Legislative agenda set for 1985

SAN FRANCISCO—The officers and members of ILWU Locals and District Councils should visit their Congressional representatives and senators at home before they return to Washington when the 99th Congress convenes.

It is also absolutely essential that at the outset of the new Congress we exert all of our local political influence on the issues that concern us,” ILWU president Jim Herman said in a letter to locals and District Councils.

Herman outlined the political priorities of the ILWU, the most important of which is the sugar price support program “which will come up for renewal as part of the 1985 farm bill,” he said.

“This program is absolutely vital to the survival of the domestic sugar industry and to the jobs of thousands of ILWU members in Local 142 and Local 6,” Herman said. “It is therefore essential that every ILWU local urge its respective members of Congress to support extension of the sugar program.”

A fact sheet on the sugar price support program, prepared by the ILWU Washington Office, was attached to President Herman’s letter.

The other issues were:

ALASKA OIL—Urge lawmakers to support extension of current controls on its export, which recently expired with the Export Administration Act. Reserving this oil for domestic consumption stabilizes the cost of energy and limits US dependence on foreign sources. The transport of oil from Alaska to the lower 48 states also provides jobs for shipbuilding and maritime workers, including many IBU workers.

BUDGET CUM—Urge lawmakers to oppose the Reagan solution to the $200 billion federal deficit: a new round of budget cuts in vital domestic programs, including Medicare, jobs, port maintenance, farm assistance, aid to cities, education, child nutrition and mass transit.

MILITARY SPENDING—Urge lawmakers to shift part of the wasteful $300 billion a year spent by the Pentagon to domestic programs, and pressure the White House to make a serious effort to reach an arms control agreement with the Soviet Union.

Pineapple agreement ratified

HONOLULU—A new three-year pineapple agreement has been ratified by some 5,000 members of ILWU Locals and District Councils.

The three-year contract provides a 12.5% non-compounded, incremental increase for production, field and clerical employees, to a maximum savings of 5%, 5% and 10%, on December 1, 1984—85—86, respectively.

Medical plan benefits are improved, with an increase in major medical payments from $50,000 to $250,000, plus an alcohol and drug abuse rider. It also provides a second physician’s opinion benefit for elective surgeries, and also a program to avoid over billing by doctors.

SUGAR—At $0.50 per pound, the cost of energy and limits US dependence on foreign sources.

Ethiopia relief—continued on page 12

Local 47 joins Ethiopia relief

OLIMPA—An all out effort to send up 

Local 6 joins in the mail to all ILWU locals, contains an excerpt of the Union Constitution, Article XI, “Conventions.” It indicates that an International convention is to be held every two years, starting on the second Monday following Easter Sunday.

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

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

Delegates to the Convention are elected by the entire local membership, and must be delegates at a certified creden- tial. Delegates’ wages and expenses are borne by members of each local.

The Call also requests all locals to send credentials to International Headquarters no later than March 25. Resolutions should also arrive at the International office no later than March 25.

The Convention will take place at the Cathedral Hill Hotel.

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Help for Ethiopia

“For these children, hunger and the desire for food have passed. Their bodies have converted first the smallest and then the largest tissues into energy. The energy that once made digestive system work—has disappeared. And when there is nothing left to transform into energy, their children's bodies and dull-eyed and reduced in appearance to something that does not look human; finally starving to death quietly and painlessly.'

President's Report by J. W. Herman

Where to send aid for Ethiopia

Followings are some of the agencies accepting donations for famine relief in Africa. Mark checks "African Famine Relief" or designates in the listing.


American Federation of Teachers, 1818 H Street, New York, N.Y. 10009

American Friends Service Committee, 1301 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa. 19107.

American Jewish Joint Distribution Committee, Room 16, 60 East 42nd Street, New York, N.Y. 10017.

Church of Religion, for Africa, 600 First Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10016.

Catholic Relief Services, Post Office Box 2045, Church Street Station, New York, N.Y. 10001.

Church World Service, 475 Riverside Drive, New York, N.Y. 10115.

Grassroots International, Post Office Box 312, Cambridge, MA 02139.

Lutheran World Relief, 600 Park Avenue South, New York, N.Y. 10010.

Oxfam America, 135 Broadway, Boston, MA 02110.

Save the Children, African Fund, Post Office Box 1306, Connecticut, U.S.A.

United States Committee for Unicef, Post Office Box 9040, Grand Central Station, New York, N.Y. 10016.

World Vision USA, 2000 West Huntington Drive, Monrovia, Calif. 91016.

No Yuletide gesture

The ILWU Southwestern Oregon Pensioners wrote Utah Governor Scott Matheson, "Dear Governor Matheson—we hereby request you to eschew the yuletide gesture while he be on the job, but the West Coast Union is ready to go a step further. This Christmas we are designating special headgear to monitor the brain waves of its members in order to cut down on daydreaming and increase efficiency.

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Some old ways which do work but are often forgotten are unionism. There are some which are still practiced by older workers who have experienced them in the past. These are the traditional ways of unionism which are still practiced by some. The old unionism is not necessarily bad, but it can be difficult to change in some cases. Some of these old ways may be more effective than newer methods. It is important to remember that there are different approaches to unionism, and what works for one group may not work for another.

**Locals 2 urges: 'Practice unionism everyday of the year'**

(The following thoughts on the future of American unionism are adapted from the latest issue of the ILWU Local 21 Bulletin, published by the ILWU longshore local in Longview, Washington.)

There are no free lunches in the future of unionism, and there are no shortcuts either. Many locals are as large as the longshoremen on the west coast. Most of these locals belong to Internationals which are very big and stretch the length and breadth of this great land of ours. So, why do non-existent business flourish? Why are companies moving back out of and breaking contracts? Why are companies moving out of state to areas where there is non-union? To answer all these questions and come up with a solution to put a stop to it would take realms and realms of planning. There are a lot of things going on behind the scenes, but overall, the old "unionism" fits in this modern day, some of it does, so it's hard to bring the old with the new. This is a job which many do not want to take themselves or have their committee's operate in this manner. It's much easier to do business this way, but it's not the best way. Lack of leadership. If a labor leader doesn't do his part, he wants to tell us how the contract should be so it's good for him but when we tell him how it would be good for us, he throws up his hands and says we are killing him. If labor and industry are to survive under today's conditions, both sides are going to have to shape up. Because the employer is wrong doesn't mean it's okay for us to be wrong also. Two wrongs never make a right.

Part of the charm to keep employers at home and intact is up to labor in this country and labor might as well make the first move and each and every local will have to do his or her part. Here in our area is a good place to start as any, for us and the employers.

---continued from page 1---

**Alaska ferry workers stick with IBU**

ANCHORAGE—Members of the Inland boatmen's Union of the Pacific, marine division of the ILWU, employed on the Alaska state ferry system have emphatically repulsed a raid by the Seafarers' International Union.

"The members of ILWU Local 47 are made up of a body of hard workers who send wheat and good will to the starving peoples of Ethiopia," president Del Edgbert said. "We have volunteered our labor to load the ship as a token of our support in this movement to help alleviate their suffering."

"This is an opportunity to do something that, in some small way, helps those less fortunate," Edgbert said. "And if one of these seeds is sowed it will be time well spent."

**Local 47 members speed 'gift of love' to Ethiopia**

The actual loading of the ship took about two days for two gangs, Edgbert said. By waiving handling and storage fees, the port here lost $40,000 in revenues. Storage of the wheat began December in the ship's hold and increased until it was loaded March 21, due to a strike at the local's grain elevator.

"We appreciate the help of the locals in making it possible to export this wheat," said President Edgbert. "This is the first shipload to be sent to Ethiopia and we are proud to be a part of this effort.""Hunger is hunger" president Del Edgbert said. "We have volunteered our labor to load the ship as a token of our support in this movement to help alleviate their suffering."

**Standing in front of Ethiopia-bound cargo are Local 47 member Jerry Moon and BA Walt Knittle.**

China trade reemerging for NW lumber industry

PORTLAND—China was one of the Northwest lumber industry's best foreign customers before the US State Department slapped the trade embargo in 1949. In 1951, Washington, then the nation's leading lumber producing state, shipped more than 197 million board feet to China, and both had a portion of the more than 139 million feet of lumber which is exported to China from the United States each year.

In a radio commentary broadcast in December on KALMA radio, President Edgbert responded to a letter from NW Regional Director Johnny Parks, and said it recognized Local 21 as the bargaining unit for workers in the company.

"The elevator is the newest and most authentic timber mill to operate in the west coast," Parks said. "They were quick to volunteer their labor for people in dire need who will never see or ever know half way across the world," the comment said. Noting the comments raised by some members about helping a communist country or diverting food from hungry Americans, President Edgbert responded, "Hunger is hunger. Let's keep the politics to ourselves and get on with it."

"The elevator is the newest and most authentic timber mill to operate in the west coast," Parks said. "This is the first shipload to be sent to Ethiopia and we are proud to be a part of this effort."
Type of chemical determines toxic effect

The Dispatcher's regular health and safety column brings you… a series of general articles on occupational health issues, as requested by the longshore, clerks, and boss' caucus of March, 1984. This series is intended to equip the membership and local union leaders with the knowledge they need to deal effectively with the daily health hazards they confront at work.

The article, the second in our series, deals with the effects of toxic chemicals in the workplace. Subsequent articles will deal with how health hazards affect workers, permissible exposure limits, controlling health hazards, and the types of dioxins and related materials. We welcome your suggestions as to future questions and issues you would like addressed. We also encourage adherence and criticism concerning this series of articles. We suggest that these articles be cut out and retained for future reference.

By RUSSELL BARGMANN
ILWU Safety Coordinator

Health effects from exposure to toxic substances vary according to the chemicals to which the worker is exposed, the route of exposure, the dose and duration of exposure, the workers' health status and other factors.

In order to begin assessing the potential effects from a chemical, it is necessary to determine the exact chemical or chemicals to which workers are exposed. This is often difficult. Many chemical containers are labeled with only the manufacturer's trade name, such as "Super Solvent," which doesn't tell you anything about the actual ingredients. The employer is often in the dark as much as the workers as to the chemical composition of the material being used. He just knows that "Super Solvent" does the job. The "Right-To-Know" movement therefore tries to force, through law and regulation, chemical manufacturers and employers to disclose the precise chemical contents of their products.

Research reports and reference materials list toxic effects by chemical name, not by their trade name. Thus, the chemical name is needed to gain access to whatever safety column is featuring a series of toxicological effects of a material.

Some chemical names are an alphabet soup, with totally different effects between the types of dioxins, as it is to distinguish between polychlorinated dibenzodioxins and polychlorinated dibenzofurans. The correct spelling of a chemical name is extremely important as a misplaced letter or numeral could mean a different chemical with totally different effects.

For example: Sodium chloride is ordinary table salt, whereas sodium chloride is a chemical which can cause irritation and certain severe effects from ingestion, inhalation, or contact with certain chemicals.

Some toxic substances can enter the body by various routes. The most frequent route of exposure is inhalation in which airborne dusts, gases, vapors and particulates enter the respiratory system. Once there, the contaminant may be removed by the lung's defense mechanisms, it may damage the lungs directly or it may be transported to other parts of the body where damage may occur.

Skin and eye contact with toxic substances is the second most frequent route of exposure. Some chemicals, such as chlorinated acids, can damage the skin and eyes directly, while others may pass through the skin and cause damage to other parts of the body.

Ingestion, swallowing, toxic substances in the workplace is the least common route of entry into the body. Ingestion of toxic substances can occur from smoking, chewing gum, eating, or applying make-up in contaminated areas. An equivalent dose, however, is more readily absorbed from the respiratory tract than from the gastro-intestinal tract. As a result, some toxic substances which are inhaled are sometimes coughed up and then swallowed.

The extent of damage depends upon the concentration of the substance which reaches the "site of action" (the part of the body that the substance damages). Most toxic chemicals "specialize" in specific organs or systems. The route of exposure can influence the concentration of the toxic substance reaching the site of action. For example, lead is toxic by both ingestion and inhalation. An equivalent dose, however, is more readily absorbed from the respiratory tract than from the gastro-intestinal tract. As a result, an equivalent dose of lead causes more damage when inhaled than when ingested because more of the lead reaches the site of action.

Two other factors, the dose and duration of exposure, also affect the concentration of the substance that reaches the site of action. The dose is the amount of a toxic substance that a worker is exposed to at a particular time. The duration is the time period in which the worker is exposed. If one or both are increased, the total amount of the chemical entering the worker's body, and reaching the site of action, will also increase.

The body has a complex defense mechanism which wards off chemical assaults by many chemicals and is unable to harm the body, as long as the substance is removed quickly as the chemical is not absorbed by the body.

Minor, such as headaches or dizziness from solvent exposure. However, as the dose increases, the adverse effects may become more severe until ultimately lethal death occurs. This is known as a dose-response relationship.

For many chemicals, the dose-response relationship shows that there is a dose, or threshold, below which no adverse effect occurs due to body's defense mechanisms. When this threshold is exceeded, as in the case of drinking a six pack of beer in one hour, a response or adverse effect occurs. While this threshold concept holds true for many chemicals, it is not applicable to others, such as carcinogens (cancer-causing chemicals). It is generally believed that with carcinogens, a single exposure no matter how small may eventually result in the initiation of tumors. Thus, there can be no absolute safe level of exposure to carcinogens.

The effect of a toxic substance is also partially determined by the health status of the exposed workers. Those with pre-existing lung diseases, for example, could have a response to an exposure to a toxic substance whose site of action is the respiratory system, such as asbestos, coal dust, etc. Also, workers in good health may have more efficient defense mechanisms, whereas workers in poor health may have the same flaw which does not show up until later and may lead to a very serious accident.

The way the body reacts to the toxic substance also depends upon the health status of the exposed workers. Those with pre-existing lung diseases, for example, could have a response to an exposure to a toxic substance whose site of action is the respiratory system, such as asbestos, coal dust, etc. Also, workers in good health may have more efficient defense mechanisms, whereas workers in poor health may have the same flaw which does not show up until later and may lead to a very serious accident.

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Warning on Fukushima cranes

A recent accident on the ship Bolder For- tress led to the discovery of a design flaw on PWC crane No. 11. The flawed design was a very serious accident.

In the event of the purchase wire coming loose with the result that the load dropped into the hold of the ship. Fortunately no serious injuries resulted. A newer design of the same brand crane appears to have the same flaw which does not show up until the crane has been used for several years.

The flaw involves the tailhold padeye which is welded to the cab structure which is attached to the crane. The tailhold padeye is located behind. After use the steel plate flanges and cracks appear near the welds around the padeye and the plate begins to pull loose.

Until this defect is corrected in all these cranes, disassembly of the crane is required. A new design of the same brand crane appears to have the same flaw which does not show up until the crane has been used for several years.

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Rip-offs of taxpayer dollars by aerospace defense contractors, which include avoid- ing taxes, charging the Pentagon $15 billion in 'consultant' fees and intimidating honest whistle blowers, also seem largely from deliberately inflating labor cost figures. Former Labor Secretary and Senate Select Investigative subcommittee chairman, Senator Robert B. Graham, wrote in a 1983 report that the 'profit, (on labor) the hourly price to the worker, A. Ernest Fitzgerald, says that "spare Swindle is Omphal Chauhan, a USAF civil- sion that these components are not needed system, despite a military official's conclu- tions that they will be needed and will cost ten times the current price. The man who blew the whistle on the swindle, Nolphal Chauhan, a USAF civil- ian employee who checks the contractors' work for the Pentagon. The Pentagon's answer to the charge was to throw out Chauhan's boss, Bryant Robinson, deputy chief of the services consultants' fees in 1983, which according to the Senate, Mack Mathington (R-NH) represents 90% of the total spent by the entire federal govern- ment. He says he sus- ects that the "consultants" bills for 1984 may go even higher. Also, the IAM learned that the Air Force intends to buy nearly 3,000 spare parts aboard the B-52 navigation system, despite a military official's conclu- sions that the parts are not needed and will cost ten times the current price.

The irony is that throwing all this money into the military industrial complex doesn't help us win the war.
Internal bickering paralyzes NLRB

WASHINGTON—Former NLRB member Donald A. Zimmerman said criticism of his work by union leaders and the board's own $1,000-a-year lobbyist paralyzes the board.

"There might well have been more unanimity among the decisions of the board, and if there were more opportunities for board discussion of the merits of the cases, he said.

"It would also have been an opportunity to form a consensus among the majority of the board," he added.

Zimmerman argued that the board hasn't had a full membership through most of its term. The NLRB is made up of five members for whom there are no replacement provisions for him or for Howard Jenkins who left the board in August.

Zimmerman criticized Dotson's attempts to put the blame on him and said that the "fingerpointing" has been divisive and reflects "the lack of the collegial process that used to exist at the NLRB, he said.

Also, the friction reduced the number of face to face meetings. Zimmerman said.

Teamster leader Jesse Carr, 59

INDIAN WELLS, Calif.—Jesse Carr, 59, director of the Western Conference of Teamsters, died unexpectedly here on Friday, January 4.

The loss of Jesse Carr is a hard blow for all of us," said International President Jimmy Hoffa, who served as an honorary pallbearer at his memorial service on January 8. Hep was an extremely competent and energetic union officer and a leader in advancing cooperation between our two unions.

There is scarcely a citizen of Alaska who did not in some way benefit from his years of dedicated service, and he had already made his mark as Western Conference director.

For more than 28 years, Carr was head of the 12,500 member Teamsters Local 69 in Alaska, where he was considered one of the most influential leaders.

Under Carr's leadership, the Alaskan Teamsters were among the first in the United States to get such benefits as dental care, retirement, and prepaid legal programs. Carr won emancipation of its production team for economic difficulties involved in modernizing the economy and insuring a decent way of life for all the people.

The late ILWU leader was an active member of the ILWU's fund of recognition of and trade with the Chinese unions know of and have great respect for the ILWU—in every city we visited, we found them to be true in actual practice.

ILWU big part of help for LPIW strikers

EVERETT—To Northwest labor, Harry Merlo of Louisiana-Pacific has come to symbolize all that is evil, but Scott Nord of Nord Door is a runner-up. And his union suing tactics against LPIW workers has galvanized sustained labor resistance, expect averting CU members.

From August 5, 1983, when more than 2,200 supporters of ILWU's then month-long strike against NOG's Nord Door members have been in the thick of the fight for jobs and financial security.

Local 32, the home local, turned out 125 strong. Members from Seattle locals 8 and 66 joined the picketers outside the company's Everett plant to rally. In fact, Richard Austin, Local 32 president, suggested the rally.

Everett longshoremen have done everything possible to help the strikers keep up pressure. One Labor Day, Last Christmas, gave them a ton of turkeys and a check for $500, he revealed.

Early this year, "when it was apparent that the company was on the way of giving them another check, for $41,000," he said.

On that occasion, Jim Bledsoe, Executive Secretary of LPIW's western division, came up from Portland to address the strikers and help them to realize that Bledsoe and LPIW's marine division members refused to cross the picket line into the company.

The company, which long since had hired scabs, brought in a police boat and scalped with armed thugs. Austin noted bitterly.

The strike is now in its fifth month. ILWU Local 1054 continues to picket.

Workers who crossed the picket line had a better understanding of what the strike was all about when 170 to 200 "replacement" jobs in July in a move described in a company memo as a reorganizing of its production team for economic reasons.

The Everett Herald reported that the changes were "imminent" to a training room where they were told to hand in their tools. They were told they were fired.

"Security guards escorted the workers outside while the management and men managed to keep up as they left the Nord gates for the last time," the Herald reported.

The firings occurred one week after an ILWU election in which both striking workers and nonunion replacements participated. The results of votes were taken as representation, 433 votes against and 403 votes were challenged.

The NLRB ruled Nord violated the law engaged in coercive conduct that interfered with its employees' rights to freely choose a bargaining agent, but it failed to order Nord to the bar bargaining table, as requested by the union.

The union's objections and the challenged votes are being consolidated into one case.
Growing big changes in China

and on the farms, construction etc. is still
labor intensive. At the urban con-
nstruction sites, for example, you see huge
gangs of construction workers clamoring
up and down bamboo scaffolds, with much
less heavy gear than you see in a compa-
nable job in the US. In a Shanghai radio fac-
yard, the only thing that was automated
was the line that brought parts to the var-
ous work stations—otherwise everything
was done by hand. On the way to the Great
Wall, we saw road workers breaking rocks by
hand to build a retaining wall for the new
highway. The Chinese union officials with
whom we discussed this told us that they
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He held my life in his hands’

Local 10 man saves clerk after transtainer accident

By Peter Harris

OAKLAND—Signaling the drive of the transtainer Wilson, Myers stepped blindly back into the path of an oncoming crane at the Standard Container Terminal here on the afternoon of December 16. Myers knocked him to the ground. One wheel ran over this left leg, the second wheel ran over his right foot. Wilson was screaming aid laying on his stomach, hemorrhaging from the severed artery in his leg, when Roy Myers realized what happened, jumped out of his truck and turned less than five minutes into a lifetime for his union brother.

“He was loading my truck,” Myers said in his interview. “I felt a jerk. I looked at him, I looked around and I didn’t notice him. I looked up and saw the crane operator getting out his cab and climbing down. I was trying to figure out was it coffee time. Then I looked over at Monger on the ground to my right. K jumped out of my tractor. I see what the situation is. I ran to the end of the (container) row and tell the clerk who’s sitting there to call the fire department.

HOW CAN I HELP?

“I ran back to Morris, and on my way back I try to think of things I can help. I remember that I got some rope and a hammer in my truck. The ropes were in small packages. I still have one. Even though he was trying to get up. He’s hollering, ‘Help! Help, help!’” I had to put my knee on his back.”

Retired ILWU Vice-President Gerry Buckle’s oral history completed

SAN FRANCISCO—Germain “Jerry” Buckle, retired International Vice President and ILWU PRA Arbitrator, received a bound copy of his newly-completed Oral History at the recent December 16 meeting of the Local 100 Pensioners Club.

More than 175 pensioners attended the meeting of International President Jim Berman, ILWU President Emeritus Harry Wall, and Local 100 President Jack Myers, who interviewed Buckle, paid tribute to the long time Local 100 President and International Vice President for 1947 to 1960.

Willa Baum, Division Head of the UC Berkeley Regional Oral History Office of the Bancroft Library, presented Buckle with the volume, which is the program’s third Oral History of key ILWU leaders.

Buckle, in acceptance remarks, thanked Wardy, a labor historian who covered the Big Strike, and his wife Anne, who labor historian Murlin Wardy interviewed the transcriptions and typed the finished manuscript.

The Oral History is available at the Bancroft Library, UC Berkeley, (415) 642-7395.

FABELD STEAMBOAT—The fabled sternwheeler Steamboat Portland, which worked the Willamette for 34 years until 1981, will be converted to an excursion vessel for tourists as a result of action taken December 12 by the Port of Portland Commission. Refurbishing costs must not exceed $24 million. The Commission will try to find a private operator for the steamboat. An earlier effort to make the Portland into a boat headed was backed by a crusade mounted by the late Francis J. Murnane.

Local 23 veteran Johnny Now recalls 1916 waterfront strike

Now remembered about his moonlighting as a boxer trying to earn “spare change,” He fought in Friday night smokers, and even wound up on the preliminary card for a national boxing championship, and as a result of the accident, officials of the Portland Commission. Refurbishing costs must not exceed $24 million. The Commission will try to find a private operator for the steamboat. An earlier effort to make the Portland into a boat headed was backed by a crusade mounted by the late Francis J. Murnane.

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Thanks from Navajos

Dear Editor,

The handicapped Navajo children at St. Michael's School in Arizona send thanks to all the members of the ILWU for all the gifts they gave the last 25 years to make happy Christmas for them and other poor Navajo children in Arizona.

Thanks to Bruce Krieger and members of Local 40 for their help.

Johnny Marks

Retired member Local 13

San Francisco union goes on the air

SAN FRANCISCO—SEIU United Public Employees Local 390-400 began its monthly talk-in, "Talkin' Union," November 28, 7:30 p.m., on public television (PBS) affiliate KCSM Channel 60 in the Bay Area.

The first program focused on comparable worth, featuring special guest Anna Warren from Local 390-400 Berkeley chapter, and Patty Roberts, comparable worth expert, teacher and California School Employees Association (CSEA) staff member.

In the future, the program will examine labor related issues; look at Bay Area and national labor news, local strikes and boycotts and provide a forum for union members and labor organizations to get their messages heard by the local television audience.

Kibei Worker, a new book reaches over a million households, from Gilroy to Santa Rosa.

Local 13 for all their help.

Local 1 for their help.

Johnny Marks

Retired member Local 13

Poster for sale—Copies of the ILWU's 50th Anniversary commemorative poster, displayed on the cover of the July 6 issue of The Dispatcher—remain on sale at $2 each.

Proceeds from sales of the poster will be applied toward the creation of a mural-sculpture in commemoration of the 1934 strike. The sculpture, will be put up at the site of the first program that took place between this party and the new site.

Walker & Company, San Francisco, at the site where Howard Sperry and Nick Bordaize were killed. We are working toward final installation by the end of the year.

To place your order, please write or call The Dispatcher, 1198 Franklin Street, San Francisco, CA 94109, 415-775-0533.

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Local 4, Vancouver

The results of last month's election for this local are: President, Gary Dubsky; vice-president, Scott Pytget; recording secretary, Ron Nolan; financial secretary, Lee Anderson; treasurer, Scott Pytget Sound District Council, Jim Forbes.

Ken Carmichael and Berti Dyer are the goods. Elected to the recent labor relations committee are Dick Curlik and Dick Ramer. Currently serving as stewards are: Lyle McCrary, Lynn Lynch and Bob McElrath. Miller Johnson is the alternate steward. Ron Berndt served as the alternate president; Everett Smolin is the alternate recording secretary, and Lou Gibson are the alternate stewards.

Member of the board of trustees are Larry Warner, Nick Lynch and Fred Kerr. A 15-member executive board was also selected.

Local 8, Portland

Results of the December election for officers of this local are: President, Jerry Biltz; vice-president, Richard Wiswell; secretary, Neal Millsap; business agent, Bill White; Relaxed Relief, Jack Anderson, and the security officers are: Walter Barker, John Ehly, Phil Jacobs, Dennis Engels, and Earl Rees were also re-elected.

Local 17, Sacramento

The election procedure for ILWU union Local 17 is as follows: nomination of the local ballot committee will take place at the regular union meeting on Jan. 24; nominations of officers and election of the executive committee will take place at the regular union meeting on Feb. 28; the mail ballot will be sent out on March 9; and the election results will be announced no later than March 21.

Results of the recent Local 1 pensioners election are: President, Bob Bowles; vice-president, Dave Bailey; secretary-treasurer, Ray Gore. Members of this Puget Sound foremen's committee are: Dick Cunlisk and Dick Rancore. The two dispatchers are Lance Anderson; welfare officer, Paul Scott; Publicist, R.C. Tolin and assistant dispatcher is Ron Thornberry and assistant dispatcher is Robert Finkle; Local 50, Astoria, Rector, Bob Forrest; Hawaii—Regional Director, John Gouesia.

Local 23 pensioners

The Pension Club of ILWU Local 23 held its annual meeting in Portland last month. President, Carl Engels. Vice-president, Paul Miniken; Recording Secretary, Ray Gore. Members of this Puget Sound council, Jim Forbes, Jerry Kralicek, Warren Smith, Al Overby.

Local 34, San Francisco

This ship clerks' local reports the results of their recent election for 1985, officers and stewards. Members, President, Pat Frank Bilicic; vice-president assistant secretary, Richard A. Cavalli; secretary-treasurer, Frank Griev; director, Brian McWilliam; Alternate stewards, Luis Carballard and George H. Siemon.

The following relief dispatchers were elected: San Francisco: Don Davis; East Bay: Robert Ludwig, and Felix Rios. Both Watson; the East Bay dispatcher is Watson. The dispatcher is the local union's representative. The three labor relations committee representatives are: Duane Peterson; vice-president, Jack Anderson; recording secretary, Steve Siemon; and business agent and caucus delegate, Richard E. Thayer.

Local 63, Wilmington

The results of the last month's election for the Marine Clerks of Pacific Coast, San Francisco, are as follows: Tom Horros, Gaylon Hudson, Gerald Johnson, Zeek Kona and Pat Smith.

Local 91, San Francisco

This northern California foremen's local's elected officers for 1985 are: President, Bob Bowles; vice-president, Dave Bailey; secretary-treasurer, Ray Gore. Members of this Puget Sound foremen's committee are: Dick Cunlisk and Dick Rancore. The two dispatchers are Lance Anderson; welfare officer, Paul Scott; Publicist, R.C. Tolin and assistant dispatcher is Ron Thornberry and assistant dispatcher is Robert Finkle; Local 50, Astoria, Rector, Bob Forrest; Hawaii—Regional Director, John Gouesia.

Port Hueneme sale means commercial growth, jobs

PORT HUENEME—The Oxnard Harbor District recently concluded the $7 million purchase of 19 acres and a 600 foot wharf facility that the two have used side by side for supplies during the Vietnam conflict. The Committees are: Labor Relations—Tom Trani (1 year); Steve Gabel (6 years); Grief and Constitution—Investigating: Tom Trani (1 year); Grief and Constitution—Investigating: Tom Trani (1 year); Grief and Constitution—Investigating: Tom Trani (1 year); Grief and Constitution—Investigating: Tom Trani (1 year); Grief and Constitution—Investigating: Tom Trani (1 year); Grief and Constitution—Investigating: Tom Trani (1 year); Grief and Constitution—Investigating: Tom Trani (1 year); Grief and Constitution—Investigating: Tom Trani (1 year); Grief and Constitution—Investigating: Tom Trani (1 year); Grief and Constitution—Investigating: Tom Trani (1 year); Grief and Constitution—Investigating: Tom Trani (1 year); Grief and Constitution—Investigating: Tom Trani (1 year); Grief and Constitution—Investigating: Tom Trani (1 year); Grief and Constitution—Investigating: Tom Trani (1 year); Grief and Constitution—Investigating: Tom Trani (1 year); Grief and Constitution—Investigating: Tom Trani (1 year); Grief and Constitution—Investigating: Tom Trani (1 year); Grief and Constitution—Investigating: Tom Trani (1 year).
Regional water industry's problem

BY RICHARD K. LANNON

Boise—Idaho's capital city is in disarray because of the latest round of paper mill shutdowns. The closing of the Crown-Zellerbach paper mill in West Linn, Oregon, has left the town and surrounding area reeling from the loss of 400 jobs. The mill was one of the area's largest employers, providing steady work to thousands of residents.

The shutdown of Crown-Zellerbach in West Linn is not an isolated incident. Across the Pacific Northwest, paper mills and other industries have been closing, leaving communities struggling to find new sources of income and a sense of purpose.

This is not just a problem in Idaho. Similar trends are occurring in Oregon, Washington, and other states in the region. The once-booming timber and pulp industries have been hit hard by globalization, cheaper imports, and a shift away from traditional paper products.

In response, efforts are underway to diversify the regional economy, boost tourism, and support local businesses. However, the road ahead is filled with challenges, and the region's communities will need to work together to overcome the economic downturn.

Alcohol Problems?

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

Southern California
Ed Torres, Local 13
5585 North East Gihan, Suite 72
Portland, Oregon 97213
Phone: (503) 231-4882

Puget Sound/Washington Area
Frank Dwyer, Local 19
Boeing, Building 2213
Renton, WA
Phone: (206) 621-1038

Northern California
George Cobb, Local 10
632 North Pole St.
San Francisco, CA 94133
Phone: (415) 775-8633

British Columbia/Canadian Area
Bill Bloor
745 Clarke Drive, Office Suite 205
Vancouver, BC V5L 3J3
Phone: Area Code (604) 254-7911

Christmas for Kids — Frank Dwyer, Washington area representative of the ILWU-PMA Alcoholism Recovery Program.

The concerted efforts of ILWU Local 142, Molokai Ranch, Del Monte Corp., and Maui County led to a movement to retain and improve the development of the Kualapuu Village Subdivision which consists of affordable housing for hauula (the Hawaiian word for worker). The residents re-sided in rented plantation homes on land leased from Molokai Ranch.

In November 1982, Del Monte announced it would close its plantation. A year later the company decided to continue its operations in the fresh fruit exporting business in union with its Kula mill.

The closure of the Kula mill workers and 150 loggers at Gardiner Mill closures and a slackening of work by the Carpenters & Joiners, with which the LPIW in mid-1983. Despite the 3-year contracts the Seven had signed with IWA and LPIW in mid-1983. Meanwhile, in the snow and sleet, LPIW went on strike for three days in December, and in March, they went on strike for three weeks. The strike was a success, and the workers won back their jobs.

A movement is afoot to retain and improve the Kualapuu Village Subdivision, which consists of affordable housing for hauula (the Hawaiian word for worker). The residents re-sided in rented plantation homes on land leased from Molokai Ranch.

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Indian union blames Union Carbide

Multinational role examined in wake of Bhopal tragedy

by Russ Bargmann

ILWU Health & Safety Coordinator

A gas leak at a Union Carbide pesticide plant in Bhopal, India has killed an estimated 2,100 people and injured tens of thousands. The death count is likely to increase because of the conditions in and other delayed effects of the gas. The gas has accumulated in the lungs resulting in fluid in the lungs. The gas released. The incident took place early in the morning of December 3, 1984.

The chemical, methyl isocyanate, is used in the manufacture of the pesticide Sevin. Methyl isocyanate is highly irritating to the skin and eye. Inhaling the gas causes fluid to accumulate in the lungs resulting in fluid. There is no effective treatment for the long term effects of the chemical. The National Toxicology Program found toluene diisocyanate to be a cancer in rats and mice.

PRESSURE

Approximately 60 metric tons of methyl isocyanate were stored in two of 45-ton capacity tanks under refrigeration. The cooling prevents the liquid from evaporation. Methane gas, which is highly flammable, is formed as a by product of the gas. If the tank is neutralized, the gas is then sent to a storage area. It is burned off by cooling the area. The temperature and pressure inside one of the tanks were recorded for some time prior to the accident. In the absence of an automatic warning system, this gradual increase in pressure might not have been noticed by the employees. As the pressure reached a critical point, the gas was released. The gas somehow escaped into the atmosphere without being neutralized. It is unknown whether the gas pressure relief valve or piping ruptured the scrubber. The scrubber failed because of the pressure relief valve.