . . they don't have one day in the week that they can call their own . . . they can never make plans as other families for outings or participate with friends and relatives in normal social relationships," says the leaflet.

The unions' demands are just, say the women, and "we are prepared to back up the struggle to achieve these demands."



Acquitted John Caughlan was acquitted of the charges of perjury brought against him by President Truman's special agent for prosecuting labor and progressive leaders, Attorney General Tom Clark. The Seattle jury, composed of workers and plain people, returned a verdict of acquittal on September 24. Left to right: Richard Gladstein, chief defense counsel, Irving Goodman, of Portland, another defense counsel and celebrated civil rights attorney, and John Caughlan, Seattle lawyer who has defended many CIO, AFL and independent labor union cases over the past 10 years.

Oil Plants Are Shut Down Cold As Back-To-Work Move Flops

MARTINEZ, Calif. — A few wisps of steam pour from a few pipes at the Standard Oil refinery in Richmond, but the Union Oil plant at Oleum, Shell at Martinez and Associated at Avon, are all shut down cold by the strike of the Oil Workers Union for a decent wage increase.

The profit-greedy oil companies, like their blood brothers among the shipowners, are not claiming they can't pay the 21-cent increase asked by the union. Standard Oil of California, which sets the pattern for the others and is the spearhead of the most violent of union-busting measures, says that they won't give the oil workers more than their original 12½-cent offer.

Standard tried a back to work movement first. It flopped. Union Oil at Oleum followed suit and it didn't even line up its company-union foreman. So the ball was passed back to Standard in Richmond.

Oil Workers plea for support. The ILWU has always been ready to help and has helped striking unions. Oil workers and longshoremen were solidly backed by other CIO unions as well as some AFL locals.

One of the pickets at the Shell plant in Martinez remarked to a Dispatcher photographer: "You guys in longshore gave us a lot of help the other day. You know we got to stick together or otherwise we'll all revert to 1850 conditions."

Since the fracas in Richmond, the oil companies have found a new angle on which to beat the drums. Using their stooges in the commercial press they claim that the longshoremen have taken over

the oil workers' strike.

The Oil Workers themselves fought the back to work movement whenever it was tried. They took on the cops, too, and licked scabbing by showing their willingness to do battle.

PHONEY EFFORTS

The Oil Workers understand better than any the phoney efforts of the companies to split their ranks by charging that longshoremen are trying to take over their strike.

Secretary-Treasurer of Oil Workers Local 5 and executive board member of the California State CIO Council, Virgil Coraglietti, said: "I requested the CIO Council to help in the Richmond situation. I certainly can say we were very grateful for the aid the longshoremen and other CIO unions gave us."

Bridges Calls For 'Put Up Or Shut Up'

(Continued from Page 1)

for the purpose of defeating the Marshall Plan and contained several other assertions which the suit alleges to be defamatory.

WITH MALICIOUS INTENT

The suit states:

"By referring to plaintiff in the context of said statement . . . it was the purpose and intention of said defendants to publicly impute membership in the said Communist Party to plaintiff herein; and thereby publicly stating and accusing plaintiff of being a member of said Communist Party."

The suit further alleged that by this means the shipowners intended to and did hold Bridges up to public scorn, defamation and obloquy "with malicious intent to thereby injure plaintiff in his capacity as President of said labor union."

In 1946 the oil companies paid production workers 19.9 cents for every barrel of crude oil produced which they sold for \$1.39. Now the companies pay the workers 21.6 cents for every barrel and sell it for \$2.59.



Down Cold Visual proof that two large refineries belonging to two of the oil monopoly's members, Standard Oil of California and Shell Oil, are producing no gasoline may be seen from the two pictures above. Top shows the Shell refinery in Martinez, Calif., without a fire burning, a whisp of smoke or a man working. Bottom, Standard's Richmond, Calif., refinery shows a few puffs of smoke coming from boilers lit up by a few maintenance men and supervisors to give a semblance of operations. Cars at the right belong to workers in the research institute, an affiliate of Esso, which only engages in experimental operations.

Caughlin Acquitted in Victory Over Justice Dept., Canwell Group Attacks

SEATTLE, Wash.—John Caughlan, a prominent Seattle labor lawyer was acquitted on September 24 by a jury composed of workers and plain people of charges of perjury. The verdict was unanimous and knocked into a cocked-hat the effort of the infamous Canwell witchhunting committee to smear progressives and labor leaders.

It was charged by the Justice Department that Caughlan two years ago in a naturalization case where he appeared as attorney and also as a character witness for his client, supposedly perjured himself by stating under oath that he had never been a member of the Communist Party.

IS TOP LABOR LAWYER

Caughlan is one of the leading labor lawyers in the State of Washington, representing AFL, CIO and independent unions. He also has been for many years attorney for the Washington Pension Union. He has appeared in many cases involving political persecution against minority groups.

In January 1948 the Washington State Un-American Committee, known as the Canwell Com-

mittee, held a hearing for the purpose of demonstrating that the Washington Pension Union was Communist dominated. Caughlan succeeded in getting a court order which held up for many months the funds which the Canwell Committee needed in order to hold its hearings.

At the January hearing, State Senator Canwell put on some 12 to 15 witnesses who testified that Caughlan had been a member of the Communist Party. These witnesses were not allowed by Canwell to be cross-examined.

RIGHT TO QUESTION DENIED

Caughlan was not permitted to cross-examine Canwell Committee witnesses, but he was forcibly removed from the hearing when he insisted on defending the legal rights of his clients.

Within a few weeks after these hearings, Attorney General Tom Clark authorized proceedings in Seattle, Washington, which resulted in the issuance by a grand jury of a criminal indictment against Caughlan. The trial took place before Federal District Judge Bowen in Seattle. The trial commenced September 14.

The prosecution produced against Caughlan the same witnesses who had appeared before the Canwell Committee. However, in the criminal case, these witnesses had to undergo cross-examination. The result was that every single one of the Canwell witnesses was completely discredited out of his own mouth.

WITNESSES DISCREDITED

The proof showed that one worked with the Canwell Committee and received money for her testimony. Another was proved to be a complete fabricator and liar. A third was shown to have incurable tendencies to exaggerate the facts. A fourth was shown to have contradicted his testimony on previous occasions. A fifth was compelled to admit in the trial that he himself had previously testified falsely under oath. A sixth was shown to be a Pinkerton labor spy, and so on.

Additional proof of the unreliability of Canwell Committee witnesses, was evidenced in the "flight" of one of those who had appeared before it to smear ILWU President Harry Bridges. George

Hewitt after his appearance, was escorted from Washington state, by Canwell police protectors, when he was indicted for perjury in connection with some of his statements.

One of the sad aspects of the case was the appearance of Ward Warren, a member of the Seattle longshore Local 19, as a Government witness against Caughlan. It was proved that he had lied, and this proof was based on prior testimony given by Warren under oath. It was also true that Warren was such a "good" union man that he deliberately refused to do picket duty in the 1946 strike, and his union fined him \$125.

ILWU LEADERS HEARD

Frank Andrews, ILWU Executive Board member testified to the fine character and reputation of John Caughlan as did Matt Meehan, international representative of ILWU, who gave important testimony refuting one of the discredited Government witnesses.

Several of the Government witnesses sought in their testimony to smear Bridges. They were forced under cross-examination to back down abruptly.

On trial before the jury was a choice between Caughlan, a symbol of the trade union and progressive movement, and the Canwell Committee, its unfair procedures and its lying witnesses.

CANWELL GROUP HIT

The jury returned a verdict acquitting Caughlan of the charges, thereby dealing a powerful body blow to the Canwell Committee and its Un-American procedures. The verdict of the jury represents the considered judgment of a cross-section of the American people that the kind of witnesses used by so-called Un-American activities committees are simply not worthy of being believed under oath.

Encouraged by the Caughlan verdict, a group of University of Washington professors have now decided to reject the insistence of the Canwell group on a closed hearing, and will demand a public hearing, with full opportunity for cross-questioning of the Canwell witnesses. Their hearing is set for October.

The defense was conducted by Richard Gladstein, of San Francisco, and Irving Goodman of Portland.

Dispatcher Editorial on Hearst Gets Guild Censure

SAN FRANCISCO—The Representative Assembly of the San Francisco Oakland Newspaper Guild September 28 voted censure of Dispatcher Editor Morris Watson, a SFONG member, for an editorial in the last issue of The Dispatcher.

The Guild, on behalf of its Hearst membership, objected to the editorial's criticism of Hearst's union-hating method of handling maritime strike news, especially in the San Francisco Examiner.

Children of Sacramento Will Get Their Elephant

SAN FRANCISCO—In order that the children of Sacramento, Calif., who put up nickels and dimes to buy an elephant for their Municipal Zoo be not disappointed longshoremen here will unload the elephant when it arrives on October 9 or 10.

The elephant was purchased in Siam from monies collected in a drive sponsored by the Sacramento Union, a newspaper.

Answer to Who Said It
Franklin D. Roosevelt, 1933

VOTE YES #14
HOUSING