In San Francisco
ILWU Int’l Convention begins
SAN FRANCISCO—Some 360 regular and fraternal delegates have gathered here for the ILWU’s 26th Biennial Convention which begins April 15 at Cathedral Hill Hotel.
Owen Bieber, president of the UAW, will be the guest speaker on Friday, April 19.
San Francisco Mayor Dianne Feinstein will address the delegates on opening day.
Arnie Weinmeister, director of the Western Conference of Teamsters, will speak on Wednesday, April 17, and state Assembly speaker Willie Brown will speak on Thursday, April 18.
The Convention Call was mailed out to all ILWU locals in January. Local memberships elected delegates who must carry a certified credential at the convention.
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 receive nominations for elected officers and International Executive Board positions.

ILWU backs sugar program
WASHINGTON—The ILWU presented strong testimony in support of the US sugar program earlier this month before the House and Senate Agriculture Committees.
The Union’s statement was delivered by Washington Representative Mike Lewis on behalf of President Jim Herman and Local 142 President Eddie Lapa. It emphasized the vital importance of the sugar industry to Hawaii.
“Even after the enactment of the sugar program in 1981,” Lewis pointed out to the legislators, “one major Hawaiian plantation has been permanently shut down, and others now periodically undergo temporary furloughs for weeks at a time. All of Hawaii’s sugar workers are haunted by the specter of permanent layoff as you begin your deliberations on the 1985 Farm Bill.
BEST INTERESTS
The US sugar program operates in the best interests not only of Hawaii but of all American consumers, the ILWU statement emphasized.
continued on page seven

Last call for April 20
The Spring Mobilization for Peace, Jobs and Justice—endorsed by the ILWU, by all the Bay Area AFL-CIO Labor Councils, and the Teamsters—is ready to roll April 20. Meet at 11 a.m. at Justin Herman Plaza at the foot of Market Street. The rally, featuring ILWU President Jim Herman and California Labor Federation Secretary-Treasurer John Henning, takes place at 1 p.m. at Civic Center. The march is focused on demands for an end to US support for apartheid, for nuclear disarmament, an end to US intervention in Central America, and for full employment. Local 6 President Al Lannon is co-chair of the mobilization.
Keeping it together
"The idea of non-ILWU longshoremen loading and unloading ships in the Port of Los Angeles is not acceptable, and cannot be tolerated."
see page 3

"We expect hard bargaining, and a good settlement. We are hoping to maintain the benefits we already enjoy, to protect the health and welfare program, and to make some additional progress."
see page 5

"We mean to send a message to the rulers of South Africa and their friends in Washington that the situation has become intolerable."
see page 8

"What we wanted was not to be pushed around, to be treated as if we had some intelligence. We’ve made a start."
see page 3
AFL-CIO stance

Labor classes

"Short Labor Education Classes" are being offered by the San Francisco Community College District Labor Studies Program this spring session. The classes are titled, "Strike Strategy & Labor Tactics," "Steward Training," "Gay & Lesbian Labor Issues," "Public Sector Labor Relations" and "Rights & Duties at Work."

To enroll, or for further information, contact the labor Studies Department, 163 Gough Street, San Francisco, CA 94109, (415) 288-3090.

Bare Protest

About 1,000 Colombian dockworkers went on strike in their underwear recently to protest what they believe is a paltry pay raise and the suspension of a clothes allowance. The workers had been offered a 10% pay boost.

The protest caused a stir among docking managers in Cartagena, a Caribbean port 500 miles north of Bogota and a popular tourist spot for its sunny beaches and historic Spanish fortifications.

Kennedy to Council

Frank Kennedy, secretary-treasurer of the Canadian Area ILWU for 16 years, has resigned his post to become general-secretary-treasurer of the Vancouver District Labor Council.

Dan Cole, secretary-treasurer of Local 500, was elected by the Canadian Area Executive Board to replace Kennedy.

Kennedy had been an ILWU delegate to the Labor Council for 30 years and an executive officer of the Council since 1965.

Executive pay

Not only do US company officials start out with higher salaries than their employees—they also get bigger raises! According to the Executive Compensation Report (ECR), chief operating officers of US companies saw their salaries, bonuses, stock options, and other forms of pay rise by an average of 18.5% in 1984. Other top executives got 12.6% in all raises. Meanwhile, a panel of economists reports that wages for blue-collar workers increased by only 3.5% in 1984, just keeping pace with rising prices. In another study claimed union wage increases were lower last year. ECR found unionized workers picked up 4% average raise, which means union workers, picking up 4% average raise, mean a sharper rise in the cost of living faced by non-union workers, picking up 4% average raise, mean a sharper rise in the cost of living faced by non-union workers. ECR found unionized workers picked up 4% average raise. The council noted that defense spending will double between 1980 and 1986 while social programs are squeezed still further.

Sophisticated strategy

In the wake of the successful "corporate campaigns" waged by the Amalgama- tional Clothing and Textile Workers Union against J.P. Stevens & Co. and other unions have increasingly employed corpo- rates as a tactic to enhance their bargaining power. Companies have been using the "divide and conquer strategies," says Rogers. He predicts that the next 10 years will be marked by "more cut their gifts by up to 30%.

In a concerted effort to put unions "on the defensive," management has worked with Congress and NLRA to try to change labor laws. Kellock asserts. Corporate campaigns are designed to neutralize these and other collective bargaining about a company's actions, by "challenging a company's placement of profits before workers and avoiding a sense of power and control over their employees."

The labor movement is taking corporate campaigns seriously and is developing programs to expand them. Union groups with corporate strategy departments include AFL-CIO's Industrial Union Department, the Brotherhood of Carpenters and Join- ers, the Food and Allied Service Trades Department, and ACTWU.

QUICK RESULTS

Sometimes company pressure brings quick results. In January 1980, the United Food and Commercial Workers and the Service Employees International Union kicked off a joint campaign against Bever- ly Enterprises, Inc., with the aim of orga- nizing the nationwide nursing home oper- ations.

The campaign led to a March 1984 settle- ment between Beverly and the two unions under which the unions agreed to call off their campaign in exchange for the company's pledge to encourage a "non- coercive" atmosphere during election campaigns. The settlement is expected to produce a per cent win rate in elections among Beverly employees.

But not all campaigns have met with success. The Kamber Group's Kellock says his associates have been more successful in their research and organizing depart- ments than in keeping workers more active than in taking part in "passive role in dealing with management." While up until now many campaigns have focused on creditors and lenders, Kellock predicts that with time more and more avenues will be opened up for pres- sure points."

The council reiterated labor's position that increases in defense spending be financed by a surtax on corporate and individual income.
Tremendous ILWU picket line, mayor's support saves jurisdiction at LA bulk loading facility, chases scabs

Wilcox will assume 100% of premiums for single persons and 50% for married persons. Wilcox will also provide differential, premium pay for supervisory personnel, the creation of five new jobs, establishment of a new grade 10 job slot with a 71a differential, and leave of absence are also a part of the agreement. Overall the new contract is a vast improvement over the old pact, negotiated with Kaiser as the direct employer. Kaiser agreed to waive all litigation stemming from alleged incidents on the picket line, and to resume negotiations for a new port agreement over the next 60 days.

The ILWU's bottom line, said Babio, was simply impossible, and would have encouraged other companies, in all fairness, to try to compete against ILWU labor, and urged them to resolve the difficulty as soon as possible.

Members of Locals 63, 69 and 94 protest lockout by Kaiser International at Port of Los Angeles bulk loading facility.

The ILWU reported a $2.5 million profit for the year, which was attributed to the picketing and the international support received. The agreement was reached in early March, after six months of negotiations. Local 6 was certified in October, 1984, and the membership grew from 1,000 to 5,000 during the lockout.

Local 142 wins first contract at Wilcox Hosp.

The ILWU has been negotiating with Wilcox for the last year. Babio said the settlement terms include a 15% wage increase, to be paid out in three increments of 5% each year, with a retroactive wage outlay of $100 to part-timers in the industrial area. The contract also includes a checkoff for the ILWU, which will be collected at the hospital.

A GOOD START

The facility is immediately adjacent to Sea Land's new 76-acre container terminal. It will be capable of handling 70-car unit trains, including those with double-stack container cars, and will also be served directly by two trunk line carriers—Burlington Northern and Union Pacific.

TACOMA—Members of ILWU longshore Local 253 have ratified an agreement, the first of its kind on the West Coast, covering the Port of Tacoma's new 83 million intermodal rail facility. The facility is immediately adjacent to Sea Land's new 76-acre container terminal. It will be capable of handling 70-car unit trains, including those with double-stack container cars, and will also be served directly by two trunk line carriers—Burlington Northern and Union Pacific.

San Francisco—After six months of stonewalling and stalling by their employers, longshoremen have voted to ratify the new agreement. The agreement includes the standard industry language on seniority, vacations, holidays, sick leave, overtime, and dues checkoff. The members have also won substantial wage increases.

Crane elevators sought

The ILWU committee consisted of Babio, Arian, Local 13 Secretary-Treasurer Wayne Robbins, Local 63 President Tom Noonan as payroll agent, and began operations in January, 1984, with members of ILWU locals 63, 93, clerks Local 13, clerks Local 61 and foremen's Local 94.

IMPOSSIBLE DEMANDS

But negotiations for a new port supplement covering the terminal went slowly. "These things should be pretty routine, but Kaiser wanted concessions that were simply impossible, and would have encouraged other companies, in all fairness, to make similar demands," Babio said.

On Thursday, March 28, Kaiser locked out its longshoremen, who were demanding a 39% wage increase, to be paid out in three increments of 13% each year, with a retroactive wage outlay of $100 to part-timers in the industrial area. The contract also includes a checkoff for the ILWU, which will be collected at the hospital.

For the dental plan, Wilcox will pay 100% of the single premiums and 75% for married persons with dependents. For the medical plan to be borne by management.

They persevered against JBA for six months (l to r): Ron Harness, Local 6 GE Board Member Doug Bradford, Local 6 BA Don Ruth, Tina Newman, Ed Jennings and Merrett Evans.

New contract the payoff after 6 months of stalling

San Francisco—After six months of stonewalling and stalling by their employers, longshoremen have voted to ratify the new agreement. The agreement includes the standard industry language on seniority, vacations, holidays, sick leave, overtime, and dues checkoff. The members have also won substantial wage increases.

Organizing efforts began in August, 1984, based on a lead from Doug Bradford, a Local 6 steward at Peninsular Oil and a member of the Local 6 General Executive Board. The key in-plant organizer was Ed Jennings, a former Local 6 member at Peninsula.

"They pretty much organized themselves," said BA Don Ruth.

"There was just a lot of routine harassment, but they pretty much whenever they got around to it. We just wanted not to be pushed around, to be treated as though we had some intelligence," Jennings said.

"The things you fought for, sacrificed for, struggled for and secured are not going to be given away at this time."

Negotiations resumed on Tuesday, April 1, as the ILWU locals made plans for a 24-hour shutdown of the Port of Long Beach on Thursday. "Bradley had called the company to shut down around April 15. We were trying to resolve the problem, with the ILWU back on the job, or face the possibility of the city locking the gates open for the company," Babio said. "They wanted those pickets out of there."

FINAL AGREEMENT

The final agreement provided for a return to work by the longshoremen on Thursday, April 3, with a written guarantee of the preservation of ILWU jurisdiction, with Kaiser as the direct employer. Kaiser agreed to waive all litigation stemming from alleged incidents on the picket line, and to resume negotiations for a new port supplement over the next 60 days.

"The ILWU's victory here was all about the solidarity of the ranks," Arian said. "Mayor Bradley and Ernest Bums made a tremendous contribution, and that too is a tribute to the longshoremen's strength in the harbor. This was a probe, an effort to see what they could get away with, but they bit on a little more than they could chew.

"We'll need to be able to show the same kind of strength when someone else tries it again."

The ILWU committee consisted of Babio, Arian, Local 13 Secretary-Treasurer Wayne Robbins, Local 63 President Tom Noonan as payroll agent, and began operations in January, 1984, with members of ILWU locals 63, 93, clerks Local 13, clerks Local 61 and foremen's Local 94.

The facility is immediately adjacent to Sea Land's new 76-acre container terminal. It will be capable of handling 70-car unit trains, including those with double-stack container cars, and will also be served directly by two trunk line carriers—Burlington Northern and Union Pacific.

Sea-Land Pacific Northwest Vice-President Jack Helton describes the intermodal capability as an "important ingredient" of the terminal. The facility is the first and only common-user facility in the country where the railroads have direct "access." Local 253's intermodal agreement expires simultaneously with the PCLCD on July 1, 1987.

Negotiations were handled by Local 23 President Phil Lelli, Business Agent George Ginnis, and Local 23's Southern California Regional Director Joe Barra and International Representative Steve Lauriano assisted.

TACOMA—Members of ILWU longshore Local 253 have ratified an agreement, the first of its kind on the West Coast, covering the Port of Tacoma's new 83 million intermodal rail facility. The facility is immediately adjacent to Sea Land's new 76-acre container terminal. It will be capable of handling 70-car unit trains, including those with double-stack container cars, and will also be served directly by two trunk line carriers—Burlington Northern and Union Pacific.

Sea-Land Pacific Northwest Vice-President Jack Helton describes the intermodal capability as an "important ingredient" of the terminal facility. This is the first and only common-user facility in the country where the railroads have direct "access." Local 23's intermodal agreement expires simultaneously with the PCLCD on July 1, 1987.

Negotiations were handled by Local 23 President Phil Lelli, Business Agent George Ginnis, and Local 23's Southern California Regional Director Joe Barra and International Representative Steve Lauriano assisted.

TACOMA—Members of ILWU longshore Local 253 have ratified an agreement, the first of its kind on the West Coast, covering the Port of Tacoma's new 83 million intermodal rail facility. The facility is immediately adjacent to Sea Land's new 76-acre container terminal. It will be capable of handling 70-car unit trains, including those with double-stack container cars, and will also be served directly by two trunk line carriers—Burlington Northern and Union Pacific.
WASHINGTON

—yes, U9 no!

by Mike Lewis

ILWU Washington Representative

WASHINGTON—Just one week after President Reagan won another $1.5 billion for the MX missile, and the same week he demanded more money for his war against Nicaragua, he stuck it to American workers again by cutting unemployment insurance for the long-term jobless.

If you’re a mercenary who kills, pillages, and tortures for a living in Central America, you’re a “freedom fighter” and you deserve federal money. If you’re a mercenary who kills, pillages, and tortures for a living in Central America, you too have a friend in the White House. But if all you want is a job, and you can’t find one, you’re a problem of govern-

ment waste and over-spending. As a matter of fact, workers will soon get this message when their first 26 weeks of unemployment insurance (UI) run out and there is no UI from the White House. Congress has just phased out Fed-
eral Supplemental Unemployment Compensation (FSC) — a program that now provides extended help for people who have exhausted their basic UI. About 340,000 workers depend on FSC right now—and when their benefits expire in a few weeks, their program will be gone.

"WIMPS"

The President delivered this charitable Easter gift in his usual way. He threatened to veto the national attempt to ex-
tend the program beyond its legal expira-
tion date of March 31. He said Demo-
crats and members of Congress are falling over each other trying to prove they’re not "wimps" or "big spenders," or "weak in the screws." But if the President really wants to show his contempt for workers even more clearly, he should extend the program on a bipartisan basis to help workers who are out of work in California. Less than 1 million people in California are out of work—and at least the MX Missile and the war in Central America will keep chug-
ging along.

ONE SOURCE

There is now only one other possible source of additional UI benefits beyond the UI that will expire in March—the Ex-
tended Benefit” program. But the Reagan Administration has already succeeded in choking that off as well. Its eligibility re-
quirements have been made so difficult that since March of last year no one has ever even had a chance.

C&H was really big daddy!

So when you got into the ’30s, and they started organizing the union, there were plenty of unions who wanted to be national. They could just leave things alone, just the way they were. Hell, they were making $5 a day! It was the second generation guys who thought they were entitled to just a little bit more, a little more money, and a few more rights.

HEMENEZ: There was a real speed-up going on. We’d work from 8 to 5 with one hour off for lunch, but no work breaks. You had to ask permission to use the bath-

room, and you didn’t want to be asking too often. The supervisors made us code with each other, and if you wouldn’t keep up, they waited you running. An older guy who couldn’t keep up was out. I don’t think people to-

day really understand just how many peo-
lies that the warehousemen were quite a group. I think the company recognized

it, but in their own way. In the end, they told the company to keep up was out. I don’t think people to-

day really understand just how many peo-
lies that the warehousemen were quite a group. I think the company recognized

sharing a few memories at March 15 party thrown by the Local 6 North Bay unit

BOYER: The second day I was there, the longshoremen wouldn’t come in. The effort by a company-sponsored militia to break the strike was defeated. The union, with the support of hundreds of San Francisco and Oakland longshoremen, held the line. On March 20, 1938, C&H agreed to bargain with the union. The union employers would be forced to strike and to take on goons and vigilantes again in 1936 and 1938, the 1935 victory marked the establishment of militant, democratic unionism in Crokk-

“WIMPS”, “WIMPS”, “big spenders,” or “weak in the screws.” But if the President really wants to show his contempt for workers even more clearly, he should extend the program on a bipartisan basis to help workers who are out of work in California. Less than 1 million people in California are out of work—and at least the MX Missile and the war in Central America will keep chug-
ging along.

ONE SOURCE

There is now only one other possible source of additional UI benefits beyond the UI that will expire in March—the Ex-
tended Benefit” program. But the Reagan Administration has already succeeded in choking that off as well. Its eligibility re-
quirements have been made so difficult that since March of last year no one has ever even had a chance.

C&H was really big daddy!

So when you got into the ’30s, and they started organizing the union, there were plenty of unions who wanted to be national. They could just leave things alone, just the way they were. Hell, they were making $5 a day! It was the second generation guys who thought they were entitled to just a little bit more, a little more money, and a few more rights.

HEMENEZ: There was a real speed-up going on. We’d work from 8 to 5 with one hour off for lunch, but no work breaks. You had to ask permission to use the bath-

room, and you didn’t want to be asking too often. The supervisors made us code with each other, and if you couldn’t hack it, you were laid off. They wanted you running. An older guy who couldn’t keep up was out. I don’t think people to-

day really understand just how many peo-
lies that the warehousemen were quite a group. I think the company recognized

it, but in their own way. In the end, they told the company to keep up was out. I don’t think people to-

day really understand just how many peo-
lies that the warehousemen were quite a group. I think the company recognized

sharing a few memories at March 15 party thrown by the Local 6 North Bay unit

BOYER: The second day I was there, the longshoremen wouldn’t come in. The effort by a company-sponsored militia to break the strike was defeated. The union, with the support of hundreds of San Francisco and Oakland longshoremen, held the line. On March 20, 1938, C&H agreed to bargain with the union. The union employers would be forced to strike and to take on goons and vigilantes again in 1936 and 1938, the 1935 victory marked the establishment of militant, democratic unionism in Crokk-

“WIMPS”, “WIMPS”, “big spenders,” or “weak in the screws.” But if the President really wants to show his contempt for workers even more clearly, he should extend the program on a bipartisan basis to help workers who are out of work in California. Less than 1 million people in California are out of work—and at least the MX Missile and the war in Central America will keep chug-
ging along.

ONE SOURCE

There is now only one other possible source of additional UI benefits beyond the UI that will expire in March—the Ex-
tended Benefit” program. But the Reagan Administration has already succeeded in choking that off as well. Its eligibility re-
quirements have been made so difficult that since March of last year no one has ever even had a chance.

C&H was really big daddy!

So when you got into the ’30s, and they started organizing the union, there were plenty of unions who wanted to be national. They could just leave things alone, just the way they were. Hell, they were making $5 a day! It was the second generation guys who thought they were entitled to just a little bit more, a little more money, and a few more rights.

HEMENEZ: There was a real speed-up going on. We’d work from 8 to 5 with one hour off for lunch, but no work breaks. You had to ask permission to use the bath-

room, and you didn’t want to be asking too often. The supervisors made us code with each other, and if you couldn’t hack it, you were laid off. They wanted you running. An older guy who couldn’t keep up was out. I don’t think people to-

day really understand just how many peo-
lies that the warehousemen were quite a group. I think the company recognized

it, but in their own way. In the end, they told the company to keep up was out. I don’t think people to-

day really understand just how many peo-
lies that the warehousemen were quite a group. I think the company recognized

sharing a few memories at March 15 party thrown by the Local 6 North Bay unit

BOYER: The second day I was there, the longshoremen wouldn’t come in. The effort by a company-sponsored militia to break the strike was defeated. The union, with the support of hundreds of San Francisco and Oakland longshoremen, held the line. On March 20, 1938, C&H agreed to bargain with the union. The union employers would be forced to strike and to take on goons and vigilantes again in 1936 and 1938, the 1935 victory marked the establishment of militant, democratic unionism in Crokk-

“WIMPS”, “WIMPS”, “big spenders,” or “weak in the screws.” But if the President really wants to show his contempt for workers even more clearly, he should extend the program on a bipartisan basis to help workers who are out of work in California. Less than 1 million people in California are out of work—and at least the MX Missile and the war in Central America will keep chug-
ging along.
Largest US corporations still duck fair tax burden

With the start of the congressional debate over taxes and spending, it's a good time to examine those big 'supply side' corporate tax breaks that were supposed to unshackle private enterprise and spur an investment boom, with jobs for all.

Most economists believe tax breaks that were supposed to unshackle private enterprise and spur an investment boom, with jobs for all.

Unfortunately, they haven't achieved much of what they were supposed to do. Instead, they've led to the corporate sector's cash reserves, the study said.

In sharp contrast, the 50 companies in the survey with the highest tax rates over the three years—those with the least incentive to invest according to supply-side theory—increased their capital investment by 4.3%. These firms paid over 20% of their profits in federal income taxes.

Robert S. McIntyre, co-author of the study, concluded that "most companies invest only when they need new plant and equipment to produce products they can sell to consumers. Studies don't seem to have done much to shift the debate away from supply-side theory." McIntyre said.

The study was limited to the first three years of the Reagan economic program since it was based on the companies' most recent annual reports. But even if the rebuff in capital investment in 1984 is included, the results remain valid. For the period 1981-84, business investment in plant and equipment rose only 3.5%, far less than the 28.6% in the previous four years.

So what did the companies do with all those tax breaks? The same 238 firms which cut their investments by 15.5% increased their dividends to stockholders by 17% over the years, the study found. It said they also used their tax bonanzas to buy up other companies, partly explaining the record-breaking $209 billion in corporate acquisitions in the 1981-83 period. In addition, they raised executive salaries and bonuses and expanded cash reserves, the study said.

Even the Treasury Department, acknowledging that "the taxation of capital and business income in the United States is deeply flawed and irrational," proposed in December to eliminate most corporate tax loopholes, including the much-ballyhooed 1981 Accelerated Cost Recovery System.

The study's authors said, "It's time to stop the waste. If the President and the Congress held our largest corporations to the same standard of accountability they apply to the poorest welfare recipient, no amount of corporate lobbying could prevent the repeal of the host of 'incentive' loopholes, which, based on the overwhelming evidence, don't work."

Restoring the corporate-share of the tax burden, which over the past three decades has fallen from 25% to 8.5% of total revenues, would help reduce the deficit and blunt the Administration-led drive for more deep cuts in vital domestic programs.

In addition, as the study's authors point it, "It would help to strengthen our economy by forcing our corporations to stop relying on lobbyists and loopholes to bolster profits and, instead, go back to making money the old fashioned way—by earning it."
Joe Lynch, Local 6 VP, defended seniors

SAN FRANCISCO—Joseph M. Lynch, longtime activist in ILWU Local 6, died of cancer on April 1. He was 73.

As a member of ILA 38-44 in 1937, Lynch was elected shop steward and member of the negotiating committee. The next year, he was elected chairman of the Industry Steward's Council, as well as delegate and Executive Board member of the San Francisco CIO Industrial Union Council.

In 1946, he won the election for ILWU Local 6 vice president. In 1951, he was elected business agent, a post he held for 17 years. He was elected president of the Northern California ILWU District Council in 1971.

After he retired in 1979, Lynch became president of the Local 6 Pensioners Club and the SF FORUM, and vice president of the Omnibus of California Seniors.

As an outspoken advocate for the rights of "Good Fighters," Lynch criticized the Reagan Administration's legislative attacks on Social Security and Medicare, and even took to task Democratic leaders who backed away from their pronounced commitment to seniors.

"Joe Lynch was a good officer, and good negotiator who knew his contract," Inter-30 ILWU Secretary Treasurer Curtis McCr clain said. "He worked hard for the inter ests of the members of Local 6."

Contributions in Lynch's name may be made to the Kaiser Foundation Cancer Re search Fund at Kaiser Hospital in San Francisco.

Lynch is survived by his wife Barbara, and daughters Toni Estrella, Susan Lynch and Jennifer Brady.

John T. Sterling, Local 50 founder

ASTORIA—John T. Sterling, 82, a charter member of ILWU Local 50, died in Astoria Hospital recently. He was a past president and vice president, and a long time gang member.

Born April 1, 1902, Sterling lived here all of his life. He also worked in the salmon sealing grounds and at the Fishery Flour Mill. He served in the Army during World War II.

Financial contributions may be sent to Shriners Hospital for Crippled Children.

Letitia Gunderson, Local 50 pensioner


She was a member of the Committee for Equal Opportunity and Apprenticeship, and Training for Minority Group, Coastal Area Minority Committee, United Community Fund Committee on Aging and the San Francisco Advisory Committee of the Manpower Development and Training Act.

He was also a former member of the San Francisco Board of Education and served on the Community College Board of Governors and on the Board of Regents of St. Ignatius High.

Crewlove is survived by his wife, Geraldine; three daughters, Mary Frances of Vancouver, Kelly Fuller of Davis and Tara Chase of Ventura; three sons, Joseph, John P. and Francis Crowley of San Francisco; a sister, Bernice Reis; and 16 grandchildren.

Turnover at Vancouver

VANCOUVER—Byron H. Hanke, director of communications and human resources for the Clark County Public Utilities District, has been named executive director for the Port of Vancouver. He is the Port's fifth general manager in seven years.

A story in the February 24 Oregonian indicated the post's future is clouded due to a slide in export and import tonnages, lack of money for capital improvements and the fact that it has "become a revolving door" for port officials.

The article indicated only one of the Port's berths is adequate to handle modern shipping.

However, Local 4 President Gary Duback told the Dispatcher that funds have been earmarked to upgrade it.

Duback said, "It is the hours which have come down, due to the banzaiization and faster shipturnaround."

He said a record year, 1984 down by 20 percent. The article, Duback indicated, has been sharply criticized.

Local 13 member dies in fall from container

LONG BEACH—Ines Acosta Gaxiola, 46, of ILWU Local 13, was killed when he fell from the top of a stack of containers at the Long Beach Container Terminal.

"He was working with a partner on a container stack three high which was wet with dew," Bruce Kreuger, Local 13 Welfare Office, said. "He fell more than 20 feet. We were unable to save him."

Gaxiola was registered on January 16, 1982, and had first started working on the waterfront as a casual in 1965.

Gaxiola is survived by his wife Joyce, and three children: Adam, 15; Renee, 13; and Jacob, 8.

Tiger Wade was boxing contender

SAN FRANCISCO--Aaron "Tiger" Wade, 69, former welterweight boxer and member of ILWU Local 6 since 1969, died of a heart attack February 15 while working at Gallo Sales Co.

Wade, who trained at the old Royal Athletic Club on Turk Street here, fought legal heavywight champion Rocky Robinson in 1943, losing by a knockout in the third round.

In 1943, Wade beat Archie Moore, who would become light heavyweight champion from 1950-1952-1956. Wade's record was 10 wins and 2 losses.

"He was a contender, nobody would fight him," remembered Billy Lufrano, Local 6's 25 year veteran and Wade's stable mate. "He was a perfect gentleman.

Lufrano said he dispatched Wade to Gallo in 1969. "That was the first job 1 ever gave him. He kept the job. He was going to retire this year," Lufrano said.

Wade was a forklift driver who was "the best damn respect I ever had and his co-workers," Gallo personnel manager Maurice Bier said.

The Retirement Hall of Fame, a boxing organization, gave a memorial banquet for Wade'

Wade is survived by his wife Sallie, his mother in Illinois, two brothers in Illinois and Jersey City, NJ, and four sons.

Solomon Wright was Stockton 'mainstay'

STOCKTON—Solomon Wright, 61, member of ILWU Local 6 Stockton Division, collapsed and died March 15.

Wright who drove a front end loader at the Port of Stockton, had just left the hiring hall and walked over to a local store when he died. Business Agent Big John Davis said.

Wright was a member of the local for 14 years, and "was the type of person you could always go to for advice," Davis said.

"He seemed to be a mainstay of the division. He was known as 'the Captain.' He was one hell of a wonderful man."

Wright is survived by his wife Estelle, and three stepsons, Robert, Donald and Billy Broad.

Foremen's dinner

SEATTLE—On Thursday, May 9, 1985, at the Sea/Te Red Lion Motor Inn, the Ship and Dock Foremen of Washington, ILWU Local 9, will host its fourth annual dinner to honor retired foremen and their spouses or guests. All active ILWU mem bers and pensioners and their spouses or guests are invited to attend No-Host. 

FIRST WOMAN—Among those who achieved class "A" registration in Local 19 on March 14 was Patricia Hanno, front row, left, the first woman ever to become a member of the Seattle longshore local. Others include Dennis Sten cor, Sam Kapahwas, William Fisher and (back row) Jim Toomey and Sven Lerbek. They were sworn in by International President Jim Herman.

SF Labor Council's Jack Crowley, worked for ILWU, AFL-CIO unity

SAN FRANCISCO—A funeral mass was held March 25 for John F. Crowley, 60, secretary-treasurer of the San Francisco Labor Council, who died after emergency surgery in Shanghai, China. He was buried in Golden Gate National Cemetery in San Bruno.

Crowley had been ill with cancer, but the disease was believed to be in remission when he and his wife Geraldine decided to take a cruise to China. Apparently the cancer flared up and caused a hemorrhage, according to a spokesperson for the family.

Crowley was elected secretaty-treasurer to the Labor Council in 1972. In 1974, he was elected a vice president of the California Labor Federation, AFL-CIO.

DEDICATED LEADER

ILWU president Jim Herman said "Jack Crowley was a dedicated leader, who stood for labor solidarity in the face of widespread attack on the rights and gains of working class people. We at the ILWU count him as a good friend who will be sorely missed."

Crowley was born in San Francisco November 11, 1921. He entered the labor movement in 1947 as a member of the Professional Embarlers Union Local 9049. He became a delegate to the Labor Council in 1955 and was elected to the executive board of his local in 1954.

In 1956 he was elected secretary-treasurer-business agent.

In 1957, he was elected sergeant-at-arms of the labor council, a post he held until 1963. In 1958, he was elected to the labor council executive committee. He was appointed assistant secretary of the council in 1962, until he was elected secretary-treasurer.

COMMUNITY SERVICE

Crowley had a long record of service to his community. Since 1976 he had served on the governing board of the California State University and College system. He was active in the Cystic Fibrosis Society. His long service to the community also included membership of the boards of directors of the Council for Civil Unity and Community Rehabilitation Workshop. He was on the executive board and general council of the Economic Opportunity Council and on the Juvenile Justice Commission of San Francisco.

He was a member of the Committee for Equal Opportunity and Apprenticeship and Training for Minority Group, Coastal Area Minority Committee, United Community Fund Committee on Aging and the San Francisco Advisory Committee of the Manpower Development and Training Act.

He was also a former member of the San Francisco Board of Education and served on the Community College Board of Governors and on the Board of Regents of St. Ignatius High.

Crowley is survived by his wife, Geraldine; three daughters, Mary Frances of Vacaville, Kelly Fuller of Davis and 'Para of Jersey City, NJ, and four sons.

Wright worked for a shipping company and his co-workers," Gallo personnel manager Maurice Bier said.

The Retirement Hall of Fame, a boxing organization, gave a memorial banquet for Wade.

Wade is survived by his wife Sallie, his mother in Illinois, two brothers in Illinois and Jersey City, NJ, and four sons.

Solomon Wright was Stockton 'mainstay'

STOCKTON—Solomon Wright, 61, member of ILWU Local 6 Stockton Division, collapsed and died March 15.

Wright who drove a front end loader at the Port of Stockton, had just left the hiring hall and walked over to a local store when he died. Business Agent Big John Davis said.

Wright was a member of the local for 14 years, and "was the type of person you could always go to for advice," Davis said.

"He seemed to be a mainstay of the division. He was known as 'the Captain.' He was one hell of a wonderful man."

Wright is survived by his wife Estelle, and three stepsons, Robert, Donald and Billy Broad.

Foremen's dinner

SEATTLE—On Thursday, May 9, 1985, at the Sea/Te Red Lion Motor Inn, the Ship and Dock Foremen of Washington, ILWU Local 9, will host its fourth annual dinner to honor retired foremen and their spouses or guests. All active ILWU members and pensioners and their spouses or guests are invited to attend No-Host.

FISH TOON—Jim Monahan, from ILWU Local 8 in Portland, was fishing for sturgeon recently when the humor bug bit him. He drew a cartoon illustrating his thoughts and feelings. "I thought my fellow brothers up and down the coast might get a kick out of it."


**Local 13, Wilmington**

March election results for this Southern California longshore local are: president, David Artan; day BA, Charles Emerick; relieving BA, Richard Longstreet; day dispatchers, Steve Banich and Don Crew. Nick Capalia is treasurer, John M. Lovesey is secretary, and Edward Clifton is chairman. Tony Salcido is chair of the stewards council.

The committees are: Grievance—Joe P. Bono, Chuck Schilling, Joseph C. Hernandez, Mike Schilling Eddie Clifton; Promotion—J. M. G. Yerman, Mike Compton, and John Alexander. In charge of Labor-Management Relations is John DeLoache, and Bill Wachter is in charge of Personnel. The three members of the board of trustees are: trustees, John Leonard, Thomas Turner, and Tony Salcido.

On the executive board are: Wholesale George Pompo, George Jim, Johnson, Paul Lopez, Dan Brown, Enzie Guerra, Ralph Gwaltney; Milling Industry—Alfredo Hester, Mike (Joe) Facorialle, Charlie Hallowa, Cathy Hallowa; Garden Industry—Frank Gatti; Institutional Foods—Russell King, Oscar Garcia; Paper—George Bevilaqua; Printing—Dorothy Beatt, Frank Butler; Extra Board—Henry James, Antonio Connelly, and Luis Garcia; Secretary-Treasurer, Don Watson.

Local 94, Wilmington

The Northern California District foremen elected the following officials for 1985 last month: president, John Nelson; vice president, John Via; secretary-treasurer, Don Draskovich. Re-elected was John Bailey, Jack Wyatt, and Oscar Garcia (alternates).

Local 46, Port Hueneme

On the executive board are: Wholesale George Pompo, George Jim, Johnson, Paul Lopez, Dan Brown, Enzie Guerra, Ralph Gwaltney; Milling Industry—Alfredo Hester, Mike (Joe) Facorialle, Charlie Hallowa, Cathy Hallowa; Garden Industry—Frank Gatti; Institutional Foods—Russell King, Oscar Garcia; Paper—George Bevilaqua; Printing—Dorothy Beatt, Frank Butler; Extra Board—Henry James, Antonio Connelly, and Luis Garcia (alternates).

The committees are: Grievance—Joe P. Bono, Chuck Schilling, Joseph C. Hernandez, Mike Schilling Eddie Clifton; Promotion—J. M. G. Yerman, Mike Compton, and John Alexander. In charge of Labor-Management Relations is John DeLoache, and Bill Wachter is in charge of Personnel. The three members of the board of trustees are: trustees, John Leonard, Thomas Turner, and Tony Salcido.

The committees are: Grievance—Joe P. Bono, Chuck Schilling, Joseph C. Hernandez, Mike Schilling Eddie Clifton; Promotion—J. M. G. Yerman, Mike Compton, and John Alexander. In charge of Labor-Management Relations is John DeLoache, and Bill Wachter is in charge of Personnel. The three members of the board of trustees are: trustees, John Leonard, Thomas Turner, and Tony Salcido.

On the executive board are: Wholesale George Pompo, George Jim, Johnson, Paul Lopez, Dan Brown, Enzie Guerra, Ralph Gwaltney; Milling Industry—Alfredo Hester, Mike (Joe) Facorialle, Charlie Hallowa, Cathy Hallowa; Garden Industry—Frank Gatti; Institutional Foods—Russell King, Oscar Garcia; Paper—George Bevilaqua; Printing—Dorothy Beatt, Frank Butler; Extra Board—Henry James, Antonio Connelly, and Luis Garcia (alternates).

The committees are: Grievance—Joe P. Bono, Chuck Schilling, Joseph C. Hernandez, Mike Schilling Eddie Clifton; Promotion—J. M. G. Yerman, Mike Compton, and John Alexander. In charge of Labor-Management Relations is John DeLoache, and Bill Wachter is in charge of Personnel. The three members of the board of trustees are: trustees, John Leonard, Thomas Turner, and Tony Salcido.

On the executive board are: Wholesale George Pompo, George Jim, Johnson, Paul Lopez, Dan Brown, Enzie Guerra, Ralph Gwaltney; Milling Industry—Alfredo Hester, Mike (Joe) Facorialle, Charlie Hallowa, Cathy Hallowa; Garden Industry—Frank Gatti; Institutional Foods—Russell King, Oscar Garcia; Paper—George Bevilaqua; Printing—Dorothy Beatt, Frank Butler; Extra Board—Henry James, Antonio Connelly, and Luis Garcia (alternates).

Local 143, Wilmington

On the executive board are: Wholesale George Pompo, George Jim, Johnson, Paul Lopez, Dan Brown, Enzie Guerra, Ralph Gwaltney; Milling Industry—Alfredo Hester, Mike (Joe) Facorialle, Charlie Hallowa, Cathy Hallowa; Garden Industry—Frank Gatti; Institutional Foods—Russell King, Oscar Garcia; Paper—George Bevilaqua; Printing—Dorothy Beatt, Frank Butler; Extra Board—Henry James, Antonio Connelly, and Luis Garcia (alternates).

The committees are: Grievance—Joe P. Bono, Chuck Schilling, Joseph C. Hernandez, Mike Schilling Eddie Clifton; Promotion—J. M. G. Yerman, Mike Compton, and John Alexander. In charge of Labor-Management Relations is John DeLoache, and Bill Wachter is in charge of Personnel. The three members of the board of trustees are: trustees, John Leonard, Thomas Turner, and Tony Salcido.

On the executive board are: Wholesale George Pompo, George Jim, Johnson, Paul Lopez, Dan Brown, Enzie Guerra, Ralph Gwaltney; Milling Industry—Alfredo Hester, Mike (Joe) Facorialle, Charlie Hallowa, Cathy Hallowa; Garden Industry—Frank Gatti; Institutional Foods—Russell King, Oscar Garcia; Paper—George Bevilaqua; Printing—Dorothy Beatt, Frank Butler; Extra Board—Henry James, Antonio Connelly, and Luis Garcia (alternates).

The committees are: Grievance—Joe P. Bono, Chuck Schilling, Joseph C. Hernandez, Mike Schilling Eddie Clifton; Promotion—J. M. G. Yerman, Mike Compton, and John Alexander. In charge of Labor-Management Relations is John DeLoache, and Bill Wachter is in charge of Personnel. The three members of the board of trustees are: trustees, John Leonard, Thomas Turner, and Tony Salcido.

On the executive board are: Wholesale George Pompo, George Jim, Johnson, Paul Lopez, Dan Brown, Enzie Guerra, Ralph Gwaltney; Milling Industry—Alfredo Hester, Mike (Joe) Facorialle, Charlie Hallowa, Cathy Hallowa; Garden Industry—Frank Gatti; Institutional Foods—Russell King, Oscar Garcia; Paper—George Bevilaqua; Printing—Dorothy Beatt, Frank Butler; Extra Board—Henry James, Antonio Connelly, and Luis Garcia (alternates).

The committees are: Grievance—Joe P. Bono, Chuck Schilling, Joseph C. Hernandez, Mike Schilling Eddie Clifton; Promotion—J. M. G. Yerman, Mike Compton, and John Alexander. In charge of Labor-Management Relations is John DeLoache, and Bill Wachter is in charge of Personnel. The three members of the board of trustees are: trustees, John Leonard, Thomas Turner, and Tony Salcido.

On the executive board are: Wholesale George Pompo, George Jim, Johnson, Paul Lopez, Dan Brown, Enzie Guerra, Ralph Gwaltney; Milling Industry—Alfredo Hester, Mike (Joe) Facorialle, Charlie Hallowa, Cathy Hallowa; Garden Industry—Frank Gatti; Institutional Foods—Russell King, Oscar Garcia; Paper—George Bevilaqua; Printing—Dorothy Beatt, Frank Butler; Extra Board—Henry James, Antonio Connelly, and Luis Garcia (alternates).

The committees are: Grievance—Joe P. Bono, Chuck Schilling, Joseph C. Hernandez, Mike Schilling Eddie Clifton; Promotion—J. M. G. Yerman, Mike Compton, and John Alexander. In charge of Labor-Management Relations is John DeLoache, and Bill Wachter is in charge of Personnel. The three members of the board of trustees are: trustees, John Leonard, Thomas Turner, and Tony Salcido.

On the executive board are: Wholesale George Pompo, George Jim, Johnson, Paul Lopez, Dan Brown, Enzie Guerra, Ralph Gwaltney; Milling Industry—Alfredo Hester, Mike (Joe) Facorialle, Charlie Hallowa, Cathy Hallowa; Garden Industry—Frank Gatti; Institutional Foods—Russell King, Oscar Garcia; Paper—George Bevilaqua; Printing—Dorothy Beatt, Frank Butler; Extra Board—Henry James, Antonio Connelly, and Luis Garcia (alternates).

The committees are: Grievance—Joe P. Bono, Chuck Schilling, Joseph C. Hernandez, Mike Schilling Eddie Clifton; Promotion—J. M. G. Yerman, Mike Compton, and John Alexander. In charge of Labor-Management Relations is John DeLoache, and Bill Wachter is in charge of Personnel. The three members of the board of trustees are: trustees, John Leonard, Thomas Turner, and Tony Salcido.

On the executive board are: Wholesale George Pompo, George Jim, Johnson, Paul Lopez, Dan Brown, Enzie Guerra, Ralph Gwaltney; Milling Industry—Alfredo Hester, Mike (Joe) Facorialle, Charlie Hallowa, Cathy Hallowa; Garden Industry—Frank Gatti; Institutional Foods—Russell King, Oscar Garcia; Paper—George Bevilaqua; Printing—Dorothy Beatt, Frank Butler; Extra Board—Henry James, Antonio Connelly, and Luis Garcia (alternates).

The committees are: Grievance—Joe P. Bono, Chuck Schilling, Joseph C. Hernandez, Mike Schilling Eddie Clifton; Promotion—J. M. G. Yerman, Mike Compton, and John Alexander. In charge of Labor-Management Relations is John DeLoache, and Bill Wachter is in charge of Personnel. The three members of the board of trustees are: trustees, John Leonard, Thomas Turner, and Tony Salcido.

On the executive board are: Wholesale George Pompo, George Jim, Johnson, Paul Lopez, Dan Brown, Enzie Guerra, Ralph Gwaltney; Milling Industry—Alfredo Hester, Mike (Joe) Facorialle, Charlie Hallowa, Cathy Hallowa; Garden Industry—Frank Gatti; Institutional Foods—Russell King, Oscar Garcia; Paper—George Bevilaqua; Printing—Dorothy Beatt, Frank Butler; Extra Board—Henry James, Antonio Connelly, and Luis Garcia (alternates).

The committees are: Grievance—Joe P. Bono, Chuck Schilling, Joseph C. Hernandez, Mike Schilling Eddie Clifton; Promotion—J. M. G. Yerman, Mike Compton, and John Alexander. In charge of Labor-Management Relations is John DeLoache, and Bill Wachter is in charge of Personnel. The three members of the board of trustees are: trustees, John Leonard, Thomas Turner, and Tony Salcido.
In South Africa

Black unions lead 60-year anti-apartheid struggle

Black trade unions in South Africa, "the only free Black institutions operating" there in one expert's opinion, have been on the cutting edge of resistance to apartheid since their founding 60 years ago.

Within the past two years, their membership and militancy have increased, despite heightened repression by the South African government.

African membership in unions "exceeded that of the other population groups for the first time, by the end of 1982, increasing by over 200%", according to a report by the United Nation's International Labor Organization (ILO).

Black unions took part in 394 strikes in 1982, the latest year for which there are official statistics, an all-time high for the highest number of strikes in 20 years.

At the same time, the government has increased police questioning of unionists, searches of their homes, and the banning of strike authorization statements.

Police state measures increased just after the union led a work "stayaway" by hundreds of thousands of African workers on November 5-6, 1984. Police arrested 13 trade union leaders.

Their detentions without trial led to international intervention, including the offshore picket lines in front of the South African embassy in Washington.

On January 10-11, Phrophaw Camay, general secretary of the Council of Unions of South Africa (COSATU), met in Washington with general secretary of the South African Black National Labor Organization and Allied Workers, and nine other unionists to attend a conference in Washington about union resistance to apartheid.

Representatives from the auto union, food union, steel workers union, and num-merical letter carrying workers union also attended.

MILITANT HISTORY

In the 1920s, the Industrial and Commercial Workers Union (ICU), was founded by Clements Kadalie. The union's membership reached 30,000, and was willing to confront the government on both political and economic issues, according to Richard W. Hull in his book, Southern Africa: Civilizations in Turmoil.

The ICU collapsed in 1929, however, "a victim of government obstructionism and internal conflicts between Kadalie and his white advisors," Hull wrote.

Throughout the 1930s and 1940s, Afri-can workers organized unions in the Transvaal, Johannesburg and Cape Town.

In 1946, 100,000 mineworkers shut down South Africa's coal industry, with 60 strikes in a five-month period.

In 1952, the government theoretically lifted its 1934 ban on political parties, which had been in existence for 11 years.

In 1955, the South African Congress of Trade Unions (SACTU) was formed as a unifying body for 19 unions with 20,000 members. By 1961 it had grown to 35 unions with 52,000 members.

SACITU organized mass strikes over political issues in the 1950s and early '60s, and by '66 had been driven into illegal status by police repression that included detention without trial of virtually all its organizers. Five of them were killed in custody.

NEW GENERATION

It wasn't until the early 1970s that a new generation of workers were able to revive militant trade unionism.

An estimated 100,000 workers struck in the Dur-ban area in 1973.

The government, under the glare of highly critical international opinion, changed the laws to recognize the rights of Black unions. However, the Industrial Conciliation Amendment Act of 1979 required unions to register with the government.

Virtually all strikes by African workers were illegal. The laws were also "parallel unions" which collaborate and benefit from apartheid. "These company unions" are given use of company facilities and preferential treatment by management, which has even ordered Black workers to join these organizations—sometimes deducting wages from their pay without permission.

The Trade Union Council of South Africa (TUCA) spearheads the organizing of parallel unions, claiming membership of about 500,000 "company unions" and Indians, 97,000 whites and 62,000 Africans.

Local 8 signs pact for Idaho dock work

PORTLAND—The Northwestern Region Office has completed negotiations for a 8-year labor contract with the Washington Corporation's container dock terminals in Lewiston, Idaho, NW International Representative John J. Bukoskey said.

The agreement, to run from March 1, 1985 to August 31, 1993, is secured with the help of ILWU's Marine Division, the Inlandboomers' Union, Bukoskey said.

Five employees at the Idaho facilities regularly, plus locals. 8 was certified as bargaining agent in January, and union members in Lewiston, Idaho, the Wirthlin and Ron Lewis, aided Bukoskey in the negotiations.

The agreement improves the grievance procedure and the promotion and seniority systems; it provides for a better health care and insurance program, plus wage increases amounting to 10% over the life of the contract, according to the Wirthlin and Ron Lewis.

Westport—The Northwestern Region Office has completed negotiations for a 8-year labor contract with the Washington Corporation's container dock terminals in Lewiston, Idaho, NW International Representative John J. Bukoskey said.

The agreement, to run from March 1, 1985 to August 31, 1993, is secured with the help of ILWU's Marine Division, the Inlandboomers' Union, Bukoskey said.

Five employees at the Idaho facilities regularly, plus locals. 8 was certified as bargaining agent in January, and union members in Lewiston, Idaho, the Wirthlin and Ron Lewis, aided Bukoskey in the negotiations.

The agreement improves the grievance procedure and the promotion and seniority systems; it provides for a better health care and insurance program, plus wage increases amounting to 10% over the life of the contract, according to the Wirthlin and Ron Lewis.

Westport—The Northwestern Region Office has completed negotiations for a 8-year labor contract with the Washington Corporation's container dock terminals in Lewiston, Idaho, NW International Representative John J. Bukoskey said.

The agreement, to run from March 1, 1985 to August 31, 1993, is secured with the help of ILWU's Marine Division, the Inlandboomers' Union, Bukoskey said.

Five employees at the Idaho facilities regularly, plus locals. 8 was certified as bargaining agent in January, and union members in Lewiston, Idaho, the Wirthlin and Ron Lewis, aided Bukoskey in the negotiations.

The agreement improves the grievance procedure and the promotion and seniority systems; it provides for a better health care and insurance program, plus wage increases amounting to 10% over the life of the contract, according to the Wirthlin and Ron Lewis.

Westport—The Northwestern Region Office has completed negotiations for a 8-year labor contract with the Washington Corporation's container dock terminals in Lewiston, Idaho, NW International Representative John J. Bukoskey said.

The agreement, to run from March 1, 1985 to August 31, 1993, is secured with the help of ILWU's Marine Division, the Inlandboomers' Union, Bukoskey said.

Five employees at the Idaho facilities regularly, plus locals. 8 was certified as bargaining agent in January, and union members in Lewiston, Idaho, the Wirthlin and Ron Lewis, aided Bukoskey in the negotiations.

The agreement improves the grievance procedure and the promotion and seniority systems; it provides for a better health care and insurance program, plus wage increases amounting to 10% over the life of the contract, according to the Wirthlin and Ron Lewis.

Westport—The Northwestern Region Office has completed negotiations for a 8-year labor contract with the Washington Corporation's container dock terminals in Lewiston, Idaho, NW International Representative John J. Bukoskey said.

The agreement, to run from March 1, 1985 to August 31, 1993, is secured with the help of ILWU's Marine Division, the Inlandboomers' Union, Bukoskey said.

Five employees at the Idaho facilities regularly, plus locals. 8 was certified as bargaining agent in January, and union members in Lewiston, Idaho, the Wirthlin and Ron Lewis, aided Bukoskey in the negotiations.

The agreement improves the grievance procedure and the promotion and seniority systems; it provides for a better health care and insurance program, plus wage increases amounting to 10% over the life of the contract, according to the Wirthlin and Ron Lewis.