ILWU Wins
'B-Man'
Lawsuit

SAN FRANCISCO — The position of the International and Local 10 in the case brought by a group of San Francisco B longshoremen who were deregistered in 1963 for failure to meet standards jointly agreed to by the Union and PMA, was sustained February 8 by the US Court of Appeals in San Francisco, ILWU attorney Norman Leonard reports.

Those deregistered B men have been plaguing the International and Local 10 for almost 20 years with this lawsuit, Leonard said. They sought damages in the millions of dollars. They claimed that they should not have been deregistered even though the records showed that they had committed LMO (low-man-out) violations, or had been late in paying their pro rata to the dispatch hall, or had failed to meet the 70% availability rule, or had been guilty of pilferage or intoxication.

They raised all kinds of arguments as to why the rules governing such matters should not have been applied to them. They also argued that the contract's distinction between A and B men was illegal. They contended that the Union had not represented them fairly, but had acted arbitrarily or in bad faith in connection with their deregistrations.

PRECEDENT

The Court of Appeals rejected all of these arguments. It followed a 1978 decision obtained by Leonard and Local 40's attorney, Frank Pozzi, in a Portland case, where similar arguments had been made and rejected. In that case, involving casual clerks, the Portland court held that it was not unreasonable for the Union to take steps to insure a comfortable standard of living for the registered work force even though unregistered men were offered only a limited amount of work. That took

A Day to Remember

The Los Angeles-Long Beach Harbor Area is union country, where kids learn principles of solidarity along with their ABC's. Working people in towns like Wilmington, Pedro and Long Beach constitute a large extended family. They grew up together. The common understandings born of years of struggle unite them.

So it should come as no surprise that when employers, the police, or anyone else, mess with any single element of this community they run into a massive response.

That's what the powerful demonstration of labor solidarity which took place in Wilmington on Saturday March 1 was all about.

Details, more photos, page 6

Board Acts
On Major
Issues

HONOULULU—The 12-member ILWU International Executive Board, holding a two day meeting here February 12-13 took action on a wide variety of foreign and domestic issues. For full text of board actions, see pages 11 and 12.

The Board unanimously condemned President Carter's attempt to resume selective service registration, charging that "such action is unnecessary, and that it will heighten the already dangerous level of world tensions."

A revised draft, the board said, "threatens to disrupt and possibly endanger the lives of yet another generation of American young people for some very dubious purposes. . . . The ILWU rejects the notion that American young people—most of whom will inevitably be poor and working class—must be prepared to die to protect the interest of a handful of unbelievably wealthy oil companies."

The Board specifically urged all members, locals, district councils, pension groups and auxiliaries to urge their representatives in Washington to reject the President's request for funding for the selective service apparatus.

BLATANT VIOLATION

The Board also unanimously condemned the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan as a "blatant violation of the fundamental right of each nation to determine its own destiny without the direct intervention of other countries. . . . The Soviet invasion poses a critical danger to world peace. It has brought US-Soviet relations to the boiling point, and thereby pushed the world closer to nuclear catastrophe."

Also approved was a strongly worded statement condemning Senate Bill 2153, the so-called Occupational Safety and Health Improvement Act of 1980, as an attempt to "dismember OSHA." The bill,
A New Cold War?

The shadow of war hangs heavy over the world. With the Soviet Union's invasion of Afghanistan and the saber-rattling of President Carter, the world is perhaps closer to nuclear catastrophe than ever before.

With all of these provocations, the question "is it another world war?" is being asked, not only by the military, but also by the general public. It is a question that must be asked, because the stakes are too high to ignore.

The irony is that the resulting spurt in oil prices, as well as the economic effects of the invasion, could lead to a self-fulfilling prophecy. Inflation could get out of hand, and prices might even trigger controls in a way that the US government has been trying to avoid.

Wage Price Controls on the Agenda?

The more the Carter administration says it's against wage and price controls, the more people are wondering if it's really so bad. Said Gerard Adams, University of California, Berkeley, "The irony is that the resulting spurt in oil prices, as well as the economic effects of the invasion, could lead to a self-fulfilling prophecy. Inflation could get out of hand, and prices might even trigger controls in a way that the US government has been trying to avoid."

Wage-price controls have been delayed even further following a surge in oil prices in January and a plunge in the stock and bond markets soon after Carter unveiled budget proposals widely viewed as inflationary.

Excess Oil Profits

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Sugar, Pine Pacts Win Big
Yes Vote, Feature Big Wage, Fringe Improvement

Workers in the highest labor grade now earning $7.125 per hour will receive an increase of $75 to $7.875, on February 1, 1980. To $8.452 February 1, 1981.

Workers at the so-called distressed establishments — Mauna Kea Sugar Co. and Hilo Coast Processing Co. — will receive the same increases, but in four, rather than two, increments in the two-year period. Other improvements in sugar include a 36c premium for the second shift of work and a 36c premium for the third shift of work; reclassification of certain jobs: a new holiday in 1981 to increase paid holidays to 10 days per year, pay for services on neighborhood boards; and an optional family dental plan. At present only children are eligible.

The new agreement affects workers at 14 sugar plantations under contract with the ILWU.

Regional Director and negotiating spokesman Tommy Trask said that the new sugar pact is one of the best that has been negotiated. He expressed the hope that stability through negotiation and other means, will come to the industry.

"This is the only way," he said, "that our sugar members and their families can avoid the roller coaster effect of lean and fat years."

John Lee chaired the 14-member sugar negotiating committee — International President Jim Herman also assisted in the final stages.

PINEAPPLE PACT

At the same time, some 4,000 members of Local 142 in the pineapple industry voted by 97% to ratify the recently negotiated agreement which provides wage increases of $1 to $1.56 for a two-year period ending January 31, 1982.

Increases will raise workers in the lowest labor grade to $9.18 from $8.49 in two increments of 20c each for the current year and represent the highest increases negotiated for the pineapple industry.

The pineapple workers also won a 5c increase in night shift premiums; another 20c premium for the second shift of work; reclassification of certain jobs; a 30c premium for the third shift of work; an optional family dental plan in 1981 (the present plan covers only children); and other changes in classification and separation allowances.

Workers covered by the agreement are employed in the factory and field operations of Dole Company (Lanai and Oahu), Del Monte Corporation (Molokai and Oahu), and Maui Land & Pineapple Co. (Maui only).

Trask said that the successful conclusion came because "we worked hard, did not negotiate via the media, and stuck by our guns when we needed to protect our members whose living standards are being eroded by galloping inflation."

The 12-member pine committee was chaired by Reno Calafato. Trask served as negotiating spokesman, and International President Jim Herman assisted in bringing the talks to a successful conclusion.

Local 13 Aids Cambodia

WILMINGTON — A total of $251.15 has been collected by Longshore Local 13 for Cambodian relief in response to an appeal for donations by the International Executive Board. The money was collected by donations of members of Locals 13, 63 and 94 on February 1.
Local 6 Racks Up Big Gains in Number of Independent Houses

SAN FRANCISCO — New contracts have been ratified recently at a large number of independent houses in the Bay Area.

Workers at San Francisco Consolidated Fiber won a three-year settlement providing increases of 8%-9%-9% with 90-80-90 drivers, plus improved family leave and vacations. Shop steward Modesto to Gonzales and BA Don Ruth handled negotiations.

A two-year contract at Interpace was ratified late. Highlights include 700-750 in wages, plus 250-100 for maintenance. Were obtained through the teamwork of BA Ken Tacon, Albert Garcia, Chuck Burr and Larry Law.

Overwhelming ratification also was reported at Pacific Gypsum. BA Leon Harris represented ILWU Local 63 and negotiated committee members John Myers, Jim Granade and Dan Myea, which ratified a three-year pact providing a 700 in the first year and 600 in the second year. The agreement was effective June 1, 1981. Other improvements in the area of jury duty, severance pay and health and welfare benefits also were won. The contract was negotiated by BA Joe Figueiredo and Phil Lum, Jr.

Garment Workers in Hawaii Join ILWU

HONOLULU — In a tremendous organizational effort, ILWU Local 18 recently won representation election January 16 at Napili Sportswear company on Maui, thus bringing the garment workers in the ILWU to 24.7 percent.

Ten new members of Local 6 at Pac. in Oxnard have signed their first three-year agreement which will bring wages up by between 3% and 3.25. Also negotiated were area health and welfare coverage and a 9.1% cost-of-living adjustment. Also included were improvements in sick leave, vacation, shift differential and others.

Workers at Cable Distributors also can boast a new settlement, reports BA Joe Figuereido.

New job transfer and severance pay option were negotiated by BA Al Lammon for members at Commercial Packag- ing. Its successor company, California Structural Millwork, will maintain a Local 6 contract. BA Bill Raasch will continue the negotiations.

Big Local 6 Pact at Great Lakes Carbon

MIOVALE, Calif. — The 82 members of ILWU warehouse Local 6 at Great Lakes Carbon Company have ratified a Co., which provides for an $8,000 lump sum additional payment to help the employees get a job.

An additional holiday and pension increase and classification adjustments were obtained at Pabco Gypsum. BA Leon Harris negotiated a three-year pact providing a 700 in the first year and 600 in the second year, bringing the lowest-paid group up to $10.10 at the start of the second year. Area health and welfare contribution is increased from 500 to 600 per hour, while the hourly pension contribution is increased by 5% per year in the second year of the agreement, bringing it up to 300 per hour.

TAKAWAYS

The big issue in these negotiations was a list of 18- to 22-week takeaways submitted by the employers. One employer, IT Services, even threatened to cease operations unless they got the relief they wanted.

After extending the agreement for two weeks, Local 6 was able to hang onto the contract language needed to protect the members' welfare and working conditions. The negotiating committee consisted of local officers Victor Sierra and Teo Lizarra-

The agreement covers approximately 100 members of Local 56.

Next Dispatcher Deadline — March 28

The man also had been found guilty of walking off the job, and most of our members refused to handle his work. This final charge prompted the arbitration committee's decision to give the longshoreman another opportunity, "the record did not reflect the considerable advantage of rehabilitation when given the opportunity," the "record did not reflect the considerable advantage of rehabilitation when given the opportunity."

AN OPPORTUNITY

Hence, wrote the Arbitration Committee, "the decision seeks to give (the longshoreman) a clearly defined opportunity for rehabilitation and a last chance and deregistration will result."

Under the terms of the ruling, the longshoreman shall be dispatched as a longshoreman under a one-year probation. He finally did so, but apparently in

The present pension plan was maintained, but the union decided in negotiating a lump sum additional payment of $3,000 for one employee who was ready to retire.

The negotiating committee consisted of local officers Bruce Skerry, Becky Offineer and Carl Clay. Regional Director Don Wright assisted.

Local 46 Wins Pact For Harbor Workers

PORT HUENEME — Office, clerical mainte-

The five office clerical workers at the ILWU Credit Union here also negotiated their first one-year agreement. It was negotiated during January, providing a 7% average increase per week. Wage increase retroactive to August 15, 1979 plus health and welfare benefits and a 1% cost-of-living fund.

The committee consisted of Mary Sellos, Carl Clay and Wright.

More Clericals in Local 63

WILMINGTON — The most recent addi-

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The delegates charged in adopting a state-
ment on energy. "We have enough oil and
gas to take care of Canada’s needs. We are
still exporting huge quantities of oil and
gas to the United States. If shortages or sicker shortages develop these are
deliberately and artificially created
by the foreign owned oil companies that dominate 90% of our oil industry.

Nor is there any justification for Cana-
dian domestic prices going up to world
levels. Increases in world prices do
not increase the cost of production in Canada. It is not OPEC that is responsible for in-
creases in the price of oil and gas in Canada.
They are being increased by multi-national oil corporations and the
governments who give in to their de-
mands." 

The convention adopted an energy
program that called for the retention and ex-
pansion of Petrocan, the government-owned oil corporation, and the national-
ization of the entire energy industry in Cana-
d. Delegates overruled an amendment by the resolutions committee which would
have substituted the word "control" for "nationalization" with many delegates
taking the floor to point out that control without nationalization in Canada would
be difficult if not impossible.

The convention came out against the
export of BC hydro power to the United
States. "BC power," it declared, "should
be used to build industry in BC, not to help
build industry in any country. The ex-
pert of power on the scale wanted by BC Hydro is not only the expert of jobs, of
our future." 

FREEZE ON NUKES
The delegates also recorded their de-
sire against the "industrialization of nu-
clear fusion power in Canada, with many arguing strongly against allow-
ing any uranium mining in BC." 

Expressing their solidarity with labour
struggles in both Canada and the United
States, the delegates re-affirmed their sup-
port for Canadian postal workers, whose
national president Claude Parrot is now
serving a three month jail sentence for
union activities, called for a boycott of Husky Oil to help striking I.W.A. workers
in Mississippi, supported the United Fish-
ermen and Allied Workers Union in its
struggle against harassment and court
action by the Combines Branch, and de-
nounced "the sellout" of the US water
campaigns to help striking lumber and
sawmill workers at Fort Frances and
Kemnay, Ontario.

INTERNAL CHANGES
An important structural change in the Canadian Area of the union was decided on by the convention when it agreed to decrease the position of International Regional Director.

The special resolution on the subject
pointed out that the Canadian Area local
in the past 20 years have consolidated into a strong, visible organization, capable of representing the interests of the local membership without placing demands on the resources of the international union.

At the same time the delegates resolved to "have continued strong official relation-
ships with the international union and to
continue monetary obligations to the build-
ing fund and The Dispatcher." 

A special constitutional convention of the Canadian Area will be held in 1981 to
revise the constitution before making sub-
missions to the next international conven-
tion of the union.

International President Jim Herman
stressed the close relationship between the Canadian Area and the rest of the union.
"Your efforts aimed at a further define-
ing of the structure of a Canadian Area
international longshore union will be met by the international with support because they are legitimate in terms of your national point of view and national interests," Herman said.

"However this need not undermine your
affiliation with the International or the
partnership we have had for many years.
In adjusting the structure, the under-pin-
ing, that is, affiliation should be strengthed."

Herman went on to announce the cur-
rent "transient effort to reestablish Cold
War, rebuild the armaments industry and
create hysteria so that one man may be
elected. This is the traditional American
response when you have inflation and un-
employment — manufacture arms instead of
effectively addressing the issues."

Vice-President Rudy Ribin also recog-
nized Canada’s "very proper claim for
economic and political independence from the United States, and stressed the com-
mon interest of ILWU members on both
sides of the border. "When it comes to
the large issues, like war and peace, consumer prices and jobs and unemployment,
like it or not, Canada and the Unit-
States are linked in this country and
throughout our youth. While we fight on
different sides of the border, for the most part we face identi-
fic difficulties created by a common en-
demy — corporations, bankers, developers
and entrepreneurs who themselves share a
common interest in the economic and so-
cial oppression of workers everywhere."

In the primary elections held on the
last day of the convention the following
were nominated for Canadian Area offi-
cers:

President — Don Garcia, Local 502, New Westminster. First Vice President — Dave Lomas, Local 500. 
Vice President — Willard Gallic, Local 501, Port Alberni. 
Secretary-Treasurer — Frank Kennedy, Local 500. 
Regional Director — John Gervais, Local 500. 

ductive (4 year term) — Ralph Graham, Local 500, checkers.

The elections will take place by refer-
endum ballow. New Westminster was nominated as the site.

Dan Cole, Local 500, was elected by the constitutional convention as the next national
delegate to the next convention of the Canadian Labour Congress.

LABOR GAINS IN CANADA VOTE

VANCOUVER, BC — The defeat of the
Conservative government headed by prime
minister Joe Clark in the February 18
federal elections came as no surprise.
Its proposals to levy heavy new taxes and
to greatly boost the price of oil and gas met with strong opposition from the ma-
jecty of Canadians. Clark’s attempt to
gain support by dropping the Cold War
wagon of president Carter also failed.

The Liberals, headed by Pierre Elliott
Trudeau, ousted from office in the May,
1979, federal elections, were re-elected with a
small overall majority. They occupied
46 seats in the House of Commons, com-
pared to 108 for the Conservatives.

The New Democratic Party, backed by
the trade union movement, increased its
representation from 37 to 32. It made its
biggest gains in the province of British
Columbia where it increased its seats to
12, with the remaining 14 going to the Con-
servatives.

The Liberal Party swept the province of
Quebec, taking 74 of its 75 seats, and
wiping out the Social Credit party com-
pctely. However, the Liberals did not elect
even a single member in British Columbia,
Eastern provinces—Saskatchewan, Alberta,
and British Columbia.

In the popular vote the Liberals went up
from 40.0% to 43.9%; the Conservatives
down from 36.0% to 33.0. while the
Liberals went up from 103 for the Conservatives.

Margaret Mitchell, whose interview was
carried in the last issue of The Dispatcher
was re-elected in Vancouver East for the
NDP.
ILWU Locals Up and Down Coast
Pitch in to Help Striking Oil Workers

SAN FRANCISCO — “Every union, and every working man and woman in Ameri
can has an interest in the outcome of the
dispute between the 60,000 members of the Oil, Chemical and Atomic Workers and
the major US oil companies, the ILWU
International Executive Board declared
last month. By supporting the strikers,
the board said, ILWU members “can strike
a blow against corporations whose activities
lie at the heart of our current economic
difficulties.”

With the strike now over two months
old, ILWU members up and down the
coast are supporting OCAW strikers
wherever possible. In Portland, for ex-
ample, Longshore Local 8 is giving “full
cooperation and assistance” to strikers at
the Chevron storage tank farm at Will-
bridge in Northwest Portland, Secretary
Bill Luch reports.

The Multnomah County Labor Council,
also, is backing the beef, and so are the
Teamsters.

The strike began at the Chevron tank
farm here at 5 a.m., January 18. That
weekend, a barge loaded with Chevron
products attempted to avoid a union picket
boat on the Willamette by unloading at
the Union Oil Co. dock and transferring
the product to Chevron via an inter-tank
farm pipe line.

PICKETS POSTED

OCAW served notice that pickets would
be posted at the gates and off the docks
of any oil company accepting Chevron
products — Shell, Union, Mobil, Texaco.

As of this writing, the Union’s picket
boat was continuing to operate on the
Willamette. It was being honored by the
Inland Boatmen, and no deliveries were
being made to Chevron.

The strikers belong to OCAW Local
1-1978. They formerly belonged to an inde-
dependent representing Standard of Cali-
fornia’s marketing department employees
in mid-1978, studies, which in 1979
voted to affiliate with OCAW. The com-
pany refused to recognize the new union,
impeding a pay raise and forcing a
decertification election which it
lost. Negotiations for a first contract
were begun, but came to
nothing.

SAN FRANCISCO RALLY

And in San Francisco, hundreds of trade
unionists turned out for a noontime rally
in front of the Standard Oil headquarters
on Market Street.

“American consumers are being raped
economically by the oil companies” while
those same oil companies are raking in
“inhumane” profits and deny-
ing their workers reasonable wage in-
creases, charged John Henning, executive
officer of the California Labor Federation.

Henning noted that members of the Oil,
Chemical and Atomic Workers, the US
coalition, have allowed oil companies to buy copper
mills, newspapers, department stores and
newspapers. “These kinds of investments, he
said, repudiate the oil companies claim that
they need such massive profits for
oil research and exploration.

Also speaking at the rally was LeRoy
King, Secretary-Treasurer of ILWU Ware-
house Local 6; Bud Dougherty of the Citi-
en-Labor Energy Coalition; Jack Crowley
of the San Francisco Labor Council; Reeva
Olson, vice president of the San Francisco
Coalition of Labor Women; Jim
Baker, Western Regional Director of the
AFL-CIO; and Danny Palacios, an inter-
national representative for OCAW.

“Oil workers wages account for less than
one cent of the dollar or more that you
pay for a gallon of gas,” she said. “The
small oil industry displays the same arrogance
and contempt to its employees as it does
to its customers. We are all in the mercy
of the oil companies. It is time that we
ALL stand together and tell the oil com-
npanies no.”

Palacios said workers are asking for
a wage increase to keep up with inflation
and to take care of medical and dental
plan as provided by most major industries.

“Oil workers are exposed daily to some
of the most toxic substances known,” he
added. “This exposure makes it vital
that oil workers receive the best health care
available.”

Additional solidarity rallies have been
scheduled by the broadly representative Labor-Community Support Coalition for
OCAW.

WILMINGTON — In a moving demon-
stration of unity, some 4,000-5,000 members
of organized labor in the Los Angeles-Long
Beach Harbor Area marched peacefully
downtown Wilmington Saturday afternoon March 1, concluding with a rally
at the headquarters of longshore Local 13.

The march was organized by the Harb-
or Labor Coalition, representing nearly
all of organized labor in the San Pedro-Wil
tom Long Beach area.

The purpose of the march, according to
ILWU International Executive Board member Louie Rios, who is one of Local
13’s representatives on the Coalition, was
“to show our solidarity and demonstrate
support for striking unions in the harbor
area.

Over 5,000 members of the Oil, Chem-
ical and Atomic Workers in the harbor
area, part of a tough, nationwide strike
against the big oil companies. A small unit
of ILWU Local 26 members have been
on strike for more than 3 months against
IT Corporation. Members of both unions
have been beaten up, arrested and har-
assed by policemen, on and off duty.

They’ve watched scalps and supervisors
escorted through picket lines to take their
jobs. “One of the things we wanted to
demonstrate,” Rios said, “is that organ-
lized labor will not permit that kind of be-
havior to go on in our community.”

Local 13 members co-ordinating the
ILWU march are Mike Brennan, BA
Dave Arias and John McCrory.

BROAD SPECTRUM

Members of the coalition made ILWU
longshore Local 13; warehouse Local 26;
shipcapers Local 56; clerks Local 61; fore-
men’s Local 94; fishermen’s Local 23; and
chemical workers Local 38-A. Other mem-
bers include two locals of the OCAW, the
Inland Boatmen’s Union, Masters, Mates
and Pilots, United Electrical Workers, the
National Maritime Union, Teamsters Local
622 and the Newspaper Guild.

But not all locals joined — auto
workers, teachers, carpenters, machinists,
steelworkers and a group of members from
ILWU Local 30 in Bono who drove 150
miles from the desert to make it, joined
the Local 13 delegation from ILWU Long
shore Local 29 also came up from San
Diego.

The spirited parade began at noon at
Banning Park, and moved along Avalon
Boulevard through downtown Wilmington,
stretching as far as the eye could see, to
the Local 13 headquarters. The leading parade were approximately
1,000 white-clipped longshoremen, carrying colorful signs made up by gang members.

They were followed by a cheering, chant-
ing crowd of more than 5,000, stretching
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1,000 white-clipped longshoremen, carrying colorful signs made up by gang members.
Cancer Policy

Cancer. It's the most chilling word in the English language. And no wonder. Last year more than 750,000 Americans developed the disease and about 400,000 died from it. That's more than 1,000 deaths each and every day of 1979.

The major cause of this atrocious, yet reversible, death rate stems from chemical and environmental factors -- what we touch, breathe, eat, drink and work with. As much as 46% of all cancers are work-related, according to federal statistics.

In fact, out of the 30,000 chemicals commonly used in US industries, the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health has identified some 40 potential or suspected carcinogens. And some 3,000 new chemicals enter the workplace every year.

On January 16, the Occupational Safety & Health Administration announced its new cancer policy, which will take effect April 21 if not stopped by a lawsuit. Many employer groups have already filed suits alleging the policy is "unclear, excessively rigid and expensive." The AFL-CIO also filed suit, charging the policy is not tough enough.

It will be years before these suits work their way through the courts.

Meantime, OSHA's new cancer policy is designed to reduce work-related cancer by speeding up the process of setting health standards. In OSHA's nine year existence, 51 occupational standards have been issued per year. OSHA now expects to issue up to ten a year.

In brief, OSHA defines a "potential occupational carcinogen" as "any substance or combination of substances which cause an increased incidence of benign or malignant neoplasms in humans or in one or more experimental mammalian species as a result of any oral, respiratory or dermal exposure."

TWO CATEGORIES

The policy will classify these substances into two categories. A Category I Potential Carcinogen is a substance that has been found to cause cancer in humans or animals. If evidence only suggests a cancer-producing effect, then the substance falls into a second category.

In July, OSHA will publish a list of 500 substances which are "candidates" for regulation. Twenty of these will be included in a "Priority List," based on the estimated number of workers exposed, the level of exposure, and the extent to which regulatory action could reduce the cancer risk or other hazards.

OSHA will then select substances from this list which merit regulating. Standards for both Category I and II Potential Carcinogens will contain requirements for:

-- A permissible exposure limit (PEL), monitoring regulated areas, methods of surveillance, employee information and training, signs and labels, record keeping, and employee medicals.

The PEL for Category I Potential Carcinogens are to be set as low as feasible through engineering and work practice controls. If suitable substitutes are available, OSHA may set the exposure limit at zero, which is not the same as banning a substance, but it would force some employers to use a less harmful substitute.

The exposure limit for Category II substances will be set on a case-by-case basis.

One of the highlights of OSHA's cancer policy is the Emergency Temporary Standard (ETS), which will allow the agency to respond quickly to a critical situation without waiting through an elaborate rule making procedure. If OSHA finds a Category I Potential Carcinogen to pose a "grave danger" to workers an ETS may be issued. It's effective upon publication in the Federal Register and is followed by a permanent standard within 90 days.

Given the many cancer-producing agents in the workplace and their 30-40 year latency period, the benefits of OSHA's policy may not be felt until the year 2000. But it is a step in the right direction.
Four New Alcoholism Coordinators in ILWU

WILMINGTON — There are now four new alcoholism rehabilitation coordinators in the ILWU due to the successful training course sponsored by the Employee Assistance Program, reports EAP Director Ed Torres.

The intensive five-week course ended February 2, and the graduates will soon begin offering alcoholism referral services at their own locals, says Torres, who also is a member of longshore Local 13.

"The ILWU turnout was one that we can all be proud of," he remarked, "as these good union brothers gave up five Saturdays in a row with no pay or any compensation for their expenses.

Those who participated in all the sessions and received certificates of completion were: Richard Olson, Local 13; Jesse Marquez, Local 29-A; Eddie Mondor, Local 94; and Robert Himostro, Local 46, who traveled from Olivenhain and had to put in a 16 hour day in order to attend each class.

Several other men need a few more hours to complete their training, says Torres, and special classes are being set up for them. He adds that the program is still expanding and training opportunities soon will be available in the San Diego area.

Auxiliary Meeting Set

TACOMA — Delegates from ILWU Auxiliary chapters in Oregon, Washington and British Columbia are coming to this Puget Sound city April 19-20 for the 15th Biennial Convention of the Federated Auxiliaries.

It will be opened by Margaret J. Gillette, president of Auxiliary #6. All sessions will be held at the Rodeway Inn, 6805 S. Sprague Ave.

Betty Arnold, Raymond, vice-president for Washington; Clara Panbro, Portland, vice-president for Oregon; and Virginia Deacon, Port Coquitlan, BC, vice-president for Canada will preside over the two-day meeting. Georgia Cadby, head of the Auxiliary Committee and Council and Amy Gillette, long active in auxiliary affairs in this state, are among the local women serving on the arrangements committee.

Portland Dockers Gear for China Cargo

PORTLAND — The Gong Cheng, first Chinese flagship to call at Portland in more than 30 years, sparked great interest on the waterfront, according to Local 8 Business Agent Walt Butler.

Butler inspected the sleek, 485-foot vessel on its arrival February 18 at Terminal 4 and pronounced it "the kind of ship we like to work with, with clean decks, fast, whirly-type gear in good working order, and wide, open hatches providing good ventilation for the use of lift machines in the hold."

Also at T-4 were Local 8 President Henry Lunde, vice-president La Verne Ferguson, and LRC members Jerry Bitz and Jerry Kralicek, as well as port officials, news photographers and representatives of China Ocean Shipping of Shanghai. Tea and Chinese sweets were served to the visitors.

Phil Pitzer and Larry Clark, president and Secretary-Business Agent of Local 40, attended the luncheon, as did NW Regional Director G. Johnny Parks Bill Luch, Secretary of Local 8 Butler, Bitz, Kralicek and LRC member Jim Collins.

BIG CUSTOMER

Before the 1949 trade embargo, China for many years was Oregon's top foreign customer. Export items included lumber, flour, wheat and paper.

China has a large merchant fleet, and Portland could become the port of entry for the once flourishing US-China trade. This would bring uncounseled hours of work loading the Gong Cheng would provide 50 men with four or five days' work.

Portland's selection as a port of call for the Gong Cheng followed two years of discussions and correspondence with Chinese government agencies. Port spokesmen said the Port made contact with China before restoration of full diplomatic relations. After that occurred, Oregon Congressman Les Aucoin, the Port's Executive Director Lloyd Anderson, and Ken Lewis, then head of the Port Commission, visited China.

STAFF COMMENDED

Larry Clark, Secretary-Business Agent of Local 40, has written Lloyd Anderson, Executive Director of the Port of Portland and Joe Edgar, President of the Port Commission commending the staff of the Port and the Port Commission for their successful crusade to bring China Ocean Shipping officials and the Chinese flagship Gong Cheng to Portland.

Clark's letter said in part: "The efforts and foresight of the Commission and staff in visiting China last year and the follow-up communication have borne the hoped-for fruit. . . . I am sure the entire community will be the beneficiary of this new trade. We hope it will expand to even larger shipments in the near future. . . . and we will do our best to see that this beginning call goes well. . . ."

"This new opportunity is especially gratifying to us of the ILWU. We have long advocated trade with China, where at times we were standing alone. We are glad that with the efforts of Congressmen like Les Aucoin our concepts of free trade have come to fruition."

Local 29 Signs Paperstock Plant

SAN DIEGO—Members of longshore Local 29 employed at the Container Corporation of America's Paperstock Plant here ratified a new two-year agreement recently, their second pact since entering the ILWU over a year ago.

The new agreement improves wages by 4½ in the first year and by 2½ in the second. Classification adjustments, affecting eight out of the 13 employees, will provide a $400 increase over the first year. A second shift differential was established at 7½ an hour.

The agreement was negotiated by Local 29 Secretary/Dispatcher Sammy Vargas, committeeman Francisco Zuniga and Southern California Regional Director Don Wright.

Organize!

Do you know some workers who don't make union wages? Who have no fringe benefits? Who have no security on the job?

In other words, do you know workers who want to be organized into the ILWU? If so, please write or telephone infor-

mation to one of the following. An ILWU staff member will be happy to help.

Northwest Regional Office

G. Johnny Parks, Regional Director

405 W. 18th Ave.
Portland, Ore. 97209
Phone: (503) 223-1955

Seattle Area

John Bukoskey, Organizer

5501 - 4th Avenue, South, Rm.
Seattle, Wash. 98108
Phone: (206) 763-8640

Southern Calif. Regional Office

Donald Wright, Regional Director

35324 Frapmlen

Huntington City, CA 90251
Phone: (714) 539-7976
Lorenzo Gonzalez, Organizer
Billey Moore, Organizer

Canadian Area Office

Craige Pritchett, Regional Director

2697 E. Hastings St.
Vancouver, B. C.
Phone: (604) 254-8141

Northern Calif. Regional Office

1188 Franklin Street
San Francisco, Calif. 94109
Phone: (415) 775-0225
HRPC California Area:
(415) 787-1717
Sacraments Area: (916) 371-5658

Hawaii Office

Thomas Trask
Regional Director

451 Atkinson Dr.
Honoulu, Hawaii 96814
Phone: (808) 949-4161
ILWU District Council Warned: 'Jaws II' Initiative Would Devastate California's Ability to Serve Public

SACRAMENTO — The $5 billion revenue loss created by Proposition 9—the Jarvis II initiative—would have a "traumatic and adverse" impact on state and local government, warns State Senator Albert Rodda.

Rodda, chairman of the Senate Committee on Finance, denounced the measure at a Northern California District Council meeting January 26 in Sacramento, and outlined for ILWU delegates what it would do to the state economy if it passes the June ballot.

"The State Budget would be reduced by 25%, the schools apportionment would be reduced by 25%, the health and welfare allocation to local government agencies, counties particularly, for assistance to the needy will be reduced by 25%," he said.

The Democrat from Sacramento also pointed out that unlike Proposition 13, there will be no accumulated state surplus to offset the losses and finance existing services.

AFL-CIO OPPOSITION
The AFL-CIO Executive Council, meeting in Florida February 18, also rallied against Proposition 9—a Jarvis II counterformula scheme to cut tax rates in half. It noted that $5 billion of state aid to local government in the form of grants would be cut, and the state's $5 billion state budget surplus and the proposed 50% reduction in state income tax revenues, would be disastrous for Californians.

"We reaffirm our opposition to tax cuts which provide windfall benefits to the wealthy; rigid tax structure even further against low and middle income workers and hampering the ability of government to provide necessary services," said the statement adopted by the council.

In underscoring the effect Jarvis II, also called Jaws II, would have on state and local government services, the California Labor Federation charged it would:

1. Result in massive cutbacks in the Cal/OSHA safety inspections staff;
2. Force major cutbacks in the Labor Commissioner's office, thereby thwarting enforcement of the state's labor laws.
3. Mandate massive cutbacks in state and local government and school system personnel with the loss of tens of thousands of jobs; and
4. Lead to the imposition of tuition at the University of California and state colleges that would tend to make these public institutions the private preserve of the wealthy.

Columbia Riv. Council Is for Health Advocate

PORTLAND—The ILWU Columbia Riv. District Council has endorsed a young woman, Ron Wyden, who is running in the Democratic primary against the District 3 incumbent Bob Duncan.

In doing so, the delegates lined up with four other unions who have thrown their support in recent days to Wyden: The Machinists, Joint Council of Teamsters, State, County & Municipal Workers and the Laundry & Cleaning Workers.

Wyden, who appeared personally before the council, is a former ILWU campaign worker for Wayne Morse, and widely known as an advocate for patients in nursing homes and an opponent of what he calls "poison for working people"—the scheme to cut tax rates in half. It noted that unlike Proposition 13, there would be no accumulated state surplus to offset the losses and finance existing activities.

Local 6 Gears Up for Good Weather

SAN FRANCISCO — Opening the 1980 ILWU Local 6 sports season, 27 aspiring ball players took the field February 8 at Kinkle Park to tryout for a position on one of the two teams the Local will sponsor in the city's slow-pitch softball league.

None of the warehouse athletes were disappointed, reports Local 6 Activities Chairman Henry McKnight. All of them were assigned to either the B-league or A-league team.

In charge of choosing the line-up, bat-ting infield, bringing the beer and other miscellaneous coaching duties is Bobby Berlanga, Jessie Franklin, Rocky Thau-barger and Alex Lovelle.

The coaches have had to cancel some practice sessions and a pre-league game due to rain, but they say the players should be ready when the Spring season opens later this month. The teams also intend to play in the just completed which begins in June and lasts through October.

Other Local 6 activities include the Summer Bowling League, and a local-wide golf tournament. Slow-pitch leagues are also getting underway in the East Bay, Crockett and Stockton. A deep-sea fishing excursion is also slated.

Local 142 Sets Heavy '80 Sports Schedule

HONOLULU — The ILWU Local 142 sports program, under the stewardship of 15 newly-elected sports committee officers, is in full-swing this year with island-wide competition in bowling, softball, volleyball and tennis.

Tennis is the newest activity on the Kusil ILWU sports calendar. It was added last year, and begins its second season with a double-elimination tournament on January 19. Ten teams entered the tournament sponsored by the ILWU Teamsters Tennis Club. Taking first place was the doubles team of Reggie Agrie and Ernest Domino of Kelaka Unit $106.

Regular matches will be played month-by-month, with tournaments scheduled quarterly, said Fred Castille, Kusil ILWU sports coordinator. He added that the Kusil Club is anxious to line up matches with ILWU tennis players on the other islands.

The popular sport of volleyball is also making a comeback in the ILWU program. Competition was revised February 3 with the opening of the six-team Oahu mixed league.

And as usual, there's no shortage of softball action this time of year on the islands. The ILWU Club leads the way on Oahu, and the five-team league on Kauai opened play February 3. ILWU sports directors on the Oahu report that they're about to begin their season, and that they're also planning to sponsor the 25th Annual State Tournament in May.

In addition, ball players on the Big Island will begin a new season in the 9th Annual Kona Invitational Softball Tournament. Separated into two leagues, they'll soon begin playing regular-season games in hopes of reaching Island play-off.

The big news in bowling is that ten teams from Hawaii, Kusil and Oahu entered the 9th ILWU State Women's Bowling Tournament last month.
I have just received a copy of the ILWU Dispatcher dated February 1, 1980, in which is included the full text of a press release issued on January 30.

The text of the release is introduced by such phrases as "Afghanistan Crisis." ILWU blasted invasion, and strong condemnation of the Soviet Union's invasion of Afghanistan.

The article dealing with the press release also refers to "The President's Report" by James Herman on page 2 of the issue.

The press release and the President's Report were both acted by the Summer Soldiers of the Cold War who make their boosheets on the sides of ignorance and prejudice.

Both the press release and the Report include references to ILWU refusal to handle Iranian cargo, to further confuse the issue. Iran is still in the thralls of a people's revolution, after over 25 years of suppression a bloody dictatorship and mass murdering rulers. It becomes difficult to mix bananas with string beans. Ms. Bernstein, Josephine, Local 14, counter-revolutionary and anti-working class - hostages or not.

Where is the strong condemnation as Pakistan created the blood bath in what is left of this once proud, once "Popeye" Republic of China supplied Pakistan's weapons.

Where is the condemnation of China's militaristic adventurers when they invade one country after another? America teaches, "to teach Vietnam a lesson?" Or the suppression of the Soviet Union's invasion of Afghanistan.

"The President's Report" by James Herman on page 2 of the issue is entitled "to teach Vietnam a lesson?" Or the suppression of the Soviet Union's invasion of Afghanistan.

Consistency is not always a virtue, but this day has been celebrated worldwide but particularly in Socialist countries where it has become a sort of Mother's Day and Labor Day rolled into one.

Despite observance in this country by some leftist women's groups, the holiday never really caught on until the last decade with the emergence of the feminist movement. Most recently, International Women's Day has been linked specifically with the struggle to pass the Equal Rights Amendment.

Dockers, Widows
On Pension List

SAN FRANCISCO—Following is the March 30, 1980 listing of dockworkers retired and on ILWU-PMA plans:

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Dockers, Widow
WASHINGTON, D.C.—The federal government's commitment to the health and safety of American workers on the job is on the line, as the Senate Labor and Health Education Committee considers legislation which would gut the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA). The bill, ironically titled "The Occupational Safety and Health Improvement Act of 1980" (S. 2153), would "strip OSHA of its inspection and enforcement powers, reducing it to little more than a record keeper of worker deaths and injuries," according to a statement noted by the ILWU International Executive Board last month. (See full text below.)

"Ninety percent of all workplaces would be exempted from inspections, leaving some 70 million workers at the not-so-"neutral mercy of their employers," the Board pointed out.

The bill would also severely curtail the rights of workers to call in OSHA inspectors. For example, the bill would completely gut OSHA's power, this one is neither aimed exclusively at the workers who have already been laid off, nor at the property of only a few conservative businesses or Congressmen. Included in the list of the bill's goals is the idea that "there is an enormous amount of underreporting in compensation cases and this bill would provide a direct incentive to the employer to overstate their workmen's compensation records, which is generally agreed, only indirectly reflect the actual safety record of a given plant."

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ILWU Wins Williams Case

(Continued from Page 1)

care of the argument that having A and B listed under one category. In addition, the Court of Appeals, in the recent San Francisco case, pointed out that the deregistered B men had been repeatedly warned that violations of the rules could result in the denial of a strike vote. It held that the rules which they had violated were proper rules and had been properly adopted, and that the conduct of both the International and Local 19 in the negotiations leading to the adoption of these rules was carried on with "good faith and honesty, in an effort to reach the best agreement for the unit as a whole."

FAIR STANDARDS

Leonard noted that in reviewing the standards adopted by the Union and PMA, the court observed that a man who is late in his payment of pro rata may not develop into a reliable worker; that a man who chisels on his LMO does not automatically become a credit to any company of one who will improve the work force; that a man who has a poor availability record will not be considered as a worthwhile strike worker. It then concluded that although the rules may be rather strict, they were not irrational or illogical. The court added that it was not its job to substitute its judgment for that of the parties in "selecting the yardstick with which to measure the determination of qualifications for admission to fully registered status."

The fact that over 86% of the Class B men met the executive board contract and that the Union was remarkably successful in obtaining permanent status for the Class B men," the court noted.

The Court of Appeals concluded that the International and Local 10 had breached any duty of fair representation they owed to the strikers by the International or the national who violated the terms of the Coast contract. The decision dismissing the case was unanimous.

Attorney Leonard, who wrote the brief and handled the case in the Court of Appeals, told The Dispatcher that he was particularly gratified that the court had based upon sound trade union principles. While the deregistered men might yet appeal to the US Supreme Court, he was gratified that the Court of Appeals would be upheld and that this "is a victory for the workers of whom the litigation would finally be brought to an end."

Executive Board Speaks Out

(Continued from Page 1)

the Board charged would "effectively strip OSHA of its inspection and enforcement powers, reducing it to little more than a record keeper of worker deaths and injuries. Ninety percent of all work places would be exempted from inspections, leaving the most of workers at the risk of injury. Many of the dangers are higher productivity and the acceleration of production."

OIL WORKS' STRIKE

Finally the board offered full ILWU support to the 60,000 striking workers of the seven major US oil companies on strike against the seven major US oil companies.

"The OCAW strike brings into sharp focus the day-to-day struggle of workers to survive an economy in which their job is not more than 6%, and where corporate profits, particularly for the oil companies, are blasting sky-high."

The OCAW is striking to renegotiate the second year of a two-year contract. It has modified initial demands to where it is now asking for a wage increase of plus 55 cents an hour, a $125 a month company contribution to each worker's pension plan, and a $20 a month contribution to a dental plan. Because the industry is so profitable and so highly automated, union wages will have little, if any, perceptible effect on the prices of gasoline, oil, and heating fuel. Less than one cent of each dollar spent for gas or oil goes for wages for refinery workers.

The eight largest oil companies reported combined earnings of $15 billion for 1978, a jump of 67% over 1978. Exxon, the largest refiner, ran up $4.3 billion in profits in 1979, followed by Mobil at $2 billion, and Texaco and Standard Oil of California at just under $1.8 billion. Standard Oil (Ohio), the seventh largest in terms of total profits at $1.2 billion, saw its total profits jump 136% from 1978 to 1979. Texaco's profits increased 136%.

OCAW members now struggle to meet ends meet post the pickets line. Exxon did doped out $1.7 billion in dividends to stockholders in 1979. EEIC, a subsidiary of the Oil Company is an 18% owned by Arctic Crude, described by industry people as a small oil firm.

The OCAW strike has cut into refinery output, but most companies continue to operate with scale, frequently the compa- ny's only professional and white collar em- ployees working 12-hour shifts for 7 days a week. The ILWU is guard against closing research, design, engineering and maintenance activi- ties are abandoned as the refinery and the public that the union doesn't have the power to turn things around.

The International Executive Board of the ILWU supports the strike and the just de-mands of the OCAW. Every union, and ev- ery working man and woman in America has an interest in the outcome of the dis-pute, and by supporting the OCAW can strike a blow against corporations whose actions lie at the heart of our current economic difficulties.

The Board joins with all of organized labor in committing the resources of the ILWU to the support of the OCAW, and urges all local unions to lend such support ample, the re-instatement of the draft and of their solidarity on the basic issues in- volved in the dispute.

OCAW Support

On January 8, 1980, some 60,000 refinery workers represented by the Oil, Chemical and Atomic Workers Union (OCAW) hit the bricks in an effort to win from the world's most profitable industry improvements in wages, health and safety, and vacations which workers everywhere will recognize as entirely legitimate, commonplace in other industries, and well within the industry's ability to pay.

The OCAW strike brings into sharp focus the day-to-day struggle of workers to survive an economy in which their job is not more than 6%, and where corporate profits, particularly for the oil companies, are blasting sky-high.

The ILWU International Executive Board condemns the Soviet Union's invasion of Afghanistan. The invasion is a blatant vi-olation of the fundamental right of each na- tion to determine its own destiny without direct interference from any outside power.

With world peace hanging in the balance, it was particularly gratified that the Court's opinion so closely conformed with the views of the ILWU, the oil workers, the workers of the world, and the American public.

The ILWU International Executive Board opposes President Carter's call for the renewal of selective service registration. We believe that such action is unnecessary in view of the already dangerous level of world tensions. It threatens to disrupt and possibly end the world peace that is the basic need of all American young people for some very dubious purposes."

The substantive argument offered by the President for taking this first step toward universal military draft was unnecessary. If this was to "help maintain peace and prevent conflict in the region of the Persian Gulf and South Asia," then it was only that this conscription army would be used to protect any or all of the existing regimes in that area in the event of popular up- heaval! The ILWU rejects the notion that American young people — most of whom will inevitably be poor and working class — must be prepared to die to protect the interest of a handful of unscrupulously wealthy oil companies who have locked the US economy into dependence on the natural resources of that region.

The call for renewed registration has much more to do with President Carter's desire to convince a concerned electorate that he is exercising "leadership" than it does with the legitimate desire of the US people to be able to defend themselves against attack. As recently as last fall, high administration spokesmen admitted that the purpose of this new registration was to "help maintain peace and prevent conflict in the region of the Persian Gulf and South Asia," then it was only that this conscription army would be used to protect any or all of the existing regimes in that area in the event of popular up- heaval! The ILWU rejects the notion that American young people — most of whom will inevitably be poor and working class — must be prepared to die to protect the interest of a handful of unscrupulously wealthy oil companies who have locked the US economy into dependence on the natural resources of that region.