On Puget Sound

IBU finally nails down ferry pact

SEATTLE—After working without a contract for two years, and battling a state law which deprived them of bargaining rights, 750 members of the IBU employed by the Washington State Ferry System ratified a three-year contract last month calling for substantial gains.

The previous agreement expired in 1982, but negotiations dragged until impasse was reached.

After ratification, the IBU membership immediately reelected a committee to negotiate the 1985 agreement.

The new contract guarantees "just about every classification a total increase of 5% over two years (for 1983 and 1984)." IBU Puget Sound Regional Director Burrill Hatch said there are 16 classifications of ferry workers, in the computer system which crosses Puget Sound.

All increases "go into effect the last half of March along with retroactive pay," Hatch said.

The employees also get double time for overtime, an extra hour penalty for certain dirty or dangerous work (such as sewage cleaning), and a compensated holiday option, under which a worker can choose during one year five holidays in lieu of pay.

Covering the years 1982 and 1983, the retroactive pay for deck workers and oilers in the Engine Department totals about $1,457, and about $1,461 for ticket sellers, according to committee member Larry Mitchell.

LEGAL PROHIBITION

Senate Bill 3539, passed in 1980 by the Republican-dominated state legislature, is at the root of these tangled negotiations. The bill took away the ferry workers' collective bargaining rights.

In 1983, a new Democratic majority passed Senate Bill 1608, which restored collective bargaining. The bill, however, still required that all six of the unions representing various employees of the ferry system must agree on the details of the contract. The administration's attempt to arbitrate, before the state Department of Transportation could consider signing it.

The elaborate process "just goes on forever," Hatch said.

Fortunately, the IBU negotiated the right to have its members' raises and back pay implemented in March, even though other unions are disputing portions of the agreement.

Because of the flaws in 1980, IBU will focus on refining the bill in the legislature's upcoming session, according to Hatch.

Members of the negotiating committee were:

Engine Room Department: Mike Byrne; Shore Department: Gary Moen; Engine Room Department: Mike Byrne; Terminal Agents: Mel Phelps and Steve Rodgers (alt).
Port labor honors Bradley

Los Angeles Mayor Tom Bradley will be the guest of honor at a dinner sponsored by the Harbor Maritime Caucus on Monday April 1, beginning at 6:30 p.m. at the ILWU Local 13 Hall, 231 West 10th Street, Wilmington.

The dinner is in recognition of Bradley's long record of achievement in the harbor and in support of Harbor Area labor. He has recently committed his administration to preserving labor representation on the Harbor Commission.

Tickets, at $25 per, are available from Kathey Lomeli at the Local 13 Hall, 830-6116. Caucus members include Local 13 President Dave Ariun, Local 20 A President Nacho Hidalgo, Local 771-0882, IBU, Louis Wright, ILWU Southern California District Council; arbitrator George Tr, a member of ILWU former Local 94; and Nate DiBianco and the ILWU Pensioners club. The UAW, Teamsters, OCWA, MM&P and Shipyard workers are also represented on the caucus.

Mauit Scholarships

The 1985 ILWU Mauit Division Scholarship Committee will offer three scholarships to high school seniors and applications are available at local school counselors. (Offered by the ILWU Mauit Division office, 896 Lower Main Street, Wailuku. The scholarships will be awarded to high school seniors from ILWU families who have been members for one or more years.

The scholarship was established by Elmer F. Cravalho, former Maui County Mayor, to provide educational opportunities for the children of local union members. (Applicants must be non-union high school seniors. (For information, contact Kathy Lomeli at the Local 13 Hall, 830-6116.)

Spring mobilization

A "labor speakout" to build support for the March 20 San Francisco Spring Mobilization for Peace and Jobs and Justice, will be held on Thursday evening, March 21 at 7:30 p.m. at Teamsters Local 70, at 70 Heuntinger Road, near the Oakland Air port.

Speakers will include ILWU International Secretary-Treasurer Curt McClain and state AFL-CIO Secretary-Treasurer John Bensing. Admission is $2.41 for unemployed and strikers, others $2.41. The event will be directly across the street from the meeting. Please reserve a space by calling 771-6682.

Management violence up

A "labor strikeup" is a notion that union-hating employers have more or less given up the use of violence against or intimidation of organizers. There is a rather different impression from reading U.S. Labor Dept. reports. Some union-bash ers refer to "genuineness.

Take the case of Larry Marzilli, who was found guilty of brutally beating an official of the Amalgamated Clothing and Textile Workers Union in the cooler.

"The desperation situation in Ethiopia and elsewhere in Africa haunts our vision. Millions of lives will be lost here unless people around the world provide massive support. Given the rich tradition of humanitarian concern that we in the ILWU share, the International Executive Board urges all of our members to make any contributions that they can afford to Ethiopia's plan relief."

It is appropriate that we recognize the contributions already being made by the members of Local 47, Olympia, Local 8 and Local 40, Portland, who have volunteered their labor in order to build a bridge in Ethiopia. We, on the Board, would hope that other of our longshore local union members would respond in a like manner should the opportunity arise in their ports.

Several relief agencies have, over the years, demonstrated their ability to deliver relief in an efficient, timely, and non-political way. These include the American Red Cross, Catholic Relief Services (check listings in major port areas), Medfhome America (15 Broadway, Boston, MA), Lutheran World Ministries (360 Park Ave, South, N.Y., N.Y.), and Church World Services (475 Riverside Dr., N.Y., N.Y.).

Apartheid

The ILWU International Executive Board, at its meeting at the International Executive Board headquarters February 26-28, made the following statements of policy:

The International Longshoremen's & Warehousemen's Union reaffirms its uncompromising opposition to the system of apartheid pursued in South Africa, under which 2.5 million whites control the destinies of 21 million Blacks, Asians and people of mixed race—-a travesty of democracy.

We also strongly oppose the Reagan Administration's policy of "constructive engagement" which serves to obscure the fact that US corporations, with investments of more than $14 billion in South Africa, are the major international partners for the apartheid system. The four years during which this policy has been in effect, according to Nobel Prize-winning Bishop Desmond Tutu, have been accompanied by an increase in industrial dissensions and an increase in oppositions of apartheid, including black trade unions, and stepped up enforcement of the notorious "pass laws," under which black South Africans are denied the right to establish residences outside barrens and destitute "homelands" as signed to their government.

No contest-

WASHINGTON—A union contract was worth more than $300 a week extra to the average worker last year and full-time wage and salary workers represented by unions got paid an average of one-third more than their nonunion counterparts, according to findings by the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

For 1984, the 21.6% of the workforce represented by unions were paid an average of $404 a week compared with the $338 average for the nonunion workforce.

That's consistent with the 1983 report, the first year of the detailed BLS survey, which showed a $68-a-week differential. If the value of fringe benefits is included—an area in which unions have been pacemakers—the dollar advantage of union contracts would be even greater.

The 1984 tally also shows that the gap between union and nonunion pay structures is higher among minorities.

Biggest gap

Among blacks, 33.4% of men and 25.7% of women were represented by unions, including 33.4% of black men and 25.7% of black women.

Among whites, the 20.7% overall representation included 24.8% of men and 15.6% of women workers.

The Hispanic category listed 22.9% unionization among men and 16.5% of women workers.

Biggest gap

By industry, construction has the biggest differential. Last year, the union segment averaged $538 a week to $396 for nonunion construction workers. Service occupations had a $584 average under union contracts and $410 without union representation.

Government workers represented by unions had a $494 to $338 advantage and the retail trade comparison was $339 to $225.

The data on the percentage of workers under union contract show a 24.8% to 9.3% last year among full-time workers but only 9% among part-time employees.

The survey found that 29.5% of blacks were represented by unions, including 33.4% of black men and 25.7% of black women.

Among whites, the 20.7% overall representation included 24.8% of men and 15.6% of women workers.

The Hispanic category listed 22.9% unionization among men and 16.5% of women workers.

Biggest gap

By industry, construction has the biggest differential. Last year, the union segment averaged $538 a week to $396 for nonunion construction workers. Service occupations had a $584 average under union contracts and $410 without union representation.
DOLE CAN PLANT STRIKE—As this issue of The Dispatcher went to press, Local 142 members were on strike at the Dole Can plant in Honolulu. Negotiations broke off early in February over the issue of wages. Employees are asking for the same percentage increase negotiated in the pineapple agreement last December.

Local 20 A member fired unfairly, wins reinstatement

The arbitrator ruled the discharge was improper and the worker should be reinstate...

Local 26 guards save jurisdiction

As with the other Local 26 cases, the Cano...
South Africans have been killed by police, is needed not only to help end apartheid forward—and an important signal to other western countries. The United States is not their enemy.

South African economy needs is now pro-
sioned to urge other countries to adopt the same restrictions.

Most of the bill's provisions were passed by the House and nearly became law in the last Congress. But the bill that contained them failed to pass. This time the government's "home-front" mobilization, and both houses of Congress agree—that apartheid no longer exists in South Africa.

The bill would also direct the President to urge other countries to adopt the same restrictions.

These provisions are actually quite mod-
eate. They would not force the with-
drawal of present American investments from South Africa, and they would not prevent profits there from being reinvested. Most of the new capital that South African economy needs is now pro-
vided from these native profits rather than from new investments from abroad.

But the United States has been South Africa's chief trading partner and second major source of investment, pas-
sage of the bill would be a major step forward—and an important signal to other western countries.

Most of the bill's provisions were passed by the House and nearly became law in the last Congress. But the bill that con-
tained them failed to pass. This time the bill stands on its own.

ABUSES

Over the last months, over 50 black South Africans have been killed by police, and more than 2,000 have been arrested in strikes, demonstrations and other politi-
cal activities. The government's "home-
land" police robbed 8 million people of their citizenship. Over 6,500 workers were fired, and a government-controlled SASOL oil-from-coal plant near Jo-
hannesburg for engaging in a walkout.

SEATTLE—Governor Booth Gardner's office is "open to listen to all your needs," his chief of staff said in remarks at the Puget Sound District Council meeting on January 25.

Dean Foster, who repeated his pledge in a follow-up letter, was one of six guest speakers who addressed the Council. The Council's president, Ken Bohr, in his legislative report, said the Council "has no agenda to advance" but pledged assistance to "the labor movement as we seek relief from the abuses of the past. The first order is to mend and im-
prove the mess that is the Department of Labor and Industries (DLI)."

PETE SCHMIDT of DLI discussed the safety issues with Council members and said his staff meets each month with port representatives and union representa-
tives to iron out specific problems.

Borough also said the Council must "shore up" the Worker-Community Right to Know law because it exempts the water front from certain federal coverages, such as Coast Guard Services in emergencies.

"When our people go down it is usually a Fire Department Rescue Team that comes after us," Bohr said. "Our union is working with the Fire Fighters union to see what they might need to attempt to make rescue as safe as possible."

The Council held its election (see elec-
tion notice) and Members of the Council in attendance were Jim Forbes, Local 4; Carl Bredin, Local 7; W.T. Lawton, Local 19; Ken Bohr, Local 23; Don Bowell, Local 25; Larry McLean, Local 27, Richard Austin, Local 32; Jerry Moor, Local 47; Busser Paulson, Local 51 and Bob Gonsalves, Lo-
cal 52. John Bukovsky, International Rep-
resentative and Burrill Hatch, BH.

Local 47 members who volunteered to donate wheat on the ship bound for Ethiopia gather in front of the bundled 'gifts of love.'

ILWU longshore division members in Portland and Olympia did their thing for Ethiopia last month, contributing hun-
dreds of tons of wheat to the starving East African country. The 24 volunteers, along with 24 others, loaded a ship with wheat.

The ship departed February 16 for As-
sab on the Red Sea carrying cargo valued at $144,000.

The manifest listed 600 tons of wheat flour, purchased with money collected in a state-wide fund drive last December, 14 tons of salt, 60 tons of barley do-
nated by the people of Alaska, 2,000 blank-
eted by the Pendleton Woolen Mills and 10 tons of plastic to be used as ground cover in storage areas.

The US National Bank (which contrib-
uted 24 tons of powdered milk supple-
ment, shipped earlier by air), coordinated

Speaker: "Stop ruthless cuts..." Local 47 members packed a box of wheat to load on the ship for Ethiopia.

**Spring Mobilization still needs support**

**Union Women**

The Fourth Annual Western Regional Women's Union Conference will be held July 21-26 at the University of Oregon in Eugene. The conference will feature practical skill-building workshops, seminars on political and economic issues facing women workers, and cultural and recreational activities. Program details will be re-
leased as they become available. For further information contact Steve Pepper, Labor Education and Re-
search Center, University of Oregon, Eugene.

**Labor donated—**

ILWU locals speed gift of love to Africa

**ILWU locals speed gift of love to Africa**

Sixteen pallets—each containing 480 bags of wheat—were loaded onto the 198-meter Norwegian ship Hoegh Dene from 8 a.m. to 10:45 p.m. Monday, February 18. The ship set sail for the Red Sea port city of Assab at midnight. Each 50 pound bag contained two bushels of grain.

---

*By MIKE LEWIS*

ILWU Washington Representative

---

*By MIKE LEWIS*

ILWU Washington Representative
Local 142 members ratify one-year pact to keep sugar industry in business

MARKET GLUTTED

Local 142 members at Kekaha Plantation, on Oahu, listen to explanation of terms of new one year sugar agreement.

An already "too abundant supply," softening market prices. Sugar produced in 1984 will not be completely sold until well into the second quarter of 1985.

LEGISLATION

Trask noted that the ILWU's Washington office, headed by Mike Lewis, is working with all parties concerned, and also trying to solicit the support of other unions, to aid the industry.

Top priority for ILWU

Reagan farm bill threatens sugar-new price supports needed now

The Reagan Administration's 1985 farm bill takes dead aim at sugar price supports. The White House had decided long ago not to seek the complete repeal of the program. Instead it has sent Congress a six-month schedule of recommended reductions in the level of sugar price supports. Since the present program protects the industry at a level below cost of production even now, these "moderate" reductions would be fatal to US growers.

The recommended cuts in sugar supports appear to be even greater than the Administration is demanding for other crops—even though sugar is a comparatively small program that has cost the government no money.

The sugar program is limited to loans to sugar growers that are repaid with interest to the Treasury within six months. A quota on sugar imports has been in effect since 1982 to keep domestic prices high enough for growers to be able to repay their loans.

REAGAN PLAN

The Reagan proposal would lower the available loan rate per pound; impose a cap of $200,000 in loans per grower (regardless of grower size); and tie future assistance to the level of market prices—which will go through the floor if the current program is not maintained in its present form.

The farm bill will be the subject of debate for most of this year, and possibly longer. But budget votes which could affect sugar may occur in the House and Senate in late spring.

"We knew as early as last fall that the sugar program would have to be our top legislative priority in this Congress," said ILWU President Jim Herman. "We knew this Administration is so hooked on the arms race and on giving federal tax money to the rich that they could only close the $200 billion deficit one way—by attacking farm programs and every other program that aids working people."

"We'll fight in Washington as we always have to protect ILWU members in Hawaii from Reagan's so-called 'free-market' ideology. Well over 7,000 ILWU jobs are at stake in the sugar program—not to mention 100,000 other workers nationwide, and the whole economy of Hawaii."

Some 30,000 jobs in Hawaii would be lost if the sugar industry collapses. Over 6,000 of these workers are members of ILWU Local 142.
A great boxing tradition

Champs and top-rated contenders thrive on LA docks

Ray Maynez
KRBW, 880 AM, Bremerton

With all the great fighters who have come off the Los Angeles waterfront, or retired to it, boxing remains a prime topic of conversation among members of the ILUW in this area.

One of the more popular fight figures on the waterfront is Jackie McCoy. Jackie has managed five world champions, and handles many other fighters. Most recently he has worked with former WBC Heavyweight Champion Davey Moore.

Jackie was also a top hantamweight fighter of the late forties and fifties. With over fifty pro fights, Jackie boxed former champions Manuel Ortiz and Harold Dade. He was a member of the Olympic teams of 1952 in Oslo and 1956 in Melbourne.

Mando Ramo, the former lightweight champion of the world, who thrilled many Los Angeles fight fans over the years, is now a member of Local 13. Mando became the youngest man to win the lightweight championship on February 19, 1960 when he defeated Carlos “Too” Cruz, for the title.

Mando also fought and defeated such great fighters as Urtisimo "Sugar" Bates, Hiroshi Kobayashi, Yoshiaki Naka, and Antonio Herrera. He managed boxing for the former World Welterweight Champion, Donny Johnson, the former World Lightweight Champion, Davey Moore, the former World Flyweight Champion, Buddy Linford. He never failed to please his fight fans.

A CLASSY FIGHTER

Among former world champions to be associated with the ILUW are: Jackie McCoy, the former World Welterweight Champion. Don, a very classy fighter, won the title on December 5, 1968 from Vinny Angel. He defeated such outstanding fighters as Joe Mircel, Gaspar Ortega, Paddy DeMarco and Denny Moyer. Don also boxed Benny "Kid" Paret, Art Aragon, and Carmen Basilio.

Paul Rojas became WBA Featherweight Champion on March 29, 1968, when he defeated Enrique Higgins of Columbia, on 15 rounds. At the Olympic Auditorium, Saul narrowly missed becoming champion in 1965 losing a close round 15 fight to world champ Yacasol Darivall of Mexico. He fought and defeated Giganto Moreno, Venito Davide, and Antonio Herrera.

Many former pro fighters are now working as longshoremen, including And "Kid" Helman. Andy was a top middleweight contender of the '60s, and has managed numerous office affairs. His good record is the highest of all Oregon populations of the Pacific region for discussions on cooperation and mutual assistance. It publicizes and supports the movement for a nuclear-free Pacific.

The ties between PTUF and Local 142 date back to the founding of PTUF in November 1980. Then Local 142 administrative assistant, Vic Fonge, publicized and supported the then 142's 1st golf outing in March 1981. Ties formed between Local 142 and ILUW International began with the conclusion of some 100 events, which concludes with a closing ceremony on December 15 at the NBR Arena in Honolulu.

TWO Lomeli, a retired member of Local 13. Vic, who had a tremendous following in the harbor area, had his promising career cut short after suffering an eye injury in his bout with Pablo Delgado in 1984.

SWAPPING STORIES

Fidel Aguilar was one of the many prominent Chicano prelim fighters to come out of the Los Angeles area in the late 'forties and early 'fifties. He had over 35 professional fights, mostly at the Hollywood Legion Stadium. Fidel belonged to the famous Gus Wilson's stables, and was a top contender. He never failed to please his fight fans on the night dock board, he is always willing to exchange boxing stories of the past.

Jimmy Harryman and Tony Grich, two local fighters, also fought in the professional ranks. Harryman, who recently passed away, was a highly regarded middleweight prospect from San Pedro in the forties. Grich, incidentally, was the father of Bobby Grich of the California Angeles.

Swapping stories, and the like, is the essence of their craft, and a way of life for them. They are loved and respected by their fellow workers.

Local 27's 1st golf outing in April

PORT ANGELES—ILUW Local 27 in- vites all clerks, foremen, longshoremen, and their guests to the 1st Annual Golf Tournament to be held Thursday, April 26 at the Dungeness Golf Course in Beautiful Se- quim. It begins at 15 miles east of Sequim.

A Shotgun start begins the tournament at 8:30 a.m. An Awards Banquet in the evening is the event. TROUPEES will be awarded in all divisions of the tournament. The proceeds are expected to pay expenses of the event and includes the banquet. Extra guest tickets will be available at 50 cents each.

For further in- formation contact: Marc Kaila at 5673, or Raul Urraga, (206)452-3704.

Local 27's golf outing

Local 27's 1st golf outing in April

PORT ANGELES—ILUW Local 27 in- vites all clerks, foremen, longshoremen, and their guests to the 1st Annual Golf Tournament to be held Thursday, April 26 at the Dungeness Golf Course in Beautiful Se- quim. It begins at 15 miles east of Sequim.

A Shotgun start begins the tournament at 8:30 a.m. An Awards Banquet in the evening is the event. TROUPEES will be awarded in all divisions of the tournament. The proceeds are expected to pay expenses of the event and includes the banquet. Extra guest tickets will be available at 50 cents each.

For further in- formation contact: Marc Kaila at 5673, or Raul Urraga, (206)452-3704.

Union push for nuclear-free Pacific

HONOLULU—The Pacific Trade Union Federation, founded in 1925, is the main form, is a major part of the heightened movement for a nuclear-free Pacific which received attention last month when New Zealand refused to allow a US carrier in its waters.

The PTUF coordinates strong opposition to the testing and storage of nuclear weapons and the dumping of nuclear waste in the Pacific.

The PTUF brings together the largest gathering of trade unionists in the Pacific region for discussions on cooperation and mutual assistance. It publicizes and supports the movement for a nuclear-free Pacific.

HAWAII MOVES

In related developments a Kaiser peace group announced its drive to petition the county council for a nuclear-free Oahu. In 1981, Hawaii County Council approved an ordinance requiring permits before even the introduction of nuclear materials, except for those in licensed hospital and commercial processes. The military was exempted from this nuclear ban in Hawaii.

Hawaii celebrates century of Japanese settlement

HONOLULU—The 100th anniversary of the arrival of Japanese immigrants in Hawaii is being observed in 1985.

A year-long series of events to mark the centennial was put underway on January 6, with a luncheon at the Sheraton Waikiki Hotel.

Over 200 people ages 85 years or older, many of them Nisei—children of the original immigrants—came from all islands to attend the gathering as guests.

Speakers included Governor George Ariyoshi; Shintaro Abe, Japan Minister of Foreign Affairs; Mike Mansfield, US Ambassador to Japan; and US Senator Daniel Inouye.

Local 27 workers joined the day's events in support of PTUF's centennial program and policies, at the 25th International Biennial and the Local 142 56th and 16th Biennial conventions.

The resolution at Local 142's 19th Biennial Convention recognizes the need for closer cooperation and mutual assistance among the workers and of workers working in the Pacific Region and calls for "full support for the movement of the Union Formos and the general goal of a Nuclear Free Pacific.

Contact workers

The first contract workers arrived in Hawaii on February 9, 1985. There were 944 people in the group, who went ashore at the rate of 200 per day. They, and later arrivals who worked in the sugar and pineapple industries, participated in demonstrations and strikes, and later in the organization and development of ILUW within the Japanese community. It is estimated that there were the most numerous of Hawaii's waves of immigrants.

Several months after their arrival in 1885, 35 workers went over on strike at Ono Plantation, Puyallup on the Big Island, when ordered to work overtime without pay, and also when they were sick.

A walkout at Bealla Plantation on Oahu of about 170 workers ended with im- mitted job conditions. After Hawaii be- came a US Territory in 1900, there fol- lowed more strikes—at Waipahu, Lahaina, and Waialua—over issues pertaining to wages and housing, which were inferior to that of other racial workers. The 1920 sugar strike involved 4,600 Japanese and Filipino workers, which lasted six months. At issue was wages—$20 for a 36-day work month for some, and 77¢ for com- mon laborers.

HISTORY RELIVED

And in many other instances of cheap labor, brutality, unfair labor prac- tices, numerous unsafe and unhealthy working conditions and poor housing fa- cilities, will be recounted by the family of the early immigrants, and their grand- nts from Japan, during the 100th anniversary.

Many former ILUW members will be participating in some 100 events, which concludes with a closing ceremony on De- cember 15 at the NBR Arena in Honolulu.

Champion layoffs linked to its debt

RAYMOND—The state's hard hit wood products manufacturer, Rayndow, announced in January when Champion International announced it was laying off 2,000 employees, two-thirds of them in Oregon.

Some of the displaced workers are mem- bers of the IRA, while others belong to the ILUW.

At a hearing before the Oregon Legisla- ture's Trade and Development Commit- tee, IRA research economist Avie Scott linked Champion's closure of the 10 mills to the company's need to reduce its heavy corporate debt stemming from purchase of the St. Regis Paper Co.

The nation's largest forest products firm was in severe financial straits when Reagan's 1981 tax program went into ef- fect, and it has future investment plans which will take place in Alabama, Alabama, Texas and North Carolina.
Local 13 donors are "heroes to Red Cross"

WILMINGTON—Members of ILWU Local 13 here who have donated to the Blood Bureau were called "truly special people, heroes who take part, who share, who help others live" in a recent letter soliciting more donations from the organization's South Bay field representative.

Till K. Smith, federal, and A. Fox, local 13 members had donated "over 2,050 pints of blood, saving over 6,000 lives during January 1985, when his records were first kept.

K. Smith, however, that since 1980 "union support has declined from Blood Drives that resulted in collections of over 150 pints of blood per drive to 35 in one week. He requested that members "consider once more the feeling of goodness in saving someone from dying" and step up their donations of blood.

Dockers, Widows

San Francisco—Following is the March, 1985 listing of dockworkers re- signed to various ILWU PMA plans.


Local 13, Wilmington: Albert Ba- chler, auditor, C.J. Herrera, Bay Branch, Marcello V. Banelli; Local 19, Seattle: James McReynolds, H. Taylor; Local 23, Tacoma: John A. Ener, Oliver Saltz; Local 34, San Francisco: Peter L. Ellis, H. Latimer; Local 98, Seattle: Charles E. Jackson.

"The widows are Mary B. Bacher (William, Local 34); Hilda D. Chapin (Jack, Local 34); Vesta V. Coggs (George, Local 13); Catherine E. Dean (Charles, Local 52); Elizabeth De Luca (Joseph, Local 10); Ina E. Evans (Jack, Local 21); Josephine E. Forton (Ike, Local 34); Maria T. Gonzales (Louis, Local 29); Clara Grich (Anthony, Local 63); Mildred L. James (Joseph, Local 10); Ida J. Jergen (Egin, Local 10).

Josephine Lemert (Robert, Local 13); Elizabeth Miller (Robert, Local 10); Marcello V. Banelli (Local 19); Luella Malone (Jack, Local 10); Gladys G. Mulligan (Local 63); William G. Muller (Emil, Local 25); Thelma P. Pe- dersen (Herrin, Local 13); Angelina B. Pellegrino (Local 34); Josephine Reilly (Local 10); Nadine Phill- lips (Thomas, Local 18); Phyllis Pip- pen (Thomas, Local 10); Roberta Bongem, Local 54); Dorothy Slavich (John, Local 23); Treva E. Spears (Thomas, Local 18).

Claire Sullivan (Edward, Local 34); Nascov Tomasson, Local 10; Ruth L. Tansk (Leisure, Local 24); Clarita U- rivas (Florentino, Local 10); Anna- reida Vargas (San Francisco); Robert E. Willis (Jess, Local 19); Goldie A. Wilson (Joseph, Local 19); Mildred W. Wilson (Lon- bor, Local 8); Frances M. Woods (Wil- liard, Local 10); Martha A. Yeter (Al- bert, Local 11).

PENSIONERS EXECUTIVE BOARD—The 1985 officers and members of the exec- utive board of the Columbia River Pensioners Memorial Association pose after a recent meeting. From left to right: Tony Radich, Howard Tharaldsen, Harry Dunn, Jack Schmidt, Florian Schmitz, Guy Roberson, Bob Walsh, Lloyd Ken- nedy (president), Grant Fullmore (vice president), Bob Coffey, Bill Malloy, Bud Hunter (Vice President), John Killian, Harry Weinborn, Chuck Piluso, Gil Lowery, and Jess Strahan.
Weyerhaeuser wants sweeping cuts

PORTLAND—On February 9, the Weyerhaeuser Co. asked more than 6,500 members of the IWA and the LPIW to knock under to accepting cuts in wages and benefits to avoid “further massive” job losses.

The timber colossus wants to cut the base wage rate by $2.50 per hour, the maximum hourly rate by $2.50, reduce paid vacations, eliminate six paid holidays, slash company contributions to the pension plans, begin a one-hour-a-day shift schedule in June 1986. “They’re bordering on unfair labor practice,” said Local 34; Annie Coleman, Local 2; Danny Caruso and Joe Gottardi, Local 91; said they must be coupled with “true equality” in decision-making between workers and managers.

Changes would have to be approved by an unfair labor practice ruling, Justice Gauthier said.

The recommendations grew out of public-opinion surveys of Louis Harris and Peter Hart, and from reports commissioned by the AFL-CIO from Harvard University, the University of Kansas, and the Institute of Technology, Xerox Corp.

Recommendations include:

- Establishing new categories of union members.
- By offering benefits such as supplemental medical plans or life insurance, assistance or other inducements, unions could set up low-cost membership to “in-troduce nonunion workers to the benefits provided by union representation.”
- Letting workers stop costly and “wasteful” battles between unions competing to organize the same group of workers.
- Experimenting with forms of collective bargaining, such as “no shop” or “no union shop” contracts, that don’t want traditional “adversarial” bargaining and formal employment contracts, the report said. Unions might provide “advocacy for individuals” and could “negotiate minimum guarantees that will serve as a floor for individual bargaining.”
- Expanding the concept of “economic spe- cial” to combat the “near invisibility” of unions on television.
- Testing new approaches to organizing.
- Several government employee unions began to use aggressive new approaches to organizing workers who were barred from unionization.
- The Service Employees Union also has formed associated nonunion work forces who initially were reluctant to unionize. The report recommends that union organizers initially target “particu- lar issues” in workplaces toward the “ulti- mate end” of winning workers’ unionization.
- Promoting the use of so-called “corpo- rate campaigns” employing new methods of presenting recalcitrant employees. Such efforts include pressure on the state to offer bene- fit funds and vigorous publicizing of cor- porate wrongg".

Weyerhaeuser—and the ILWU—has also put together an organizing program for Weyerhaeuser’s workers. In the ILWU-PMA Northern California locals has also put together an organizing program for the AFL-CIO plant’s former workers because of their association with the union. The National Labor Relations Board is currently investigating unfair labor practice charges filed against local unions and employers in- volved.

Convention —continued from page 1

The ILWU has held a convention in San Francisco "TRUE EQUALITY"-The report offers guidelines to help the labor movement fulfill its historic mission for reinvigorating organized labor, includ- ing "establishment of an ILWU task force on television." The ILWU has included in its "true equality" program funds and vigorous publicizing of cor- porate wrongdoing.

Court outlaw even 'implied threats'