Intense lobbying

Comp bill decision postponed

WASHINGTON, DC — The Senate Committee on Labor and Human Resources has again put off its vote on S. 1182, the bill designed to emasculate the Longshoremen's & Harbor Workers' Compensation Act.

The bill, sponsored by Senator Don Nickles (R-Okl.), was slated for a vote in March. But Nickles and Senator Edward Kennedy (D-Mass.) were still negotiating over the amendments proposed by Kennedy with the approval of the AFL-CIO and its affiliates as this issue of The Dispatcher went to press.

The AFL-CIO, sensing that some Comp Act amendments were inevitably going to win passage in Congress, adopted on February 2 what it considered to be an acceptable package of minor concessions on the present Act, and solicited Senator Kennedy to carry it.

LEGISLATORS MEET

In Washington March 18-19, International President Jim Herman joined ILWU Washington Representative Mike Lewis in discussions of the Comp Act situation with several senators and representatives, prominent among whom were Senators Kennedy, Metzenbaum, Randolph, Wicker and Stafford, and Representatives Carl Perkins, Chairman of the House Committee of Education and Labor, and George Miller, Chairman of the House Subcommittee on Labor Standards.

"In each case, I made clear the fact that the ILWU is opposed to the Nickles Bill and has not endorsed the AFL-CIO amendments," said Herman in a letter to all ILWU longshore locals. "I stressed that employer costs incurred under the Act could be substantially reduced without penalizing injured workers.

"To do so, it would be necessary to reduce the parasitic role of private insurance carriers, improve safety and health practices in the maritime industry, and increase the Department of Labor's administrative resources for overseeing the Act.

"I emphasized the point that the adverse publicity surrounding a few well-publicized criminal cases was being exploited by a well-oiled industry lobbying machine to justify the gutting of basic workers' compensation principles.

PREDICTIONS

"All of the legislators responded cordially," said Herman, "but the Senators predicted that it would be impossible to prevent some comparatively minor amendments to the Act. The Senators all warned that unless a few such amendments were endorsed by labor and its Congressional allies, much or all of the Nickles Bill would pass the Senate."

As the Dispatcher goes to press, Herman has returned to Washington to follow up on his first lobbying effort.

Since the Congressional action is likely to shift to the House side later this year, all ILWU members are urged to notify their Representatives of their opposition to the House version of the Nickles bill, H.R. 25, sponsored by John Erlenborn (R-Ill).
An antidote for ‘psychic numbing’

Helen Caldwell on nuclear war

Dr. Helen M. Caldwell, pediatrician and author, is one of the world's most articulate opponents of all aspects of the nuclear fuel cycle, including uranium mining and milling, nuclear power, and weaponization of the US. She believes that her efforts are specifically directed at the New Right, and the Reagan administration. The Dispatchers article is from 1982.

In my life, I have never heard the kind of statements being made recently by this administration. I’ve never heard a president say it would be possible to fight a nuclear war. But that’s what the new president in Washington, President Reagan had said that it would be possible to fight a winnable nuclear war in Europe, without pressing the button. He said that twice; that makes Europe very frightened.

Limited nuclear war in Europe is not feasible. Every missile program exists within days it would become an all-out global holocaust. The Europeans are very frightened. I’ve been to the Netherlands and World War II. I was in Russia in my guide said to me his granchildren would be about the same age as his parents were in their lifetime. They know what war means.

Now Russia has 20,000 hydrogen bombs, of those 7,000 are strategic -- which means they're part of a rocket; that's what the space race has been about. The rest are tactical -- which means they're part of a land-based weapon -- any liquid laden with nuclear warheads, a bomb is dropped from the surface, torpedoes from a submarine, etc. Seven thousand, that’s enough to overkill all of you in America in 20 seconds. And another 10,000, which is enough to overkill every Russian person 40 times. "Overkill," means "out of existence." Should you ever hear the word "mass suicide" or "suicide," they are using that word for what nuclear weapons mean and they can confront the board.

There are probably more than 20 bombs targeted on the coast only take about 5 to 10 minutes to hit the cities. The major nuclear reactors are probably out of existence. When I was in Russia my guide said to me his granchildren would be about the same age as his parents were in their lifetime. They know what war means. They know what war means.

Now, the insects which transmit disease from the soil, the insects which transmit disease from the population to the human being, would be wiped out. The initial effect of a 20-megaton bomb, just one, and imagine what nuclear weapons mean and they can confront the board.

As this issue of The Dispatcher goes to press, International President Jim Herman is Washington, DC. He is fighting against proposed changes in the Longshore and Harbor Workers’ Compensation Act (see page 1). His column will resume in the May issue.

LATERAL PROLIFERATION

What happens if you're in a non-targeted area?

I'd just like to read a little bit from Jonathan Schell's articles in the New Yorker. He said: "Substantially the whole human construct of the United States will be vaporized. Blast, heat, ionization, everything out of existence. Then, as clouds of dust rise from the earth and mushroom clouds spread overhead, often linking to form vast complexes, day would be night, darkness, never-never darkness, just a terrible situation. If you are 40 miles away and you glanced at the flash you would instantly blinded.

There would be a firestorm of about 1500 to 3000 square miles which will coalesce into one huge firestorm, so if you got into a shelter the fire would suck the smoke out of the shelters and you'd be aspirated. The blast and the heat literally converted shelters to crematoria.

What happens if you're in a non-targeted area?

The birds, we think, will be killed by the radioactive fallout, so—the insects will multiply in the thousands—cockroaches and flies. We have, as Black Plague like the 13th century, typhoid, polio, measles, dysentery in those few people who do survive. If you're not in a non-targeted area, you'll be dead. 96% of Americans will be dead; up to 96% of Russian people; and up to 90% of Europe. Those who survive will have to encounter epidemics of disease; and those who survive will have their immune system compromised. If you breathe in the burned blood cells that fought infection are reduced by radia-

LATERAL PROLIFERATION

No escape

He goes on: “In Hiroshima/Nagasaki, those who had not been injured or injured so severely that they couldn’t move were able to flee to the undamaged westward around them, where they found help.” But, he says, “In any city where 3 or 4 bombs have been used,” not to mention “what would be targeted on San Francisco, or a hundred ‘flight paths’ which would only be flight toward another; and no one could escape. The initial nuclear radiation would be enough to kill tens of thousands of square miles to lethal dates. The blast waves coming from all sides would nowhere fall below the pressure to assure an explosion of buildings and the thermal pulses, the heat, also coming from all sides would always be great enough to kill exposed people, and in addition set fire to everything that would burn.”

In a non-targeted rural area what will happen will be—well, you might survive. You have to wake up, and you have to be listening to the television or radio, unless you have one of these automatic devices. To know that you must run to the nearest fallout shelter very fast before the bombs fall, because the fallout is so intense, if you don’t get down you’ll die. If you get down there you cannot come out for at least 6 to 8 weeks to be able to continue life into the future. Your hair will fall out; you’d become sterile; your body temperature and homorhage to death of acute radiation sickness.

DIFFERENT WORLD

Now, when did you come out the world will be different. Not only will we not have destroyed all future generations, but we will have destroyed all past generations—the heritage they left us, the cathedrals, the music. No more Bach, no more Beethoven, no more Handel; the Arts—no more Rameau, Picasso’s, the architecture, literature, poetry, music, nothing gone. There will be, in fact, millions or hundreds of millions of dead bodies. And as the decaying, the bacteria multiply in the dead flesh and the radioactive atmosphere, the radiation will become very intense. The world will be one of death.

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April 2, 1982

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The DISPATCHER

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IMPLICATIONS

The initiative also has serious implications for pineapple, papaya, and macadamia nuts. In the case of sugar, industry spokesmen are advocating the rebate of tariffs on all Caribbean products except those received by other IBU members. They even had a security rester said. 'The meeting was extremely productive,' said McClain. "The ILWU-Teamster alliance in the warehouse industry has been an extraordinarily successful example of labor unity, and it remains extremely strong. "We've put together a reasonable proposal which takes into account the depressed state of the economy, while at the same time speaking to the needs of the membership. We're concerned not only with the usual economic problems we face."

There have been other signs of this in Northern California Teamsters ranks. Perhaps the outstanding example has been the continued success of the joint IBT-ILWU Northern California Warehouse Council which has obtained favorable contracts repeatedly from warehouse employer groups.

The Northern California Food and Drug Council, made up of Teamster and AFL-CIO union members, is an outstanding and successful example of combined union voting strength and influence being used in the political and legislative advocate arenas to combat attacks on labor and unions and to solve common problems from a position of combined strength. Teamsters, Retail Clerks, Butchers, Machinists, Bakers, Fire Employees, Culinary Workers and the other union members at farm the old saw of "an attack on one is an attack on all," is valid. Never more so than today.

Then there was the encouraging turnout at the recent Solidarity Day rally in San Francisco of union locals which have had philosophical differences in the past, to express support of workers in Poland.

The Oakland incident, while it had its media appeal of a seaborne picket line, also demonstrated the effectiveness of Organized Labor — Teamsters, ILWU, AFL-CIO, and all segments — when it moves and acts together.

We hope this trend continues — and grows.

Canadian area supports farm workers

VANCOUVER, BC — The ILWU Canadian Area Executive Board moved to support the Canadian Farmworkers Union by demanding the Provincial government recognize the workers' rights to Workers' Compensation when injured while working, and the right to organize and negotiate collective agreements.

The board's action last month came in the wake of repeated revelations about the intolerable working and living conditions of farmworkers and their families. At least one death is taking place on Ontario farms per week.

In July 1980, for example, two tragic incidents occurred in the agriculture industry in the Fraser Valley, BC. A seven month old farmworker's baby died when she rolled off a bed into a bucket of drinking water in a farmer's cabin. And three farmworker's boys, ages 7, 9 and 11 years, drowned in an open gravel pit while their parents worked on a nearby field.

Regulations concerning pesticides in Ontario provide no protection for the health and safety of farmworkers. Resist attacks on farmworkers in the Okanagan Valley, BC continue unabated. And housing standards are virtually non-existent. Farmworkers frequently live in campsites or on river banks.

In addition, farmworkers work long hours for extremely low wages. In some areas of BC they are also exploited by labor contractors who take 25% - 46% of their wages for providing transportation.

ILWU, IBT set warehouse demands

SAN FRANCISCO — The process of negotiating a new Northern California warehouse agreement took a step forward March 31 when ILWU and Teamster officials met to work out a joint bargaining package.

The meeting was held under the auspices of the ILWU-IBT Northern California Warehouse Council, co-chaired by ILWU International Secretary-Treasurer Curt McClain and Teamsters Local 15 Secretary-Treasurer Al Costa.

The demands adopted were based on those worked out by delegates to the ILWU Local 6-17 Convention held January 30, and similar meetings held by Teamster locals throughout the area.

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Negotiations for a new agreement, which will cover thousands of ILWU Teamster members between central California and the Oregon border, and set a pattern for the future, will begin later this month. The current pact expires June 1.

Officials of ILWU Locals 6 and 17 met with Teamster leaders March 31 at International headquarters to hammer out program Northern California warehouse negotiations.

LET'S CUT 'EM OFF AT THE PASS!

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Local 142 ratifies one-year pine pact

HONOLULU — Pineapple workers have ratified a new one-year contract by an overwhelming vote in a series of general membership meetings conducted by the union on Oahu, Molokai, Lanai and Maui.

A tentative settlement was reached on February 3 by the negotiating subcommittee, which was later approved by the full committee.

The contract, running from February 1 to January 31, 1983, calls for a 5% wage hike. It was ratified by more than 95% of union votes in meetings held on five islands.

The full Local 142 pineapple negotiating committee, at left, met February 12 to get a briefing of the new contract provisions and recommended its approval by the membership. At right, Regional Director Tommy Trask explains the settlement terms. Seated are sub-committee members Goro Hokama and Chairman Ligorino None.

Hard times settlement

Local 26 wins two big beefs at National Metals

LAKEPORT — Two Local 26 members, Joe Ochou and Cleophas Gordon, employed at National Metal & Steel, a subsidiary of Steelworkers, were recently awarded a total amount of $13,000 as a result of an arbitration award.

Local 26 won these two important cases through the efforts of Business Representative Jesus Alvarez, Chief Steward John McKinney, the Stewards' Committee, and Union Attorneys Herbert March and Jim Varga.

The arbitrations took place in May, 1979, and June, 1980.

JOB BIDDING

Arbitrator Spencer D. Pollard heard the case of Joe Ochou. The company had denied him the right to bid on a job vacancy.

Arbitrator Pollard's award, in June, 1979, stated that Joe Ochou be placed in the job for which he bid, with full back pay.

Arbitrator Paul Prasow heard the case of Cleophas Gordon, where violations of seniority and job bidding were in question.

In July, 1980, Prasow's award stated that Cleophas Gordon be placed in the job for which he bid, and to receive the difference between his earnings and the earnings of the person whom the Company wrongfully assigned to that position.

Both of the awards were appealed by National Metal & Steel through the various courts until they reached the 9th Circuit Court. National Metal & Steel was told to pay back wages to both Ochou and Gordon. One week before Christmas, 1981, Cleophas Gordon received a check in the amount of $10,000 for lost wages. One month before that, Joe Ochou received a check in the amount of $3,000 for lost wages.

OFFICERS' STATEMENT

The following statement was sent to all Local 6 members by Local 6 President Keith Eickerman and Secretary-Treasurer Leon Harris:

"The officers of Local 6 deeply regret that this tragic attack. We will cooperate fully with the police in bringing the perpetrator or perpetrators of this despicable attack to justice and we urge all members with any relevant information to do the same. We extend our sympathy to the Flotte and Ecker families and will do everything possible to assist them in this difficult time."

"We do not know why the attack took place. We have no evidence that it had anything to do with Local 6. However, during the second time within a year that a shooting has taken place on or near the premises of Local 6."
Growing nuclear war threat, rising unemployment dominate discussion at ILWU Canadian convention

VANCOUVER, BC — The escalating arms race, the growing danger of a nuclear holocaust and the deteriorating economic situation were central themes at the 77th convention of the Canadian Area ILWU held in New Westminster, BC on March 15-19.

In attendance were over 60 delegates from Canadian locals representing 3,200 members. Most of the discussion centered around the Officers' Report, which encompassed provincial, national and international affairs.

"The single most important issue facing all mankind is the threat of nuclear war," declared the Officers' Report which was adopted by the convention. "The more the arms race escalates, the greater the danger becomes. Our survival, as individuals, as a nation, as a planet, is at stake. All of us are concerned with the many everyday problems involved in making a living — wages, inflation, housing, job security — as we should be. If we don't get those things right, the whole lot of us is finished. We can't afford to worry about any of these things."

Escalation Condemned

The decision of the Reagan administration to build and deploy the neutron bomb was condemned as a "new and dangerous escalation of the arms race," while ideas emanating from Washington and the NATO allies were denounced as "in favour of a preventive strike and a so-called limited nuclear war," were castigated as a menace to world peace.

"There is no solution to the menace of nuclear war except total disarmament," the delegates agreed, "and there is no road to disarmament except negotiation."

The convention endorsed the peace petition being circulated by the Canadian Peace Congress entitled "Peace is Everybody's Business." The petition advocates that Canada:

- Press the United States for an early signing of a SALT treaty and start talks on the limitation of medium range missiles.
- Work for the simultaneous dissolution of military alliances, the dismantling of foreign-based military bases and the banning of chemical and germ warfare.
- Actively support the convening of a European Conference on Detente and Disarmament since it is the world's most heavily armed area.

Unemployment

The Officers' Report pointed out that while official figures on unemployment in Canada placed the number at 1.1 million, the actual figure including the "hidden unemployed" was at least twice that number, with thousands of former workers looking for jobs because there are none.

"In this economic crisis, as in all the others that we have gone through, the government and big business have zoomed up to place the main burden of the crisis on the backs of working people so that profits may be maintained at high levels despite the crisis," the report observed.

For solutions to Canada's economic troubles, the convention proposed:

- Government action to reduce interest rates, impose rent control, limit the outflow of capital and undertake a massive housing program.
- Create jobs through the building of secondary manufacturing industries to process more of Canada's raw materials before they are exported.
- Increase existing power through wage increases to meet inflation, higher pensions and unemployment insurance, lower taxes for working people, and higher minimum wages.
- Nationalize financial institutions and the oil and natural gas industry, and build an east-west natural gas and oil pipelines and an east-west power grid to serve Canadian needs.
- Increase taxes on big corporations, close tax loopholes, and limit the right of corporations to close plants and lay off workers.
- Increase trade with third world and socialist countries to diversify Canadian markets and redress dependence on the US.
- Cut arms expenditures by 50%.

Domestic Security

The convention also reviewed the report of the McDougall Commission which established the Royal Canadian Mounted Police. The commission confirmed that the RCMP had been engaged in a variety of illegal and dirty tricks that made a mockery of labour and democratic rights. The commission also charged the government with interference in the activities of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police.

The convention also noted that the disproportionate number of ship safety inspectors was decreasing while their responsibilities were increasing. The convention adopted "inadequately manned and budgeted Ships' Safety Branch for Canada's West Coast." The report said that it was noted 1981 was the bloodiest year in the history of the Vancouver waterfront, with four members killed on the dock and one driving off the dock. Vancouver, the main container dock, had just under 1,000 reported accidents.

In the primary elections, the following nominations were made at the convention: President, D. Garcia, Local 502, New Westminster; 1st Vice President, D. Lomas, Local 500; 2nd Vice President, W. Gallie, Local 500; Local 500; 3rd Vice President, D. Harris, Local 14, Foremen and G. Ralph, Local 500, Vancouver; Secretary Treasurer, F. Kennedy, Local 500, Vancouver; and Trustees, D. Cole, Local 500, Vancouver, and D. Stroem, Local 500, Chemainus.

The voting in the locals is to be completed by April 8.

BY GERRY WHITE

ILWU Canadian Area convention, Royal Towers Hotel, New Westminster. In front row here are, left to right, Liz Patterson, Local 517; Al Bianco, Local 500; and Tony Brown, Local 500. Parkington, who works in the Local 500 office but is a member of S17, is the first-ever woman delegate to a Canadian Area convention. — photos by Sean Griffin

IN HIS ADDRESS TO THE DELEGATES, INTERNA- TIONAL President Frank Kennedy said it would not be long before waterfront work- ers in both the US and Canada will be af- fected by the economic downturn.

"Surely it's a pass-along industry, but the primary reason we've done so well so far is that we have a total industry, com- pletely organized, with the employers pretty much conditioned to not only the existence of the union, but the existence of an effective union. But it is incomparable that we can continue on the downhill plunge that is occurring now without it at some point having dramatic and negative effects on our own membership.

In his broad-ranging remarks, Herman emphasized the need for the labor move- ment to pay greater attention to social issues such as disarmament, El Salvador, the defeat of Reaganomics, and developing coalitions with like-minded groups on such issues.

POLAND

In a lengthy description of the events preceding the imposition of martial law in Poland on December 13, the report was critical of not only the mismanagement and corruption of the Polish government, but also of the actions of the leaders of Solidarity. Originating as a movement of protest, Solidarity "quickly developed from an organization with trade union aims into a political movement aimed at changing not only the government but the whole political and social system in Poland," said the report. It also charged CIA support of Solidarity and claimed that the Polish government imposed martial law only after attempts failed to form coalitions among the Catholic Church, Solidarity and other unions.

In a strongly worded resolution on hu- man rights, the convention gave its full support to the Polish People's Union in the Royal Canadian Mounted Police. The commission also advocated public watch-dog committees to hear public com- plaints and to monitor the activities to ensure that it isn't used to spy on and harass the labor movement or to treat political dissent as subversive.

Downhill Plunge

In his address to the delegates, Interna- tional President Frank Kennedy said it would not be long before waterfront work- ers in both the US and Canada will be af- fected by the economic downturn.

Based on its record, we believe this provincial (Social Credit) government de- serves to be defeated," they affirmed. "The only realistic alternative to Social Credit is the New Democratic Party (NDP). "However, any support we give to the NDP must not be interpreted as a blank cheque." It has sold out its re- sources to big multinational corporations. It is cutting services to people and penaliz- ing the poor. It has no program to create jobs. It is imposing constantly higher taxes and user-fees for services.

The convention also noted that the dis- continuation of the position of ILWU Re- gional Director for Canada reflected more self-government for the ILWU in Canada, which now has "complete control of our destiny" with the support of the whole International union.

The convention expressed the concern of the membership over safety when it noted the number of Ships' Safety Inspectors was decreasing while their re- sponsibilities were increasing. The con- venction demanded an "adequately manned and budgeted Ships' Safety Branch for Canada's West Coast." The report said that it was noted 1981 was the bloodiest year in the history of the Vancouver waterfront, with four members killed on the dock and one driving off the dock. Vancouver, the main container dock, had just under 1,000 reported accidents.

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Jack Gregg, vice-president of Local 500 raises a point with Canadian Area convention during debate on F. Kennedy, Local 500, Vancouver; and Trustees, D. Cole, Local 500, Vancouver, and D. Stroem, Local 500, Chemainus.

THE DISPATCHER April 2, 1982 Page 5
In Portland
5,000 denounce Reaganomics in 'Jobs & Justice' demonstration

PORTLAND — More than 5,000 demonstrators took to the streets of Portland March 18 in the largest labor rally in Oregon history.

Demanding "Jobs & Justice in '82," the marchers began their trek at the Northwest Park blocks, marching point in time past for the ILWU's Bloody Thursday history. They closed more plants in the state than any other—Georgia-Pacific.

Police officers held back traffic as the marchers, many out of town, moved up to the state capitol, within a stone's throw of the Federal Reserve's Portland branch and the bastion of the multinational which has closed more plants in the state than any other—Georgia-Pacific.

"Move back, move back, sit closer!" marshals adjured the crowd over loudspeakers. "We have ten more blocks of marchers and a thousand people in the street trying to get in."

SIGNS AND BANNERS

The multitude of "Jobs for Carpenters" signs, carried by unemployed workers, moved the Rev. Lincoln Reed, head of the Ecumenical Ministries of Oregon, to address the crowd.

"Our Lord was an unemployed carpenter who demonstrated against the Reagans of his day," he said. "The church is with you!"

CITY PROCLAMATION
Mayor Frank Ivancic and County Commission Chairman Don Clark issued proclamations greeting the Jobs & Justice, Solidarity '82 rally.

Other speakers included IWA President Keith Johnson, NAACP Region Director Verna Cannon, rally coordinator Mary Botting, Keith Johnson, NAACP Regional Director Verna Cannon, rally coordinator Mary Bott- ing, Labor Council President Bob Bagga, and, "Look around you. We are not alone."

His words underlined the fact that labor had many allies on hand, including the Oregon-Washington Farmers Union, Multnomah County Democratic Fair Share, Urban Indian Council, Oregon Human Rights Coalition and many others.

Ford workers ratify early pact

DETROIT — Ratification of an early agreement was announced early last month between the United Auto Workers and Ford Motor Co.

Under the agreement — superseding one that was due to expire on September 14 and running through September 14, 1984 — no general increases are provided. UAW contracts traditionally have called for annual 3 percent improvement factor increases.

A cost-of-living clause providing for quarterly adjustments of 1 cent for each 0.26 rise in the Consumer Price Index is continued. The next three COLAs (due in March, June, and September), however, are suspended for 18 months. The total amount of the three deferred c-o-1 payments is limited to 60 cents, but a 2-cent diversion to fringes from each suspended COLA is continued.

FROZEN
The average hourly wage for assembler is frozen at $11.67 until December when regular c-o-1 payments will resume. If the rate of inflation averages 7.5 percent over term, Ford workers will receive COLAs totaling $1.19, according to the union.

A national paid-holiday plan, first negotiated in 1976 to create job openings and more leisure time for workers, is eliminated. Also eliminated is one day's bonus pay in December of each contract year.

The union agreed to lower starting rates for new hires. New employees now will be paid 65% of the normal wage with increases of 5 percent each six months. Some benefit programs will also be phased in for new hires.

A key job security provision calls for a two-year moratorium on a plant closing precipitated by the outsourcing of products manufactured at the facility.

Under a new "guaranteed income stream" program, employees with 15 or more years of service laid off after March 1 are guaranteed 95% of their hourly rate of pay until age 63 or retirement. Pay increases by one percentage point for each additional year of service—up to a maximum of 75 percent of the weekly average wage or 95 percent of take home pay minus $12.50 per week, whichever is less.

Ford agreed to advance $70 million to a Supplemental Unemployment Benefit Fund. The fund had been paying benefits only to those with at least ten years of service.

A "lifetime job security" experimental program will be established at two plants, covering 80 percent of employees at the facilities.

Other job security measures include preferential placement at other facilities for workers displaced by plant closure; establishment of training and retraining programs, and special "Mutual Growth Forums" to discuss business developments of concern to employees. Further, a profit-sharing plan, effective Jan. 1, 1983, will provide shares whenever before-tax profits exceed 2.5 percent of total sales by U.S. Ford operations.

The contract may be opened in the event of an "unexpected major upturn in Ford sales." Retail deliveries would have to exceed 1.95 million units in a six-month period, the agreement stipulates.

"We are sorry to inform you that we have decided to close this location," announced Kerr-McGee officials in a notice last week. Kerr-McGee, which employs just about 1,000 people at its Searles Lake facility, announced plans last month to close one of the first warehouses organized by the Chemical Workers, which it graded now we've had to cut back. Bill Smith, a construction worker a in Ridgecrest, 25 miles down the road, said, "This layoff will put me out of work."
Inspections continue, but the cranes aren’t being taken out of service. What’s the rush? — said Kevin Tew, chief spokesman.

In the meantime, barges are still being loaded with log from the sisters and backing up at the Weyco dock. The Port apparently has no intention of meeting the local’s demands to stop loading bad metal.

Lo and behold, the log sisters are still on the river. If persons of influence had been more forthcoming, this problem could have been resolved before now.

But there’s still hope, said Tew. The Port Commissioner, Mr. Schreiber, is being called to New Orleans by the Port of New Orleans, to meet with various groups, and when he returns, he will meet with locals. And they have signed a contract to build a new dock, out of Houston, which should cut down the accident rate.

So in the meantime, the locals are trying to help themselves.

And finally, John Concilla, a Woolworth employee for 40 years, wants to know: "What about me? I’ve been here 40 years. I don’t want to lose my job. I have one more year to go."
Local 10 Pension Club Club VP Jim Sylvia dies

SAN FRANCISCO — After almost 50 years of service to the ILWU, former Local 10 longshoreman and Pension Club Vice President Sherwood "Jim" Sylvia passed away January 1 at Kaiser Hospital. Born in Buffalo, New York May 25, 1902, Sylvia served two hitches in the U.S. Army and joined the ILWU in 1936. He began union work as a wheelman. Sylvia was arrested while working as a "side man" on mop-up and longshore stevedore work in the 1930s.

Crockett warrior Clarence Rose

CROCKETT — Clarence Rose, who initiated the organization of the workers into the Warehouse Union at the huge California and Hawaiian Sugar Refining Company in Crockett in 1935, was buried on March 3rd.

Many of the old-time charter members of ILWU Warehouse Local 6 were in the line to pay their last respects at Clarence's union brother. Also present in the line were Vice President Don Hare and Plant Manager Loren Lindsay, as well as ILWU International Secretary-Treasurer Curt McClinton of No. Calif. Regional Director LeRoy King. The friends of Rose all attested to his constant fighting ability for the union.

"HORSEPOWER" -- "Horsepower," as he was called, was always a rank and file, holding no full time jobs in the union. For 38 years he served as shop steward, executive board member and vice-president. Clarence was a regular on negotiating and grievance committees and headed the Blood and Sick Committee.

Although fired several times for his militant attitude, Rose and his union brothers always managed to win his job back. His years in the warehouse at Crockett were filled with change. He lived through the strikes, pushed hand trucks with bags of sugar, drove fork trucks and ended up running automatic bag loading machines. His passing marked the near end of an old-time warehouse era.

Herman of the union

SACRAMENTO — California Gov. Jerry Brown has appointed Illegit Panic President Jim Herman to the Employees Advisory Committee on Pension Investments. The Committee was formed in order to advise the governor as to ways in which the $60 billion of private and public pension funds set aside for California workers can be used to strengthen the state's economy through innovative investments, while insuring the profitability and security of the pension systems.

Longshore art show

All longshore men and women who are interested in showing their art works — paintings, drawings, photographs, sculpture, wood carvings, crafts, etc., are welcome to participate in the ILWU Local 10 art show. Interested persons contact Robert Costa or leave your name and phone number in the Local 10 union office in care of John Carr.

Widows' Subsidy Plan expands

SAN FRANCISCO — The ILWU and the PMA have agreed to add approximately 100 pension and welfare recipients to the Local 10 Subsidy Program. Widows of deceased ILWU members who are willing to provide assistance to widows of longshoremen, clerks and walking bosses who did not qualify for regular survivors' benefits under ILWU-PMA pension agreements.

Added to the program are widows who meet the following criteria:

1. The group shall include the widows of longshoremen who retired, workers who had 32 years of age or older on July 1, 1978 and the husband's date of death was prior to July 1, 1978.
2. The widows shall have not remarried, shall be receiving Social Security benefits, shall be living in an independent living arrangement, and must reside in the States of Washington, Oregon, and California.
3. The husband had a minimum of 15 qualifying years as a longshoreman, clerk or walking boss and had welfare plan eligibility on the date of his death.
4. The original group, who began receiving benefits in 1978 were widows of dock workers who retired prior to July 1, 1978 and the husband's date of death was prior to July 1, 1978.

Cash subsidy benefits of $80 per month are retroactive to February 1, 1978. Hospital, drug and drug aid coverage in effective March 1, 1982. Eligible widows will be informed about these benefits by the ILWU-PMA Benefit Funds office.

The program was initiated in the wake of a feasibility study, conducted by the Coast Committee last year.
BERKELEY—Twice removed from his union post and put on trial for leading strikes, Brazilian labor leader Luis Inacio da Silva, now free on appeal, came to the San Francisco Bay Area April 2, 1982 to tour of the United States and Canada. He met with some 20 local labor leaders, including ILWU International Vice President George Martin, spoke at the universities of Berkeley and San Francisco, and participated in Joan Baez' Human Rights International Human Rights Conference.

"The history of our country from the point of view of the working class has not struggled very much. But it does signify that in the last 50 years we've only had a period of 21 years—from 1943 to 1964—in which we were not living under a military dictatorship."

REPRESSION

Lula went on to outline the systematic repression of trade union rights since the military seized power in 1964. Hundreds of labor leaders were labeled communists, removed from their posts, and branded for Brazil's troubled economy, said Lula. But after 17 years, the inflation rate was 98% in 1980 and the foreign debt, which was $8 billion in 1983, now is $71 billion, and there are no more subversives to blame."

“On the other hand,” said Lula, “the fact that we haven't gained very much does not mean that the working class has not struggled very much. But it does signify that in the last 50 years we've only had a period of 21 years—from 1943 to 1964—in which we were not living under a military dictatorship.”

Bailly: Executive Committee, J. Costendor, D. McSweeney, Charles Clark, Dick Smiley, Clyde Wylie, Jim Bruce, Roger Matthews; Convention delegates, Dave Covington, Bil Briglia, Bob Williams.

Hawaii Region: Regional Director, John Peters; Executive Committee, Karen Dulch, Vice-Chairman, John Peters; Jr.; Executive Secretary, Brian Stilwell, Eddy Mc Hugh, Donald Bangard, Robert Ryders; Trustee, Lionel Eara, Robert Blum; Convention Delegates-Jr. Large, Eddy McFlath, David Malina.

Local 13, Wilmington

Longshoremen here last month elected Louis Loveridge as president on the first ballot. Day Business Agent and Local 13 Trustees are Jerry Miskay and Dave Gicopio. Relief weekend at Bay area is April 9-11, 1982. Nomination meeting on Tuesday, May 11, 1982 at the regular stopover meeting, 11 a.m. at the union hall. Voting will be between the hours of 9 a.m. to 6 p.m. at the ILWU hall, 606 Marine Drive.

Local 94, Washington

Members of foremen's Local 94 last month re-elected Jim North as president and John Gregg as business manager. Candidates received 71% and 15% of the vote.

The only important challenge to the government's form of rule has come from the Workers' Party. Lula, 37, is now president of the Workers' Party. But by dragging the trials out, the government can keep Lula out of court, said Lula. "We began to discover that perhaps it was possible even for us to fight for political power, even if it means that it is not certain that it is a battle that we cannot win."
"A terrible lesson"

What happened after decertification

(Email cut-off is reprinted from a recent issue of the Potters Herald, the publication of the AFL-CIO International Brotherhood of Pottery & Allied Workers.)

Union Members:

I am writing to you to hopefully warn you to avoid what has happened to me and other union members in this plant.

We were once members of an international union with the usual gripes about union dues, slow grievance procedures, seniority disputes, incentives, overtime arguments, etc.

We thought of our stewards and union officers as free- loaders who were out to take advantage of their trust. We never thought that the company would become their employer and break away from the international union. We are now non-union and no more dues.

We, the stewards and seniority disputes because we are placed by ability, which means whoever is the boss's pet. And it is never the best person. Our grievance procedures are no longer slow, it is nonexistent.

We don't have an absentee problem; if you miss one day, that's it. A day's skip, most absentee problems were fired long ago with nobody to represent them.

Our incentives now are: Do more work or you will be disciplined for it. Annal work to

Our ex-stewards and union officers are no longer a problem; most of them have been discharged on one technicality or another, or set-up in a discharge situation.

How did this happen? Well, one night at a local tavern a supervisor I know got drunk and was laughing and bragging to a friend of his about how they got rid of the union.

This is what I heard from my booth in our tavern.

The supervisor said the company hired a union-busting firm out of Chicago at several hundred dollars an hour to come in and train their supervisors and foremen in the skill of union busting, with the threat that any foreman disclosing this would be fired.

He explained that there are a lot of companies in the business of union busting. Now that they think the time is right with high inflation, plant closings. conservative Republicans and Democrats are being elected, and a general fear of a job loss in a lot of plants.

He said they held a lot of management classes and were taught the following 10 rules: (1) Do not have an absentee problem; if you miss one day, that's it. A day's skips, most absentee problems were fired long ago with nobody to represent them.

They have incentives now: Do more work or you will be disciplined for it.

They threaten employees if they file grievances or safety complaints.

1. Try to confuse the seniority system for layoffs, layoffs, and overtime to get employees jealous of one another. Then, when employees complain, send them to the union — thereby shifting the blame, even if you have to use racial or sexual disputes. Most important: create fear and mistrust.

2. Do now grievances as long as possible.

3. Threaten employees if they file grievances or safety complaints.

4. Increase discipline for even minor offenses, to cause an overload for the union, slowing down their effectiveness on timeliness.

5. Make sure employees get all benefit books or let- ters on insurance benefits, pensions, etc., saying that the company gives these, not that they are union negotiated.

6. Increase management trainees or substitute foremen.

7. Get your stool pigeon-big mouth employees (every area has them) to criticize union officials and union dues. You know who they are.

8. Hold department meetings with employees to con- vince them that the company is not the boss's pet. You threaten the union to force the employees to be the company. You threaten the union to force the employees to be the company.

9. Get your tool buddy-president employee (every area has them) to criticize union officials and union dues.

10. Have your records set up to show that the union has to do something. (Deliberately scheduling impotency is a very good example to use in this step.)

We encourage them that you are against the boss and job class incentive or incentives on the job, but that your hands are tied and it's up to the union to do it.

11. Last but not least, the company must become the Big Brother, the good guy, and the union becomes the enemy of the workers. The company must break away from the union to force the workers to sign the document.

By the time the truth is known, they won't trust the union anymore.

When I heard this, I realized they followed the game plan perfectly. All of these things happened to us and they were laughing at us the whole time. So, I felt I had to write this letter to warn you how easily we were led down the road to disaster.

I only hope some little way this will help you avoid what happened to us. Don't go back 40 years in time like we have. And if any of these things go on to your company? They may be training your management now. Be aware.

I cannot sign this letter in fear of my job and family. Hopefully, someday I will be back without fear. It's a terrible lesson to learn.
The following memorandum on implementation of the Container Freight Station Program Fund was sent by the coast committee ILWU Coast Committee to all longshore, clerical, and walking bosses locally.

Portland—Originally slated to be held in St. Louis, postponed for six months as local members do away with the election, the membership, the 112th Constitutional Convention of the International Woodworkers of America is still moving forward as never before. It is rationally recognized by the delegates that the meeting will be held in Oregon since the 1930s.

The Joint Coast Committee will have subcommittees visiting each major port, in preparation for the implementation of the CFS Program to which the ILWU and PMA agreed in the July 1, 1981 accord. This memorandum addresses the question of the CFS Program and its mutual rights and obligations for the ports. We formally request that when the joint subcommittees visit your port, your local officials will be able to work with them in the most effective way possible.

At ILWU's demand, longshore and dock workers staffing and stripping containers under the CFS Supplement and the PCLCQ are now being relieved of hourly ILWU-PMA benefit program costs with the necessary monies being replaced by tonnage assessments. Employers doing container stuffing and stripping work under the CFS Program Fund Agreement have been advised by PMA that the provisions of the CFS Supplement concerning working conditions, hours, guarantees, dispatching, and other CFS employment conditions govern, regardless of port practices or arbitration decisions. These provisions permit the employers to effect changes in working conditions to achieve efficiency if consistent with the terms of the CFS Program Fund Agreement and the CFS Supplement.

We can expect that the employers will have some collective bargaining power to improve efficiency in container stuffing and stripping operations. The joint committee will be looking into the manner in which this implementation will take place and the local will have an input into the work of the joint subcommittees.

The purpose of this letter is to make clear the Union's position that, so long as such changes by the employers are not tied irrevocably to their incomes, though not work because they have too much work, that is sure to come.

The question is whether a system that doesn't produce jobs for all peace does not serve to survive. And that is a question that is not always amenable to clear solutions. If you don't believe it, then call for the 'have-nots' in the history of the world.

We do not recognize that assault and find some way to meet it, the future of the IWA is not only a minor issue, but one that is sure to come.

If the system that the study, work as anyone else does not have a right to the market, then how can we do the job with political action committees and collective bargaining.

The convention rejected any concessions in wages, hours, and working conditions in collective bargaining agreements now or in the future. Nine speakers, four from Canada, five from the US spoke on the resolution that was adopted unanimously.

LOG EXPORT ISSUE

The delegates approved two resolutions seeking to restrict log exports, including one opposing DISC tax benefits for companies exporting logs.

However, the emphasis throughout the convention was on high interest rates, and the Federal Reserve Board's tight money policy as "the causes of the two-year depression in the home-building industry and massive unemployment for woodworkers." Delegates received greetings from the Columbia River District Council (ILWU), pointing out that "our two unions have a history of working together, going back to the historic 1930s when our organizations were part of the great crusade to build the CIO and organize the timber industry."

The message noted that "the critical 1980s again finds our two unions working closely together in dealing with issues facing our memberships" through the Federals of Tidewater Organizations.

ALTERNATIVES

Several alternative approaches to the Administration and Abdnor initiatives have been introduced. Senators Mark Hatfield of Oregon (R), Strom Thurmond (R-SC), and Mallon McCarthy (R-NY) are sponsoring S 1217, which would create a national trust fund to provide 50% of costs, with federal funding retained for the other 50%. The fund would be maintained through a schedule of tonnage fees, an additional local fee on exports, and would be supplemented with additional local fees on exports. In the House, Rep. Robert Matsui (D-CA) is sponsoring H.R. 5878, a very similar bill.

In addition, Rep. Ron Wyden (D-OR) is sponsoring HR 6088, which would establish a schedule of fees for a national trust fund to provide 50% of costs, with federal funding retained for the other 50%. Rep. Mario Biaggi's H.R. 427 would retain an even greater share of federal financing.
CHEER up—you’ll soon be bottoming out.

Give $1 to the ILWU Political Action Fund

Voluntary contributions to the ILWU Political Action Fund, authorized by delegates to the 24th Biennial International Convention, can be made to the local of which you are a member, or from which you have retired. The assistance of every member is essential.