MAY is MEDICAL/DENTAL CHOICE Month see page 3

Local 6 retiree Evelyn Johnson told the Local’s Convention to “fight for what you want and need,” page 5

Local 5 President Kristi Lovato (center) chairs the Warehouse Caucus. International Vice President Joe Radisich left, International Secretary-Treasurer Willie Adams is on the right, page 2.

Local 20 President Gary Harvey at the Warehouse Caucus.
Warehouse Caucus meets in San Francisco

Story and photos by Tom Price

O
neers, members and retirees from the ILWU’s Warehouse Division met March 20 to form a caucus that would discuss issues important to their members.

The Warehouse Division had not met as a group in four years. They discussed organizing goals, the need for common contracts, for research, for cooperation in bargaining, and for mutual support and communication. They also discussed the possibility of merging locals for greater strength, and jurisdictional issues.

“We need some dialogue today, we need to work on solutions and deal with problems,” International Vice President Joe Radisch said in his welcoming remarks. “I hope we can deal with solutions and think outside the box.”

The meeting was called by the ILWU Titled Officers and warehouse local Presidents Kristi Lovato, Local 5; Efren Alarcon, Local 6; Jeff Carter, Local 17; Gary Harvey, Local 20; and Luisa Gratz, Local 26. The caucus elected Lovato to serve as Chair. The International hosted the meeting, with Radisch and International Secretary-Treasurer Willie Adams participating. Coast Committeeman Leal Sundet brought greetings from the Longshore Division.

“We have to organize strategically,” Adams said. “The Rite Aid and Blue Diamond organizing will be the cornerstone of our membership—that can bring 1,200 new members into our union. The lifeblood of our union flows through the ports and warehouse division, it flows through the supply chain.”

The caucus devoted time to informal discussions as each local spoke to their experience.

“I hope we can get on-going structures that will help us back each other,” Local 6 Secretary-Treasurer Fred Pecker said. “We need to look for common contracts to become one voice at the bargaining table and become more cohesive. We need to relate local-to-local, because we all have issues with trust funds and area standards.”

“One of our difficulties is research,” Luisa Gratz said. “We don’t have the staff time for all the footwork. We also need to do corporate campaigns, where we deal with the company on a scale larger than just across the table. We have some jurisdictional issues with other unions, and we need to enforce area standards against employers who lower the bar for everyone with inferior standards.”

“We have so many of the same issues, but we don’t get together to talk to each other,” Local 17 Secretary-Treasurer Jack Wyatt Sr. said. “I look forward to more political action,” Local 17 Dispatcher/BA Everett Burdan said. “We often hear about important legislative bills after the fact. We don’t talk to each other politically.”

“We need to get our contracts together so we can compare them,” Gary Harvey said. “We need to help struggling locals. Organizing opportunities abound in our area, but we have no full time officers.”

“Right now 15 percent of our workforce is temporary workers,” Lovato said, noting that Local 5 has serious bargaining coming up, with health care on the table.

“Thanks to all the active members for getting this together,” Local 6 retiree Leroy King said. “If we don’t improve, we might just fade away. Right now, they come after pensioners’ benefits in negotiations. But we have 50 people coming to pensioners’ meetings. Sometimes that’s more than active members’ meetings.”

The delegates took on the difficulties of being a rank-and-file, democratic union.

“The Warehouse Division has to decide if it will remain rank-and-file, or hire experts?” Pecker said. “To train from the inside takes longer, but they don’t go on to other jobs, they remain rank-and-file.”
by Tom Price

The family of Pedro Zamora Guzman, a Guatemalan unionist gunned down on Jan. 15, will receive $1,000 from the ILWU as part of its large donation from 26 national unionists to support the families of 26 anti-trade union workers killed in Guatemala. The ILWU International President Bob McEllrath presented the check March 19 while attending the International Transport Workers’ Federation Fair Trade Unionists Conference in Sorrento, Italy.

Zamora, the General Secretary of Guatemalan dockers’ union STEPQ, died in a hailstorm of bullets after he helped lead his union through a fierce strike that included a police occupation of the port of Quetzal. The assailants ambushed his pickup and killed him at least 100 bullets, 20 of which struck Zamora, including one fired point blank into his face. The murder was one of eight other deaths of his two children who were in the truck. The murders have received death threats. Zamora’s union, an affiliate of the ITF, has asked for support from all unionists and everyone interested in human rights.

The ILWU, an ITF affiliate, has also responded in a Jan. 31 letter from International President Bob McEllrath to Guatemalan President Oscar Berger Perdomo.

McEllrath presented the check March 15 to Guatemalan President Berger Perdomo, who is one of the victims of the climate of anti-trade union violence in the world for trade unionists, “as one of the most dangerous countries in the world for trade unionists, with many murdered each year.” The country has been in and out of civil war since its democratically elected president Jacobo Arbenz Guzmán was ousted in a coup d’état organized by the CIA in 1954.

The ITF has asked unionists to send letters to the Guatemalan government and provided an online link to make it easy at: http://www.itfglobal.org/solidarity/pedro-zamora.cfm.

STEPQ unionist Oscar Gonzalez met in Europe with unionists, human rights activists and members of governments. He also met with members of the European Parliament and on March 15 the EU Parliament passed a resolution denouncing human rights abuses in Guatemala. The Parliament will send a delegation to Guatemala in April to meet with unionists and the government. The EU provides large amounts of foreign aid to Guatemala and is a major consumer of products from the Port of Quetzal. The ITF campaign will continue.

“Pedro was one of our own, a vital member of the ITF as well as a family man and leader of his trade union,” ITF General Secretary David Cameron said. “We will pray for his family and friends, and colleagues, but we will not forget that it does not end here.”

Walter Reed Hospital—Privatized health care at work

by Tom Price

The scandal over poor health care for wounded veterans at Walter Reed Army Medical Center has spilled over into a debate on the perils of privatized medicine. At the center of the debate is criticism of the Bush administration’s plans to privatize support services at the Port of Quetzal. The troops complained of endless bureaucracy that led to privatization of parts of the post. The IAP, the food workers’ international union, protested not only to the government of President Berger Perdomo but to his role in the recent industrial conflict in the port of Quetzal,” McEllrath’s letter read. “We hope that as part of the ongoing anti-trade union violence is utterly unacceptable and that his murder must not be unpunished.”

The July 1, 2002 Memorandum of Understanding between the ILWU and PMA provides that new registrants in the ports where members have a choice of health and/or dental plans during the open enrollment period May 1 to May 31, 2007. The change will be effective July 1, 2007. In addition to the May open enrollment period, members may change their health/dental coverage any time at during the Plan Year (July 1-June 30).

Active and retired longshore families in the ports where members have a choice can change medical and/or dental plans during the open enrollment period May 1 to May 31, 2007. The change will be effective July 1, 2007. In addition to the May open enrollment period, members may change their health/dental coverage any time at during the Plan Year (July 1-June 30).

Important notice from longshore benefits office: MAY IS MEDICAL DENTAL CHOICE MONTH

2007.

The July 1, 2002 Memorandum of Understanding between the ILWU and PMA provides that new registrants in the ports where members have a choice of health and/or dental plans during the open enrollment period May 1 to May 31, 2007. The change will be effective July 1, 2007. In addition to the May open enrollment period, members may change their health/dental coverage any time at during the Plan Year (July 1-June 30).

Active and retired longshore families in the ports where members have a choice can change medical and/or dental plans during the open enrollment period May 1 to May 31, 2007. The change will be effective July 1, 2007. In addition to the May open enrollment period, members may change their health/dental coverage any time at during the Plan Year (July 1-June 30).

Important notice from longshore benefits office: MAY IS MEDICAL DENTAL CHOICE MONTH

2007.

The July 1, 2002 Memorandum of Understanding between the ILWU and PMA provides that new registrants in the ports where members have a choice of health and/or dental plans during the open enrollment period May 1 to May 31, 2007. The change will be effective July 1, 2007. In addition to the May open enrollment period, members may change their health/dental coverage any time at during the Plan Year (July 1-June 30).

Active and retired longshore families in the ports where members have a choice can change medical and/or dental plans during the open enrollment period May 1 to May 31, 2007. The change will be effective July 1, 2007. In addition to the May open enrollment period, members may change their health/dental coverage any time at during the Plan Year (July 1-June 30).

Important notice from longshore benefits office: MAY IS MEDICAL DENTAL CHOICE MONTH

2007.

The July 1, 2002 Memorandum of Understanding between the ILWU and PMA provides that new registrants in the ports where members have a choice of health and/or dental plans during the open enrollment period May 1 to May 31, 2007. The change will be effective July 1, 2007. In addition to the May open enrollment period, members may change their health/dental coverage any time at during the Plan Year (July 1-June 30).

Active and retired longshore families in the ports where members have a choice can change medical and/or dental plans during the open enrollment period May 1 to May 31, 2007. The change will be effective July 1, 2007. In addition to the May open enrollment period, members may change their health/dental coverage any time at during the Plan Year (July 1-June 30).

Important notice from longshore benefits office: MAY IS MEDICAL DENTAL CHOICE MONTH

2007.

The July 1, 2002 Memorandum of Understanding between the ILWU and PMA provides that new registrants in the ports where members have a choice of health and/or dental plans during the open enrollment period May 1 to May 31, 2007. The change will be effective July 1, 2007. In addition to the May open enrollment period, members may change their health/dental coverage any time at during the Plan Year (July 1-June 30).

Active and retired longshore families in the ports where members have a choice can change medical and/or dental plans during the open enrollment period May 1 to May 31, 2007. The change will be effective July 1, 2007. In addition to the May open enrollment period, members may change their health/dental coverage any time at during the Plan Year (July 1-June 30).

Important notice from longshore benefits office: MAY IS MEDICAL DENTAL CHOICE MONTH

2007.

The July 1, 2002 Memorandum of Understanding between the ILWU and PMA provides that new registrants in the ports where members have a choice of health and/or dental plans during the open enrollment period May 1 to May 31, 2007. The change will be effective July 1, 2007. In addition to the May open enrollment period, members may change their health/dental coverage any time at during the Plan Year (July 1-June 30).

Active and retired longshore families in the ports where members have a choice can change medical and/or dental plans during the open enrollment period May 1 to May 31, 2007. The change will be effective July 1, 2007. In addition to the May open enrollment period, members may change their health/dental coverage any time at during the Plan Year (July 1-June 30).

Important notice from longshore benefits office: MAY IS MEDICAL DENTAL CHOICE MONTH

2007.
Local 6 holds 60th Annual Convention

T

he Local 6 hall rocked with cheers as an oversized crowd of members, families, guests and retirees celebrated their union at its 60th Annual Convention Feb. 24 in Oakland and dedicated themselves to its future. The local will put this enthusiasm to the test this year as it faces heavy bargaining in its major contracts, in a climate of soaring health care costs and rising corporate greed.

“The 800-pound gorilla at the bargaining table remains—it is the upward spiral of health care costs,” warehouse Local 6 President Efren Alarcon said.

The Convention passed resolutions supporting: card check recognition, immigrant rights, a cutoff of Iraq war funding, speedy arbitrations and single payer healthcare. [See sidebar for details.]

Local 6 officers reported to the Convention on the local’s achievements over the year. These included classes introducing new members to the union. More than 30 stewards and members received steward training, and more than 40 members were trained in bilingual classes to understand and apply family leave laws. Members ratified a dozen contracts over the past year and laid the groundwork for negotiating the big master contract this year. Members turned out in massive support for pro-worker candidates in last year’s elections, and Local 6 members played a big role in their communities. The local’s Activity Committee hosted four Saturday night get-togethers with food, raffles and televised sporting events.

“We need to return to our roots,” Secretary-Treasurer Fred Pecker said in the Officers’ Report. “We need to get back to a view of a collective outlook—a union outlook. A view of our futures together—not each of us by ourselves. The difference between an individual retirement account like a 401(k) and a defined pension plan is huge. The difference between personal medical savings accounts and comprehensive medical insurance is huge. We are the tide that lifts all boats. Together, we create strong communities, together we build a strong nation.”

A large number of guests attend-
ed, including ILWU International President Bob McEllrath, International Secretary-Treasurer Willie Adams and Arti Palsak, Executive Secretary-Treasurer of the California Labor Federation. Coast Committeeman Leal Sundet and International Executive Board members Lawrence Thibeaux and Richard Cavalli also attended and spoke to the delegates. Cavalli serves as clerks’ Local 34 President, Jeff Carter, President of warehouse Local 17 also spoke, as did Sandra Andrews, aide to Congresswoman Barbara Lee.

International President Bob McEllrath had the crowd on its feet when he thanked Local 6 for its work in last November’s elections:

“Last election we donated to 63 candidates, and out of those 56 won offices,” he said. “We took over the house, we took over the Senate, and Nancy Pelosi took over as Speaker of the House, the first woman to do that. This is a fantastic change for working men and women.”

Nancy Pelosi is a good friend of Local 6 retiree Leroy King. She was called ‘unpatriotic’ by Dick Cheney. Can you imagine the Speaker of the House of the United States of America called ‘unpatriotic’? I look at it from the other side, and it’s one of the best campaign literature the Democrats can use. So let’s all keep looking forward, helping the Political Action Fund, let’s keep hanging on the door when the election comes in 2008.”

International Secretary-Treasurer Willie Adams paid his respects to Local 6 veterans:

“I’d like to honor the brothers and sisters who have passed on, who set the table for us, and who aren’t here today. I call them ‘the Immortals,’” Adams said. “Lou Goldblatt, Keith Eckman, Curtis McClain, and others. The last immortal standing is brother Leroy King.

“I have to say to Fred Pecker, Efren Alarcon, the trustees, the BAS of Local 6—I want to thank you for all your hard work. Local 6 has been through some turbulent times, but you have stabilized the local. And to the membership—it hasn’t been easy, it didn’t happen by luck, it happened by skill and determination.”

Local 6 President Efren Alarcon addressed the members for their involvement:

“We need you to participate and attend your membership meetings and know that what’s happening with the local,” he said. “Because of the number of negotiations we have coming up, especially the master contract, which is 20 percent of our local, we need to prepare for a fight. We need to prepare for a strike. It is not our intention to negotiate a strike. It is our intention to negotiate a fair contract. It is a high priority of just about 98 percent of this membership that we keep and maintain the medical benefits that we have now. That’s about $917 a month. That’s about $5.29 an hour.

“If we didn’t have all this red tape we have with the HMOs, if we had universal health care, if we had at least half of that money going into our pockets that would be an additional $2.60. So again we ask you to live conservatively for the next 48 hours, or 24 hours to compare your finances, get them in line, no union has a magic wand.”

Coast Committeeman Leal Sundet offered support from the Longshore Division:

“I know you are entering your master agreement in April, the number one issue you will be facing will be healthcare costs,” Sundet said. “The same we will be facing in longshore in 2008. As you know the ILWU is for single payer coverage, and not there yet. So we will protect our Taft-Hartley plans.

“I want to promise all the resources of the longshore division in whatever help you need in preserving your health care. Because if it happens to you it will be happening to us.”

Al Perisho, President of the Southern Calif. Pensioners Group expressed the support of the pensioners:

“I look at the attendance this year and it’s good,” Perisho said. “I know you have a lot on your plates with these negotiations, and pensioners have a lot with our health plan, our pensions, and what people are trying to take away from us in this country. Yesterday on NPR they did a report by several think tanks that said we are paying more in this country than if we had a single-payer plan that covered everybody.

“We’re going to support your negotiations any way we can. You have friends in Southern California

―

Story and photos by Tom Price

Leroy King, speaking on Policy Resolution 3: “I watched television last night and saw all our young people with their legs cut off, coming back. This resolution on the war is one of the most important things to get involved with and understand: the war has got to end. I want to say to our membership, get involved, write your Congressman, your Senators because this is the most important thing—we have to get that war in Iraq over.”

―
We need to take back a message to all the places where we work,” Cavalli said. “The message is that the election victory in Nov is just the first step. This needs to get back to the rank and file. The bottom line for us is to raise a few bucks, because that gives us access to politicians, whether we like it or not, and I don’t particularly like it, I’m not happy with the politicians we have. So if we can take from this convention that we have this first step done, we’ve got to get the next step, get legislation that allows unions to exist.”

Lawrence Thibeaux paid Local 10’s respects and offered an assessment of the health care crisis: “When I was a little boy we didn’t have for-profit hospitals,” he said. “If you were sick you went to the doc and it didn’t matter if you had a nickel in your pocket. Now everything is for profit. Can you afford it? We have Schwarzenegger talking about mandatory health care. We have Schwarzenegger talking about mandatory health care. One of the things they all have in common is they’re trying to increase the customer base for the insurance carriers.

“We’ll never contain health care costs as long as there’s a profit motive behind healthcare. Because the health care provider’s first obligation is to his shareholders, not to the sick people. As long as we’re going down this trail where we buy into ‘affordable’ health care we’ll never have it.”

Art Pulaski brought greetings from organized labor in the state: “We at the California Federation of Labor have great admiration for Local 6, because we consider this union to be one of the great activist unions in the state,” he said.

“It’s not just a battle at your bargaining table for your members. Your members and your leaders are out there supporting and advocating for every other union. That’s what activism and militancy is about. One of the great values of this is that when your employers see your union activists supporting other unions, sees you active and strong in politics, and in Sacramento, your employer has more respect, and in fact more fear. We like employers that fear our union, right?”

Jeff Carter, President of warehouse Local 17, expressed his members’ feelings of solidarity with their sister local and gave a report on his local’s status. “We believe we have turned the corner in L. 17, the dredging of the deep water channel at the Port of Sacramento brings great potential,” he said. “The Blue Diamond organizing drive in full swing. Our largest house, Sacramento Logistics, added 150 jobs in the last year alone.”

Carey Dall, International Organizer, gave an update on organizing drives on Local 6 turf and introduced Shawn Roy, a general laborer at Blue Diamond.

“This is a reason we need to organize is that we have no voice.” Roy said. “We have no respect. We have bad pay and we’re not treated the way people should be treated. Blue Diamond has been cited by the NLRB with more than 20 violations and they have threatened us with moving the plant.

“We need employer neutrality. Neutrality keeps employers from intimidating employees.

Sandra Andrews, aide to Congresswoman Barbara Lee, (D-CA), brought greetings from the Congresswoman: “Thank you for doing everything you do, and congratulations on your 60th anniversary” Andrews said, quoting Lee. “I have a certificate to present on your 60th anniversary, because you are the backbone of what we do in our district. As your Congresswoman says, the way Calif. goes the rest of the nation goes.”

“The Congresswoman sent a statement in support. It reads—It is my pleasure to give the following statement in support of warehouse union Local 6, ILWU members gathered here today on the occasion of your 60th annual convention. I whole-heartedly support the efforts of the ILWU and others who share your vision, and have come together to congratulate your hard work and dedication in improving working conditions for all people. I am confident that as you begin another year of organizing and advocacy, and you are the greatest advocates we have.”

Bob McElrath finished his speech with words of support for the local: “We need the support of the rank and file,” he said. “Today I guess you’ll be working on some resolutions and some things to take to the table. Whether you get your point across, win or lose in your debate, once this convention closes up get behind your officers, get behind your bargaining team, show support, don’t let them crack us, don’t let them think the membership isn’t in support of the union. Win lose or draw, when this convention closes we are united and we are going to get a contract. The International officers and the International union are here to support you.”

THE CONVENTION PASSED A NUMBER OF RESOLUTIONS TO SERVE AS GUIDES FOR THE FUTURE:

Policy Resolution 1 In Support of the Employee Free Choice Act: Resolved:
That ILWU Local 6 supports bipartisan legislation introduced in Congress, the Employee Free Choice Act, which would authorize the National Labor Relations Board to certify a union as the bargaining representative when a majority of private sector employees voluntarily sign authorization cards, commonly known as “card check” recognition, provide for first contract negotiations, and eliminate the so-called “right to work” or “union shop” provisions.

Policy Resolution 2 In Support of the Employee Free Choice Act: Resolved:
That ILWU Local 6 supports the Employee Free Choice Act to all of the Congressional delegates from the Congressional districts in our jurisdiction.

Policy Resolution 3 In Support of Immigrant Workers: Resolved:
That ILWU Local 6 stands in opposition to the criminalization of any immigrant in the U.S. regardless of documentation; and Be it Further Resolved:
That ILWU Local 6 stands opposed to any kind of guest worker program; and Be it Further Resolved:
That ILWU Local 6 stands in solidarity with any worker who organizes on the job anywhere.

Policy Resolution 4 In Support of the Employee Free Choice Act: Resolved:
That ILWU Local 6 denounces single payer health care and SB 840 in particular and encourages our sister locals and the International to do the same.
By John Snowalter

The ILWU has yet another strong ally in a seat of union power. Since March 2006, Dave Freiboth, former President of the International Longshoremen’s Union (IBU), has served as the Executive Secretary of the King County Labor Council (KCLC), the AFL-CIO-affiliated central labor organizations in and around Seattle.

Prior to becoming executive secretary at the labor council, Freiboth served in various leadership positions for 20 years, including 12 years with the IBU, the Marine Division of the ILWU. He decided in fall 2005 not to run for IBU president again, and, at the time, he planned to “go back to his boats and tools.” However, with a month to go in office, he got word that there was an opening at the KCLC office and was asked by co-workers he had worked in the maritime industry and other industries to step up.

“I had been the maritime trades representative to the Central Labor Council in Seattle for about seven years,” said Freiboth. “So I was involved already, and, in tune with local politics, really ready to represent the Marine Division.”

In the years leading up to his labor council post, Freiboth worked closely with Seattle longshore Local 19 to frame their positions on local plans to build new infrastructure for port freight movement and on the debated debate over gentrification of port land.

In the latter case, Freiboth helped broker a compromise position whose funding is currently under discussion in the state legislature. These and other positions Freiboth held to address longshore issues when he came into office at the labor council and it gives a big boost to longshore workers’ and laborers’ positions when they sit down with Port of Seattle to know that Freiboth is representing them at the council.

Freiboth sees the labor council’s mission—to educate those in different sectors of government about labor’s struggles and to provide a central policy entity to project labor’s collective power—as directly benefiting the ILWU. Although, he cautions, labor must be committed and organized in these difficult political times.

WALTER REED PRIVATIZED

CARE continued from page 3

tions were caused or aggravated by an ideological commitment to priva
tize government services regardless of the costs to taxpayers and the con
csequences for the wounded soldiers.

Rumsfeld moved to privatize Walter Reed under President Bush’s “competitive sourcing” initiative, launched in 2002.

According to the Office of Management and Budget, the goal of President Bush’s “competitive sourcing initiative was to allow the private sector to compete for nearly half of all federal jobs,” the letter read. The new program could have been prevented.

Workers at Walter Reed appealed the privatization decision to the government, but they were found to have “no standing” to appeal the new privatization rules. After that, according to the union’s letter, employees left the hospital “in droves.”

The democratic leadership of the House Armed Services Committee’s move in a March 21 press release:

“Just as solidarity is at the heart of union power, so is it necessary in maintaining that unity and supporting each other, especially in times of crisis.”

Freiboth says that the council’s efforts to maintain labor unity—despite the national Change-to-Win split of certain unions from the AFL-CIO in 2005—has already provided workers at the Port of Seattle an opportunity to emphasize their continued unity. When Korean Free Trade Agreement talks were held in Seattle last year, the council mobilized 1500 union people from local unions to protest the streets in solidarity with their Korean brethren and their big businesses’ efforts to degrade labor standards globally.

By John Snowalter

Oregon Governor Ted Kulongoski has appointed former Local 8 President Bruce Holte to a seat on the Port of Portland’s Port Commission. Holte was notified February 9 by the governor’s office of his appointment, which was approved shortly thereafter by Oregon’s State Senate. He took up his post as formal officer on March 1 and started attending to port business immediately.

Holte says he is the labor representation ever to serve on the Portland Port Commission and the first member of an ILWU to be on the commission since former Local 8 President and Coast Committeeman Dick West served on the board. Holte sees his priorities as a Port Commissioner to secure more global business for the port, continuing his work in the Marine Division.

He would also like to supple
tment the two hammerhead cranes at Terminal 6 and do not consider the state’s move a cut-and-thrust of power plays


t to larger, nonunion cranes at the other terminal. The port recently added a shoe

Holte also foresees better labor communications between the local and the port, improving the workforce at Terminal 6, operat

ed by Marine Terminals Corporation (MTC). As a port commissioner, he hopes to improve relations between the port, labor, and the surrounding community in North Portland.

“Keeping growth strong here at the port, including going overseas to develop new MoUs or even new privatization rules, to keep the potential of this port. We have the resources to make that happen,” he said.

Holte also foresees better labor communications between the local and the port, improving the workforce at Terminal 6, operated by Marine Terminals Corporation (MTC). As a port commissioner, he hopes to improve relations between the port, labor, and the surrounding community in North Portland.

“Keeping growth strong here at the port, including going overseas to develop new MoUs or even new privatization rules, to keep the potential of this port. We have the resources to make that happen,” he said.

He adds that union members have a tendency to take unity for granted. Citing the disaster at Professional Air Traffic Controllers Organization (PATCO) strike in 1981, he reminds workers that the best way for a union to be successful is by working together, that unity occurred because members
don’t see the warning signs, and do not consider the state’s move a cut-and-thrust of power plays

“[The ILWU’s slogan] is a wonderful metaphor, but when folks get into the cut-and-thrust of power plays

Longshore Retired, Deceased and Survivor

Local 8—Wayne Bell; Local 10—Noel Rosch, Paul Roy, Lowrie Ward, Charles Winston, Louis Edwards; Local 13—Carlos Munoz, Robert Mendoza, Melvis Heard, Dragana Anicic, Marbor A. Moralez, Carl Miskey, Jose C. Huerta; Local 14—Raymond Sousa; Local 19—Peter Pettis (Linda), Richlyn Ho (Cynthia), James Padilla; Local 21—Bertha Holmes, Mabel Harding; Local 24—Yvonne Golden; Local 34—William E. Miles; Local 46—Kathy Lewandowski; Local 50—Thomas Schoenlein; Local 53—Jesse Soria, Local 63—James R. Perez, Frank Rivas, Bernard Harvey, Ted Lucich, Kristen Hansen, Albert Rea; Local 91—Paul Cagle. DECEASED:

Local 4—James Adams (Carol); Local 7—Buford Green; Local 8—Clinton Pearson Jr. (Marcela), Earl Milsten (Mary Anne), John Pitman (Bette), Ronald Brown; Local 10—Guadalupe Bernal (Elaine), Lincoln Williams (Dorothy), Dan Farr (Rita), John Guillory, Ralph Trulfit, Virginia Luckett, Gerald Johnson; Local 12—Stratton, Wally Strauss, Local 13—Milton Olson (Betty), Earnest Campbell (Jean), Silvano Leyva (Maria), Alvin Patow (Linda), Gary Zapatero (Monica); Richard Schickowski (Steven), Thomas C. Padilla, Edward Landay, John Medina, Frank Donato; Local 18—Donald Wright (Patricia), Jacob Abramoff (Lenore), William Harrison (Harrison and Janesele), Creston Lovejoy (Dede); Local 21—De Weert (Linda), Richard McQuaid; Local 23—Oville McMillin; Local 24—Eugene Erickson, Mitchell, Christine Spencer, Learly Saunders, Barbara Peterson, Lillie Pill, Susan Gray, Linda Paton; Local 25—Robert Peters (Nell), William Hubert (Carole), Local 26—Richard Alva (Lil), Becky His (Cynthia), James Welch (Sharon), Robert Erickson (Margie Anne), David Courtmarthe, John Warren (Eva), James Warren (Eva), English, Ralph Castaldi; Local 75—Yvonne Golden, Local 94—Theodore Jackson (Josephine), Rufus Baxter (Nancy), Ernest Paulsen. (Survivor in port office with no date of birth listed.

DECEASED SURVIVORS:

Local 8—Norma Porsna, Mildred Hendricks, Carol Ngyen, Katherine Healey, Local 9—Carolina Vidal, Minnie Calhoun, Mary Dulany, Olivia Morrison, Veleator Guion, Nadine
The origins of the ILWU in Hawaii spring from a mix of militant radicalism, social justice, and the rich and often bitter background of the Islands’ agricultural and the maritime labor movements of 1880 and 1894. It is one thing to trace the development of the ILWU in Hawaii to a particular moment in 1935-1939 which organized mainland unions, and another to understand it in terms of the complex racial and ethnic forces at play—during and after—those early years. The roots of theILWU’s success in Professor Moon-Kie Jung’s “Reworking Race”—The Making of Hawaii’s Interracial Labor Movement—are another matter altogether. Jung’s major conclusions are simple and well known to most ILWU members: the success came only when, in accordance with ILWU principles, the various groups were willing to work together in an organization that required mutual respect of the different experiences and cultures of each group, rather than an organization that ignored or denigrated those differences. Success was also built on the accumulated experience and know-how that the workers had been previously been defeated because they had been divided according to ethnicity. The new industry did not have the same feudal control of the workers as did the sugar industry. The sugarcane investors in pineapple plantations chose not to rely on indentured labor, choosing instead to lure away sugar workers with slightly better wages and conditions. Another factor in the major organizing drives of 1944-1946, as Jung clearly deploys, is that the repressive controls exercised by the U.S. military under martial law during World War II built anger and resentment that helped fuel the commitment to build workers’ organizations after the war. Jung also gives us fresh insight into how the ILWU experience fits into the history of political action and ongoing membership mobilization and education from the neighborhood and workplace to the state capitol and beyond—and also redefined the “march inland” of 1935-1939 which organized mainland warehouse and distribution workers, into an industrial scope that today includes Patriot Act which contains many articles which work against immigrants individually and against the interests of cultural and social groups and challenges the nature of our government based on the Bill of Rights. The answer now, it seems, is not so different from what happened some 60 years ago in the middle of the Pacific: one need only look at the few South American countries which have so recently made a move towards ensuring that their people will be able to get a decent kind of life despite NAFTA and CAFTA—a life built upon unity, militancy, and democratic organization. Perhaps in the final analysis it is not so much inter-racialism that matters as it is the ability to understand that what truly is a national issue will have to be fought against plans to privatize either of these programs in any way that will harm or diminish these critically important protections against poverty and the devastat- ing cost of medical care. The nation’s labor movement, particularly in the realm of political action and ongoing membership mobilization and education from the neighborhood and workplace to the state capitol and beyond—which was often guaranteed by their ability to lure away sugar workers with slightly better wages and conditions. Another factor in the major organizing drives of 1944-1946, as Jung clearly deploys, is that the repressive controls exercised by the U.S. military under martial law during World War II built anger and resentment that helped fuel the commitment to build workers’ organizations after the war. Jung also gives us fresh insight into how the ILWU experience fits into the history of political action and ongoing membership mobilization and education from the neighborhood and workplace to the state capitol and beyond—and also redefined the “march inland” of 1935-1939 which organized mainland warehouse and distribution workers, into an industrial scope that today includes Patriot Act which contains many articles which work against immigrants individually and against the interests of cultural and social groups and challenges the nature of our government based on the Bill of Rights. The answer now, it seems, is not so different from what happened some 60 years ago in the middle of the Pacific: one need only look at the few South American countries which have so recently made a move towards ensuring that their people will be able to get a decent kind of life despite NAFTA and CAFTA—a life built upon unity, militancy, and democratic organization. Perhaps in the final analysis it is not so much inter-racialism that matters as it is the ability to understand that what truly is a national issue will have to be fought against plans to privatize either of these programs in any way that will harm or diminish these critically important protections against poverty and the devastat- ing cost of medical care. The nation’s labor movement, particularly in the realm of political action and ongoing membership mobilization and education from the neighborhood and workplace to the state capitol and beyond—which was often guaranteed by their ability to lure away sugar workers with slightly better wages and conditions. Another factor in the major organizing drives of 1944-1946, as Jung clearly deploys, is that the repressive controls exercised by the U.S. military under martial law during World War II built anger and resentment that helped fuel the commitment to build workers’ organizations after the war. Jung also gives us fresh insight into how the ILWU experience fits into the history of political action and ongoing membership mobilization and education from the neighborhood and workplace to the state capitol and beyond—and also redefined the “march inland” of 1935-1939 which organized mainland warehouse and distribution workers, into an industrial scope that today includes Patriot Act which contains many articles which work against immigrants individually and against the interests of cultural and social groups and challenges the nature of our government based on the Bill of Rights. The answer now, it seems, is not so different from what happened some 60 years ago in the middle of the Pacific: one need only look at the few South American countries which have so recently made a move towards ensuring that their people will be able to get a decent kind of life despite NAFTA and CAFTA—a life built upon unity, militancy, and democratic organization. Perhaps in the final analysis it is not so much inter-racialism that matters as it is the ability to understand that what truly is a national issue will have to be fought against plans to privatize either of these programs in any way that will harm or diminish these critically important protections against poverty and the devastat- ing cost of medical care. The nation’s labor movement, particularly in the realm of political action and ongoing membership mobilization and education from the neighborhood and workplace to the state capitol and beyond—which was often guaranteed by their ability to lure away sugar workers with slightly
Books and videos about the ILWU are available from the union’s library at discounted prices!

**BOOKS:**

Harry Bridges: The Rise and Fall of Radical Labor in the United States By Charles Larrowe: A limited number of copies of this out-of-print and useful biography are now available through the book sale by special arrangement with Bolerium Books in San Francisco, which specializes in rare publications and documents about radical and labor history. $10.00

The ILWU Story: unravels the history of the union from its origins to the present, complete with recollections from the men and women who built the union, in their own words, and dozens of rare photos of the union in action. $5.00

The Big Strike By Mike Quin: the classic partisan account of the 1934 strike. $6.50

The Union Makes Us Strong: Radical Unionism on the San Francisco Waterfront By David Wellman: the important new study of longshoreing in the ILWU. $20.00 (paperback)

A Terrible Anger: The 1934 Waterfront and General Strike in San Francisco By David Selvin: perhaps the most comprehensive single narrative about the San Francisco events of 1934. $16.50

The March Inland: Origins of the ILWU Warehouse Division 1934-1938 By Harvey Schwartz: new edition of the only comprehensive account of the union’s organizing campaign in the northern California warehouse and distribution industry. $9.00

NOTE: TWO IMPORTANT BOOKS ARE NO LONGER AVAILABLE TO THE ILWU LIBRARY AT A SIGNIFICANT DISCOUNT, BUT MAY BE PURCHASED FROM BOOKSTORES, INCLUDING THE ILWU LOCAL 5 WEBSITE (powellsunion.com)

Workers on the Waterfront: Seamen, Longshoremen, and Unionism in the 1930s By Bruce Nelson: the most complete history of the origins, meaning, and impact of the 1934 strike.

VIDEOS:

We Are the ILWU A 30-minute color video introducing the principles and traditions of the ILWU. Features active and retired members talking about what the union meant in their lives and what it needs to survive and thrive, along with film clips, historical photos and an original musical score. DVD or VHS version $15.00

Life on the Beam: A Memorial to Harry Bridges A 17-minute DVD of the original video production by California Working Group, Inc., memorializes Harry Bridges through still photographs, recorded interviews, and reminiscences. Originally produced for the 1990 memorial service in San Francisco. DVD $15.00

NOTE: “Life on the Beam” is now available in DVD format through the book sale at this greatly reduced price by special arrangement with the Working Group, and includes a bonus feature on the building of the Golden Gate Bridge.

**ORDER BY MAIL**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Copies of Harry Bridges @ $10 ea. | $_____
| Copies of ILWU Story @ $5 ea. | $_____
| Copies of The Big Strike @ $16.50 ea. | $_____
| Copies of The Union Makes Us Strong @ $20 ea. | $_____
| Copies of The March Inland @ $9 ea. | $_____
| Copies of A Terrible Anger @ $16.50 ea. | $_____
| DVD: We Are the ILWU @ $5 ea. | $_____
| DVD: We Are the ILWU VHS @ $5 ea. | $_____
| Copies of A Life on the Beam DVD @ $15 ea. | $_____

Total Enclosed $_____

**No sales outside the U.S.**

We regret that U.S. Customs and postal regulations create too great a burden for our staff to maintain book sale service to our members and friends outside the United States.

**Bound Dispatchers for sale**

2006 Edition Now Available!

Beautiful, hardcover collections of *The Dispatcher* for each year 1998 through 2006 are now available. These are a must for Locals and individuals keeping a record of the union’s activities. Get your copies of the ILWU’s award-winning newspaper while the limited supply lasts. Send a check for $50.00 for each volume (year) to *The Dispatcher* at:

**Bound Dispatchers**

c/o The Dispatcher

1188 Franklin Street, 4th Floor
San Francisco, CA 94109

Limited numbers from earlier decades also available, contact The Dispatcher for details.

ILWU Book & Video Sale

**A Helping Hand...**

...when you need it most. That’s what we’re all about. We are the representatives of the ILWU-sponsored recovery programs. We provide professional and confidential assistance to you and your family for alcoholism, drug abuse and other problems—and we’re just a phone call away.

**ILWU LONGSHORE DIVISION**

ADRP—Southern California

Jackie Cummings
870 West Ninth St. #201
San Pedro, CA 90731
(310) 647-9966

ADRP—Northern California

Norm McLeod
400 North Point
San Francisco, CA 94133
(415) 776-8363

ILWU WAREHOUSE DIVISION

DARE—Northern California

Gary Atkinson
22693 Hesperian Blvd., Ste. 277
Hayward, CA 94541
(510) 772-8289

ADRP—Oregon

Jim Copp
3054 N.E. Glisan, Ste. 2
Portland, OR 97232
(503) 231-4882

ADRP—Washington

Donnie Schwendeman
3600 Port of Tacoma Rd. #503
Tacoma, WA 98424
(253) 922-8913

ILWU CANADA

EAP—British Columbia

Ted Greewcutt
3665 Kingsway, Suite 300
Vancouver, BC V 5R 5W2
(604) 254-7111

A Helping Hand

Bound for your staff to maintain book sale service to our members and friends outside the United States.

Name______________________________

Street Address or PO Box _____________________________

City_________________________ State_________ Zip__________

Order by Mail

Make check or money order (U.S. Funds) payable to “ILWU” and send to ILWU Library, 1188 Franklin Street, San Francisco, CA 94109

Prices include shipping and handling.

Please allow at least four weeks for delivery.

Shipment to U.S. addresses only