Overseas Trips
Delegates Prepare to Tour World
SAN FRANCISCO—Final plans are now being made for the first overseas tours
including dates, routes of travel and itiner-
aries, that will soon speed 24 rank and
file delegates to some 20 nations around
the world.

The Coast Committee has selected the de-
tinute board with the employer that men
who merely retained their registra-
tion for insurance purposes, or a
position of adding men, then find-
ing people returning to the water-
front, who are not now working, to
share what work is left.

The union's nominee to the board,
Mr. Stewart, when informed of the
union's policy, left the board.

The union also resolved that if the
Shipping Federation does not agree to
setting aside conciliation, the union has
reserved the right to seek conciliation
hearings soon.

Either by the ILWU for a master contract
or in a series of stop-work meetings
conciliation Board hearings and
attempt to drive toward direct
contract negotiations.

At issue is a long-standing demand
by the ILWU for a better deal. The union
has decided to withdraw from conciliation
Board procedure.

The Canadian Coast Committee, in
a statement issued on September 27, and endorsed by all dock
locals, requested that the ILWU
president meet with the Labor Min-
ister, Michael Starr, on Friday,
September 30, to seek conciliation, the union has
reserved the right to seek conciliation
hearings soon.

The union's nominee to the board,
Bill Stewart, when informed of the
union's policy, left the board.

The union also resolved that if the
Shipping Federation does not agree to
setting aside conciliation, the union has
reserved the right to seek conciliation
hearings soon.

Either by the ILWU for a master contract
or in a series of stop-work meetings
conciliation Board hearings and
attempt to drive toward direct
contract negotiations.

At issue is a long-standing demand
by the ILWU for a better deal. The union
has decided to withdraw from conciliation
Board procedure.

The Canadian Coast Committee, in
a statement issued on September 27, and endorsed by all dock
locals, requested that the ILWU
president meet with the Labor Min-
ister, Michael Starr, on Friday,
September 30, to seek conciliation, the union has
reserved the right to seek conciliation
hearings soon.

The union's nominee to the board,
Bill Stewart, when informed of the
union's policy, left the board.

The union also resolved that if the
Shipping Federation does not agree to
setting aside conciliation, the union has
reserved the right to seek conciliation
hearings soon.

Either by the ILWU for a master contract
or in a series of stop-work meetings
conciliation Board hearings and
attempt to drive toward direct
contract negotiations.

At issue is a long-standing demand
by the ILWU for a better deal. The union
has decided to withdraw from conciliation
Board procedure.

The Canadian Coast Committee, in
a statement issued on September 27, and endorsed by all dock
locals, requested that the ILWU
president meet with the Labor Min-
ister, Michael Starr, on Friday,
September 30, to seek conciliation, the union has
reserved the right to seek conciliation
hearings soon.

The union's nominee to the board,
Bill Stewart, when informed of the
union's policy, left the board.

The union also resolved that if the
Shipping Federation does not agree to
setting aside conciliation, the union has
reserved the right to seek conciliation
hearings soon.

Either by the ILWU for a master contract
or in a series of stop-work meetings
conciliation Board hearings and
attempt to drive toward direct
contract negotiations.

At issue is a long-standing demand
by the ILWU for a better deal. The union
has decided to withdraw from conciliation
Board procedure.

The Canadian Coast Committee, in
a statement issued on September 27, and endorsed by all dock
locals, requested that the ILWU
president meet with the Labor Min-
ister, Michael Starr, on Friday,
September 30, to seek conciliation, the union has
reserved the right to seek conciliation
hearings soon.

The union's nominee to the board,
Bill Stewart, when informed of the
union's policy, left the board.

The union also resolved that if the
Shipping Federation does not agree to
setting aside conciliation, the union has
reserved the right to seek conciliation
hearings soon.

Either by the ILWU for a master contract
or in a series of stop-work meetings
conciliation Board hearings and
attempt to drive toward direct
contract negotiations.

At issue is a long-standing demand
by the ILWU for a better deal. The union
has decided to withdraw from conciliation
Board procedure.

The Canadian Coast Committee, in
a statement issued on September 27, and endorsed by all dock
locals, requested that the ILWU
president meet with the Labor Min-
ister, Michael Starr, on Friday,
September 30, to seek conciliation, the union has
reserved the right to seek conciliation
hearings soon.

The union's nominee to the board,
Bill Stewart, when informed of the
union's policy, left the board.

The union also resolved that if the
Shipping Federation does not agree to
setting aside conciliation, the union has
reserved the right to seek conciliation
hearings soon.
In an attempt to prevent registration of one Negro as a student at the University of Mississippi, Governor Ross Barnett of the state defied the law. He defied a federal court order that he obey the law, used the state's police power to prevent United States marshals from carrying out court orders, and by his actions incited mob action which resulted in two deaths and a strain upon the nation that is smelled the world around.

He is a man who is well known, who has stood for a long time for the right and support of civil rights. He has been a bridge between great men of the nation.

One of the most shocking things is that one of the senators, James O. Eastland, is chairman of the Judiciary Committee of the Senate, and also chairman of that committee's subcommittee on internal security.

As chairman of the judiciary committee, Eastland is in the key position in the Senate to pass on the fitness of men appointed to federal judgeships. Even now he is using that position to launch a vindictive investigation of the 179 marshals who were sent to Mississippi to enforce court orders.

The third section of the amendment, and one under which we think the senators and five of the six congressmen should be brought to trial and ousted, reads:

"No person shall be a Senator or Representative in Congress, or hold any office, civil or military, under the United States, or as a member of Congress, or as an executive or judicial officer of any State, who, having previously taken an oath, as a member of Congress, or as an executive or judicial officer of any State, shall have engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the same, or given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof. But Congress may, by a two-thirds vote of both Houses, remove such disability."
Kennedy Orders New Mine-Mill Trial

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1)

Surely because the non-Communist affidavit section of the T-H Act had been repealed.

Commenting on this, Clark said, "To think that the Department of Justice would revive a case based on a law which no longer in existence is an outrage to our understanding of justice."

"BRUTAL PROSECUTION"

Emphasizing that the Justice Department, has apparently joined hands with employers and other unions which have opposed the militant, independent Mine-Mill, Clark noted:

"During the past ten years, our union has been subjected to the most brutal legal prosecution ever experienced by any labor organization in the country. We can only conclude that this action is a continued legal harassment for harassments sake. We have no doubts that we shall again be vindicated in this case as we have been in all such previous cases."

The Appellate Court last March, in reversing the Lower Court conviction, ruled the evidence against two men was insufficient and the indictment was withdrawn.

"PROFESSIONAL WITNESS"

A new trial for the remaining seven defendants was ordered at that time on the grounds that the principal witness John Lautner—for many years a professional witness for numerous government agencies—was improperly admitted. The court ruled there was no good that any of the defendants had any possible connection with the matters on which Lautner gave testimony.

Four times in a row higher courts vindicated Mine-Mill against Tall-Harley affidavit attacks and cleared the unions of "communist" charges.

Three cases were thrown out by the Supreme Court of the United States.

The history of the prosecution of Mine-Mill leaders goes back to 1956 when the Mine-Mill leaders were first indicted. They were tried three years later in 1959, and sentenced early in 1960. The original indictment was three years old when the men were brought to trial. If a new trial is now to be held, it was noted by union officers here, it would be more than six years after the original indictment and more than three years after the section of the law was repealed.

The first trial occurred right in the middle of a 65-month-old strike against major copper companies. During the trial the leadership was forced to shuttle back and forth from courtroom to negotiations. Despite adverse publicity in the press, and various harassing tactics, this union won that strike with substantial wage and contract gains for the 10,000 copper miners in 1961.

The defense of the Mine-Mill leaders in 1969 was conducted by famed Retired Brigadier General Telford Taylor, who had been the U.S. prosecutor of Nazi war criminals at Nuremberg, and who challenged the government's continued use of professional informers, of disgruntled former union leaders who were involved in AFL-CIO raiding of Mine-Mill, and of paid employees of giant copper corporations.

APPEAL BY ACLU

Only recently, June 20, 1962, the American Civil Liberties Union here, appealed to US Attorney General Robert F. Kennedy to abandon the prosecutions of the seven men.

The ACLU statement said: "A decision not to prosecute would go a long way to encourage the belief that trade unions, regardless of the policies they advocate, need not fear prejudiced and biased United States attorneys. Unfortunately, the impression has been created that the United States government is treating Mine-Mill in this premeditated fashion."

The history of these cases, the ACLU statement declared, "has led many civil liberties and labor observers, including Norman Thomas, to the conclusion that the government is exerting its vast power . . . to harass Mine-Mill . . . If the government insists on retrying the seven defendants . . . that conclusion will be reinforced, and the First Amendment concept of free association will be denied another damaging blow."

In his statement to the press on behalf of the officers and Executive Board, Mine-Mill President Clark said:

"We now call upon all trade unionists and the American people at large to protest this continuous and unnecessary harassment of one of the oldest trade unions in our country. Surely it is not the job of the Justice Department or our elected government to use their unlimited power and resources to seek to undermine and ultimately, by such methods, destroy a legitimate and democratic American union.""If the power of the federal government can be used so recklessly against Mine-Mill, it can also be used against any trade union or any association of American people."

Union Salutes Meredith Courage

SAN FRANCISCO—A congratulatory telegram, saluting his "dignified and steady courage" was sent to Negro student James H. Meredith, addressed to University of Mississippi, by the committee of the California District Council, ILWU.

"Our union stands in admiration of your battle for equality of opportunity. We salute your dignified and steady courage in acting in the best interests of the people of the United States."

The message was signed by NCDC secretary, Michael P. Johnson, Local 34, and clerk member of the Coast Labor Relations Committee.

October 5, 1962

Page 3 THE DISPATCHER

Debate Invited

Bridges Vows To Expose Fred Schwartz

(Continued from Page 1)

SUNSET TO YOUR TOWN MEETING

I WILL BE AT YOUR HALL AT 12:30 PM, TUESDAY OCTOBER 25 READY TO DEBATE DR. SCHWARTZ IN THE HALL IF HE IS THERE. IF HE IS NOT THERE OR IF HE IS THERE BUT SELLOUT HALF AND HALF EXPOSING HIM IF HE IS NO. NO. NOT ABSOLUTELY OBLIGATED BY MY PROMISE TO YOU THAT ANY FIRST DEBATE WITH DR. SCHWARTZ BE AT STATE COLLEGE. I REQUEST ONLY THAT THE PUBLIC BE INVITED AND ADMITTED ON A FIRST COME BASIS AND THAT ANY AND ALL PROCEEDS FROM ADMIS- SIONS GO TO THE SPONSOR- ING STUDENT ORGANIZATION ON THE BASIS OF CONFIRM THAT HALL IS AVAILABLE.

HARRY BRIDGES

Bridges denounced Schwartz and his so-called "anti-communist" campaign at a Socialist University School at State College last October 22.

Several days later, on October 25, the campus was so packed that its hall was too small, that the hall is available October 25, Dr. Siiss said. Dr. Siiss, in a telegram confirmed agreement on the subject, "Is Dr. Schwartz' Anti-Communism School Good for the Students of This Community?"

There was agreement that after the debate at State College there would be a second debate at the high school of Dr. Schwartz' choice. This narrowed down to Masonic auditorium on the night of December 3, the first debate would be held at the college, which was to have been 12:30 p.m. on October 25.

However, after agreeing to this ar- rangement, Schwartz changed his mind on the spot. His new tide so that the first debate would be at his school, then at the second on the next day at the college. Dr. Siiss told Morris Watson, who represented Bridges, that the college was not interested in hav- ing the first debate. This turned out to be across the foul line from truth, Watson said.

JOBS RAISED

Thereafter, Dr. Siiss raised.numero- us objections to State College that it was not "neutral ground," that his hall was too small, and that the public would be barred, that live TV coverage would not be possible, etc. In an effort toward compromise, the college proposed that the meeting be held on campus. The bridge receipts would be added expense for the sponsoring student organizations, make collection of admissions impossible and enable Behrman to round up a fair number of spectators. But Siiss reversed his stance after this proposition dawned on him.

The Committee on On-Campus Speaking of State College issued a press release October 22, saying that the hall is available October 25. Dr. Siiss telephoned then and asked if Schwartz does not show up to de- bate. "I will not appear until the Hall is I will be at your hall at 12:30 half-exposing him if he is no..."
WASHINGTON STATE UNIONS SPUR POLITICAL ACTIVITY

SEATTLE—The Puget Sound District Council appealed to ILWU members, their families and friends to participate actively in the general election behind candidates pledged to pro-labor and liberal planks.

James Costa, ILWU legislative representative and Democratic nominee for the state House of Representatives from the 36th district, stated:

"The way the enemies of labor, led by the John Birch Society and the "right-to-work" organization, took advantage of the light primary vote should alarm every union member."

He pointed out that a switch in only ten House seats can virtually eliminate any hopes for the passage of labor legislation in the 1963 session beginning January 14.

"If the right-wing, bipartisan coalition wins control of the House of Representatives," Costa warned, "we can kiss our program goodbye and be buried."

One of our jobs is to see that the voters know who these anti-labor candidates are," Costa said. "This is one way in which the ILWU can enrobe these enemies out and force them to stand up and be counted."

As a delegate to the state Democratic convention, Costa participated in writing the labor planks in the platform. On the state level, the ILWU has a special interest in those calling for expansion of the state safety program, especially industrial hygiene problems created by new industrial processes, and legislation giving clear authority for the enforcement of state safety codes.

"The ILWU has long spearheaded the campaign for the adoption of codes by the Department of Safety covering occupational diseases and the proper labeling of hazardous substances," Costa said. "This is another reason why our membership simply cannot afford to sit this election out or take a ho-hum approach to the outcome of the November 6th ballot." Other planks in the state labor program include:

• Increases in payment schedules for both unemployment and workmen's compensation programs to meet higher living costs.
• Extension of industrial insurance benefits to farm workers and in non-profit and government work.
• Payment of unemployment compensation to non-striking workers forced off the job because of a management dispute.
• Opposition to all efforts to pass any "right-to-work" legislation.
• Extension of the minimum wage law to numerous employees not now covered.
• Legislation giving government employees the right to organize.
• Legislation providing minimum housing and wage standards for migrant workers.
• Broadening the eligibility for the apprentice training program and for the expansion of vocational educational facilities.

ATOMIC ‘RACE TO DEATH’ ‘INSANE’ SAYS COOS BAY PAPER

COOS BAY, Ore.—Is the United States "to be responsible for the deaths of even more people by creating even more disease?"

"Any way you cut it," the editorial said, "the people of the United States must face up to the fact that we are guilty of killing an untold number of people—innocent people, people we say we are trying to help—in our drive to show the world that we carry a bigger stick than the Soviet and that we are capable of blowing up more and bigger cities and killing more people than the Russians.

"It ever there was an international example of the proverbial cutting off of one’s nose to spite one’s face, this is certainly it—with hideously insane and macabre overtones."

Birch Society Sued

OKANOGAN, Wash. — A $500,000 libel action was filed against the John Birch Society here by State Representative John Goldmark. The suit grew out of a dirty primary election campaign in which the three-term liberal legislator was defeated for renomination.

In addition to the John Birch Society, defendants include Ashley Holden, executive secretary of the state "Right-to-Work" organization, and editor of the Tomakset Tribune and former state representative Ar Canwell who is co-editor with Hold- en of a news-sheet, "The Vigilante."

In the 1961 session Goldmark was a leader of the liberal bloc. The Joint Labor Lobby credited Goldmark with 15 "right" votes on 15 labor-endorsed issues.

ILWU AUXILIARIES PUBLISH COOKBOOK

LONGVIEW—The long awaited ILWU auxiliary cookbook, Pantry Favorites, is off the press and ready for distribution.

The 82-page booklet was compiled and illustrated by Thelma Knight of Auxiliary 31, Ketchikan, Alaska. Catherine Van Brunt of Auxiliary 14 here was in charge of final editing. The volume contains many unusual recipes, including instructions for makingthrough biscuits, oat bran with wine gravy and the famed Elizabeth's salt salmon casserole, lak- sloda.
Mistaken Identity

Editor: On September 27th, longshoremen of Houston, Texas, refused to cross picket lines of housewives, children, and Cuban refugees. Picketers read: “Don’t Help the Commies,” and “Don’t Step on the U.S.” Longshoremen left 13,000 tons of US surplus flour destined for Arabs— or Cubans—on the dock. (The Yugoslav freighter had previously made a trip to Cuba.)

Do you longshoremen think you hurt the Communist Government by refusing to ship food to hungry people? Food which our own government allows to rot in storage? Do you think it isn’t stepping on the people of America when you load the ships that may possible H-bomb testing over Christmas Island, testing that poisons the wheat your own children carry to school in their lunch bags—their daily bread? Is this your honest day’s labor, your noble occupation?

One hundred years ago John Ruskin told British workers that you are to do good work, whether you live or die. It may be that you will have to die; but see that you do good work; that it is corn and sweet peas you are producing, not gunpowder and arsenic. And be sure of this, literally: you must simply die rather than make any weapons of destruction.

Today our government tells us to do good work: build bombs and missiles and poison gases. The patriots say ship guns, not food. Our work, they say, is to destroy the enemy—you would be better dead than ship bread to the enemy. But who is the enemy, and who will be destroyed?

What is good work? What is the work that makes man great? The State says to destroy is good, but John Ruskin says to destroy is bad. Someone should decide! We can decide and we must decide because it is we who do the work. It is we who have built these cities, these nations, this world. And have we built our world well, or can we destroy our own? We work for the wages of destruction. Do we, or do you, work for the future, for your children and your grandchildren?

You must choose: Will you load the ships of death, or the ships of life?

You must choose: Will the wages you bring home to your family be the wages of fear, or the wages of promises?

LAWRENCE A. HANDELIN,
Chairman, Committee for EVERYMAN

The idea of boycotting ships that have been to Cuba came from AFL-CIO camp followers of administration policy. Because of government embargo, there are no cargoes for Cuba being loaded in any US port. ILWU longshoremen are handling cargo for Cuba in British Columbia ports, also grain for the People’s Republic of China. There are no ILWU longshoremen in Houston, or anywhere outside Alaska, Washington, Oregon, California and Hawaii. Houston longshoremen are members of the ILA, which is an affiliate of AFL-CIO.—Editor.

Letters Are Important

Editor: As a delegate to the Northern California District Council, the joint council has been the spearhead on political matters. Much has been accomplished especially in the past few years. In cooperation with the teamsters, steel workers, electrical workers, the Quakers Association and many others, one of the important things that everyone can do is to write to your assemblymen and state senator. They really pay attention to personal letters and postcards.

Our Ladies’ Auxiliaries have really done a good job on this and on many other things. Mike Johnson of the Ship Stevedores’ Local 34, along with Nate

Name New Fund Administrator

BAN FRANCISCO—Miss Anne Wayburn was appointed October 1 as Administrator of Benefit Funds, by the Joint Trustees of the M&M Fund. Miss Wayburn will act as consultant to the ILWU-PMA Benefit Funds, and holds a Masters of Public Administration from the University of California. Miss Wayburn, who succeeds the late Miss Amey, who died last month, will act as consultant to the ILWU-PMA Benefit Funds. Under trustees responsible for the appointment are Howard J. Holm, William Chester and L. B. Thomas.
**Federated Auxiliary Heads**

A board meeting at Longview, Washington, were its top officers. Seated (left to right) Alice Van Brunt, first vice president; Valerie Taylor, president; standing: Norma Wyatt, secretary; Gladys Hoover, treasurer.

**Federated Women Call for Politics Pledged to Peace**

LONGVIEW. Wash. — The ILWU Federated Auxiliaries concluded its annual executive board meeting September 22, calling peace the "number one issue facing all women everywhere."

After a meeting President Kennedy urging no military intervention in the internal affairs of Cuba, the board recommended that auxiliaries observe United Nations Day; voted to continue the federated's program of support to the A-bomb victims of Hiroshima and Nagasaki; sent a token contribution to scientist Leo Szilard's Lobby to Abolish War; and charged that iodine 131 from bomb tests in Nevada is contaminating the milk supply.

**ROLE IN ELECTION**

The role auxiliaries can play in helping to register and get out the vote was stressed by special organizers, who stressed the importance of registering as representing the international union. He was introduced by his mother, Alice Van Brunt, who is the Federated's first vice-president.

Van Brunt charged that many of the problems facing labor today are due to its past failure to participate at the polls. He urged work to repair today's anti-labor laws, and work to prevent state "right-to-work" measures from becoming a national pattern.

**ILWU CANDIDATES**

The Auxiliary labored efforts to seed Ralph Riker of Local 68, and G. Johnny Parks of Local 8 to state capitol in Alaska and Oregon, and urged ILWU women to back their campaigns.

Representatives of 21 of the Federated's 28 affiliates in the four far western states and British Columbia attended the meeting. Also present, in addition to Valerie Taylor, president, Norma Wyatt, secretary and Mrs. Van Brunt, the three top officers were Gertrude Eicher, Canadian vice-president; Gladys Hoover, Hoguim, the group's treasurer; and Nadyne Quatero, Stockton, director of the department of organization and program.

**New Problems Come With Aging**

THERE ARE advantages and disadvantages to getting old, says Bertrand Russell, 90-year-old British philosopher. "The disadvantages are obvious and uninteresting, and I shall say little about them."

But there is it would be wise to say something about the "disadvantages" of disease now that the can-cans are living longer, having survived childhood disease and grown up in a society with advanced medical techniques and higher standards of living than their ancestors. They are more likely to need treatment. For a chronic disease eventu-ally. Millions of people in this country, beginning at age 40 are living with a form of heart disease, diabetes; high blood pressure, arthritis and other diseases called "chronic" because they are long-standing and require continued medical treatment.

But the need for long-term treatment does not mean it cannot be effectively controlled, and that patients cannot lead useful and productive lives.

The pain of arthritis, for instance, can be reduced and in some instances the disease has responded dramati-cally to treatment with aspirin. Though it's impossible to correct or prevent changes in the body which occur as the aging process, it's usually possible to lessen the discom-forts of arthritis and reduce the deterioration of the joint structure.

With modern proportional-distribution systems, we can help prevent such pain and halt further damage. We can improve circulation, and sometimes a diet for the overweight.

These patients often continue their activities after they follow their doctor's advice.

Patients who have had a heart attack may now be using some of the newer drugs in the management of this disease, and sometimes help for those who cannot be reached by the long arm of the American Medical Association.

**Support for legislative candidates**

Mrs. Taylor said states already have such legislation.

Deaf of other "union-wrecking" activities, wearing such as Proposition 24 on the Calif. ballot.

Legislation "guaranteeing safer and cheaper medicines for the public.

The need for "housing, espe-cially for senior citizens, and minor-ity groups" as another field in need of a legislative crusade.

She placed the need for auxiliaries to work for peace above all other needs, praising Canadian auxiliaries for opposing the stocking of nu-clear weapons on Canadian soil.

**ELECTION NOTICES**

Local 1, Raymond, Wash.

Local 1, ILWU, Raymond, Wash., will hold its primary election Dec. 26, 1962, to fill the offices of president, secretary-treasurer, recording secretary and 5 members of the executive board. Nominations will be made Novem-ber 13, 1962, at the regular stop work meeting between the hours of 10 a.m. and 2 p.m. at ILWU Hall, 106 1st Street, Raymond, Wash-

Local 2, San Francisco

Local 2, ILWU, San Francisco, Calif., will hold its primary election Dec. 10, 11, 12, final election Jan. 14, 15, 16, to fill the offices of president, vice president, secretary-treasurer, recording secretary and 9 members of the executive board. Nominations will be made at meetings October 29 and 30, the polling will be between the hours of 7 p.m. to 8 p.m., Dec. 7, 9, 10, and the election will be held at 86 Commercial St., San Francisco 11, Calif.

Local 43, Longview, Wash.

Local 43, ILWU, Longview, Wash., will hold a special reorganiza-tion meeting between the hours of temporary officers, October 6, 1962. The meeting will be held at the Longview Opera House, Longview, Wash., and the unit. Polling will be at the rooms of 212, 214, and 219, of the Commerce Avenue, Long-

Bay Area Pensioners

San Francisco, Calif. — The ILWU Pensioners will hold nominations for all officers for 1963 at the November meeting. Induction of officers will take place at the first meeting in January 1963.
Q: What’s the new benefit negotiated this year for reduced disability payments?

A: This benefit provides pro-rated disability payments under the ILWU-PMA Pension Plan for those who are permanently disabled for non-industrial illness or injury, and for those who have at least 15 qualifying years in the industry but less than 25.

Q: How much are the pro-rated disability payments and when did they begin?

A: Payments are figured at $4.60 a month for each qualifying year of service (or $4.00 if the man is receiving another pension) and are effective for retirements on or after October 1, 1961. Payments begin as of January 1, 1962.

Q: Why can’t I collect disability benefits the same time I am collecting Workmen’s Compensation?

A: A man with at least 15 qualifying years, retired on Social Security, and who is eligible for welfare at the time he retires, is eligible for continued welfare coverage as a disability retiree. (This provision is subject to annual review by the Trustees.)

Q: A man retiring on disability payments but not on Social Security is he covered for welfare?

A: He can be covered for welfare up to a limit of five consecutive years for non-industrial disability, under medical evidence acceptable to the Trustees. When these years are used up the man will no longer be eligible for welfare.

Q: How many hours of work in a year make a qualifying year for M&M and pension?

A: Beginning 1945 a qualifying year is one in which the man worked sufficient hours to make a vacation in his port. Prior to January 1, 1945, a man must have been registered, or if he was a permit man, must have worked at least 40 hours in a payroll year. Credit towards a qualifying year is also given for compensable illness or injury in accordance with the M&M and Pension Agreement.

Q: Why is welfare coverage not automatic under the pro-rated disability benefit?

A: Welfare coverage is determined on the basis of the man’s individual qualifications for welfare under the present Welfare Plan, not on the basis of collecting the pro-rated disability benefit. This benefit is to take care of men who are too sick to work in the industry, and who could not qualify for a full pension because they were too young or did not have enough qualifying years.

Q: How do you figure a man’s welfare eligibility under the pro-rated disability benefit?

A: A man retiring on disability payments but not on Social Security is he covered for welfare?

A: He can be covered for welfare up to a limit of five consecutive years for non-industrial disability, under medical evidence acceptable to the Trustees. When these years are used up the man will no longer be eligible for welfare.

Q: How much are the pro-rated disability payments and when did they begin?

A: Payments are figured at $4.60 a month for each qualifying year of service (or $4.00 if the man is receiving another pension) and are effective for retirements on or after October 1, 1961. Payments begin as of January 1, 1962.

Q: Why can’t I collect disability benefits the same time I am collecting Workmen’s Compensation?

A: A man with at least 15 qualifying years, retired on Social Security, and who is eligible for welfare at the time he retires, is eligible for continued welfare coverage as a disability retiree. (This provision is subject to annual review by the Trustees.)

Q: A man retiring on disability payments but not on Social Security is he covered for welfare?

A: He can be covered for welfare up to a limit of five consecutive years for non-industrial disability, under medical evidence acceptable to the Trustees. When these years are used up the man will no longer be eligible for welfare.

Q: How many hours of work in a year make a qualifying year for M&M and pension?

A: Beginning 1945 a qualifying year is one in which the man worked sufficient hours to make a vacation in his port. Prior to January 1, 1945, a man must have been registered, or if he was a permit man, must have worked at least 40 hours in a payroll year. Credit towards a qualifying year is also given for compensable illness or injury in accordance with the M&M and Pension Agreement.

Q: Why is welfare coverage not automatic under the pro-rated disability benefit?

A: Welfare coverage is determined on the basis of the man’s individual qualifications for welfare under the present Welfare Plan, not on the basis of collecting the pro-rated disability benefit. This benefit is to take care of men who are too sick to work in the industry, and who could not qualify for a full pension because they were too young or did not have enough qualifying years.

Q: How do you figure a man’s welfare eligibility under the pro-rated disability benefit?

A: A man with at least 15 qualifying years, retired on Social Security, and who is eligible for welfare at the time he retires, is eligible for continued welfare coverage as a disability retiree. (This provision is subject to annual review by the Trustees.)

Q: A man retiring on disability payments but not on Social Security is he covered for welfare?

A: He can be covered for welfare up to a limit of five consecutive years for non-industrial disability, under medical evidence acceptable to the Trustees. When these years are used up the man will no longer be eligible for welfare.

Q: How many hours of work in a year make a qualifying year for M&M and pension?

A: Beginning 1945 a qualifying year is one in which the man worked sufficient hours to make a vacation in his port. Prior to January 1, 1945, a man must have been registered, or if he was a permit man, must have worked at least 40 hours in a payroll year. Credit towards a qualifying year is also given for compensable illness or injury in accordance with the M&M and Pension Agreement.

Q: Why is welfare coverage not automatic under the pro-rated disability benefit?

A: Welfare coverage is determined on the basis of the man’s individual qualifications for welfare under the present Welfare Plan, not on the basis of collecting the pro-rated disability benefit. This benefit is to take care of men who are too sick to work in the industry, and who could not qualify for a full pension because they were too young or did not have enough qualifying years.

Q: How do you figure a man’s welfare eligibility under the pro-rated disability benefit?

A: A man with at least 15 qualifying years, retired on Social Security, and who is eligible for welfare at the time he retires, is eligible for continued welfare coverage as a disability retiree. (This provision is subject to annual review by the Trustees.)

Q: A man retiring on disability payments but not on Social Security is he covered for welfare?

A: He can be covered for welfare up to a limit of five consecutive years for non-industrial disability, under medical evidence acceptable to the Trustees. When these years are used up the man will no longer be eligible for welfare.

Q: How many hours of work in a year make a qualifying year for M&M and pension?

A: Beginning 1945 a qualifying year is one in which the man worked sufficient hours to make a vacation in his port. Prior to January 1, 1945, a man must have been registered, or if he was a permit man, must have worked at least 40 hours in a payroll year. Credit towards a qualifying year is also given for compensable illness or injury in accordance with the M&M and Pension Agreement.
Northern California ILWU Election Recommendations

BROOKLYN—The Northern California District Council, ILWU, meeting here Saturday, September 29, endorsed the recommendations and ballot propositions for the November general election.

GOVERNOR

LT. GOVERNOR

ATTORNEY GENERAL

COMPTROLLER

SECRETARY OF STATE

SUPT. PUBLIC EDUCATION

United States Senate . . . . NO RECOMMENDATION

UNITED STATES CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS

1st Cleo Anderson—San Francisco

3d  John Moss—Sacramento

4th  Robert Leggett—Yolo County

5th  Willard Brown—San Francisco

6th  John O’Connell—San Francisco

7th  Jeffrey Cohelan—Oakland

STATE SENATE

2nd Randolph Collier—Yreka

3rd Joseph Rattigan—Santa Rosa

4th Eugene McAteer—San Fran.

STATE ASSEMBLY DISTRICTS

7th Robert Carrow—Reno

9th Ed Zberg—Sacramento

11th Jerome Burton—San Francisco

13th Richard Gibson—Stockton

14th V. J. Soto—Oakland

15th Robert Crown—Alameda

17th Robert Hughes—Oakland

17th Byron Rumford—Oakland

The NDC Recommends

1A. Bonds for University—College Facilities

1B. Legislative Support—Legislators Support

1C. Tax Exemption—Exemption

1D. Agricultural Land

1E. Separate Building

2. State Bond

3. State Bond

4. Agricultural Land

5. State Bond

6. State Bond

7. Constitution Revision

8. General Legislative Sessions

9. General Obligation Bonds

10. Welfare Exemption

11. Assessments: Historical Landmark Area

12. Aid to Widows of Veterans

On State Propositions:

16. Sale of Tidelands

17. County Tax Appeals Boards

18. Constitution: Eliminates

19. Agricultural Land

20. State Bond

21. Pay of Legislators

22. State Bond

23. Senate Reapportionment

24. FRANCIS AMENDMENT

25. Extension of

26. State Bond

27. State Bond

28. Box and Wrestling

29. Superiors Court Judges

30. Osteopathy

31. Senate Reapportionment

32. A. Bay Area Rapid Transit

33. District Bonds

Negotiate—BC Dockers Say

(Continued from Page 1)

East and Gulf Longshoremen Hit the Bricks

(Continued from Page 1)

(IDG the ILA's 3-year contract with an annual increase of 9 cents per hour including fringe benefits such as retirement when they demanded the union reduce gang sizes, give up union demands for night work and the 4-hour minimum call-out.

As longshoremen hit the bricks along the two coasts, they were given assurances from other union crafts that their picket lines would be respected as long as the strike continues.

Automation Jars Airline Navigators

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The continuing impact of automation on employment was dramatically felt as two-thirds of Trans-World Airline navigators were bumped by a new radar device. The first stripping of the ocean using mechanical means instead of the human navigator was inaugurated on a TWA flight from New York to London. The flight crew was reduced to only three—captain, first officer and flight engineer. Thirteen airways were furnished by TWA, and the remaining 18 assigned to propeller aircraft. Unlimited planes are replaced by jets.

Many workers, especially among the men, don’t trust unions any longer, and certainly don’t trust management. In Abrams v. United States, it is mighty funny that top labor brass, assuming their leadership. They seem to think their leadership. They seem to think

Answer to Who Said It

Supreme Court Justice Oliver Wendell Holmes, in one of his famous dissenting opinions in Abrams v. United States. The question of the Espionage Act was whether or not newspapers like the Socialist, which I think this group is fraudulent, is still a real crusader for rank and file, and if so, we're going to kick and fight and keep going. It's not even a matter of principle, we support all reasons, in-fa-lida. We want very much to set up a machinery to the best interests of the rank and file. The movement would be for all union members.

The answer is getting clearer. The top brass in these unions is not primarily interested in the workers’ welfare, but protection and welfare of the membership at the various levels.

San Francisco—ILWU President Harry Bridges rapped Richard Nixon on the knuckles for proposing the Espionage Act by circulating leaflets against war,Holmes, who said so many times recently in this column, the general economic system in the country is such that most unions are losing membership and can seem to find a wrench to test the question. Where are the unorgan-ized workers going? Well the system is flatly simple—they’re going along without union.