Peaceful Atom  ILWU members at Seattle transfer a 12-ton container of nuclear fuel from ship to truck. Two of the lead-shielded containers were removed from the ship deck to the truck bed in 20 minutes through use of a 50-ton capacity gantry crane. This was the first shipment of used nuclear reactor fuel from a Pacific ocean port to the United States. It arrived from Yokahama aboard the Showa line's Nikkei Maru and was trucked to a government plant at Arco, Idaho. Longshoremen pictured are members of Local 19.

New Plants Organized By Local 26

LOS ANGELES — Two new bargaining units have been added to the membership of Local 26: New York Merchandise Company and Furst Bolt and Screw Company. Both recognized the ILWU on a show of cards, without the formality of an election.

International representative Chet Meske led the organizing drives at both plants, according to regional director Bill Piercy. He had the help of warehousemen Willie Roper and Don Sattels at NYM and Leon Cabbell at the Furst plant.

New York Merchandise Company is a wholesale distributor of imported and domestic hardware, toys and electrical items, with a work force of 60 to 100.

Furst operates a wholesale warehouse where screws and bolts imported from Japan are packed for transfer a 12-ton container of nuclear fuel from ship to truck. Two of the lead-shielded containers were removed from the ship deck to the truck bed in 20 minutes through use of a 50-ton capacity gantry crane. This was the first shipment of used nuclear reactor fuel from a Pacific ocean port to the United States. It arrived from Yokahama aboard the Showa line's Nikkei Maru and was trucked to a government plant at Arco, Idaho. Longshoremen pictured are members of Local 19.

Aloha to Hawaii Golfers

SAN FRANCISCO — Plans have been completed for the Hawaiian ILWU Golf Goodwill Tour, scheduled for September 24 through October 1. Union members of Local 142, Hawaii, and their wives will be entertained by Bay Area ILWU locals during the week of golfing and sightseeing.

The golf tour idea started in October, 1965, when 90 tourists from this area, mostly ILWU members and their wives, visited Hawaii and were handsomely entertained. Sponsored activities have been provided for by donations from locals 10, 34 and 91.

Overseas Delegates Invited

SAN FRANCISCO — Application forms have been sent to all ILWU locals for use of members wishing to be a part of the next overseas delegation.

In a letter accompanying the forms, secretary-treasurer Louis Goldblatt included a reminder that “Overseas delegates are paid out of the overseas fund, as provided by the International constitution. . . . Locals may nominate as many candidates as they wish; final selection will be made by the International executive board.”

This year’s tour schedule includes:

- Saturday, September 24: Arrival at San Francisco airport. Cocktails and “pupus” (snacks) at Peer Inn on the Embarcadero.
- Sunday: Football game at Oakland Coliseum, followed by a banquet dinner at Ray Seeler’s home.
- Monday: Golf tournament; Mexican dinner.
- Tuesday: Sight-seeing and dinner at Fisherman’s Wharf.
- Wednesday: Golf tournament; steak dinner; presentation of golf awards.
- Thursday and Friday: Trip to Reno.
- Saturday: Departure.

Isle Docks Win Big Wage Hike

HONOLULU — A new ILWU contract covering all Hawaii ports provides the biggest gains in wages and fringes ever realized here. In addition to the basic wage increase of 90 cents an hour, retroactive to July 1, there are fringe benefits totalling 19 cents an hour.

All cost items are included in the agreement already reached. Negotiations are continuing on non-cost issues, including a state-wide labor pool demanded by the union.

Total benefits over the five-year contract period, including M&M, come to $1.51 an hour for longshoremen and $1.74 for clerks, guards and shop workers.

How these amounts for mechanization benefits and fringe benefits are to be applied still remains to be negotiated.

The union dropped its demands for a 7-cent an hour increase in wages as a guarantee that no more than $100,000 during the first year—may be used for cost of traveling expenses. The present agreement is to equal the per capita amount received by West Coast longshoremen, about $550 per man or about 42 cents an hour.

Duration only — five years — has been negotiated for the pension plan. Still to be decided is how much of the 19 cents fringe and 42 cents Mechanization Fund money will be put into pensions.

M&M FUND

A fund of between $946,000 and $960,000 will go to other benefits such as guaranteeing wages provided by the Mechanization Fund in the old contract. Part of it—no more than $100,000 during the first year—maybe used for cost of traveling expenses. The present agreement is to equal the per capita amount received by West Coast longshoremen, about $550 per man or about 42 cents an hour.

WAGE TOTALS

Longshoremen will receive increases of 20 cents an hour in each of the fourth and fifth years of the contract. For clerks, guards and shop workers the amount will be 22½ cents. This means that the total wage increase for the five-year period will be 90 cents an hour for longshoremen, $1.13 for the others.

The wage issues were part of the general agreement arrived at in July on the West Coast. The 19 cents in fringe benefits and the M&M agreement were negotiated here.

All contracts have been extended to the International constitution. . . . Locals may nominate as many candidates as they wish; final selection will be made by the International executive board.”

“Exact itineraries have not as yet been determined,” Goldblatt added, “and therefore we are merely listing the general areas of interest which should be indicated by the applicants. The executive board . . . will give consideration to the preferences indicated by the candidates but are not necessarily bound by them.”
"BLACK POWER" is probably the most misunderstood, most misinterpreted slogan stirring up a storm of controversy today. The phrase is being seized by the prejudiced to reinforce the prejudices, and easily distorted by enemies of any kind of progress for the Negro people. At the same time it is scaring off some liberals, especially those who need an excuse to run.

On all sides, friends and foes of the Negro people keep telling the world what Black Power means to them, so we'll take a whack at it here, and try to determine its meaning in trade union terms.

Unionists have no need to throw up their hands in despair at such a term as Black Power. Union men and women understand power—when it means a united rank and file pulling together on a program for common benefits. Where Black Power employs such combined strength to win equality, jobs, education, representation and the dignity to which every first class citizen is entitled, then it makes good trade union sense.

On the other hand, if the phrase implies the division of working people into sharply separated racial units, rather than developing unity between all races, then this is something we as trade unionists can't buy. We know from experience that those who would try to divide us, by race, creed, origin, political belief, are guilty of an anti-union act.

Hawaiian Labor understands this if any group does, for not too many years back racial division was the main stumbling block to unionism. With racial and national unity the keystone of organization, the union in Hawaii made history.

Speaking of Black Power, Local 142 vice-president Constantine Samson recently stated, "It's important for ILWU members to understand this issue, so it cannot be used to drive a wedge of misunderstanding between us and the Negro people on the mainland whose struggle for justice we have always supported."

Unionists should understand the suffering of the Negro people who have been victimized and brutalized and denied all their rights by white power. Forced to live in slums, denied decent education and jobs, living in a depressed society even in times of prosperity, one can hardly fault them for making extreme statements, or even reacting violently at times during the heat of their struggle.

In this respect they have been the victims of extremism—white extremism. After reading and watching on TV the vicious attacks of white goons on Negro school children in Grenada, Mississippi, while the cops stood by and did nothing, we can understand if Negro parents translate Black Power as meaning they'll protect their kids. Any union man should be able to understand the Negroes' desire to pull their numbers together and win the power that goes hand in hand with ordinary citizenship—including the right to be represented, whether in congress, local government or the sheriff's office.

We in the ILWU know something about divisive tactics used to destroy. Once it wasn't black or white—it was the use of the scare-word "red." The Wreckers would cry out "communist dominated," and then would pass laws to "rescue" unions from control by alleged "communist leaders." Then that line wore thin they tried to divide by writing laws against "rack-ethers" in labor.

The basic idea was always the same: to slip handcuffs on unionism, to stop progress by finding some phony means to provide labor's enemies with ammunition, and give the chicken-hearted an excuse to cut and run.

We're not being kidded by the outcry against Black Power and we're not joining those who retreat in despair. If there are those who fear the use or misuse of power, this is the time to point out that the best guarantee for constructive use of power for all working people is a strong and united trade union movement that treats all alike—and is free of any taint of racial or any other form of discrimination.

The average person in continental Europe, and in England especially, knows that Germany along the lines of the 1939 invasion would be the biggest possible step toward World War III. If there's anything the people of Europe fear today it is just that type of reunified Germany under West German military control.

And it comes as no surprise that the so-called "Research Council" that has drawn up the blueprints for plunder is made up of men who held important jobs during the Nazi period, and whose publications are issues that have been made public by the Research Advisory Council for Questions of the Reunification of Germany in the Federal Republic of Germany and in the Democratic Republic. This is one of two special ministries set up for the specific purpose of developing "revanchist" policies. This means an official policy of revenge as a policy of a government aiming to recover lost territory.

On the other hand, the members of the research council, who are semiofficial agency calling itself the "Research Council for Questions of the Reunification of Germany in the Federal Republic of Germany and in the Democratic Republic," have drawn up the blueprints for plunder to be carried out by a so-called government of a unified Germany. This government would include a map—proving that the West German rulers, led by Adolph Hitler, made an official policy of revenge—especially a policy of revanchism. What they want is to wreak revenge for losing World War II—and regain their wealth—stronger than ever under NATO, armed to the teeth by the American taxpayer, tightly aligned with the Pentagon, and the possibility of possessing nuclear weapons—determined to snatch away whatever gains have been made by workers and farmers in East Germany.

Current information—again well documented—proves there has been no change in Bonn. The West Germans are still talking about "reunification" and they still are thinking in terms of using the big guns of the NATO forces to "protect" the mainland whose struggle for justice we have always supported. After all, it is only logical that the West German ruling class—stronger than ever under NATO, armed to the teeth by the American taxpayer, tightly aligned with the Pentagon, and the possibility of possessing nuclear weapons—determined to snatch away whatever gains have been made by workers and farmers in East Germany, and to repossess the land for the big Prussian Junker landlords, to restore the industries to former Nazis.

All this comes clear in a recently published document in Bonn known as the "Grey Plan" which has been drafted by a semi-official agency called the "Research Advisory Council for Questions of the Reunification of Germany in the Federal Republic of Germany and in the Democratic Republic." This is an official policy of revenge as a policy of a government aiming to recover lost territory.

Further items call for the reconversion of agricultural cooperatives into private farms. "If several persons should claim a certain piece of land, priority shall be given to . . . persons whose land was confiscated without compensation belonged to large landowners who were, in the main, Nazis and Hitler army officers.

In another point, the document says, "The social security system must be strengthened even further, since this would be free from the present political, organizational and financial management of the Free German Trade Union Confederation."

That last point is the clearest of all. It means the whole welfare system, including pensions, and all the social, cultural and educational activities that are now under the direct control of the trade union movement shall be destroyed. And, as I recall, these activities of the East German trade unions are among the world's best, far better than anything existing in West Germany.

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This book is a tour de force of a remarkably complete overview of the entire history of Vietnam, from the time it first emerged as a nation under French rule in 1858, through a century of turmoil, Japanese invasion, puppet government, and war. The book is a treasure trove of information, and it is a wonderful testament to the hard work and dedication of the author, Felix Greene.

The book begins with a brief history of Vietnam, from the time it was first established as a nation under French rule in 1858, through a century of turmoil, Japanese invasion, puppet government, and war. Greene provides a detailed overview of the history of Vietnam, and he does so in a way that is both informative and engaging.

The book is divided into three main sections: A LAND AND PEOPLE, A BEAUTIFUL, GENTLE FOLK WHOSE LAND... and people have been raged... The first section, A LAND AND PEOPLE, takes a look at the geography and culture of Vietnam, and it provides a detailed overview of the history of the country. The second section, A BEAUTIFUL, GENTLE FOLK WHOSE LAND... and people have been raged..., takes a look at the people of Vietnam, and it provides a detailed overview of their history and culture. The third section, A BEAUTIFUL, GENTLE FOLK WHOSE LAND... and people have been raged..., takes a look at the history of Vietnam, and it provides a detailed overview of the country's past and present.

This book is a must-read for anyone interested in the history of Vietnam, and it is a wonderful testament to the hard work and dedication of the author, Felix Greene. It is a book that is both informative and engaging, and it is a book that is sure to be enjoyed by anyone interested in the history of Vietnam.

September 16, 1966 Page 5 The Dispatcher
Eligibility Rules for $13 Million Fund

Following is a section of the agreement reached between the Trustees of the ILWU-PMA M & M Fund on distribution of the Supplemental Wage Benefit Trust.

EXHIBIT 5
NOTICE No. 1

TO ALL EMPLOYEES
SEE Below ELIGIBILITY FOR M. & M. SUPPLEMENTAL WAGE BENEFIT

The Supplemental Wage Benefit Trust will be terminated and the trust fund distributed.

YOU ARE ELIGIBLE FOR A SHARE IF

(1) Your Name Appears On The Distribution List That Is Available For Inspection At Your Dispatch Hall, ILWU Local Offices of PMA, And At Locals Of The Union and Other Public Places Where You May Be Receiving Your Wages.

(2) You Follow The Procedures Described Below Promptly.

A. REQUIREMENTS:

If your name is not on the Distribution List, you will qualify if (1) On July 1, 1960, you were a Class A (fully-registered) longshoreman and/or marine clerk AND (2) On June 30, 1966, you were a Class A (fully-registered) longshoreman, marine clerk, foreman or waterfront worker.

(3) Between July 1, 1960, and June 30, 1966, you, your representative or designee did not receive or qualify to receive any benefit or part of a benefit under the ILWU-PMA Longshoreman's Supplemental Wage Mechanization Plan, the ILWU-PMA Walking Boss Mechanization Plan, or the ILWU-PMA Pension Fund.

(4) ONLY REPRESENTATIVES OF EMPLOYEES QUALIFIED UNDER (1), (2), and (3) WHO DIE AFTER JUNE 30, 1966, ARE ELIGIBLE.

B. PROCEDURES:

If you qualify for a share but your name is not on the Distribution List YOU MUST

(1) File a claim in writing NO LATER THAN OCTOBER 7, 1966, by DELIVERING TO A REPRESENTATIVE of the joint port labor relations committee serving at the port where you were fully-registered on June 30, 1966, and YOU MUST RECEIVE FROM THE REPRESENTATIVE A WRITTEN RECEIPT FOR YOUR PROTEST. You need not use a particular form, although the printed Union or employer "Grievance Form" may be used. Your claim must state: (i) your full name, (ii) your mailing address and telephone number if one can be reached at all times, (iii) your registration number, (iv) the date of your registration, (v) the date of your protest, (vi) a statement of the reason or reasons for your protest, and (vii) what evidence you have to prove your claim. You will be notified of the disposition of your claim or of any other steps you must take.

C. PROTESTS TO INCLUSION OF INELIGIBLE PERSONS ON DISTRIBUTION LIST

If your name is on the Distribution List, you may protest the inclusion of your name on the Distribution List which you can prove should not be there. Protests must be in writing on a protest form that you will be given at the port where you were fully-registered on June 30, 1966, and YOU MUST RECEIVE FROM THE REPRESENTATIVE A WRITTEN RECEIPT FOR YOUR PROTEST. You need not use a particular form, although the printed Union or employer "Grievance Form" may be used. Your claim must state: (i) your full name, (ii) your mailing address, (iii) the name of the challenged Employee whose name you believe should not be on the Distribution List, and (iv) a duly notarized affidavit of protest setting forth facts why the challenged Employee is not eligible. You will be notified of the disposition of your protest or of any other steps you must take.

WATCH FOR NOTICES ON DELETIONS FROM THE DISTRIBUTION LIST AND FOR DATE OF DISBURSEMENT.

Grape Grower Sues Union

SAN FRANCISCO — A court suit has been filed against ILWU and local 34 by Western Communities of Delano, charging refusal of dock workers to handle grapes at the port of San Francisco last November. At that time, pickets from the National Farm Workers appeared at the docks on more than one occasion.

The suit charges that grapes had to be returned to Kern county at a loss to the struck company.

Bears' 20-Game Winner

Is Everett Dock Worker

EVERETT, Wash. — ILWU members were proud of their off-season dock worker who has won 33 consecutive games this year for the Denver Bears.

Local 39's softball team won the district championship and went into the state tournament at Vancouver. There they won two and lost two, finishing ninth in a field of 24 teams.

Gain for Labor-Backed Party in British Columbia

VANCOUVER, B.C. — The labor- backed New Democratic Party scored the biggest gains in the proportional elections held in British Columbia September 17, increasing its seat total from 14 to 16 and boosting its popular vote from 28 to 34 percent of the total.

The Social Credit party, in office since 1953, maintained 33 seats, setting another record for a single political party, and the Liberal party increased its seats from five to six, with its 20-percent vote. The Social Credit government has been in office since 1933.

The NDP, which has the backing of the 110,000 member BC Federation of Labor and several independent unions, won 15 of 75 seats in the legislature from 14 to 16 and boosting its popular vote from 28 to 34 percent of the total.

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Mine-Mill, Steel Union Plan Merger

DENVER, Colo.—Officers of the United Steelworkers of America and the International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, the two dominant unions in the non-ferrous metals industry of the US and Canada, have signed a mutual assistance pact which will be in effect while formal merger talks continue.

Signing the document were, for the Steelworkers, president I. W. Abel, vice-president Joseph P. Mooney, and secretary-treasurer Walter J. Durkee; for Mine-Mill, president A. C. Skinner, vice-president Aubrey Howard, and secretary-treasurer Irving Dichter.

The agreement states that each union will "respect the existing bargaining certifications and contractual relationships of the other in the non-ferrous metals and other industries in the United States."

COMMON PROGRAM

Abel and Skinner agreed that "substantial progress" already has been made in the talks looking toward merger of the two unions "at the earliest possible time consistent with the requirements of our respective constitutions."

Continued rivalry between the two unions, they said, is "consistent with our purpose and with the best interests of our members and the other workers in the industry."

Officials of both Mine-Mill and the Steelworkers expressed concern with the fragmentation of union bargaining strength within the industry, in which some score of unions hold bargaining rights at various properties.

Auxiliary Raps

Napalm Maker

NEWPORT, Ore.—United States use of napalm on human beings was scored by the Columbia River District Council auxiliary meeting here September 11.

The United States is the only nation using napalm, it was brought out. One bomb burns or sears every living thing in an area the size of two city blocks.

The new, "improved" napalm cannot burn through clothing, it was pointed out. One bomb burns or sears every living thing in an area the size of two city blocks.

Unions in Oregon Seek Adequate Job Injury Law

PORTLAND—Oregon's job injury law, passed in 1965, has "so many inequities it defies description," Ernest E. Baker, the CRD's legislative representative, said in a letter sent last week to all Oregon locals.

Emphasis was on outright repeal, at a meeting called August 29 in the Portland Labor Center to consider how the injured worker has fared during the more than a year the law has been in effect.

The all-day session, initiated by Baker, was attended by representatives from unions in heavy industry, including ILWU, Teamsters, the International Woodworkers, state AFL-CIO, eight of their attorneys, and a member of the state legislature deeply concerned with the problem.

The evidence presented showed that only Arizona among the western states has lower benefit levels.

It was the consensus of all present that union locals should keep an accurate record of accidents, the nature of the injury and the length of time elapsing before the hurt worker receives his first compensation check, if at all.

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At a protest...
Congressional Hearing
To Get ILWU Viewpoint

NEWPORT, Ore.—ILWU's Columbia River District Councils President Ed Mapes to appear at congressional hearings as the effect of interest rate rises on the Oregon lumber industry.

They were to be slated for September 19 in Portland before Reps. Howard G Ph these and Wendell Wyatt in view of the approaching election.

Mrs. Green wrote Secretary R. J. Udall that Reagan would be "delighted to have your spokesman" testify. She also sent bills on inflation, passed unanimously.

Wyatt informed the council it would "not be possible to have your case at our hearing." He said a written statement could be sent to go in the minutes.

"GO FISHING"
The full-off in home building due to tight money has caused almost half the members of Mapes' local to be laid off. In North Bend, delegates said that September 12 has initiated a swamping device which informs job seekers by ringing the bell: "Take life easy, stay in bed, go fishing or go pigeon hunting."

The meeting instructed Keenan to write Zenkowan (the all-Japan Dock Workers Union) that ILWU convention action on the war in Vietnam was sharply critical of United States policy there.

The Japanese dockers' convention held last month, attacked not only United States policy, but that of the Sato cabinet which they charged was giving this country control over the entry of nuclear submarines to Sasebo and Yokosuka, allowing the British nuclear-powered Fleet, including the nuclear aircraft carrier Enterprise, free access to Japanese ports and waters.

Udall, speaking September 14 at a function and transport of weapons and war materials, and the use of boats and barges to transport those materials."

WORLD PROTEST Their contribution charged the United States not only with bombing Hanoi and Haiphong, but with air-raiding seven in Laos, and Japan, "thus attempting to draw the countries of the whole world" into nuclear war.

Zenkowan has "joined world protest, through boycott of loading and transport of war materials," the resolution revealed.

The council motion was initiated by Marshall Grub of Local 12, who said he had been corresponding with local workers in the plywood business.

Commenting on the situation, International Representative James S. Patterson, said, "We held a seminar on United States-Japan relations a year ago in Eugene, "they were experiencing a recession in Japan; now the placing of war orders by us has brought them into another boom."

The sad part of it is that those who own the means of production, and who regulate the banks can use this to defeat the peoples' objectives for peace."

GREETINGS
In other actions the council:

- Sent greetings to the AFL-CIO's 13th annual convention in North Bend.
- Moved to have additional copies distributed of Ernest E. Baker's letter on nationalization of the state's job-industry act, to aid in the upcoming's." They charged the 1955-65 passed "monster law."
- Approved letters sent by Secretary Keenan to Portland-area clerks scoring HUAC's attempted probe of the peace movement which has long been on record to cut off appropriations to the witch groups in Congress.

New Contract Approved at Sacramento

WEST SACRAMENTO—By unanimous vote, members of Longshore Local 18 approved their new contract with the Port of Sacramento at a special meeting September 13.

Principal gain, according to secretary-treasurer Bobby Foreman, was elimination of the "imaginary line" which members could not cross at jobs. They now can work in all parts of the yard. The new contract also provides for the entry of nuclear submarines to Sasebo and Yokosuka, allowing the British nuclear-powered Fleet, including the nuclear aircraft carrier Enterprise, free access to Japanese ports and waters.

The 35-hour guarantee was retained for A men.

The new agreement provides also that 1 per cent of the work force or one man, whichever is greater, can at any time be laid off, but working with full guaranteed rights.

New Industry-wide Pension Plan Now in Full Operation

VANCOUVER, B.C.—The new industry-wide pension plan for Canadian ILWU west coast longshoremen is now in effect. The new plan provides a pension of $4 a month per year of service at age 65 for members of all locals.

It is a continuation of the old plan No. 1 which previously applied only to the members of “deepsea” locals.

The new plan provides for greater flexibility in years of creditable service and for disability retirements at age 60. A special early retirement at age 62.

RETROACTIVE
It is retroactive to August 1, 1966 with the new rates applying to all retired members presently on pension.

A special meeting to wind up previously existing pension plans and to merge them into the new plan as provided in the recently concluded agreement was held at the Bayshore Inn, Vancouver, Sept. 7.

President of Local 18 were Roy Smith, Canadian Area ILWU president; Thomas Mayes, secretary-treasurer; Edgar G. Allsop, president of the Maritime Employers Association and the Canada Maritime Employers Association.

Those supporting the pension plan and the new plan were James Beals and Con Ferguson. Roy Smith is also a union pension trustee.

The meeting was chaired by Jordan Guy, solicitor for the pension trustees.
What to Do If Your Car Insurance Is Cancelled

(By the ILWU Research Department)

If your auto insurance is cancelled shortly after being in force 60 days or more, you don't have to just sit and take it. If you live in California, you can appeal — thanks to a law won by the ILWU directory, members of the state legislature.

A recent bill summarizing this law is being mailed to all ILWU locals up and down the coast. Published by the California Consumers Council, it is entitled "Auto Insurance Cancellation" and will be available at union offices.

Although the law concerns only residents of California, ILWU members in Oregon, Washington, Alaska and British Columbia are interested in the same or better legislation in their states.

ILWU SUGGESTION

At the suggestion of the ILWU, California Assemblymen Brown, Burton, and Stanton authored the bill. The law, which was signed by Governor Wilson on June 30, 1965, is part of a law designed to protect the consumer. In its final form, the rules favoring the insurance companies were only slightly modified.

Unquestionably, the safeguards in the new law will go far to protect the consumer. In their final form, the rules favoring the insurance companies were only slightly modified.

The law provides for: (1) The right to appeal the cancellation, (2) The right to contest the reason for the cancellation, (3) The right of the policyholder to file a complaint with the insurance commissioner.

An appeal must be filed within 10 days after it is mailed to the policyholder. The Commissioner must rule on the appeal within 90 days. During the time of pending appeal, the insurance company cannot cancel the policy. The Commissioner, after hearing the evidence, makes his decision and rules as to the grounds for cancellation.

If the Commissioner upholds the cancellation, the policyholder can file suit in any court of record to have the cancellation set aside.

Cited for Heroism

STOCKTON, Calif.—Angelo Guzman, a casual longshore worker here, has been cited by the Stockton Police chief for police action in disarming a gunman.

As the story was told by Eddie Hazen, publicity director of the ILWU local here, Guzman was cited by the Stockton police chief, chief of police action in disarming a gunman.

"While the police were standing there trying to figure out what to do, Guzman came out of the crowd, jumped him and took the gun away from him."

Stockton police chief Jack O'Keefe has expressed appreciation to Guzman. "It is real rewarding to us," O'Keefe wrote, "to know that one of our men or one of the citizens without thought of danger to himself helped disarm a gunned and quite possibly saved the life of one of our men or one of the citizen spectators."

Every member of our directory, I'm expressing these thanks to you."

Guzman, in his early thirties, has been a casual waterfront worker here for about five years.

New A and B Men Join ILWU Local

LOS ANGELES—First session of a union leadership class was held at the Local 26 office on September 7.

Subjects to be discussed during the three-day session include: Grievance adjustments, contract negotiations, and recent developments in trade union history.

The insurance company cannot cancel the policy during the time of a pending appeal. The Commissioner, after hearing the evidence, makes a decision and rules as to the grounds for cancellation.

JUMPED HIM AND TOOK THE GUN AWAY

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Every member of our directory will undoubtedly be interested in the same or better legislation in their states.

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Henri Schmidt Retires After Forty Years

From the very beginning, we in the ILWU developed a type of unionism that spelled out by true meaning of the term "democracy." In pursuing this course, we were able to expose red-baiting as a union-busting device, and we exposed the power of those who would make it impotent.

A Trades Unionist's Experience Serves to Clarify World Events

A NY UNION LEADER — whether an elected official or in the ranks—who expects to be equipped to speak to his peers and organization membership, must also be prepared to answer questions about what's going on nationally and internationally. And he must be prepared to answer questions about how the trade union movement is developing at breakneck speed everywhere.

In this light and with this background that I firmly believe a confident American can best review the world situation today.

Referring specifically to the struggle going on in South Vietnam, it is of the one-time colonial world, especially in Asia, and more specifically in Vietnam, one can readily find remarkable parallels.

For example, it is possible to compare the small nation called Vietnam in its struggle, to the union's fight for survival during the past three years. One can see the determination of the people of Vietnam and the United States to establish a pendent system controlled by themselves rather than by a United States puppet government. And with this comparison in view, one can better understand the struggle to keep the ILWU from continuing to fight until they have won their independence.

I recall vividly when the ILWU, in 1934, was still in its infancy. We were strong, determined, and whole outside forces moved in to try to dictate policy and force a program down our throats which would have sold out the workers. And I can remember how the rank and file "threw the rascals out." This historic situation has its parallels in current events in Asia where one of the strongest powers on earth is trying to force on the people of Vietnam an economic system unacceptable to the people.

I have no doubt that if the United States government suddenly cut off all financial and military aid to the present South Vietnamese government, the government would simply disintegrate.

Again we look for parallels. And the ILWU in its struggle for survival also learned that those who wanted to "save the union from communism" actually meant to destroy the union, or put it in control of outside forces who would make it impotent as a force in the labor movement. Believe me they would have wanted it to be like the form, where our gains we've made over the last 30 years.

We were able to expose red-baiting as a union-busting device, and we cause the people to see the importance of the ILWU. It is in this same light that I as a trade unionist must seek to conoc the world today and to in order to create the "peace" of the union-type of trade union democracy.

The important point he makes is that the people, if they had a real choice, would be perfectly capable of choosing their own way of life and their own leadership, without any kind of outside pressures.

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The important point he makes is that the people, if they had a real choice, would be perfectly capable of choosing their own way of life and their own leadership, without any kind of outside pressures.

I get the feeling, reading this study by a noted psychologist, that the people of Vietnam are experiencing in the early days of this union's formation.

The question arises as the people fighting against forces moving against them, and they're willing to keep fighting for what they believe is the "true meaning of the term "democracy,"" is at the root of the Vietnamese problem.