24th convention set
This is a replica of the Call to the 24th Biennial Convention of the ILWU, to be held in Honolulu, Hawaii, beginning April 27.

The Convention Call, now in the mail to all ILWU locals, contains an excerpt of the Union Constitution, Article XI, “Conventions.” It indicates that an International convention is to be held every two years, starting on the second Monday following Easter Sunday.

The convention is the union’s highest decision-making body. Aside from making policy decisions on all matters affecting the ILWU, it also has authority to amend the constitution, and receives nominations for filled officers and International Executive Board positions.

In order to send delegates with voice and vote, locals must have their International per capita paid up one month prior to the Convention. Representation is on the basis of one vote for each local with membership up to 100, and one additional vote for each 100 paid-up members.

Delegates to the Convention are elected by the entire local membership, and each delegate must carry a certified credential. Delegates’ wages and expenses are borne by members of each local.

The Call also requests all locals to send credentials to International Headquarters no later than April 6. Resolutions should also arrive at the International office no later than April 6.

The Convention will take place at the Sheraton Waikiki Hotel.
Filipino anniversary

The 7th anniversary of the arrival of the first Filipino immi-

grants to Hawaii, and observances throughout the Islands' culture and history will be held throughout the year. "I hope that when the stories are written and the celebrations are held that due credit will be given to the Filipino workers who helped to bring industrial democ-

gyagi in the January, 1981 issue of the 

ECONOMIC ISSUES

The economic issues are self-evident to anyone who drives a car or uses a grocery cart. The $2.55 straight time hourly wage hike negotiated three years ago was the largest in the history of the industry, an in-

crease of better than 30%. Pen-

sion increases provided a new level of security for retirees. We impro-

ved our already first-rate health and welfare program and insulated it against continued in-

flation. The $1.25-per-hour de-

adjusted and beefed-up to make sure membership earnings were

protected against loss of work opportunity.

But with prices increasing by anywhere from 35% to 40% over the life of the agreement, our membership has begun to fall

behind. Obviously we're going to have to place a major empha-

sis on these bread-and-butter issues with the goal of making up for the inflation, including and especially bank presidents. The tax avoidance, the study reports, the lost revenues, the study said, work

forced companies to report high profits in state taxes this year by hiding about 200 labor and consumer groups. The loss of

managed to avoid paying state taxes alto-

gether in 1977. The companies report them to individual

The U.S. Department of Labor, which has been at least partially successful. The

We will not, in this contract, nor in any other single con-

tract in this industry, make any give-

away provisions. We have had the benefit of several

the critical issue of manning, as the employers insisted on

maintaining the M&M principles which, for the last 20 years, has been among the goals set at the conference. The

Conference leaders called the study of

This is an old saw that taxes avoided by one group of taxpayers is much more than a

company's right to report its own busi-

ness income to the government. The trend over the dec-

ades has been one of business and industry

The longshoremen have always been a hard

working group. The $2.55 straight time hourly wage

hourly is no exception. Of course, we have

Tokyo, 94720, or call (415) 642-5507.

Corruption?

Silent Stuff

"Since the strikers did not receive din-

ers, the settlement, requires the company to send

$20 checks to each of the strikers to rem-

edy the "oversight."

The delegates to the longshore, clerks and walking boss cau-

cosus which convenes in San Francisco, March 2 will be facing some extremely difficult problems. Like all American workers,

the active and retired members of the longshore division have

seen their incomes ravaged by inflation. Ongoing technological

change and the uncertainties of foreign trade continue to threa-

ten the future security of the federal

government will be even more inclined than usual to place its

weight on the employers' side of the bargaining table.

MANNING, JURISDICTION

The complex questions around the issue of job security—

manning and jurisdiction in particular—will also be before us

once again. In 1978, by rewriting Section 1 of the agreement, we laid the basis for a program to stop the erosion of longshore

jurisdiction. We finally got a handle on the divisive "steady-

man" issue. Facing the problem of the uneven distribution of

work opportunities, we established a voluntary travel program which has been at least partially successful. We

were unable at that time to make any progress on the issue of manning, and the employers insisted on maintaining the M&M principles which, for the last 20 years, has been one of business and industry's favorite devices to override employer control. While nobody should underestimate the difficulty of breaking through on this issue, I am optimistic that we can develop a reasoned

choices necessary to develop a negotiated and to elect a

debate that we will be able to develop a program which will unite the entire coast and which will, at the same time, address the specific needs of the various

issues. They will have before them an extensive report from the

PLTW (President's) Report

by Jim Herman

Also, many states have adopted tax loop-

holes. Over the years, oil companies

have managed to avoid paying state taxes alto-

gether, and not only in California, Texas, and New York.

The tax avoidance, the study reports, has been growing along with soaring oil

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ILWU-IJT conference

OAKLAND—The shutdown of the Colgate-Palmolive plant in Berkeley is only the most recent example of a wave of plant closures that has reached epidemic proportions, causing untold hardships to workers and entire communities, and seriously under-mining labor's collective bargaining strength.

That was the message received by approximately 75 full-time officers of ILWU and Teamster warehouse locals who met here January 19 for a discussion and edu-cational program on the shutdown prob-lem. The event was sponsored by the ILWU Northern California Warehouse Coun-cil, which negotiates the master agreements in the Northern California warehouse and distribution industries.

MULTINATIONAL ROLE

"Plants have closed before. Businesses have failed. But we're not talking about small businesses coming and going. We've got a national trend that is emerging now by multinational conglomerates that are simply in the business of buying and sell-ing other companies, with no aim other than to make as much profit as they can," said Denny Scott, research director for the International Woodworkers of America.

In testimony before the House Work-force reported, timber-dependent communities are experiencing 90% unemployment. Local and state governments are increasingly un-able to function, schools are cutting back. "This is the result of a phenomenon that allows alcoholism and other social problems is directly attributable to the closure move-ment," Scott said. "If we can stop the em-ployment in stag- it affects the Federation members, as well as labor in general.

Tidewater Fed checks closures

PORTLAND — The United Federation of Industrial and Tidewater Labor Organizations met here January 6, with most of the attention focussing on the plant closures that have devastated employment in the wood products industry.

Representatives of the various organizations were ILWU President Jim Herman and Northwest Regional Director G. Johnny Parks; Food, Tobacco, Fuel President Jim Thompson; General Vice President and Bob Rodgers; executive vice president of the Association of Western Pulp and Paper Workers; Red Russell, president of Region III; ILWU Vice President for the International Woodworkers of Amer-ica; Kelso Zellerbach, local 6 president of the Western Council and Bob Westbrook, executive secretary of the Puget Sound Council of Teamsters; and Buzz Silverman, director of the International Woodworkers of America.

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United effort to save jobs

Continued from Page 1—

A delegation from this committee conferred with Colgate officials, and while permission was denied to view the folder and plant manager Dave Ruenholl, and secured a pledge that Colgate and the nine -member committee would work together to continue studying the closure issue as long as human terms and in economic

February 6, 1981 Page 3 "THE DISPATCHER"

"We're committed to working hand-in-glove with the mayor's office, and to get any state or federal funds available," said Congressman Deluisa's represen-tative Lee Huberman. "There's no short term solu-tion to this long term problem.

"We're committed to putting people back to work," he added. "We must come to grips with it, and not present solutions on an ad hoc basis."

Closure meeting was chaired by Local 6 President Curt Clain, at right, and ILT Local 853 Secretary-Treas-urer Al Cost, co-chairman of North- ern California warehouse council,

Management's desire to pull up stakes in Berkeley is reportedly based on a company deter-mined that a "three-plant configuration" would be most economical if the company look advantage of untapped productivity capacity. But the executives to crunge into their computer some other fac-tors not yet considered, suggesting that the company's economic analysis, which is based on a five-year projection, might be different if computed over a ten-year period.

He suggested that the company study newly released 1980 census data, which shows a steady growth in the Western and Southwestern United States, and consider the enormous cost of opening a new plant if they later find that they can't adequately service this region from the Kansas City facility.

ILWU-IJT conference

Labor must take lead in plant closure struggle

Effect of plant closures in warehouse and distribution industry was described at union officials at ILWU Northern California Warehouse Council confer-ence by Local 6 President Keith Eckman, at mike, ILT Local 853 Vice-President Ray Blasquez.

Oregon rally backs plant closure bill

SALEM — A rally in support of the Em-ployment Stabilization Act of 1981 and jobs for the jobless was held on Inauguration Day, January 20, on the steps of the State Capitol.

Speakers included Bob Baugh, Interna-tional Woodworkers of America; State Sen-ator Ted Kulongoski; and State Representa-tive Jim Chrest.

Chrest, vice-president of ILWU Local 9, said he would introduce a plant closure bill through the House Labor committee, which he chairs, but worried warned that this would not be easy.

Kulongoski called the question of "whether or not people can have jobs, one of the most pressing issues in this country." Then, looking over lists of signs listing names of Oregon's downed plants, he noted that the federal government has "billions for mun-icipalities that can't service their bills," but almost nothing for the unemployed.

American companies represented on the signs were Burlington Bee Tune in Auburn, which told 700 workers to buzz off when it threw 700 employees on the street when it shifted operations to South America; and Crown Zellerbach in Lebanon, which relies on fa-cilities in Holland and El Salvador.

has some sort of sacred 'right' to pick up and move. When you challenge that in any way, you'll evoke incredibly stiff resistance from the industry, and a mixed reaction from the membership. People are legitimately concerned about losing whatever benefits they already have.'

"Warning that the closure issue is likely to be a major problem for union negotia-tions, Silverman suggested that "We've got to get educated ourselves and our mem-bership as to the causes of this problem, and raise this question of the company's absolute right to do whatever it wants in search of the maximum profit."
Local 65 tightens dock jurisdiction

HAINES, Alaska — The Haines City Council unanimously adopted a resolution Jan. 19 which provides that anyone using the City Dock for commercial purposes must hire members of ILWU Local 65 in accordance with the ILWU All-Alaska Management Plan and will result in significant improvements in their own contracts, as both Lid-Little and Herman discussed and responded to questions about the structure of the ILWU, the terms of affiliation between the two unions, and the possibilities for joint action. Upping the IBU members to be fully involved in ILWU affairs, Herman particularly stressed the importance of coordinating ILWU and IBU political efforts through the District Councils and the possibilities for joint organizing. IBU members, he said, "should take full advantage of the democratic structure of the ILWU to make their presence felt and their needs known."

"The relationship has got to be reciprocal. Both of us gain in strength because of this affiliation. Don't think of us as Big Daddy, but rather as equal members of the same family," he concluded.

Lead bargaining on towboating were, from left, IBU Puget Sound Regional Director Burrell Hatch, ILWU International President Jim Herman, IBU President Don Liddle and IBU Secretary-Treasurer Larry Minner.

Local 142 organizers' merry Christmas

HONOLULU — There was no letdown in the ILWU 142's organizing drive over the holidays. The Oahu Division Automotive Grouping membership was increased 35, a result of a 14 to 8 win at Airport Volkswagen on December 23. Eligible to vote were maintenance, repair, parts and car lot workers.

"ILWU pioneered the unionization of automotive firms throughout the state and our program calls for the continuation of getting the unorganized into the union in that industry," says Local 162 Vice-President Eddie Lapa.

Another success involved 36 fruit distribution workers at RN Distributors in Honolulu. In the year's final balloting, held on December 30, the workers cast votes in favor of ILWU by a 21 to 6 margin.

This was a second go-around. In the first election on November 6, JW workers chose ILWU as their bargaining agent 27 to 6 (1 void ballot). However, the company filed unfair labor practice charges against the ILWU on a technicality—and got a new election.

Another second "unfinished matter" dealt with the Hilo Makaha Home Health Care Center clerical workers on Maui, who voted 8-4 for ILWU on November 17. There were eight challenged votes.

Following a resolution of the challenged ballots the final results showed the ILWU winner by a 10-4 mark. Because of management's scheme of trying to stack the voting list, 18 clerks, instead of 14, will be protected by the union agreement.
ALCOHOLISM PROGRAM—Some 60 participants in the Southern California ILWU-PMA Alcoholism program and family members met for dinner recently at Ante's restaurant in San Pedro — an event which has become a monthly ritual for program participants. The main speaker was Uwe Gunnesson, a psychologist at Addict-Acres treatment facility in Sebastopol, California, who spoke on the need for family involvement in the treatment of alcoholics. The guests also heard brief talks by past Local 13 officials who have been active in the alcoholism program. Shown above, from left, are Lovi Loveridge, former John Lannon; Fred Andrews, Business Agent; Curt McClain, Local 13 secretary-treasurer; Art Almixda, former Local 13 president; Ed Torres, coordinator of Southern California ILWU-PMA Alcoholism Abuse Program. Center photo shows John Vlaic, Eddie Mondor and Don Draskovich who attended on behalf of former's Local 94. Right photo shows some of the guests who attended. Also on hand were Local 64 Secretary Ted Exceto and former Local 13 secretary-treasurer Tony Salcido.

Pottery workers win improvement

SAUSALITO — A two-year contract covering 45 Local 6 members at Heath Ceramics was ratified by better than a two to one margin on January 21.

Wages, based on a progression as workers learn pottery and ceramic skills — plus a bonus paid on top of service — will rise to a top rate of $9.55 (roughly triple the wages when Heath workers organized to Local 6 nine years ago). O ther negotiated improvements include an additional holiday, improved vacations, relocation medical coverage, and agreement on a mechanism for employee input into improving operations. Heath Ceramics has been described as "halfway between a pottery studio and a factory." It attracts many workers who are creative artists and ceramists in their own right. The company has had economic ups and downs ever since seven year ago members were forced by the hard financial facts to extend the old contract for three months. The union's price was the establishment of a committee soliciting employee suggestions to make the operation more efficient, without the speedup management wanted. The experiment worked to a limited degree and the formerly unprofitable title section has been turned into a moneymaker.

The new agreement calls for a joint union-management committee to meet, as needed, with workers in a department; employee proposals must be evaluated and responded to by management. "It's good, small organization," notes steward Fred Andrews, "now it's up to us to make it work." On the negotiating committee with Andrews were Ed Jurkowski, Richard Lannon, Peter Cushman and Business Agent Al Lannon.

C&H pensioners kick off campaign for mid-contract pension adjustment

CHURCHILL, Calif. — One by one they got up and told their story: "Over 46 years at C&H and I get a pension of $189 per month ... 38 years, $197.26 per month ... 30 years, $233 per month ... 27 years, $110."

Warehouse Local 6 members who have retired from C&H in recent years receive pensions which, although not quite on par with the pension benefits under the North ern California master warehouse agreement, set the pace in the sugar industry. But nearly all of the 50 odd retirees who met with union officials on Wednesday, January 21, are locked into an old contributory company plan which has become glaringly inadequate as a result of the routine double digit inflation of recent years.

"We couldn't get them to move off that plan for years," said retired Business Agent August Hemenes, "and when we did, we could only get them to improve it for the newer guys."

PROFITS SKYROCKET

The problem has become particularly serious in recent months as sugar prices have rocketed, sending industry profits up very dramatically. Sugar companies have recently given pension benefit increases to non-union supervisory and professional employees. "Our members up here paid their dues," International Secretary-Treasurer Curt McClain said. "You were reasonable, you considered the problems of the industry, and now it seems like you're getting the back of the hand."

"There's no reason to take this lying down. If they're willing to share some of the benefits of their prosperity with non-union staff, they can damn well spread it around."

Supreme Court dumps 'b-man suit' for good

SAN FRANCISCO — The US Supreme Court on January 12 refused to review a decision of the Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit which in turn had affirmed San Francisco Judge George B. Harris' dismissal of a complaint brought in 1964 by 51 former longshoremen who claimed that they had been improperly removed from the registration list.

The two lower Federal courts had agreed with the ILWU that the men were properly deregistered for various infractions of the rules and that the ILWU had done everything that it was legally re- quired to do to protect their interests.

"The action by the Supreme Court brings this lengthy and extended litigation to an end, and insulates both the ILWU and its members Against Union Control of Government, (AAUCG) this outfit, headquartered in Vienna, Virginia, is mailing out letters and petitions which re- cipients are directed to return, with a con- tent addressed to the organization's office."

C&H Ruiz non-union staff, they can damn well spread it around.

The group's objective is to "get legislation passed which will change the law of the US Depart- ment of Education," which AAUCG asserts "almost totally controlled by National Education Association union bosses."

Spokesmen for both NEA's Oregon of- fice and the AFL-CIO affiliated Oregon Federation of Teachers warn that Ameri- cans Against Union Control of Government is a front for the national Right-to-Work Committee.

Alcohol Problems?

If you are a longshoreman, clerk or boss with an alcohol problem, or know one, contact the ILWU-PMA Alcoholism Recovery Program representative in your area. They are trained to offer personal and family counseling, referral and other services—all on a confidential basis.

Southern California
Ed Torres, Local 13
1244 North Avalon
Wilmington, CA 90744
Phone: (213) 549-9096

Northern California
George Cobb, Local 10
490 North Point St.
San Francisco, CA 94133
Phone: (415) 776-5856

Columbia River/Oregon Coast Area
Jim Coppl, Local 8
Phone: (503) 231-4882

Puget Sound/Washington Area
Frank Dryer, Local 19
2100 Seventh Avenue
Seattle, WA 98121
Phone: (206) 621-1030

February 6, 1981
Small legal win for CFS Supplement

Guts, principles have carried Local 37 through some hard times in Alaska

Every ILWU local has a "story," a series of memories and legends bonded with the history of the ILWU's victories and defeats. The names and circumstances change, but the basic story is usually the same—invoking men and women who in the darkest days of the Great Depression in the 1930s, found the courage to control over their future. Most often they had to overcome the same ob- stacles: Governmental interference with the work, the courts, the police, the public, the federal government, racism, dual unionism and red-baiting, to say nothing of their own fear or complicity.

The next few weeks, press releases "Roots" report on local history, and help create a generation of amateur and semi-pro historians looking for a path to a new era of growth.

The original members of Local 37 were almost entirely Filipinos, with a sprinkling of Japanese, Filipinos—seasonal, migratory workers, despised by both the public and the companies. Working in slave-like conditions, totally subject to the will of their employers. In 56 years of organization, the union has seen its leaders assassinated, arrested and threatened with deportation and major raids by other unions. Still, the union survived, improving wages and benefits. More so than in the past the ILA had open and fair labor relations. Today, the ILA is the real protector of the workers. Whatever was left over was distributed to the members. The ILA offered food, clothing, and other benefits to the workers. The ILA was a union for the workers, and the workers were able to work together.

The nature of labor relations in the 1930s and early 1950s was determined by the conflict between the interests of the workers and the companies. The companies had the right to control the workers and the ILA was the real protector of the workers. The ILA offered food, clothing, and other benefits to the workers. The ILA was a union for the workers, and the workers were able to work together.

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The natural problem of the workers was to get the ILA to enforce a NLRB order against the Alaska Packing Association. She had been recruiting in Anchorage and filled out an application. I was interest to cut a corner here and there. The ripoffs began, the contractor, the shipper, the employer, the union, the ILA and the ILWU. I heard some supervisors saying "You can't do that," "You can't do that," and "You can't do that." Even most of the gloves that the ILA was wearing were wet and sick with it. Coughing, ribbing, wheezing, broken beds, broken glasses. When you figure room and board, you don't have much left over. I think one of the reasons that they had to wear clothes in the washing, they had to wash clothes in the laundry. People would come in on their way and they'd ask for clean overalls.

The ILA was a union for the workers, and the workers were able to work together. The ILA offered food, clothing, and other benefits to the workers. The ILA was a union for the workers, and the workers were able to work together.

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If you've had to pay a day's wage, the woman at the employ- ment office, which people reason hour isn't much money

safety problems? Continue to work even if they go back with nothing, or be the reason people are sick on constantly. The women can't keep up with the work. Your plane will be ready at 10 am, she said.

Do we have a right to collective bargaining for our members in the canneries? This first brush with dual unionism occurred on May Day, 1937, when Local 66 established picket lines on the Scat- taro cannery, at least four miles away from going north. Some 1200 members of the local AFL union were arrested, follow- ing the union's suspension from the AFL. That fall CWFLU membership voted decisively to affiliate with the local AFL CIO, becoming Local 7C0 of the New Canned, Agricultural, Packing

House and Allied Workers of America (UCAPAWA) with a chance to organize canning and field workers.

This first AFL challenge soon faded away and by late 1937 Local 7C0 had be- come a force to be reckoned with, with 2782 members providing the financial backbone for UCAPAWA's historic efforts to organize farm laborers, particularly in California's San Joaquin Valley.

Still, raids continued. With the help of the cannery employees the contractors and the police, the AFL tried again in 1937-38. While the raiders were solidly de- feated in a new vote, the victory was cost- ly. By late 1937, the local was nearly bank- rupt and the quality of its representation of the membership suffered. The industry offered a 14% wage cut down local's throat. Late that year, however, a new slate of off- ficers, led by President Trinidad Rojo was elected with a mandate to clean house and get the union back in fighting shape. On December 19, the war, under Rojo, resulted in the local winning a 33% increase in wages in 1939, increased overtime pay to 65% per hour and won the right to design- ate foremen.

During the early post-war years labor came under attack, as the promise of the New Deal, and the victory over fascism quickly faded. Local 7C0 was no exception. The generation of leaders who had taken the union through the earliest stages of organizing were, with some exceptions, gone. Local politics de- veloped into a series of conflicts between various cliques. The results of such democracy were predictable—on 1943, local 7C0 was split.

During the immediate post-war years the local won a 33% increase in wages in 1939, accepted a relatively small boost in 1945.

In the 1937 negotiations the CWFLU won an agreement that eliminated the need for workers to work in the employ- ment offices, which people reason hour isn't much money.

When it became clear that the union's leadership was split, the local AFL leadership hit the membership with a 9-1 margin to affiliate with the new National Food, Tobacco, Clothing and Allied Workers (now the Food, Tobacco, Clothing and Textile Workers). The results were predictable—in 1946 a major split occurred, and the union was unable to pay its per capita to the Inter- national (now renamed the Food, Tobac- co, Agricultural Workers Union and Al- lied Workers of America (FTA)). The in- dividuals and supervisors had been permitted to become active in the local, and con- trolling the executive board.

RANK AND FILE UPSURGE

One day in June, 1946, writes Viernes, "the SS Santa Cruz steamed out of Seattle with 1200 canneries workers... They hadn't been aboard long but already they were mad. Below deck, men squeezed them- selves into a small room. Wars were going on, and in the canneries.

"The one thing we know from our own experien- ce is that there is no better than what our people had when they started out, and it's our obligation to bring them on board."

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**Humanities seminars for labor leaders**

In the summer of 1981, the National Endowment for the Humanities will sponsor six seminars for labor leaders. The program brings them together for a month of full-time study in seminars directed by distinguished historians, social scientists, philosophers, and other scholars at selected colleges and universities. Its purpose is to advance public understanding and use of the humanities by giving professional leaders the opportunity to stand back from their work and explore a wide range of issues.

One seminar is open only to labor leaders—both elected officials and professional staff at all levels of the labor movement. Directed by Melvyn Dubofsky, Professor of History at the State University of New York, the seminar is entitled "Employers, Workers, and the State: Shifting Power Relations in Modern America." From 12 to 15 persons attend each seminar, tuition-free, receiving a stipend of $1,200 plus reimbursement for travel. The application deadline is April 13, 1981.

For applications and further information write: Programs Program, Division of Fellowships & Seminars, M-161, National Endowment for the Humanities, Washington, D.C. 20506.

**Dockers, widows on pension list**

SAN FRANCISCO — Following is the February 1981 listing of dockworkers and retired workers who continued to receive pension benefits after retirement.


The widows are: Anna M. Anderson, (Alexander, Local 10); Grace Anderson, (Stuart, Local 66); Zita B. Backer, Leo Local 12; Gertrude Cabe, Robert Local 10; Leila M. Cortada, (Benigno, Local 10); Mary M. Crawford, (Frank); Local 13, Bernadine Engels, (Jack, Local 23); Muriel Erdahl, (Benigno, Local 14); Margaret Flemming, (Groves, Local 34); Ann M. Gage, (Ralph, Local 10); Margaret Grill, (Anthony, Local 13); Edel Limprecht, (Alfred, Local 13); Barbara Lires, (Andrew, Local 94); Frances Lovrich, (Tom, Local 10); Rose G. Mata, (James, Local 94); Dol- ly Alberta Morgan, (George, Local 8); Pat V. Rubles, (Pete, Local 13); Pearl Senders, (Carl, Local 8); Estelle Stew- art, (Lynn, Local 34); Ruth M. Strauss, (Frank, Local 10).

“Nagoya” is the code for some deceased husbands.

**Thanks from Navajos**

The handicapped Navajo children in Arizona send their thanks and blessings to all the ILWU members for making a Happy Christmas for 500 and more Navajo children.

Also, we thank Bruce Krieger, Local 13’s welfare officer and Frank Longnecker of Local 13 for all their help in making so many happy children this Christmas season.

Johnny Marks; Local 13, retiree.

Local 142 veteran John Lee on eve of retirement, admires a blossoming orchid from his wide collection of prize-winning plants.

**Another member of "class of '46" retires**

PAHALA, Hi. — Another member of Local 142’s “class of 1946” has gone into retirement. That plantation and territorial sugar strike was called on September 1, 1946.

John Ab Ho Lee was among the many young leaders, when the history-making movement in 1944 as a Hawaiian Agricultural Co. employee. That plantation and neighboring Hutchinson Sugar Co. in neighboring Hutchinson Sugar Co. in neighboring Hutchinson Sugar Co. in Kailua Kona was organized by the ILWU Overseas delegate.

He became a unit executive board member and then was elected to many terms in ILWU over the years.

As a camp steward he was in the thick of the several hundred members of the State Executive Board, and a delegate to many Local and international conventions and caucuses.

**Noise standard set by OSHA**

An estimated 5.2 million workers currently exposed to high noise levels will be affected by OSHA’s new hearing conservation program, effective April 15.

The program calls for hearing protectors, exposure monitoring by co-worker 15-20 audiometric testing, and training for all workers—except those in construction and agriculture—exposed to occupational noise equal to or exceeding eight-hour time-weighted average sound levels of 85 decibels.

In a January 13 statement, OSHA Director Edna BingHamilton indicated that while the primary benefit of the program will be substantial reduction in occupational hearing impairment of workers, additional benefits are anticipated in workplace safety, reduced absenteeism and medical costs, reduced workers’ compensation payments, and a possible reduction in cardiovascular illnesses.

The amendment of OSHA’s current noise standard is an outgrowth of a proposed revision originally published in 1974. Bingham explained that although ideally the agency would be issuing a complete new standard specifying the permissible noise levels and requiring methods of compliance, an analysis of the public record has revealed information gaps in the areas of extra-auditory physiological effects of noise and of the economic and technological feasibility of noise control measures, which will require additional material and impact analyses.

Bingham noted that the hearing conservation program alone is not the solution to the problem of workplace noise. OSHA policy continues to be that engineer- ing or work practice controls are preferable to the use of ear-protective devices.

**IMPACT STATEMENT**

According to an environmental impact statement prepared by OSHA on the effect of the hearing conservation amendment, an estimated 212,000 individuals would be prevented from suffering hearing impairment in the tenth year following program implementation. Some 477,000 impairments would be prevented in the twentieth year, 988,000 in the thirtieth year, and 898,000 in the fortieth year. The estimated program cost of $53 per exposed worker experiences a permanent significant (10 to 15%) for those exposed, so the agency has set that level as the initial target for hearing conservation program requirements.

Major hearing impairments in US production industries are exposed to a TWA of 80 decibels with an additional 2.3 million exposed at levels equal to or exceeding eight-hour time-weighted average sound levels of 85 decibels, although use of the protectors remains optional unless the worker experiences a persistent significant shift in hearing level. Employers must ensure that hearing protectors are worn by all employees exposed to a TWA of 90 decibels or greater.

**IUHF Hero** — Inlandboatmen’s Union member John McMahan (left) is shown receiving Merchant Marine Meritorious Service Award in recognition of his “courage and outstanding performance of 19 Vietnamese individuals rescued during rescue of five refugees.” Award was made by US Department of Commerce area representative Oliver Henry (at right) with IUH Southern California Regional Director Vito Monvecce looking on.
HARRISBURG, Pa. — "Three Mile Island opened in 1974, and two years later we started noticing an increase in birth defects, natural abortions, construction of the cervices, and crib deaths within a five mile radius. In Lancaster County, hyperthyroidism went up to five times the nationwide average.

Three of all kinds within ten miles were making collect deliveries. In 1979, honey bees disappeared... the starlings are about three-quarters depleted. We have more animals unable to give birth, more deformities, more litters with young born in extreme fetal stages, and more young adult animals barely strong enough to move.

The speaker was Jane Lee, a farmer and anti-nuclear activist who has been collecting data on the effects of the Three Mile Island nuclear disaster of 1979. The audience — some 250 trade unionists at a conference held January 18 by the Labor Committee for Safe Energy and Full Employment.

The conference, a follow-up of a similar event co-sponsored by the ILWU and eight other unions last October in Pittsburgh, issued a call to all working people to join Harrisburg trade unionists in a march and rally on March 28, the second anniversary of the accident at Three Mile Island.

NO NUKES

The aim is to demonstrate opposition to expansion of their power, and the reactivation of Three Mile Island, call for government assistance to displaced workers, and a clear inducement for the public to work programs, a shorter work week, and a longer holiday, a change in the United States workers in their upcoming national contract negotiations.

The unions sponsoring the march are the American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees (AFSCME), the American Federation of Labor-Congress of Industrial Organizations (AFL-CIO), the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers (IBEW), the International Longshore and Warehouse Union (ILWU), the United Auto Workers (UAW), the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America (UE), the United Mine Workers (UMW), the United Steelworkers of America (USWA), and the United Transportation Union (UTU).

UNIONS TO MARCH FOR JOBS, SAFE ENERGY

Castle & Cooke puts screws to Nicaragua

Everyone says that the US is losing a 1/4 of its muscle around the world. But recent events in Nicaragua show that a big multinational company can still call the tune, particularly in a struggling economy which still depends on the export of one or two big cash crops.

The longshoremen who are members of the ILWU and the United Steelworkers who are members of the USW, are trying to make changes that they had wanted to make for years, including charging annual fees for credit cards, requiring higher minimum payments and charging higher interest rates.

Castle & Cooke & chunks to Nicaragua

With the US Longshoremen's and Harbors Workers' Compensation Act (LHWCA) on the books since 1928, the US Supreme Court decided, in 1978, that employers were required by the US Labor Department to establish a separate federal fund, known as the Longshore and Harbor Workers' Compensation Fund (LHWCF).

The Supreme Court decision required the US government to establish a separate fund to pay out longshoreman's compensation benefits. This decision did not provide for the taking of any additional taxes or the raising of any additional funds.

The decision was upheld by the US Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit in 1979.

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Local 9, Seattle

The balloting committee of this ware- house Local had its results the North- ern, 1981 election: president, Wallace Colby; vice president, Anton "Tony" Hal- ter (write-in); recording secretary, George Ellenberger; sergeant-at-arms, Loren Wendell. The union trustee elected to a three-year term is Edgar Sheffer. Art Camp is a trustee for two years. Colby is also on the pension and health and welfare board. A 10-member executive board was also voted in. Four of the board were write-ins.

New members initiated in the ceremo- nies were Brian Chabot and Sam Mont.

Local 14, Eureka

Longshoremen elected their 1981 officials as follows: president, Tom Philip- lips; secretary-treasurer, Ken Costa; secre- tary-treasurer, Fred Huntzinger; dispatch- ers, Eddie Holland and Jack Huckaby; LRC, Frank Magallanez; members of the five-member executive board was also elected.

Local 33, Fishermen's San Pedro/San Diego

Fishermen's Union, Local 33 used its 1981 election was held under the auspices of President of the Local, without opposition. Four executive board members were elected. The union trustee elected to the outgoing President, Sam Piltz for his service for the next two years. Keith Eickman was elected president of the local.

Local 92, Portland

New officers of this foremen's local are, President, Tom smith; Vice President, Art Camp; Secretary, Mike Wright (Portland); Charlie Smyth (Longview, Astoria); J. K. Wyatt (Newport-Cost); and President-Elect, Tie Mccafferty. Other officials are: Bob Duggin, secretary; and Bob Gauthier, treasurer.

Seattle sailors

ILWU Seattle sailors who were elected at the January 5 meeting. Martin Juman is president. Elected are: President, E. A. Douglas and elected pres- ident Emeritus by a unanimous vote is Tom Smith. Ronnie G. Craycraft, an officer of the CPA executive board, is the secretary- treasurer.

Longview pensioners

ILWU Local 21 retirees of Longview, Washington, elected their 1981 officers: president, Roy Logan; secretary, Robert E. Herr, director, Don Nys; vice-president, John Taylor; treasurer, Harvey Bannister. Local 21 retired members conducted the annual election of Local 21 regular offi- cers. The union trustee elected to the candidates.

Next Dispatcher

Deadline — February 27

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 to be or- ganized 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.

Canadian Office

G. Johnny Parks, Regional Director 401 N.W. 18th Ave. Portland, Ore. 97209 Phone: (503) 223-1925

Seattle Area

John Buckosky, International Representative 5511 4th Avenue, South, Seattle, Wash. 98108 Phone: (206) 763-8640

Southern Calif. Regional Office

Donald Wright, Regional Director 3251 Fairmont Harbor City, Calif. 90710 Phone: (213) 579-7292

Next Dispatcher

Deadline — February 27

Financial Local 6 election results

Members of this Northern California warehouse local have recently elected a full slate of officers to serve for the next two years. Keith Eickman was elected president of the local, without opposition. Lon Harris was elected secretary-treasurer, defeating Paul Martin by a vote of 177 to 119.

West Bay business agents will be Joe Figuiguedo, who was elected in the pri- mary, along with Ben Sirolf, Al Lauren and Henry McKeynt, who were victorious in the run-off vote. Northern California District Council delegates are LeRoy King, Henry McKeynt, Richard O'Toole, Rich- ard Grande, Keith Eickman, Lon Harris. Convention delegates are Joe Figuiguedo, LeRoy King, Don Ruth, Vickie Mercado, Rene McCaWn and Warren Oliver. On the local board of trustees are Dick Moore, Warren Oliver and George Brosh. Nine executive board members were elected.

In the North Bay division, Ron Medefied was run-off president, Paul Clark in unit secretary. NDC delegate and general execution board member will be Ken Tae- coni. Gerald Henemesis is also on the exec board. C. L. Duvall is a member of the board of trustees as well as con- vention delegate.

In the Southern Calif. Regional Office, William A. Lutb'stach is the BA. Other officials are: convention delegate, George L. George Taylor; executive board, George Taylor and Pamela Beltran. District Council, Paul Johnson; secretary, Linda Minder; division chairman is William Mon- rie.

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The two South Bay business agents are James Pinkham and Robert Moreno. Fellas Rives will be on the board of trustees. Convention delegates are: Joe Figuiguedo, LeRoy King, Don Ruth, Vickie Mercado, Rene McCaWn and Warren Oliver. On the local board of trustees are Dick Moore, Warren Oliver and George Brosh. Nine executive board members were elected.

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Ten of seventeen Reagan appointees are worth $1 million or more

Secretary of Labor-designate Raymond J. Donovan, who is still awaiting Senate confirmation, listed a family net worth of $1.5 million to more than $2.3 million. His property assets last year were $1.9 million to at least $3.1 million, while his salary as an executive of and consultant to a New Jersey construction company made up the bulk of his income of $777,000 to $944,000. His liabilities were given as $1.2 million to at least $1.8 million.

Alexander M. Haig, Jr., who gave up the presidency of United Technologies Corporation to become Secretary of State, listed a net worth of $1.7 million to $2.1 million, primarily in salary and bonuses from his former employer. He gave his liabilities as $50,000 to $100,000.

HAIGH’S WORTH

Three other Cabinet members, Transportation Secretary Drew Lewis, Energy Secretary James B. Edwards and Richard S. Schweiker, the Secretaries of Health, Education and Human Services, can be considered millionaires if the upper estimates of their net worth are closer to their real financial standing. As part of their disclosure statements, most of the Cabinet officials agreed to divest themselves of financial interests, resign from business and public organizations and disqualified themselves from acting in matters in which they have interests, to comply with conflict-of-interests laws.

Top dollar won at Trident supply

SAN FRANCISCO—ILWU Local 6 members at Trident Supply have ratified a three-year pact which provides annual $1 per hour wage increases across the board, plus an extra $1 per hour bonus this year for workers involved in bargaining. The firm, which produces construction components, said the contract, signed by its two plants in San Francisco and Martinez, also agreed to automatic hikes in health and welfare, pension and life insurance plans in accordance with Master Contract increases during the life of the agreement.

The rate before these increases was $8.45 per hour. said former Business Agent Don Ruth. "This contract makes the highest paid persons they are responsible for.

The union negotiating committee included Earl Warren, Gary Allen and Ruth.

Displaced ILWU pottery workers win federal help

SAN JOSE — While thousands of auto, steel and rubber workers have lost their jobs due to their employers' alleged inability to compete with imports, a small group of workers in a less conspicuous industry faced a similar plight.

Displaced ILWU pottery workers were given at $5.1 million to $6.7 million, as a portion of their peak summer season, said the president, where wages may be only 50 an hour.

Forrest Taylor with his huge trout is the only active ILWU member in the group, the others have retired from the waterfront. Picture was taken in October.

Mark and Patricia W. Weinner's net worth was $7.2 million to $9.5 million, or more. His income of $1.1 million to more than $1.2 million includes $300,000 in salary from the Bechtel Group engineering and construction firm and other sources. His property assets were valued from $1.4 million to $2.6 million, while his liabilities were at least $750,000.

FIFTY CENTS AN HOUR

FIFTY CENTS AN HOUR

SAND DISSOLVING OF REGAN

Secretary of the Treasury Donald T. Regan, the millionaires if the upper estimates of their net worth are closer to their real financial standing. As part of their disclosure statements, most of the Cabinet officials agreed to divest themselves of financial interests, resign from business and public organizations and disqualified themselves from acting in matters in which they have interests, to comply with conflict-of-interests laws.

Secretary of the Treasury Donald T. Regan had signed a disclosure statement listing a family net worth for himself and his wife last at $79,000 to $773,000, including dividends of more than $100,000 from Merrill Lynch & Co., whose brokerage firm he headed. The value of the couple's property assets was $1.2 million to $2.4 million, while their liabilities were $165,000 to $1.1 million.

Commerce Secretary Malcolm Baldrige, who headed Scovil, Inc. in Chicago, had signed a disclosure statement listing a family net worth of $300,000 to $500,000, including his 3,000 -acre hog, soybean and cattle property assets last year was $1.2 million to $2.4 million, while his liabilities were at least $850,000. The couple's investment in Merrill Lynch & Co., whose brokerage firm he headed. The $5,000 to $115,000 more in various fees and income from common stock in Merrill Lynch & Co.
ILWU praised for El Salvador arms boycott

PORTLAND — The Columbia River Dis- trict Council went on record January 18 supporting the ILWU’s 6,750-member Western Washington area Local 40 in its opposition to military aid to El Salvador and directed council secretary Bob Schwartz to write members of the Oregon and Washington Constitutional delegations urging them to oppose any further US military involve- ment in the Central American country.

A number of delegates participating that afternoon in the members’ business session from St. Patrick’s to St. Mary’s Cathedral protesting US involvement. They included Bob Farnino, Local 40; and Rev. Joseph Lowery, now president of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC) founded by Dr. King.

Local 142 holds tourism organizing seminar

KAAWAREA — HI—Local 142 leaders dis- cussed the hotel-tourism organizing out- look in the Kona and South Kohala dis- tricts, at a productive day-long session held at the ILWU-organized Mauna Kea Beach Hotel on December 18.

About 30 persons were present. Particip- ants included the leadership of ILWU Kona, South Kohala and Hilo area hotel units; International Vice-President George Martin, Local 142 officials; and staff from the Honolulu central office who are involved in the statewide organizing pro- gram.

NUTS AND BOLTS

The discussions were wide-ranging and meaningful. The nuts and bolts of mount- ing a solid organizing campaign, and various techniques used in drives con- ducted up to now, were aired.

Hawaii Division Director Yoshito Taka- mine noted that there has been activity in the development of hotels, condominiums and golf courses in the South Kohala dis- trict.

The 350-room Sheraton Waikoloa at Anaehoomalu is due for completion this June.

Mauna Lani Resorts Inc. held ground- breaking ceremonies in October for the construction of a 350-room hotel to be finished this fall. The building of 5,000 hotel rooms in five facilities, plus 3,000 condominiums, is also in the works.

Two new 18-hole golf courses will serve the resort area. This will be in addition to the Mauna Kea Beach and Waikoloa links built some years ago.

Speaking to the group were: Martin, Local 142; Vice-President Eddie Lapa, Re- gional Director Tommy Trask, Takamine, and Leonard Hoshijo and Guy Fujimura of the Local 142 organizing staff.

New attack on ferry workers

SEATTLE — The latest attack on the em- ployees of the Washington State Ferry System comes in the form of a bill intro- duced by State Senator E. G. “Pat” Pat- terson, to put them under civil service.

The proposed legislation, now before the Senate Transportation Committee, also includes strikes and provide that per- son suffering losses from such a strike could recover damages from employees.

Deckhands, ticket takers, ticket sellers, food concession employees and termi- nals agents on the Washington State Ferry System are represented by the Inland- Empire Union, Marine Division of the ILWU.

“The ferry system is in trouble be- cause of bad management, and even worse labor relations,” said ILWU Puget Sound Regional Director Bierull Hatch, announc- ing the ILWU’s plans to fight the bill. “This is just another case of trying to take these problems on the people who provide the service.”

Washington report

New assault on longshore comp

After a clone associate of the late Dr. King, and current president of the Southern Christian Leadership Confer- ence, which he founded.

NATIONAL PROBLEM

Lowery denounced the imperialism of the KKK activity throughout the country, and asked for broad union unity among labor, churches and other community organizations to combat it. He reminded his audience of the need for unity when announcing the formation of a Contra Costa County branch of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference.

The service was held at the Faith Tabernacle AOI Church of God, in a Church of God which excellent choir led in the enthusi- astic singing of a number of civil rights anthems, including “Oh Freedom”; and “We Shall Overcome.” The religious service was presided over by Bishop Ayers, pastor of the church.

The memorial meeting was sponsored by the Inter-con- nominational Ministerial Alliance, the Baptist Ministers Ecumenical Pastoral Committees; the Greater International Parish Council of Churches of West Contra Costa County, and the Franciscan Social Concern Committee.

Labor sponsors included the ILWU (Locals 2, 6, 10, 34, 75 and 91), United Steel Workers Local 1440, Team- sters Local 49, and the Inland Employers Contra Costa Labor Council. It was also endorsed by a wide variety of social justice organizations.

Other speakers at the spirited rally included Rev. Amos Brown of the San Francisco Third Baptist Church, Rev. Eugene Farlough of the Sojourner Truth Presbyterian Church, Rev. J. L. Richard of the Evergreen Bap- tist Church, Rev. John Lowery of the Union Missionary Baptist Church, and Father Larry Dunphy, Franciscan Social Concern Committee.

1,000 march for El Salvador in Seattle

SEATTLE—About 1,000 people marched through downtown Seattle on January 21, in protest against the renewed Ameri- can military aid to the military junta in El Salvador. They marched from the Fed- eral Building to Pikes Place Market, along a mile and a half to the Fed- eral Courthouse. The march ended with a rally.

The demonstration drew a very broad participation from the community. The Catholic Church Council of Greater Seattle, the ILWU Student Christ- ian Movement, Women’s Rights organiza- tions, Anti-racist and other groups partici- pated. The ILWU was represented by the leadership of Local 6, Local 12, Local 19, the Waterfront Federal Credit Union, and local auxiliary groups.

Speakers included Rev. William Cate, President of the Church Council, Anna Maria Freund, Program Moderator, Rev. Patrick Hurley, Pastor of St. Joseph’s Parish, Seattle and Dick Moor, Secre- tary of the Church Council.

Rev. Hurley said that the Catholic com- munity in Seattle was in “solidarity with El Salvador” and that it was time for “peace.”

Lawford told the cheering crowd that the Democratic Revolutionary Front (DRF), which opposes the junta, “now has 1,000,000 people in the street.”

Patrick Moor criticized the media’s de- scription of the junta as “moderate” be- cause “a moderate military junta is a moderate massacre.”

He said that “true hostages are those people that are ‘true hostages where 60% of the land is owned by 2% of the people.’

The demonstration was organized and sponsored by the Committee in Solidarity with the People of El Salvador.

Local 9 ratifies credit union pact

SEATTLE — A new agreement has been ratified between ILWU warehouse Local 9 and the Waterfront Federal Credit Union.

The agreement covers the office man- ager, member service representative, tell- er/cashier and probationary employees. The contract provides for substantial wage increases and as well as benefit increases.

Negotiating committee members were Local 9, ILWU, and Credit Union negotiators.

The credit union charter, covering ILWU dock local and PMA employees was es- tablished in 1984. This is their first union agreement.

Columbia bar closes

ASTORIA — The Columbia bar was closed机能 ship traffic for four hours Janu- ary 9 when the Panamanian registry ves- sel Concord went aground just off Catoosa spit.

RICHMOND, Calif.—Activity by the Khu Khu Klan in Contra Costa County has sparked the formation of an anti-racist labor church coalition which, on January 18, staged a moving observance of the birthday of the late Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.

About 1500 union members and other area residents turned out to hear the ILWU President Jim Herman “in-voke the spirit of Dr. King to help us deal with the prob- lems we face in this community. We cannot permit the Klan to operate. We will not sit by and watch the gizmos we have made here destroyed. You have our word and our commitment to stand together with our union to eliminate this cancer. We will do so lawfully and non-violently, but we will do it.”

The motion was passed in an address by Rev. Joseph Lowery, now president of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC) founded by Dr. King.