Sugar price support plan saved

WASHINGTON, DC — By a decisive vote of 60 to 31, the Senate has rejected an amendment sponsored by Senators Dan Quayle (R-Ind.) and Paul Tsongas (D-Mass.) to emasculate the federal sugar price support program.

The amendment, which was attached to the national debt ceiling bill, came up on September 23, when time was already running short for the 97th Congress. Its emphatic defeat makes it almost certain that the sugar program is safe for the rest of this year.

Senators supporting the sugar program emphasized that it was enacted only last December. Passage of the Quayle-Tsongas amendment, they pointed out, would mark the first time in history that Congress reduced a price support level within the same crop year of having set one—causing additional hardship for growers and agricultural workers who relied on the current price in planting the 1982 crop.

The motion to table the amendment was supported by all 10 senators from the five ILWU states including Daniel Inouye and Spark Matsunaga of Hawaii. It was also supported by Ted Kennedy (D-Mass.) and Howard Metzenbaum (D-Ohio).

"At a time when the Hawaii sugar industry is already suffering due to the world sugar glut," said ILWU President Jim Herman after the victory, "it was absolutely crucial to ILWU sugar workers that we defend the federal program against attacks by the food processors. We've won another round, but my reading is that they'll be back for another try against us next year. ILWU will remain on guard when the next session convenes."

Lame ducks will act on dock comp

WASHINGTON, DC—Congressional negotiations over amendments to the Longshore and Harbor Workers Compensation Act will continue through the "lame duck" session of Congress in late November and early December.

The ILWU and other unions involved in the attempt to save the bill from destructive amendments are working closely with Rep. George Miller (D-Calif.), chairman of the House Labor Standards Subcommittee and Phil Burton (D-Calif.), both of whom have played major roles in defense of current benefits.

International President Jim Herman conveyed the ILWU's very serious concerns over the current House bill in great detail when he testified in August before the Miller subcommittee.

"Since that time we've made a great deal of progress in drafting acceptable language," according to ILWU Washington Rep. Mike Lewis. "Everyone involved is hopeful that satisfactory legislation can be passed before the end of the year."

Referendum on Reaganomics

Labor's candidates in California, pages 3-4
Reaganomics in Washington State, page 5
How your representatives voted, pages 6-7
The only issue in Oregon, pages 8-9
Boycott Iowa Beef

The AFL-CIO Executive Council has endorsed a boycott against Iowa Beef Processors Inc. by the Food and Commercial Workers union. The council has demanded major concessions from the 2,000-member UFCW Local 222, Des Moines City, Neb. It has taken the form of a CWA freeze, wage cuts for about 700 workers and a non-union wage scale, which is roughly the same as for workers who pay for health care and pensions.

Safety

To make sure that OSHA inspectors have the data they need to do their job, the Reagan Administration now has inspectors give plant managers a questionnaire after each inspection to ask how the manager rates the inspector and if they are given to work representatives.

Reagonomics the issue

On November 2 we face the most important mid-term elections of this generation.

The results will be read as a referendum on Reagonomics. The healthy stock market, which serves as a measure of public opinion on the Administration's plans to take apart social security, relax child labor laws, weaken environmental, consumer and job safety laws, and greatly expand our chances of an accidental nuclear war, as it reflects the political strategy of organized labor. The November 2 vote may well determine whether or not we will face another PATCO-type attack on the labor movement over the next two years.

NO LANDSLIDE

Ronald Reagan and his allies were elected in 1980 largely because half the eligible voting population stayed at home—too frustrated, too cynical or too foolish to cast a vote. Democrats were badly divided and demoralized. The labor movement was at an unconstitutionally low point about re-electing President Carter—over 40% of its members voted for Reagan.

But having snuck into the White House with the approval of only 35% of the electorate the Reagan Administration has been responsible for an absolute campaign of deceit and lies, of high interest rates, "tax reform" for the rich and super-rich, and outrageous military spending to combine and paralyze the economy, producing the highest level of government spending in the end of the Depression. The rate of business bankruptcies is as high as it was in the U.S. at 1982. As an increasing number of Americans well over 32 million by now—slide into poverty they find that the safety net of social programs set up to assist them has been cut to straits.

We cannot afford to repeat the apathy and confusion which permitted the right-wing sweep. We hope all ILWU members and their families will vote in this election and that you will actively assist the candidates you support. I particularly urge each of you to read the recommendations which are published in this issue of The Dispatcher.

Who I take the rap for Manvilleiasco?

While more than 8,000 workers die every year from diseases caused by exposure to asbestos on the job, industry and government are busy pointing fingers of blame at each other and ignoring national occupational health regulations and an overhaul of the workers' compensation system to make it easier for industry assume its responsibility. The latest round of blame-shifting occurred at overlook hearings by a House Labor, Education and Workforce Committee subcommittee. Republicans filings by Manville Corp., the said, for the asbestos producer, and the smaller UNI Industries, Inc.

**SKEPTICAL**

Chairman George Miller (D-Calif.) said Congress and asbestos victims are "understandably skeptical" when a company like Manville claims to be "in good shape" while filing for bankruptcy due to asbestos liability suits.

"Let us be confused further by industry's allegation that much of the blame for the bankruptcies is due to the government to meet its financial responsibilities," Miller said.

"I think, in fact, is paying millions of dollars a year to hundreds of asbestos victims who were federal employees, and for whom we are responsible," he said. "He said the government cannot accept paying billions of dollars in claims for victims who are the responsibility of private industry.

Miller saidManville's losses at earlier hearings on his proposed compensation lawesti- mated that the company also pays over $2 billion annually through social security, Medicare, veterans' benefits and other programs to occupational disease cases. It would be "profundly unwise" and would set a "dangerous precedent," Miller said, for the federal government to pay workers' compensation for private employees of industry confronted with large liabilities "which are of its own making." The Reagan Administration insists that the government must not shoulder more than its share of the blame for asbestos exposure. J. Paul McGrath, assistant attorney general for the U.S. Department of Justice, agreed to continue to fight any attempt to use the 1956 statute as a "roadmap" to dig into asbestos litigation or compensation.

McGrath said Justice has taken "strong exception" to allegations by the asbestos industry that the federal government should assume responsibility for asbestos victims that would have been covered by the Comprehensive Manville's bankruptcy action an "extra- 

much of the litigation concerning as-

bills of the 107th Congress, including the Administration's new asbestos-health hazards industry. Industry has denied this. Manville's Parker testified that the firm has sought a "prompt and fair" compensation program for asbestos workers for several years.

This provoked an angry outburst from Rep. Philip Burton (D-Calif.), an author of the Black Lung bill which set up a federal compensation program for miners to bail out the coal industry.

"You have taken the same position as the coal industry," said. "We want to know if any effort by Manville to protect workers or maintain their income... If you can't do it, we'll do it ourselves."

"I am unaware of any effort by Manville to protect workers or maintain their income."

"You want to take the same position as the coal industry," said. "Do you have a policy to protect workers or maintain their income..."

"If you can't do it, we'll do it ourselves."

"I am unaware of any effort by Manville to protect workers or maintain their income."

"If you can't do it, we'll do it ourselves."

"You want to take the same position as the coal industry," said. "Do you have..."

"If you can't do it, we'll do it ourselves."

First, a decisive victory for the nuclear freeze initiative in California and Oregon would serve as a magnificent demonstration of the non-confrontational, nuclear brinkmanship now fashionable in Washington.

Although they will outspend both-4 to 1 in some areas, the Reagan Administration and its supporters are extremely vulner-

able. They promised to deliver economic growth, full employ-

ment, and price stability; they may deliver none of those in its security and suffering. They cannot answer the question they posed to the voters two years ago — are you better off now than you were? — without emphasizing the need for even more con-

siderable billions of dollars in liability and compensation. McGrath called Manville's bankruptcy action an "extra-

ordinary unusual situation" because the company is solvent in others, he would not comment on the legitimacy of the claim.

This was due in part to the current rewriting of sections of the 1978 Bank-

ruptcy Act and the new amendments to the U.S. Supreme Court.

Manville's Vice President G. Earl Parker said the House panel that the federal gov-

ernment should be responsible for the same policies on a local level.

State legislative races will have profound effects on ILWU members. In Washington, for example, the ILWU's marine di-

visors and area ILWU locals are involved in a coalition working to protect the state's fisheries and waterfront workers, and are committed to restraining the rights of those("
Most important legislative race

Phil Burton is the one congressional Reagan fears

The September 28 issue of the Wall Street Journal reports that Phil Burton is the Congressman "Ronald Reagan fears most." Of course, he has been in Congress for 18 years on the house, Phil Burton has fought hard and effectively for labor, for senior citizens, for education, for the poor, for the underdog, for a powerful voice for the protection of the environment. He's the author of mine safety and block long legislation.

Phil Burton is a native of the ILWU. He's carried the ball in the fight to save the Longshore and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act and in opposition to the continued cutting of social programs.

Phil Burton is responsible for the establishment of more park and recreation land than any individual in American history, observed the San Francisco Examiner recently. "His efforts as a conservationist, as a protector of the special natural wonders of California and America surpass even those of turn-of-the-century preservationist Teddy Roosevelt," the San Francisco daily said.

ENVIRONMENT

In the Bay Area, Phil Burton's tireless efforts on conservation and environmental causes has led to creation of the nation's most magnificently landscaped urban park, the Golden Gate National Recreation Area. He was active in the recent battle to preserve the Presidio of San Francisco and prevent sale of these magnificent city resources to private developers, as proposed not too long ago by James Watt's Interior Department.

Tom Bradley—jobs and more jobs

Since Tom Bradley won the office of Mayor of Los Angeles nine years ago, the creation of jobs, jobs and more jobs—expansion of opportunity for all in his city—has always been at the top of his agenda.

"I have always thought of government as leader in setting the framework, promoting wider opportunity, for every man and woman to work and earn a decent living."

"I have no quarrel with those who speak out against government," says Bradley, known for his tough fiscal ship as Mayor of Los Angeles. "But I do seriously question those who wrongfully, mindlessly slash away at strong, effective, opportunity-building progress..." Bradley has acted to strengthen California's minimum wage standards.

Jerry Brown—a consistent friend

In the United States Senate, Edmund G. (Jerry) Brown intends to press for gains at the federal level that will match his record for workers, consumers, women, minorities, the elderly and disabled achieved during eight years as governor.

Despite opposition attempts to paint him as eccentric and inconsistent, Jerry Brown's record as governor clearly show he is a practical, solid friend of labor, in tune with the everyday concerns of everyday citizens.

Brown's dedication to the causes of workers has brought collective bargaining to farm workers, teachers and public workers. He has promoted and signed laws increasing workers' compensation and unemployment pay, disability insurance benefits. He has acted to strengthen California's minimum wage standards.

Wilson Riles—scores tell the story

Wilson Riles, California's State Superintendent of Public Instruction, has been, above all, a tough fighter for quality education for each and every public school student.

Ron V. Dellums was first elected to Congress in 1969 and since that time has established himself as a vigorous, effective voice for sensitive, reasoned solutions to thousands of tough problems—whether on the local community level in his 8th Congressional District or on the national and international scene.

As a senior member of the House Armed Services Committee, one of the most important committees in the House, Dellums has led the fight to bring garrisoning, wasteful military expenditures under strict public scrutiny and to put a larger measure of accountability on the runaway operations of our country's armed forces.

In Congress, the former Marine and Berkeley city councilman has served, too, on the House Select Committee that investigated the Central Intelligence Agency and other government covert operations.

Dellums is a key member of the Congressional Black Caucus, the Congressional Caucus for Women's Issues and numerous other House activist groups.

In his 12 years in Congress, Dellums—holder of a master's degree from the University of California Berkeley—has always been a friend of working men and women and their unions. He's battled hard to turn back attacks on the Social Security System. He's been out front in speaking for social programs that will help the disadvantaged, the unemployed, seniors, those people generally locked out of our nation's economic abundance.

MILITARY BUDGET ISSUES

It was principally through Congressmen Dellums' years' long efforts that Congress, in December 1981, voted to end the Cold War, took up an unprecedented non-military appropriations bill that will help the disadvantaged, the unemployed, seniors, those people generally locked out of our nation's economic abundance.

While Dellums' alternative measure was defeated it was a first crack toward eventually gaining a full and fair hearing on the excessive military budgets that have heavily burdened the American people.

In debate, Congressman Dellums was able to pinpoint the faulty analyses, incorrect policies and wasteful and wrong budget priorities that have served as unmitigated waste of America's post war military.

"An unlimited military buildup does not increase our security or our strength," said a vigor.

"It may, in fact, lessen it because it means we then spend our national treasure to buy our capacity to verify or control. True national security can be better and more cheaply obtained through careful defense establishment, complemented by serious consideration of alternative initiatives. If the rapid, sustained, sustained growth of the military budget is not brought under control, we will soon face a much greater danger from internal disruption of the national economy than from any foreign foe, real or imagined.
CLIP AND SAVE

ILWU voting recommendations for California

Here are the endorsements of the ILWU Northern and Southern California District Coun-
cils and local legislative committees for the November 2 general election.

Governor
Tom BRADLEY (D)

Lieutenant Governor
Leo MCCARTHY (D)

Attorney General
John VAN DE KAMP (R)

Secretary of State
March Fong Eu (D)

Treasurer
Kenneth CORY (D)

US Senator
Edmund G. BROWN, Jr. (D)

Supt of Public Instruction
Wilson RILES (D)

Secretary of State

Governor

Attorney General

Proposition 4

Proposition 3

Proposition 2

US Senator

Proposition 8

Proposition 11

Proposition 14

Proposition 15

Proposition 13

6th Cong. District

17th Assembly Dist.

17th Cong. District

18th Assembly Dist.

17th State Sen. Dist.

17th Cong. District

18th Cong. District

18th State Sen. Dist.

19th Assembly Dist.

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80th State Sen. Dist.

City Propositions

City Proposals

- A-Establishment of office of citizen's
  - B - Establishment of Muni railroad vehicles
  - C - Establishment of a state of city assembly
  - D-Health and welfare for surviving spouse
  - E-Retirement benefits for surviving spouses
  - F-Temporary employees' eligibility for
  - G-Salaries for board of supervisors

SOUTH CALIFORNIA

US House of Representatives

17th Cong. Dist.

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19th Cong. Dist.

20th Cong. Dist.

21st Cong. Dist.

22nd Cong. Dist.

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79th Cong. Dist.

80th Cong. Dist.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

State Senate

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20th State Sen. Dist.


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Superior Court

Office No. 2

David A. ZISKKNOTT
Reaganomics hits home in Washington State

Olympia — Reaganomics has trickled down all right, says Puget Sound District Council of Carpenters local 24 president Max Vekich. ‘‘It’s got the point where we’ve got a state legislature trying to stop the Reagans trying to stick it to working people on a local level. That’s the only real issue in this election. It’s got the point where it’s particularly because of the continued depression in the forest products industry. Unemployment is up to 13.1, 15.3 in some parts of the state. The stimulation of real estate has to be a state legislative concern. The situation is particularly serious because it makes necessary the establishment of a state economic development agency to stimulate the major industries of the state to get it from the federal government.’’

Vekich said his plan would not only provide needed housing but also jobs in the lumber industry, building and real estate. The stimulation of real estate transactions would also be good for savings and loan institutions, he said.

A FEW KEY PEOPLE

‘‘If we are able to elect a few key people who will work closely with the administration and management,’’ Vekich said, ‘‘they will have to be reinstated by the legislature. In the same district, the Coalition also supports the efforts of Paul Zellinsky to support the incumbent Avery Garrett against the working people are going to be scapegoated for the attacks which have been waged on our members, and they tried to get away with it here.’’

Ferry workers will use political clout to win return of collective bargaining

SEATTLE — A coalition of 14 unions with members employed by the Washington State Ferry System are campaigning hard for the return of collective bargaining rights of those workers. Some 276 local 24 workers — deckhands, sailors and ticket collectors — are represented by the International Longshoremen’s Association of the Pacific, Marine Division of the ILWU. The situation is critical for the ferry workers and, in general, for many union of their fringe benefit plans, has already been enacted. According to a recent Blue Ribbon Commission on which therecommended legislation passed after the ferry strike. They saw what Reagan's administration did to PATCO and they tried to get away with it here.’’

The recently enacted legislation passed over the opposition of a specially appointed Blue Ribbon Commission on which ILWU International President Jim Herman served — takes effect with the expiration of the federal Longshore and Harbor Workers’ Compensation Act. ‘‘It took an enormous effort by a united labor movement to stop it,’’ said Rohar.

The final blow was an attempt to reinstate the state sales tax on food. The tax had been removed by a vote of the people. Only to be reinstated by the legislature last year.”’

Bill Burns (D)
In the throes of a depression, the Reagan “free market” economic policy and tax cuts and budget cuts wreaking untold havoc on millions of families, far more than the savings of 1981. November results will determine whether the President will remain able to ram his programs through Congress. Even with the Democrats will gain enough seats to end his majority in the Senate.

Other things being equal, the Reagan Administration's catastrophic failure, its colossal budget cuts, and the public exposure of "supply side" economics as a trickle-down transfer of wealth from the poor to the rich would make for a huge Democratic gains in Congress. The current scenario, of course, offers no answers to the nation's problems before—or after 1984.

Even the more aggressive Democratic leaders in the Senate have failed so far to go beyond the issues of "fairness" and economic woes. Military spending, the economic role of the oil companies, the migration of American jobs and capital to cheap-labor countries, and the need for some elementary, public-interest economic planning.

**CAMPAIGN FUNDS**

On the other hand, the Republican campaign funds are mind-boggling (as of July, $186 million in party funds compared to $39 million raised by national Democratic committees). In the Senate, moreover, 19 Democrats but only 12 Republicans have to run for re-election.

More important, many Democrats have failed – in fact, refused – to make the election a referendum on Reaganomics. Accepting the prevailing assumption that most voters are committed to "give the guy a chance," Democratic candidates are deliberately confining their campaigns to local, short-range issues.

**KEY RACES**

National attention is being focused on a relatively small number of exceptional races where liberal Democrats are squarely confronting the Reagan program and conservative Republican opponents, and/or are targeted on the national Republican "hat list." Chief among these are Rep. Phil Burton (D-Calif.), one of the most powerful and important liberal members of the House. (See the California Journal recently observed, "the White House would dearly love to remove Burton from Congress.") Other races include liberal House members Tom Lantos (D-Calif.), Harry Reid (D-Nev.), and Mary Martinez (D-Calif.); Don Bunker (D-Wash.), Pete Stark (D-Calif.), Les AuCoin (D-Ore.), Tom Daschle (D-S.D.), and Mike Beebe (D-Ark.). The elections in these races where liberal Democrats are running for re-election.

**VOTE AND ORGANIZE**

From the Washington perspective, there are a few less important choices to be made next month, is crucially important that union members, environmentalists, and community activists make these choices. In the long run, however, they must not only vote for the most desirable candidates offered to them but do more to exercise control over the actual development of candidates and party platforms. This is not done at elections but between them — through popular mobilization, coalescing progressive issues, and direct, ongoing grassroots pressure on elected office holders and party officials.

**Insecticide Act threatened again**

WASHINGTON, DC — The Senate Agriculture Committee, chaired by Sen. Jesse Helms (R-N.C.), has approved drastic amendments to the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA). Ignoring the recent victory of labor and environmental groups in protecting the Act. Senate and the House, the Senate Committee voted for amendments sponsored by Senators Helms and S. I. Hayakawa (R-Calif.) to drastically limit the authority of state and local agencies to obtain health and safety data on dangerous pesticides like ethylene dibromide (EDB). The amendments would also deny the right of workers and other individuals to sue for injunctive relief against illegal exposure in the federal court.

Because the bill already approved by the House, H.R. 3280, protects the rights of states and individuals but also includes several other non-controversial provisions to the chemical industry's liking, FIFRA defenders had hoped the Senate and the industry would accept it without amendment. Department of the Interior bill would presumably preclude another attack on FIFRA for the next four years. The committee action creates a deadlock in thewaning days of Congress, with neither side willing to budging.

At press time, the likelihood is that no legislation will be allowed to pass this year, preserving the Act in its current form but making another battle in the next Congress inevitable.

**Correction**

In The Dispatcher of September 3, the name of one of the Local 12 members on the MVP honer was listed as Don Henderson. Not true. It's Chuck Henderson, Jr. son of Chuck Henderson, Sr. It may be voting in a new district next month.)

**INCORPORATED**
tives stood on key issues

Unemployment Insurance, 1982. An amendment to pro-
long unemployment as tabulated in May. Against tabling - Right. For tabling - Right. For tabling.

Budget Cuts, 1982. A new round of Reaganite federal 
program in social programs was approved last May. Against-

Ted Stevens (R-Alaska) would have weakened the Act by favoring states to avoid the Act's enforce-
ments. Against - Right. For - Wrong.

Balanced-Budget Constitutional Amendment, 1982. This 
measure would restrict the federal government's powers to 
spend in an economic emergency and would necessitate
a higher level of controls and cuts in government services. Against - Right. For - Wrong.

Immigration, 1982. An amendment by Senator Ted 
Kulongoski (D-Ore.) would have deleted from the Immigration 
and Naturalization Act, 1982. An amendment sponsored by

Wurts. Against the substitute - Right. For the sub-
stitute amendment - Right. For - Wrong.

Federal Insecticide Act, 1982. An amendment preserved 
the rights of state agencies to obtain industry data for the 
purpose of protecting workers and the public from dangerous 
pesticides like DDT. For - Right. Against - Wrong.

Best Congress money can buy

WASHINGTON, DC - Congressional candidates have received $3.1 million so far from oil and gas companies for the 1982 elections, according to a consumer coalition critical of the oil industry's political

The Citizen-Labor Energy Coalition, up-
dating an earlier study, said last week that
20 political action committees (PACs) with oil and gas interests gave the money to
the congressional candidates from January 1, 1981, to July 31, 1982.

It was the largest political contribution from the oil industry.

The message to members of Congress and would-be candidates is as powerful as it is unethical. The coal industry has been willing and able to spend millions of dollars to protect its friends and defeat its enemies, said

Policy action committees are sponsor-
ed by businesses, unions and associations that solicit funds from their executives or members for the purpose of supporting political candidates. Federal law permits a PAC to give candidates $5,000 in their primary campaign and another $5,000 for the general election. The average congressional candidate gets 40 percent of his money from PACs.

The American Petroleum Institute said oil and gas company PACs were exercising their right to participate in the political process.

The coalition study said Sen. Lloyd Bentsen, D-Texas, received the largest amount of oil and gas money of any Senate can-

While both are Democrats, the survey said the oil and gas PACs had contributed three times more money to Republicans than Democrats.

In addition to Bentsen, eight other Sen-
ate candidates have received over $50,000, the survey said. They are:

Sen. Orrin Hatch (R-Utah) $137,296, Sen. Malcolm Wally (R-Wyo) $80,579, Sen. Rich-
ard Lugar (R-Ind) $78,934; Sen. Harrison Schmitt (R-NM) $73,100; Rep. Jim San-
tini, who last bid for the Democratic Sen-
ate nomination in Nevada, $70,414; Rep. Cleve Biedlefeldt, Republican Senate can-
didate in West Virginia, $69,531; Sen. David Durenberger (R-Minn) $57,500, and Pete

Wilson, Republican Senate candidate in California, $57,501.

Following Gramm in the House were
Sen. William Proxmire (D-Wis), $26,877; and Reps. Jim Jones (D-Okl), $23,159; Robert Michel (R-Ill), $21,200; John Rousselot, R-San Marino, $20,257; Clint Roberts (R-SD), $19,199; John Garamendi (D-Calif), $19,050; John Coyne, (R-Pa), $18,675.

Avert threat to

US tuna industry

Advocates of the American tuna fleet have defeated an attempt by the food processing industry to allow a massive increase in cheap canned tuna imports.

The threat came in the form of a pro-
posion in the pending House Omnibus Trade Bill which could have eliminated the American canned tuna catch from the quota currently allowed for low-tariff im-
ports. Exempted would have effec-
tively allowed for more low-wage tuna 
from abroad to compete with the domestic industry.

The ILWU -- which represents Southern California tuna fishermen -- participated in a hard and ultimately successful lobby-
ing effort to prevent the Senate Finance Committee from adopting the same ad-
verse provision in the Senate's trade bill.

"This was an important victory for our industry," said ILWU President Jim Herman afterward. "If we had failed, many more American workers, including ILWU fishermen, would have lost their fishing and processing jobs."
CLIP AND SAVE

ILWU voting recommendations for Oregon

(These recommendations for the November 2, 1982 General Election were made at a regular meeting of the ILWU Columbia River District Council, with full participation from the ILWU Marine Division, Local 26, Secretary's Committee of the Pacific, Columbia River Area.)

New travel plan for ILWU Alaska dockers

JUNEAU — The Alaska ILWU longshore locals have negotiated a travel reimbursement plan with the Alaska Longshore Employers Association, Larry Otter, president of the ILWU Alaska Council, reports. The plan provides that longshoremen in minor (low work) ports will have their travel costs paid by the employers when they travel to another port. Longshoremen in low work opportunity ports to make their qualifying hours, Cotter points out.

Others on the negotiating team were Rowe Thomas, Local 42, Ketchikan, and Pete Donohue of Kodiak.

The three-man negotiating team which finalized the travel reimbursement plan was set up during a meeting of the ILWU longshore contractors negotiations in Ketchikan in November, 1981. NW Regional Director G. Cotter points out.

High Travel Costs

Given the extremely high costs of travel in the 49th state and the distances between ports, the reimbursement plan makes it a lot easier for longshoremen in low work opportunity ports to make their qualifying hours. Cotter points out.

On California, Oregon ballots

Nuclear freeze enjoys labor support

Hundreds of Oregon and California labor locals and their internationals support the Bilateral Nuclear Weapons Freeze Initiative that's Proposition 12 on your California ballot. Proposition 6 is in Oregon. The union which has endorsed and supported the Freeze have found that the massive military buildup is:

• Inflationary. (Since they aren't for US or Russia)

• Capital intensive, not labor intensive.

A total of $1 billion invested in the private sector creates 9,000 more jobs than would be created if the defense industry spends the money. The money goes to the public sector (mass transit or public housing,) the job total rises to 35,000 more than those provided by Pentagon spending.

• Unnecessary. While the argument rages over whether the US or Russia spends more on their military, it is unquestioned that the NATO Pact countries are spending more billions of dollars each year. The three-year agreement includes a more sophisticated weaponry, smaller front. Talley had served in the past as a Gowalla County Port Commissioner, as Mayor of Kelso, and "was always close to labor and the things it stood for," according to Puget Sound Council Legislative Representative Ken Rohar.

Sen. Don Talley

OLYMPIA—Working people lost a good friend here last month with the death of State Senator Don Talley, who represented the Kelso-Longview area for many years. Well known in the Columbia River waterfront, Talley had served in the past as a Gowalla County Port Commissioner, as Mayor of Kelso, and "was always close to labor and the things it stood for," according to Puget Sound Council Legislative Representative Ken Rohar.

First pact at Mercury Refueling

SAN PEDRO — Following nearly six months of negotiations, Local 26 members employed at Mercury Refueling Company, a defense fuel supply depot and wharf, have ratified their first Contract.

STEWARDS WORKSHOP — A Local 6 stewards workshop held September 25 drew several dozen stewards to discuss basic grievance handling, arbitration and organizing. Local 6 Secretary-Treasurer Leon Harris chaired the session, which included presentations and discussions by several business agents. -photo by Al Lannon

R U T H McFARLAND, running for Congress in the 1st District, has a strong record in the State Senate. Recognition at congress won

BAKERSFIELD — After several months of legal maneuvering, ILWU Local 26 has won recognition at JLI Refining Co., which has bought out San Joaquin Refining, a longtime ILWU house. Negotiations for a new contract are underway.

Business Representative Jesus Alvarez is leading negotiations. Northern Californian Regional Director LeRoy King, attorney Richard Zuckerman and several former San Joaquin workers assisted.

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THREE-YEAR PACT

The three-year agreement includes a $1.30 wage increase, twelve holidays, improved vacations, five days' sick leave, grievance and arbitration procedure, paid sick leave, paid leave in the event of death, time off with pay in the event of death, time off with pay in the event of death, time off with pay in the event of death.

The contract was negotiated by Committee members Robert Bailey, Kasey Martin and Business Representative Luisa Gratz.

State Ballot Measures

5 — Calling for US/US/USSR negotiations for a nuclear freeze. YES

3 — The 1 1/2% property tax limitation would eliminate 35% of the operating revenue in Portland and around the state. Firemen, policemen and teachers would be hit with layoffs. It also contains language limiting the community's ability to issue bonds for sewers, roads, port development and schools.

NO

County Ballot Measures

Multnomah County

#7 — No aid to military government in El Salvador YES
There’s only one issue in Oregon races

Les AuCoin makes Reagan’s ‘hit list’

“There’s only one issue in Oregon races side of the Administration. From his position on the Appropriations Committee, he’s overseeing a handful of House members trying to put a brake on the excesses of the Administration. And he’s in a position to help protect programs like housing, Social Security, school lunches and the Coast Guard from Reagan budget cuts.”

He opposed the President’s $4.3 billion nuclear evacuation bill and poked holes in the postal service’s plan to deliver mail, complete with change-of-address forms after a nuclear attack.

The log exporting ports of Astoria, Warrendale and Coos Bay along the Oregon side of the Columbia and Douglas and Lincoln counties along the Washington side. AuCoin stopped the closing of federal hatcheries on the Columbia and has created jobs in his district through fish projects he has sponsored and pushed through the House, such as the Washington County roads bill and construction of the new Vets Hospital in Portland.

As a member of the House Ways and Means Committee, he’s helped blame the recession on the Reagan administration. And, mostly, AuCoin said what the politicians visit Astoria, Office seekers, longshoremen and warehousemen want to hear.

According to JIM SCACER, a member of ILWU Local 12, the only issue in Coos Bay and the surrounding area is the economy, and unemployment. He’s running with ILWU support for the State Representative from District 47, a position to which he was appointed last year.

Labor has some friends in rural races

“Beat the Smith Brothers” is the rallying cry of labor, small farmers, small ranchers, senators and the unemployed in two of Oregon’s five Congressional districts.

The brothers, unrelated except in their ideology, are Denny Smith, elected to Congress where he rucked up an anti people and anti-voting record in 1980 from District Two, and now running in the state’s brand new District Five, and Ted Kulongoski, running in Denny’s farm bill District Two.

Taking up the political cudgels against them are two women, Ruth McFarland and Larry Ann Willis.

Kulongoski is a state senator with an almost perfect voting record on labor and ‘people’ issues. She’s also an instructor at Mt. Hood Community College. Four of the five counties in District Five are in the timber belt. She’s virtually concerned over unemployment in the timber industry, and its impact upon the quality of life in Oregon.”

Willis is a small rancher in Malheur County and an instructor at Treasure Valley Community College. He opposes Smith, who is a rancher also. But he ran 1,000 ballots to Willis’ 100, and he’s on the board of the banks of the director. He’s also a state senator.

HIGH JOBLESS RATE

There are 18 counties and pieces of two others in District Two. None of them, Grant County, has the highest unemployment rate in the state, 25.6%. Every mill in Grant is down. There are no timber operations in Malheur County. It’s a farming country.

Farmers don’t come under unemployment benefits where there are bankruptcies and foreclosures.

Several years ago when the Hines Lumber Co. closed its operation near Burns, the unemployment rate in Harney County was over 30%. However the misery of the constituents did not alter Bob Smith’s stance at Salem. He’s been in the Legislature since 1961.

He has over $300.00 in his campaign kitty, “but he’s not going to buy this seat,” says Willis. A recently conducted poll shows they are running neck and neck, but among those polled who could identify both candidates, he’s ahead.

Several of the counties in District Two front on the Columbia River, so Willis has booned up on what would be the effect on barge and ship traffic on inland waterways. But the National Waterway user fee proposal was passed in Congress. They would put many river ports, including the Port of Portland out of business, says Willis.

Using her influence as the Democratic National Committeewoman for Oregon, she’ll fight the user fees to the last ditch.
Local 21 thanked for food distribution

LONGVIEW - "There are many things that are best done by caring individuals and a strong longshoremen unhamppered by red tape."

That's what Commissar Hall, supervisor of Harbor House wrote Local 21 at a meeting Wednesday night for thanking 14 members and "anyone else at the Dock who so generously gave their time and energy" to aid in the recent distribution of surplus cheese, butter and dried milk to unemployed and low income residents in this area.

The free commodities were moved to a storehouse in a lift truck borrowed from a stovetopping company, Local 21 officers told Hendrikus van de Bedt.


Eliterator shutdown hits Local 8 members

PORTLAND - The $1.8 million bushel grain elevator operated since 1961 by the French-based Louis Dreyfus Corp. shut down an indefinite period September 30 after a failure in the elevator on the Columbia River system.

It's the first time the facility - the oldest elevator in the Columbia River basin - has been down except for repairs and modernization.

Shadow Dulin ill

PORTLAND - Clarence "Shadow" Dulin, who retired from the waterfront on a medical disability in 1972, was stricken from quadruple open heart surgery, coming out of a coma by chronic bronchitis, diabetes and a stroke suffered September 4.

Dulin, who served four terms as earnings clerk and three terms as dispatcher, has long had a busy life. In the waterfront. His popularity among fellow union members was demonstrated by the fact that during his last term in office the rank and file flocked out of sympathy for his breathing difficulties.

In 1954, he was twinning operations on an important stop work to ban smoking in the Local 8 Hall.

He is now out of intensive care and his wife, Louise, says he would enjoy having visitors, at Good Samaritan Hospital, although she warns they should not stay more than a few minutes as he tires easily.

"Protest and Survive"

New book offers disarmament strategies

"Stop Nuclear War: Protest and Survive." Edited by E. P. Thompson and David Arian, John Pandora, Tony Salcido, John Pan-


Fierce battle over chemical labeling

Worker demands for more information about the thousands of chemicals used daily in American factories and on their properties have grown with the increase in California among them - and a handful of companies in the Bay Area have responded with new federal regulations.

But trade unions and job-safety activ-

ists who fought for these regulations are taking the federal government to court over the new federal regulation.

Before your name and compliance are phased in over the next two to three years. But legal tangles could thwart the effort.

If the law passes, saving lives may be pre-eminent state laws, said Fania Bingman, technical assistant to Jimmy Carter and advocated a labeling pro-

posal that was withdrawn by her union's executive council.

"Almost useless"

 Added David Downs, vice president of the United Automobile Workers union, "This so-called labeling standard has any number of fatal flaws that make it almost useless to working men and doctors.

The regulation at issue would require all manufacturing industries to label workplace vessels containing hazardous substances. Public hearings on the proposal ended last July, but the regu-

lations will come through mid-October.

Mark D. Cowan, Deputy Assistant Secre-

tary of Health, Education and Welfare, told OSHA, hopes to promulgate final rules before December on to be taken to court.

The OSHA regulations and occupational safety and health activists, who have long fought a federal rule on workplace chemical labeling, criticise it as being unenforceable, vague and a threat to state and local laws.

Precise data on the scope of the chemi-

cal-exposure problem remain hard to come by and are hotly debated on a vigorous, wide-ranging, public health review, by the National Insti-

tute for Occupational Safety and Health in 1972, found that 25 million American work-

ers, or one in every four, were exposed daily to hazardous chemicals.

These hazards presented an immediate danger such as fire, explosion, asphyxiation or skin irritation. Or they have been known to cause acute or chronic health effects.

The relationship between cancer and chemical exposure is a point of intense controversy. Esti-

mations vary widely, anywhere from 4 to 40 percent of all cancers start in the workplace. Even the lower number recently cited in the report of the National Cancer Institute, means that 17, 000 Americans die each year because of exposure to carcinogens at work.

Good news for workers and their representatives sought a labeling standard for two reasons. First, it would identify the vast majority of the 85,000 trade-named products identified in the study of the more than 1,000 new chemicals intro-

duced into America's workplaces every year.

GIVE $1 TO ILWU POLITICAL ACTION FUND

Seattle - Members of longshore Local 19 here tipped their hard-hats in September to two of their members, Don Coch-

ran and Charles Downs.

What brought on the big, collective ges-
ture of supreme appreciation was a su-

preme accomplishment: Cochran and Downs led their Kirkland, Washington Local 19 to a successful com-

pensatory, topping long-tening leader Tai-

wan 6-0 August 28 in Williamsport, Pennsylvania.

SACRIFICES

"Don and Pat deserve enormous praise for the way they have turned around the team, and it has been the workers who did the job," said Local 19 Secretary-

Treasurer Alex Barcowsky. "All the energy and time they spent were for the kids, not only to make them Little League baseball champions, but to make them champions in everything they do, for the rest of their lives.

I am pleased that we've coached the boys from the 1980 third-place team on a select cold squad of 15 and 16 year olds.

"How does it feel to be a winner, sir?" "Great, fantastic and super all at once," enthused Shawn Cochran, 15 his next to Dispee, the last time he has been to the Little League title squad next season.

Coach Downs, who has been coaching 15 years, and Cochran, with eight years' agerential experience, brought the Kirkland youngsters to third place in the Williamsport Section two years ago.

"I always said I'd keep coaching 'til we win a championship," Downs said. Next year he plans to coach the boys from the 1980 third-place team on a Select Cold squad of 15 and 16 year olds.

For now, however, it's back to their longshore jobs, which both Cochran and Downs have been away from since joining in prepar-

ation for the big title series.

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**Carpal Tunnel Syndrome**

Your article in the August 6 Dispatcher on “carpal tunnel syndrome” was of great interest to me, as I’ve recently had a carpal tunnel release, as the operation is called.

I’m a 44-year-old registered crane operator. I’ve been on the Portland waterfront for 26 years. I took the training and was qualified to operate any equipment we have in the area in October, 1981.

About the same time I started driving a crane steady I began to notice my hand “going numb” and I’ve never heard of carpal tunnel syndrome before, I went to the doctor because of the pain. My doctor relates it to my 25 years of heavy lifting and more directly to my recent floors with absolutely no instructions on how to lift, pack or even how to get a good night’s sleep. I could go on and on. The modern worker is sadly handicapped in the computerized legal mumbo-jumbo of the modern workday.

George G. Jones *81077 Local 8, Portland*

**Painful hand disorders may be job related**

Work that involves frequent bending and twisting of the wrist combined with finger grasping and pulling can damage the median nerve as it crosses the wrist and enters the hand.

Workers with this kind of injury may initially notice some tingling of their thumb and first three fingers at home after work. Later they may have sharp, burning pain in these fingers, bad enough to wake them from sleep and combined with a gradually developing weakness of the thumb. Workers who begin to drop things and who have severe pain may find it impossible to work.

**EARLY TREATMENT**

Many workers have gotten injections of drugs to reduce inflammation and have wrist surgery to cut the ligaments which press on the nerve. This surgery and use of drugs can be avoided if the condition is found early and the job is changed.

If a good program is in effect, treatment of drugs should be carefully recorded and included in the worker’s medical records.

**Part of the committee which put on Local 50 Labor Day Picnic.**

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**Local 50 picnic goes ‘like clockwork’**

AFTER — More than 4,000 people came to the union-sponsored Labor Day picnic at the City Baseball Park to enjoy hamburgers and hot dogs, and to meet and talk with Democratic pro-labor candidates. On hand were Congressman Jim Weaver; State Senator Ted Kolongowski who is seeking to wrest the governor’s office from the Republican incumbent, Vic Atiyeh; and Jim Scavera, a member of Local 12, running for election to the legislative seat to which he was recently appointed.

**ENTERTAINMENT**

A little bit of light in North Bend

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Puna Sugar phases out

KEAUL — As Puna Sugar heads to- wards its 1984 phaseout of its 16,000 acre plantation — announced last January 7 — various negotiations are in the works to prepare for the final shutdown.

Among them is the creation of the Puna Properties Owners Association last month. Elected to serve as its officers are:

Carmelito Arcangel, president; Kenji Onomo, vice-president; Masae Higa, secretary, and Myra Omo, a retiree, was a veteran member of the cane fields 1918.

Amac has agreed to offer all eligible employees of Puna Sugar, five acres of land in fee simple, to be distributed in early 1985.

All recipients will hold membership in the Puna Properties Association. Some 460 persons bargaining and non-bargaining employees — are due to receive the 500.

Hawaiian Trust Co., Ltd. will be responsible for various administrative work concerning the land distribution, and related matters.

Amac has already announced it is putting up $2 million towards the development of roadways and necessary work involved in meeting the different utility needs of the landowners.

The company released seven workers from the weed control department — knapweed included in a just and humane way.

It has attempted for many months to negotiate the tire labor movement of the Longview area, the settlement of long festering on-board law," the telegram said. "We join the employees — are due to receive the 500.

485 persons — bargaining and non-bargaining employees of Puna Sugar, five acres of land in fee simple, to be distributed in early 1985.

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