One million jobs have 'disappeared'

The following article by economist Robert J. Samuelson appeared in the October 31 issue of the Los Angeles Times.

Somewhere out there a million jobs are missing. They are either real jobs or a statistical mirage. Over the next few months the reality ought to become clear. The answer will give a much better picture of both the current economic recovery and the political climate for next year's election.

Government employment figures come from monthly surveys of households and businesses. The household survey questions 60,000 families about who is working, who isn't and who wants work. The other survey polls 200,000 business places to see how many people are actually on their payrolls.

From December, 1982, to last month the household survey shows employment rising 2.85 million, by the payroll survey the increase is only 1.8 million. Unemployment rates are always calculated from the payroll survey, implying a September rate of 10.2%, not the 9.3% reported.

Which is correct? Probably neither. The payroll sample attempts to reflect what is happening in sectors representing 80% of all employment. Missing are farm workers, the self-employed and household workers. Likewise the survey may miss jobs at newly created firms—a significant omission during a recovery.

But the household survey is hardly flawless. Its 60,000 families constitute less than 0.1% of the work force. This sample is much smaller than the roughly 35 million workers in the payroll survey. The statistical adjustment to estimate total employment for the household survey is far less reliable.

What appears shaky to statisticians, though, is presented to the public as solid. The apparent drop in joblessness has quieted the economic-policy debate.

But the quiet could be momentary. Recent unemployment has clearly been the worst since the war—not only in magnitude but also in nature. Male unemployment has rarely exceeded female unemployment. Now it does. In September, adult men with 7.8% for adult women.

The sense that these problems are gradually but progressively subsiding depends critically on the reality of those 1 million jobs. If they turn out to be a statistical fiction, the economic debate could instantly reignite—with unpredictable consequences.

New action on Longshore comp

WASHINGTON, DC—The bill to amend the Longshoremen's and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act, which has been pending before the House Labor Standards Subcommittee for several months, now appears likely to be acted on over the next month.

At press time, negotiations between Democratic and Republican members of both houses are in progress. The International and the Washington office, along with the other concerned unions, are monitoring the process closely.

ILWU International President Jim Herman will be in Washington during the week of November 7 to assist in lobbying to make sure that the Act's longshore jurisdiction and basic benefits are kept intact.

Gambling with EDB

The proposed OSHA standard on EDB is just too little, too late. It's nowhere near as tough as California's. There are too many exemptions. The provision that medical surveillance kicks in only after a worker has been exposed for 30 days at 50% of the legal limit is dangerous.

After so much delay, it's a real disappointment.

—Dr. Eula Bingham
Former OSHA director

Gov't workers strike

BC labor takes on unionbusting

VANCOUVER, BC—On midnight, November 1, the 200,000 employees of the province of British Columbia went on strike. They expect to be joined at intervals of a few days by other public sector unions in an escalating strike program that will include teachers, hospital workers, municipal employees and employees of public corporations—totaling in all some 200,000 employees.

The central issue in the strike is the intention of the Social Credit government, led by Premier Bill Bennett, to fire 1600 government employees without reference to seniority or other provisions in the unions' contract.

In the background as well are government-sponsored legislative proposals—Bill I and Bill II—which would allow it to fire employees without cause, and which would take away the rights of all public sector unions to bargaining over issues such as seniority, job classification, and conditions of work, reducing the union—the BC Government Employees Union—to virtual impotence.

The strikers have the full support of the BC Federation of Labor and the Solidarity coalition which unites a wide variety of church, community, women's and ethnic groups with the union movement. The ILWU is deeply involved in the whole of protests against the government's wholesale attempt to turn back the clock, and will assist the public workers in any way possible," said ILWU Canadian Area President Frank Kennedy.

The BC Federation of Labor and the Solidarity Coalition has announced that if the government uses any repressive action against the striking workers, a full scale general strike will be called.

Crewmen lost as tug capsizes in Gulf of Alaska

SEATTLE—The Eagle, a Pacific Western Barge Line tug out of this port went down in the Gulf of Alaska, 70 miles from Yakutat, October 27.

Eight crewmen are missing and presumed drowned. According to IUB/ILWU, Marine Division Secretary Larry Minor, the coast guard searched a 300 mile square area.

Ray, rescued by the coast guard three hours after the boat capsized was hospitalized in Yakutat, recovering from hypothermia and shock.

HIGH WINDS

The tug capsized in high winds and seas reportedly 60 feet high, after taking two hits broadside. A spokesman for the IUB Columbia River office said that the sinking was the first such tragedy in the area.

Listed among the missing are Kenneth Blanchard, oiler; Albert Stromberg and Bill Lambert, able seamen; John Mitchell, ordnance seaman; and Joe Terricone, cook, all IUB members; Capt. Jim Jerome, chief mate Karl Thorby, and second mate Steve Ness, members of the Mariners, Maties and Pilots.

More on EDB, please turn to page 6
Boycott "USA Today"

Dispatcher/Adrienne Parker

US newspaper chains and their industry associations are involved in an active lobbying campaign against the growing list of unions to boycott USA Today.

The largest newspaper chain to join the boycott so far is Gannett Co., the corporate parent of USA Today. USA Today is owned by Gannett and is published by a joint venture of The Chicago Tribune Co., the Chicago Sun-Times, and the Los Angeles Times.

The contract negotiations are scheduled to begin in September, and the company is expected to seek significant wage savings.

Successful implementation of the boycott would block a large percentage of the advertising revenue that would be otherwise available to USA Today.

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Boycott "USA Today"

Dispatchers in the State of Washington have garnered public attention by forming a group of unionists to boycott USA Today. The group, based in Everett, Washington, has a website called "BoycottUSA.com" and distributes a newsletter called "The EMPLOYEE DISPATCHER." The group's objectives include raising awareness about the company's labor policies and promoting a more union-friendly media environment.

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Pentagon declares a war on workers

The Pentagon, which has paid over $100 million for a 4-cent part stored in its own warehouse, is taking steps to manage procurement costs. The Department of Defense is proposing to reduce the number of parts it manufactures and to rely more on the private sector.

Pentagon leaders say the goal is to save money and improve efficiency. The Department of Defense's annual budget is $500 billion, and the military has been criticized for its inefficient procurement practices.

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Local 6 banquet

The first warehouse Local 6 stewards briefing, which will take place on Saturday, December 3 at the Local’s 6 in the Crossroads, 800 South Road, Oakland. Tickets are $10. Proceeds from the dinner will benefit the local’s emergency relief fund.

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Campbell’s kids

Forty percent of the farmworkers in the tomato fields of northwest Ohio are under 16 years old. In 1978, 200000 farmworkers gave the Farm Labor Organizing Committee (FLOC) a $1,000,000 loan to help finance the operation of a set of an AFL-CIO-boundary workers to meet their needs. The group is expected to grow to 50,000 workers by 1982.

The local’s out-of-work members. There will be an average of $1.96 per hour across North America, met here September 30-October 1.

The Tomato fields of northwest Ohio are under threat from a series of labor laws requiring fair employment practices. The local is seeking to change the industry which it claims is "deplorable and unfair." To this end, the local is asking the Farm Labor Organizing Committee (FLOC) to constitute a 1,339 cases pending before the Secretary of Labor.

The Department of Agriculture will receive $1 million for each year, according to Solidarity.

The local is demanding that the Department of Agriculture consider the average wages of other workers in manufacturing. Solidarity said, "The Department of Agriculture must be willing to accept the responsibility of looking after the workers, not just the companies."
Local 6 pickets protesting Best Foods' union-busting include Don Williams, Local 6, clerks Local 34, Labor Locals,_followed by_ stewards Robert McLaughlin, Local 6, and Joe Johnston.

Local 6 mass picket exposes union-busting at Best Foods

SAN FRANCISCO—Dozens of Local 6 members rallied October 14 in Union City at the subcontracting company which property belongs to union members at Local 6 Foods San Francisco.

"It's the latest in union-busting," according to the latest Local 6 Bulletin. The company moves out and replaces with a labor contractor. Forget picketing. For the picketing is not effective.

When Best Foods moved its distribution center to a public warehouse, the move was almost immediate. Thirty years ago, part of the same package with Local 6 included advance notices they reopened distribution center. The company also agreed not to oppose organizing of the employees.

This deal expired July 1, 1983. But Best Foods made the decision to be a union-busting company by using a labor contractor. United Food and Commercial Workers International Union.

After the October 14 picket the employer went to court to obtain an injunction against mass picketing while Local 6 attorney Paul Almoﺁ Normalize that were defeated. The move was, however, restrained from picketing for 15 days.

Local 30 victory "insubordination" claim dumped

BORON—A member of ILWU chemical workers, Local 30, charged in search of his job, "for gross insubordination," has been reinstated with full benefits and back pay, as a result of an arbitration won by the union.

Neville Solomon worked as a crystallizer operator at US Borax's huge mining and refining facility in California's Mojave Desert. He was assigned to the granulating plant, where dissolved borax is cooled and then packed into crystallizers, then pumped into centrifuges, and the moisture is removed.

On May 21, 1982, Solomon worked his regular swing shift from 3 p.m. to 11 p.m. in the afternoon. He worked the graveyard shift from 11 p.m. to 7 a.m. He drove 50 miles to his home, caught a few hours sleep, turned around and came back for the swing shift. He was scheduled to work another 16-hour double shift.

MORE INSTRUCTIONS

Early in the swing shift, Solomon's foreman noticed some "bad product" going into the silos and passed the word to Solomon. He was asked to correct the situation. Thirty minutes later, while Solomon was doing the work, his supervisor, the foreman, arrived at his workplace.

Neville Solomon was relieved only by agreement on suspension. US Borax was ordered to reinstate him with full benefits and back pay, less outside earnings.

Delta clerks defend log jurisdiction

SACRAMENTO—Members of the Delta Unit of clerks Local 34, strengthened by longshore support, protected Manning levels on logging ships at this port during a two-week suspension. US Borax was ordered to reinstate the clerks with full benefits and back pay, less outside earnings.

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The arbitrator Herbert Levin agreed, pointed out that the foreman's office was "a center of volition, breathed on by exhaustion and job irrita-

Delta unions get it together

STOCKTON—A multi-union committee, formed this summer to offer collective bargaining support to the workers on both sides of the picket line here, according to Pete Fuller, Local 6, was informally and started outlining problems," Fuller said.

That same month, longshoremen, ironworkers, typographers, painters and carpenters joined the picket line of canner workers striking the Carnation Co. The Canneryworkers were later served with a court order to cease and desist, Fuller said.

ELECTRICAL WORKERS

In late October, more than 90 unionists from the committee walked the picket line of striking International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers (IBEW) against RTE Delta, according to Fuller. ILWU locals 9, Warehouse Local 54 and former Local 98.

Local 54 also "put 25 guys from IBEW to work on the ship docked for two days at the port here, Fuller said. The strategy of sharing developed because of "Bragan economies," Fuller said. "Everybody's hurting."

But the committee's "good solid foundation" means it will exist even after the immediate strike, and make it "easier to bargain" for contracts in the future, Fuller beheved.

Notice for committee meetings are sent to all locals in the Delta, and the meetings are open to "any rank and file," according to Fuller. The meetings are informal, "like a workshop," he said.

Local 9 fringe pact

SEATTLE—Representatives of PMA, the Alaska Employers and the ILWU met here October 11 and discussed reciprocity under the West Coast longshore agreement.

Local 9 fringe pact, which there would be an exchange of hours worked under either contract for reciprocity under the Government West Coast longshore agreement.

Last month's "surprising" Superior Court ruling, refusing to limit to five the number of pickets on the IBEW line, and then went back to work. While Solomon was acquainted with the abusive language and profanity and that "I'm tired. Would you please get off your back?"

Delta union officials just got together informally and started "growing like mad," and supporting workers said.

The agreement was negotiated by membership at the regular meeting October 14.

The agreement was negotiated by John Bukoskey, Hargis, Local 9 President John J. Bukoskey; Coast Committee member Dick Wise of San Francisco and Park's.

A separate meeting, the union committee and the Alaska employers discussed reciprocity under the West Coast longshore agreement.

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FINANCING

Financing for the employee purchase will come from a $130 million revolving credit with four major banks, led by Citicorp; the new company's financial advisers expect to borrow $80 million of that total initially to pay National Steel's remaining liabilities. Stock in the new company will be allocated to employees who would also buy about $300 million in assets, in- cluding raw material, steel-making equipment, and supplies.

Under the agreement, employees would pay $66 million for the plant, about 22% of its claimed book value. Employees would also pay about $800 million in assets, in cluding raw material, steel-making equipment, and supplies. National has agreed to provide the workers with a 10% 15-year loan on the plant, with the first payment due in 1988. Similar terms would be granted on the $300 million.
WASHINGTON report

‘Reach out and clutch someone’

by Mike Lewis

ILWU Washington Representative

In the era of Reaganomics, we should never assume anything is sacred—even alfalfa havens.

Under a court order issued several years ago, AT&T, the phone company, will be broken up on January 1 into seven regional companies plus its long-distance and local lines. The court theory was that this would allow new, high-tech competitors into the industry and lower consumer costs. But the Federal Communications Commission, now charged with making it all work, is trying to make some additional changes in the system.

The FCC has ruled that phone companies should be allowed a faster depreciation rate on their equipment, which would translate into higher charges for consumers for local long-distance calls. The Commission also created a new “access charge” of $2 a month for all private users and $6 a month for business users to pay for long-distance calls. The private access charge would increase to $8 a month by 1990.

The result: Bell applications for rate increases that total $9.5 billion a year are now pending in regulatory commissions in 27 states. In California alone, Pacific Telesis, the state’s largest Bell, is demanding $2.6 billion. Similar applications are expected in nearly all the other states.

In short, although two-thirds of residential customers spend $4 or less on long-distance calls each month, and though one out of every four households makes more than ten long-distance calls a month, they will all pay massive increases to keep exactly the same service they have now.

AT&T has been loudly trumpeting its plans to significantly reduce long-distance charges next year. The access charge is necessary, it says, because consumers AT&T’s long-distance charges have been used to subsidize local phone operations. Under the court-ordered break-up, this subsidy will disappear. And we can’t afford to lower long-distance rates, claims AT&T, unless the local companies want to get that revenue from a new source.

AT&T&WINDFALL

Consumer advocates—and the judge who ordered the AT&T break-up—have strongly challenged the contention that long-distance has subsidized local calls. Even when rates were accurate, however, imposing the new access charge would allow AT&T to maintain its long-distance rates at all, they will all pay massive increases to keep exactly the same service they have now.

Moreover, AT&T’s well-publicized long-distance rate cut would primarily benefit only those who make many long-distance calls.

Legislation is now pending in Congress to overturn the access charge and the FCC’s rate-depreciation order. The House bill, H.R. 3621, would also create a fund for phone service in rural areas and for poor people. It would also authorize voluntary citizen boards to participate in state regulatory proceedings. A Senate bill, passed by Sen. Bob Packwood (R-Ore.), though less comprehensive, was the result of similar action.

But AT&T is promising a massive media blitz to block passage, complete with full-page ads, mass-letter appeals, and warnings to its employees and stockholders.

So if you want to call your members of Congress or express your views, do it now—while you can afford it.

Labor leader to Congress

CHICAGO—Charles Hayes, an international vice president of the AFL-CIO United Food and Commercial Workers Union, opined 93.6% of the votes cast in winning election last month to the congressional seat vacated by Chicago’s new mayor, Harold Washington.

PORTLAND—The four-month-old strike by workers at El Salvador’s Pacific Electric was expensive for the lumber industry in its first quarter of 1983, the Wall Street Journal reported last month long-distance stock prices dropped from 52 to 15 per share.

“We've known since August that the strike has been inflict serious financial damage,” James Bledsoe, Executive Director of the Western Council of Lumber, Pulp & Paperworkers and the International Union Register reported. "That's the kind of loss that gets stockholders real uptight.

The strike by 1,450 workers at L-P also started June 24. The company, rejecting the three-year contract signed by the Big Seven (it was the Big Eight before L-P dropped out), offered a one-year contract calling for a wage freeze, an 8 to 10% wage rollback for new hires and company control of employee benefits.

L-P also wants employees to accept a reduction in holidays from 11 a year to just two: Thanksgiving and Christmas.

UNION-BUSTING

The charges of union-busting are even echoed by lumber company spokespeople.

"Whatever Louisiana-Pacific wins in a strike, we will seek," said John Stephens, president of Boweswood Lumber Co. in Boweswood, Oregon, told the Wall Street Journal.

An unidentified spokesman from a Big Seven company said: "If our labor-relations guys would talk, you'd see a lot of them supportive of rollbacks. If Harry (Merlo, L-P chairman and president) is successful, you'll see more rollbacks throughout the industry.

In Eureka, Superior Court Judge Michael Brown refused to issue a restraining order against eight unions. Gray Panthers, spouses of striking workers and concerned citizens, are showing support for the pickets at various L-P sites, the LPFW Union Register reported.

Members of the Association of Western Pulp & Paperworkers and the International Brotherhood of Electric Workers are working at L-P.

In pre-Halloween livery, children of Louisiana-Pacific strikers demonstrate support for their folks at rally in Eureka last month. (Photo courtesy ILWU)

L-P feels the heat, ILWU pledges support in effort to make El Salvador plant shut down

WASHINGTON, DC—A recent decision by the National Labor Relations Board “is one example of what we can expect from the National Labor Relations Board now that it is under the control of Reagan appointees,” according to International attorney Norman Leonard.

An Administrative Law Judge found that an employer had committed an unfair labor practice by refusing to recall a worker because the worker had made safety complaints to OSHA. The Judge decided the case primarily upon his evaluation of the credibility of witnesses who had given conflicting testimony.

• Denounced the “despicable dictatorship of General (Augusto) Pinchot” in Chile and pledged to support the Chilean workers “in their struggle against Pinchot.”

• Opposed economic aid to the Sandinista government in Nicaragua.

• Reaffirmed the AFL-CIO’s commitment to assist black trade unions in South Africa in their fight for the “ultimate dismantling of the apartheid system and declared its opposition to “a government which resorts to brutal measures of repression” against opponents of apartheid, including trade unions.

• LPIW's strike against the E.A. Nord Co. in Everett is holding solid.

• The delegation to the Washington State Labor Council’s 1983 statewide convention showed up en masse at the plant gates, the Union Register said.

• L-P had fired more than 1,000 workers in two weeks, and since then, had fired another 200 and authorized another 3,000 firings in support of the strike. The result: its strike has been upheld, sponsored by an independent union, the ILWU.

• L-P said in its contract offer that it was “in their struggle against Pinchot.”

• A resolution calling for a verifiable, bilateral freeze on the production of nuclear weapons won the unanimous approval of the AFL-CIO’s biennial convention in Hollywood, Fla., last month.

• The nuclear arms race must be halted and reversed, with radical reductions in the nuclear balance, and thus the nuclear system, and declared its opposition to “a government which resorts to brutal measures of repression” against opponents of apartheid, including trade unions.

• The latter resolution also called on the administration to halt military aid, but not economic aid, to El Salvador.

• It also urged the “warring parties in El Salvador to enter into negotiations to end to the conflict and for arrangements leading to a democratically elected government.

In other foreign policy resolutions and delegations adopted by the delegates, the AFL-CIO:

—Given conflicting testimony.

• Pointers—Chairman Dotson and Member Zimmerman in dissent pointed out that the decision was contrary to the Board’s “deterministic policy” and indeed to Supreme Court decisions on the very issue.

• Reagan appointees—Chairman Dotson and Member Zimmerman in dissent pointed out that the majority (the Reagan appointees) were substituting their own speculation in favor of the employer for the Judge’s findings the other way. He stated that this “is floating the time-honored role of the Administrative Law Judge” and he refused to go along.

Be the first to review "Washington report ‘Reach out and clutch someone’ by Mike Lewis ILWU Washington Representative In the era of Reaganomics, we should never assume anything is sacred—even alfalfa hav...""
EDB is a colorless, non-flammable liquid. It is used in leaded gasoline to prevent the buildup of lead deposits in automobile engi-

ne components, as a post harvest fumigant to kill various types of fruit pests, such as fruit flies, and as a fumigant in grain mills to pre-

vent insect infestations.

Workers can be exposed to EDB by breathing its vapors, skin contact and in-

gestion. Inhalation is the main route, and can cause severe blisters and swelling, and the chemical also passes easily through the skin into the parts of the body. In Southern California two workers who re-
cently entered areas where liquid EDB were almost immediately overcome as a result of the skin absorption. They died shortly after that.

EDB exposure produces both acute, or short term, and chronic, or long term, effects. Exposure near or above the current OSHA limit for EDB can cause severe eye, skin and respiratory tract irritation and damage. Inhaled gas is absorbed into the blood, where it is transported to the tissues of the body. EDB can alter the menstrual cycle.

When EDB is inhaled, the resulting larvae feed off and destroy skin, and in the air they breathe. Approximately 40 percent of the animals exposed to EDB at one-half of OSHA's current expo-

sure limit for EDB died, and 40 percent of the animals exposed to EDB at the level that OSHA proposes to limit to 15 parts per billion. This was approved and went into effect on November 23, 1988.

At the same time, the ILWU members in Southern and Northern California stated that they would not handle any fumigated fruit unless proper safety precautions were taken. They only agreed to handle the fruit only after it had been container-

ized in all areas where EDB is present. Federal OSHA, in the meantime, took no action.

In Southern California, two workers entered a tank containing liquid EDB and collapsed within 10 minutes after absorbing it through their skin. They died shortly after that.

Cancer: EDB has been found to cause cancer in animals. Members of the ILWU had EDB in their food, "painted" on their skin, inhaled by Belgium workers and exposed to EDB through occupational exposure. All received treatment under federal state regulations. The Office of Administr-

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Trade unions launch campaign for "unity of Central American people"

Trade unions in El Salvador are special targets of the right-wing governments that Central American country, according to a seven-member fact-finding delegation from the United States. The delegation, which was in Huehuetenango, June 3. The delegation members were Jack Shelkinson, secretary-treasurer, and David Tyson, Union Label director, Amalgamated Clothing and Textile Workers; William Lacy, secretary-treasurer, and Jack Howard, assistant to the president, State, County and Municipal Workers; John DeMars, special assistant to the executive director; and Sam Pizzigati, associate director of communications, National Education Association, and Ted Burge, Region 9A director, United Auto Workers.

The delegates focused their inquiry on trade union offices in Huehuetenango that have been identified or a case has been passed on for judicial process, the delegation reports. The Commission states that 35 new prisoners and jailing them, according to the delegates report, using figures supplied by FENASITRAS, (Federal de Organizaciones Sindicales de Trabajadores de San Salvador).

"Trade union offices were also ransacked and dynamited," the report says. "Meeting halls were gutted. . in San Salvador, we were told, every union hall has been either vandalized, bombed or burnt. As a result, trade union membership is down about 40 percent" since 1980, the delegates report, using figures supplied by the National Free Enterprise Association (ANEF). Unions told the delegates that ANEF members are "ignoring contract terms and refusing to negotiate fixed contracts.

Public employee unions "in effect have been militarized," by a government order suspending their right to the collective bargaining, the delegates report. "Trade union offices were also ransacked and dynamited," the report says. "Meeting halls were gutted. . in San Salvador, we were told, every union hall has been either vandalized, bombed or burnt. As a result, trade union membership is down about 40 percent since 1980, the delegates report, using figures supplied by the National Free Enterprise Association (ANEF). Unions told the delegates that ANEF members are "ignoring contract terms and refusing to negotiate fixed contracts."

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The reality, according to Quin's letter, has left 18 priests and other church workers, and "more than 40,000 civilian non-combatants" murdered in El Salvador.

REFUGEES

Because of the danger, "the Salvadoran (refugee) population in the Bay Area . has grown from (60,000) to 80,000," Quin wrote.

In addition to our 55 advisors and increasing military aid to the regime in El Salvador, Quin said in his letter, "US naval maneuvers off the Pacific and Caribbean coast of Nicaragua now involve 19 ships, 140 warplanes on two aircraft carriers and 16,000 officers and men. Up to 5,000 combat troops," Quin added, "will also be in Honduras for at least six months to engage in training exercises with Honduran forces.

Albizures, who has been arrested and placed on a death list because of his union organizing, said "100 trade unionists have been killed by the regime" in Guatemala. Organizers can only meet in "secret meetings," he said. Albizures said he can only visit his country through underground means.

HUMAN RIGHTS SHAM

Moreover, the current government's amnesty program is a "sham," said the Human Rights Commission, "in no way represents a liberalization of the government's repressive policies," the report states.

The eight-member Commission has "no power to force the cooperation of witnesses or government security forces," the report says. The Commission states that 35 percent of its 333 cases have been solved, but that only means "a disappeared person has been identified or a case has been passed on for judicial process," the delegation reports. "That means that the judicial process will seriously consider the Commission's information." For as political prisoners, the delegation reports that "significant numbers" have been returned from the US, but that we could determine (they) are now either in hiding or have already been secreted out of the country.

Forcing the political prisoners out of the country "may be the real goal," the report says, noting that the government receives news reports for the releases of political prisoners.

"It is still, the government is also 'arresting new prisoners' and jailing them, according to the report.

Elections planned for December 1983 "can only be cosmetic" because Salvadoran political parties have no programs to solve violence in the country, they said.

Trade union delegation

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When asked for evidence of an impending invasion, Castro said he saw a televised interview after the US invaded Grenada, in which an official of the Reagan Administration was asked whether there were plans in the US to invade Nicaragua. The official said, "No one had called us yet," Castro said.

He also said his embassy in Washington told him there was "concentration of troops in Honduras" at his country's border.

Trades unions fight for "unity of Central American people"

"We have for many years watched the sufferings of the Nicaraguan people, and the deprivation of the people of El Salvador and Guatemala," said International President Jim Herman in his greeting to the trade union delegation. "We identify strongly with the tragic grievances of the people of your countries," he added, "and will do anything within our power to assist you."

International Secretary-Treasurer Curt McClaim, chairing the meeting, said the delegation noted that the delegates were interested in "three different experiences, yet experiences that were very similar—oppression to our country."

The three members of the delegation expressed hope for solidarity with workers and citizens of the US, noting that increased military spending in their countries translated into unemployment and a decrease in social services in this country.

Castro asserted that the US, through CONDECA, the council of Central American armies, planned an invasion of Nicaragua, under the "pretext that Nicaragua's government of President Jim Carter has "failed to meet its obligations.


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TRADE UNIONS SURVIVED

"But we can assure you there exists a working class that struggles," Albizures said of Guatemala. "Trade unions continue to live" and lead the fight for the "unity of all Central American people" against "any kind of intervention."

Beginning in 1975, when he lived in Guatemala, "I had to move from house to house," because his life was in danger, he said. "I could not live with my family."

Each unionist's remarks reflected determination against US military aid to the regime in El Salvador, and US-supported denial of their rights to participate in the development of their country.

Rivera noted that in El Salvador, "terrorism is carried out by the Salvadoran Army" while American advisors watch. "That was the case when I was tortured," she said.

Those 55 American military men, "whether technically trained as police advisors, or viewed as mercenaries" by the El Salvadoran people, Castro said.

"You can see each trade union has a representative in our council," Castro said. "I don't know of any country in South America where trade unions are so represented, with the opportunity to propose laws, discuss judicial systems and the institutions of our countries."

In Nicaragua, where the trade unions have "never been apart from political movement," organized labor groups are now part of the revolutionary government, Castro said.

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He said when Somosa took power in Nicaragua, "every worker who went on strike was considered a subversive. Both government and employers "closed doors" to peaceful "civilian actions."

The US has tried to "use the military" but to take up arms and be able to have a free trade union movement and make the sins of our people," Castro said. "We participated directly in overthrowing the Somosa dictatorship. We lost 50,000 people and now that number has increased."
**Local 4 chips in to aid needy**

**VANCOUVER—**Community Services called Local 4 President Don Birrer last June for help with the surplus commodities program. "I took it on," he told The Dispatcher. In the last four months, Birrer and his group of longshore volunteers have unloaded 20 tons of cheese, 20 tons of butter and 12 tons of dried milk and cornmeal from trucks into the warehouse where they were stored "until we moved them out to the distribution centers."

He noted that the Port of Vancouver had donated a fork lift, Vancouver Freight and Rapid Print also donated trucks. Even the warehouse space was donated.

"Local 4 members have been very generous with their time," Birrer said. Danny Walker, Ken McCalthum, Norm Wright, Terry Walker, Ron Brehart, Jim Petersen and a lot more, also our 'B' men, plus a Boy Scout troop."

The commodities have been of real help to the job-short area. Some 18,000 families in Clark county are on food stamps.

**Portland clerk wins big in lottery**

**PORTLAND—**Looked like ILWU member on the local waterfront last month was Local 44 member Darrell Hedlund, who won $25,000 on a Washington lottery ticket. He stopped in at the B-Mart in downtown Vancouver on October 9 and bought some candy bars and a $10 worth of tickets, he told The Dispatcher. He did not scratch off the latex covering the symbol on the tickets until he got to the main clerks' office on the dock, and then he "could not believe it—I'm still kind of stunned."

He had to go to Olympia to collect his winnings, $20,000 after federal taxes.

What will he do with the $20,000? For starters he and his wife, Dolores, are going to Reno with a tour group—clerks and longshoremen and others. They want to buy "one new TV set and paint the inside of the house, and maybe some presents for the kids."

**Elders for Survival**

By Peter Harris

The solidarity of protesters against nuclear weapons at the June 20 blockade in Livermore was carried into the courtroom on October 11, thanks to a cross-pollination of ideas, tales and information between young and old people.

"Right from the beginning, there was a wonderful feeling of solidarity," recalled Rusty Bulcke, wife of retired Internationals Longshoremen's Union Local 4. "It slowed the process alright," Bulcke said. The protesters "came in organized," the older women said. The solidarity of protesters against nuclear weapons at the June 20 blockade in Livermore was carried into the courtroom on October 11, thanks to a cross-pollination of ideas, tales and information between young and old people.

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LA TIMES article

Pensioners remember KKK riding high in 'Pedro

SAN FRANCISCO—Following is the October 8, 1983 listing of dockworkers retired under various ILWU-PMA plans:

**Local 4, Vancouver:** Donald Poppe; **Local 7, Bellingham:** Frank C. Hewton; **Local 8, Portland:** John S. Merrill; **Local 10, San Francisco:** Charles Brooks, Same Loman, Oddest McGeer, Forest Scott, Wilbert Watkins.

**Local 13, Wilmington:** Earl J. Bray; **Local 21, Longview:** Earl Carpenter, Jr.; **Local 40, Portland:** Norman Leanners; **Local 53, Newport:** Gust P. Paglia; **Local 53, San Francisco:** Adolfo A. Ravella; **Local 63, Wilmington:** Roy E. Wessman._

**Local 10, San Francisco:** Joe Nauck, (Charles, Local 8); Edith Ross, (Passail, Local 10); Dorothy Taylor, (Jose, Local 13); Anita Jenkins, (Jessie, Local 13); Ora M. Mann, (Ralph, Local 94; Lillian Anderson, (Elmer, Local 13); Anna K. Johnson, (Louis, Local 19); Margaret Arleta, (Elmer, Local 13); Paul R. Kuntz; Local 53, Newport: Leland O. Lane; Local 63, Wilmington: Robert C. Miles, Pete Pavlov; **Local 94, Wilmington:** Roy E. Wessman.

**The widows are:** Margaret Arieta, (George, Local 10); Gloria Brown, (R.J., Local 10); Anna E. Burch, (Robert, Local 10); Ora G. Youngmay, (Allan, Local 92); Marguerite B. McAllister, (Elmer, Local 13); Inez R. LONGWELL; **Local 53, Newport:**

**Local 10:** Kathleen Mata, Edward Local 94; Gills Lynders, (Harold, Local 53); Selma V. Nauck, (Charles, Local 8); Edward Ross; (Vigilant, Local 10); Chester Brooks, (Howard, Local 10); Elizabeth Carter; **Local 40:** Dorothy R. Case, (Merton, Local 94); Helen Bridges-ILWU Building.

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Mondale wins AFL-CIO backing

HOLLYWOOD, Fla. — The AFL-CIO general board voted overwhelmingly October 1 to support Walter F. Mondale for the 1984 Democratic Presidential nomination. The vote gave the former Vice President his second major labor endorsement in two days.

The action, coupled with the endorsement of Mondale by the directors of the National Education Association, provides his campaign not only with a psychological lift but also with considerable political resources to use against his six potential rivals for the nomination.

Mondale won 12,957,738, or 90.7% of
In Hawaii
‘Sugar still the key to real prosperity’

KAANAPALI, HI.—“Sugar is still, as the largest agricultural industry, vitally important to the economic well-being of our state,” said ILWU Regional Director Tommy Trask, in testimony submitted to the US House of Representatives agriculture committee, which conducted a hearing at the Maui Surf Hotel on August 20.

He spoke in favor of maintaining the sugar price support for the survival of Hawaii's sugar industry.

Moves are currently underway in the US congress to lower the federal sugar loan rate from 17 to 14 cents per pound of raw sugar.

In his presentation, Trask noted the sugar industry provides some 28,000 direct and indirect jobs, with the communities on Hawaii Manager of the ILWU's Sugar Section on sugar as their employment mainstay.

DISASTROUS

He stated that further plantation closures, such as Anfinsen's Puna Sugar demise in 1984, would have disastrous effects.

Trask said that the current consolidated efforts of the industry, the ILWU and its members, and government at the state and county levels, is aimed at trying to keep the industry in an economically stable condition.

The ILWU official recounted sacrifices made over the years—deferment of wage increases, and co-operation towards implementation of drastic cost-cutting measures—to help the industry through tough economic times.

“The ILWU respectfully urges that the sugar provisions remain intact in what is known as the Farm Bill of 1981. We feel the protection of the domestic sugar industry from the dumping of foreign sugar has been based on these provisions.”

PRICE STABILITY

The price stability, which has resulted from the sugar provisions, has provided the context under which the Hawaii sugar industry and its employees have been able to work together to keep our industry economically viable.

“Further, we urge that similar sugar provisions be incorporated in renewals of the Agriculture and Food Act. Trask concluded.

The congressional hearing subcommittee is chaired by Rep. E. Kika de la Garza.

One extension of the continuance of the sugar price support were: Jack Sawwa, state agriculture director; Hannibal Tavares, Maui mayor; Goro Hokama, a Lanai ILWU Unit 2301 leader, who is Maui County Council chairman, and various top Hawaii sugar industry officials.

Lumber to Astoria

ASTORIA—Arrival of a Sause Bros. barge to load 2,334,000 board feet of lumber for San Diego marked the first lumber shipment from this area in a “couple of days’ work.” According to local 50 Dispatcher Jim Van Odal. It was a welcome event, furnishing 50 or 60 longshoremen with “a couple of days’ work.” The Eastern Glory was also in port as this was written, taking on logs for Japan, but there’s “not much work” in this lower Columbia river port, Van Odal told The Dispatcher.

The lumber went over the Warren Lambert Mill’s dock at Warrenton, and Sause Bros. wants officials there to pressure the Corps of Engineers to deepen the Skinnon channel.

Newport reborn

NEWPORT, Ore.—With ships again crossing the bar at Yaquina Bay to load logs at Newport, Log 53 has taken a new lease on life.

President Lyle Atkinson, attending his first CRDC meeting in many years, told the Conference September 4 in Astoria that “we are taking bids on rejuvenating our hall, built in 1905.”

Robert A. Moore, marketing consultant for the Port of Newport, praised the Port of Seattle team, led by Mike Van Osdol, told The Dispatcher.

He said a lumber ship, the Ocean Fame, was working at the yard, and had been there for a couple of months.

Second place trophy was taken by Local 6 West Bay team. Ballplayers included Buff Rezak, Steve Hammons, Gene Montgomery, Gus Gala, Rob Reese, Jr., Paul Knight was the coach, Willie Berlanga was batboy. Duane Groves was MVP.

Gang 8 team from Local 13 took first place honors at Local 17 slow-pitch softball tournament October 15-16. Rick Nuno was voted M.V.P. The team members are: Rufus Atchley, Mike Carranza, Mike Costa, Nick Garcia, Mike Herrera, Tom Hur-tado, Gary Javier, Freddie Luera, Rick Nuno, Tony Nuno, Andy Sublingsubing, Mogie Terrazas and Rick Terrones. The team is managed by David Lomeli and coached by Tony Meraz and Bobby Carranza.

Gang 8 takes slow-pitch honors

SACRAMENTO—Twenty teams from Seattle to San Pedro participated in the annual ILWU Local 17 slow-pitch softball tournament, held at nearby Elk Grove October 15-16.

“We had great weather, great food, great people and great baseball,” said Local 17 committee chairman Jim Facio.

First place honors were taken by Gang 8, from Local 13, which defeated the second place Local 6 Westbay team by 21-10 in the final game. Third place went to the Bud weisers, also from Local 13, and fourth place was won by Farmers Base #1, from Local 17.

A Port of Seattle team, led by Mike Hoefling made the longest trek to play in the tournament. Local 17 fielded six teams, Local 6 and 13 had five teams each, while Local 10 and 18 also sent teams to the tournament. The tournament-committee comprised of Facio, Lloyd Jones, John Facio and Local 17 Vice-President Jack Wyatt.

LONGSHORE ART SHOW—Participants in Second Annual Longshore Art show included Brian Nelson, Local 34; Bill Young, O.D. Thomas, Local 10; Jack Heyman, IBE; Dave Garland, Robert Costa, Ray "Zala" Nevel, Larry Yamamoto and Joe Ramirez, Local 10. Exhibitors not show were Steve Parun, Local 91; Max Malliot, Skip Melcher, Yusef Al-Woojue, John Romo and Mark Lovrin, Local 10. Featured were paintings, sculptures, stained glass and other works of art produced by working members of ILWU waterfront units. "It was a very successful show," said committee chairman Robert Costa. “We had great support from the local officers, the trustees, and from the whole union.”

Guide for office survival

A company once tried to sell office equipment by advertising, “This machine is just like your secretary, silent, efficient, and easily manipulable.” A lawyer in Cleveland required his secretary to maintain a fresh supply of carrots in the office.

These are among the stories that inspired Ellen Carsady and Karen Nussbaum, directors of 9to5, a national organization of office workers, to write their new book, 9to5: The Working Woman’s Guide to Office Survival. It will be released by Viking Penguin, Inc. this month.

The book is a practical manual, including exercises, surveys, charts, strategies, and model employment policies won by office workers in many cities. It draws on stories gathered during the author’s travels, collected from local 9to5 chapters, and taken from letters written to 9to5 over the years. Stories range from outrageous mistreatment of employers by great success in retaining office policies.

Ten years ago, Ellen and Karen were clerk-typists at Harvard University in Bos- ton where “lack of respect was considered as commonplace as paper clips.” And other problems—like low pay, lack of promotions, poor benefits and discrimination—were widespread. To work for changes, Karen and Ellen helped found 9to5, and the working women’s movement took off.

When 9to5 turned 10 this year, Ellen and Karen decided to compile the most useful tips about office survival into a book.

The book includes chapters on winning respectful treatment from your boss, asking for a raise, managing your career, coping with automation, planning for retirement, and managing as a working mother. A chapter on office policies gives tips on organizing co-workers when going it alone isn’t enough.

NATIONAL TOUR

In November, Ellen and Karen will travel to 15 cities talking about the book and the 9to5 movement. “We want to help office workers take an objective look at job problems, and gain a renewed sense of respect for importance of their jobs,” the authors say.

The book 9to5 which will be published this month, can be ordered from 9to5, 1224 Huron Road, Cleveland, Ohio, 44115. Cost is $8.95 + $1.50 for postage and handling. Make checks payable to Working Women Education Fund.

Product Liability Win

WASHINGTON, DC—Labor won a re-sounding victory last month when conserva-tive members of the Senate Commerce Committee tried and failed to win a com-mittee majority to support the Kasten bill on product liability.

The bill would have made it much harder for workers and consumers to bring legal suits against manufacturers for damages. It would also have made it harder for many workers to obtain workers’ compen-sation benefits.

The bill was supported by the committee Democrats, including Sen. Dan Inouye of Hawaii.
Behind the BC turmoil

VANCOUVER, BC—Citizens throughout the provinces are viewing the turmoil in BC as a guinea pig testing ground for the government, which seeks to implement a drastic reduction of the public workforce and subvert existing rights and protections. "This march proves that statements at celebration September 11. At right, local 10 pensioner Karl Yoneda, a Square resident, presents a plaque to Terry Goldblatt, whose daughter Lee and grandson stand to her right.cheering crowd at the rally which concluded the parade. The huge gathering unanimously adopted a 13 point "Declaration of Rights and Responsibility of the People of British Columbia," which included: freedom of expression without reprisals, universal Medicare, an equal place for women in society, freedom from unjustified evictions and rent hikes, universally affordable legal aid, adequate and acceptable public school and post-secondary education, the right of workers to negotiate "all the terms and conditions under which they work," freedom from "arbitrary and unjustified terminations of employment," "open and democratic government, scrutiny of government actions, due process of law, full parliamentary debate, and consultation with affected groups on all legislative proposals have expressed submission of fundamental changes in law or rights to the electors." The Declaration concluded by affirming the rights and responsibility of the people of BC to resist the "unprecedented legislative assaults that seek to eliminate or subvert existing rights and protections."

SAN FRANCISCO—St. Francis Square—the middle-income housing project sponsored 20 years ago by the ILWU-PMA Benefit Funds—celebrated its 20th birthday September 11 with a rousing picnic and party attended by hundreds of residents, ex-residents, friends and guests. A pioneering project in the heyday of inner-city redevelopment during the early sixties, St. Francis Square set about to prove that it was possible to have good, soundly financed, well-built housing in the central cities at a price working people of all races could afford.

"What you have shown," ILWU International President Jim Herman told the crowd, "is that it can be done, and the vision of Lou Goldblatt and the other founders of San Francisco Square, and their faith in the ability of all kinds of people to work together, was well-founded."

VANCOUVER, BC—The press and the government had for weeks been predicting that the Solidarity coalition which united hundreds of citizens groups in opposition to the government's budget legislation was spending. But on October 15th in Vancouver they had their answer when over 60,000 people, led by the trade union movement, marched in a 2 1/2 hour long protest parade past the Hotel Vancouver where the government Social Credit party was holding its annual convention. It was the biggest political protest march and rally in the history of British Columbia.

The rally was the latest in a series of massive demonstrations called in recent months by the coalition to protest the July 7 budget and legislative program submitted by the Social Credit government. The budget calls for sweeping cuts in health and education services, the firing of 25 percent of the province's civil servants, abrogation of unions, elimination of grievance procedures for public employees.

Solidarity Coalition represents unions affiliated with the BC Federation of Labor (including the ILWU), the Canadian Confederation of Unions, and many independent unions such as Teamsters, Hospital Workers, and Teachers. Also marching behind their banners were scores of groups representing the unemployed, social workers, students, ethnic groups, the disabled and many others. "This march proves that statements at celebration September 11. At right, local 10 pensioner Karl Yoneda, a Square resident, presents a plaque to Terry Goldblatt, whose daughter Lee and grandson stand to her right.cheering crowd at the rally which concluded the parade. The huge gathering unanimously adopted a 13 point "Declaration of Rights and Responsibility of the People of British Columbia," which included: freedom of expression without reprisals, universal Medicare, an equal place for women in society, freedom from unjustified evictions and rent hikes, universally affordable legal aid, adequate and acceptable public school and post-secondary education, the right of workers to negotiate "all the terms and conditions under which they work," freeedom from "arbitrary and unjustified terminations of employment," "open and democratic government, scrutiny of government actions, due process of law, full parliamentary debate, and consultation with affected groups on all legislative proposals have expressed submission of fundamental changes in law or rights to the electors." The Declaration concluded by affirming the rights and responsibility of the people of BC to resist the "unprecedented legislative assaults that seek to eliminate or subvert existing rights and protections."

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Music, color, sunshine and goodtimes marked the 20th Anniversary of St. Francis Square Apartments at celebration September 11. At right, local 10 pensioner Karl Yoneda, a Square resident, presents a plaque to Terry Goldblatt, whose daughter Lee and grandson stand to her right.cheering crowd at the rally which concluded the parade. The huge gathering unanimously adopted a 13 point "Declaration of Rights of the People of British Columbia," which included: freedom of expression without reprisals, universal Medicare, an equal place for women in society, freedom from unjustified evictions and rent hikes, universally affordable legal aid, adequate and acceptable public school and post-secondary education, the right of workers to negotiate "all the terms and conditions under which they work," freeedom from "arbitrary and unjustified terminations of employment," "open and democratic government, scrutiny of government actions, due process of law, full parliamentary debate, and consultation with affected groups on all legislative proposals have expressed submission of fundamental changes in law or rights to the electors." The Declaration concluded by affirming the rights and responsibility of the people of BC to resist the "unprecedented legislative assaults that seek to eliminate or subvert existing rights and protections."

Speakers included Assembly Speaker Willie Brown, Supervisor Willie B. Kennedy, Redevelopment Administration director Wilbur Hamilton and ILWU President Herman. ILWU Northern California Regional Director LeRoy King, a resident and activist in "The Square" was co-chairman of the event. Also featured was the dedication of the "Lou Goldblatt Memorial Garden," in honor of the late ILWU Secretary-Treasurer Emeritus who played a critical role in the development of the Square. -photos by Sean O'Ferrach

LABOR-COMMUNITY ALLIANCE

60,000 in street protest Sacred policies