Following is the “Perspectives” section of the report of the titled officers to the ILWU’s Twenty-Sixth Biennial Convention, held in San Francisco, California, April 15-19.

Unions inevitably mirror the society within which they function. As the economy changes, so too must the trade union movement. Our essential purpose—to represent the needs, interests and aspirations of working people—is constant. But if we are to survive as a vital, contributing part of this society, we must adapt to new circumstances.

American economic life is changing fundamentally. The growth of multinational and conglomerate corporations has insulated many parent corporations from the economic effects of strike action. Basic US industries, the so-called “smokestack industries,” have been decimated by foreign competition and, in some cases, their own unwillingness to modernize. Still other companies have shifted production abroad, consolidated existing facilities, or sought refuge from organized labor in the “sunbelt” states.

LABOR FORCE SHIFTS

The labor force is also changing. Competition for jobs is increasing. Millions of women, formerly confined to the home, have entered the job market, often seeking jobs that were thought to be the exclusive preserve of male workers. Many have found employment in the rapidly emerging service sector of the economy, and in “high tech” industries. Older workers are being pushed by law and public policy to work longer and delay retirement. And large numbers of foreign workers continue to chase America’s “pot of gold.”

Finally, of course, we are living under the most anti-labor administration in modern times. President Reagan’s dismantling of PATCO marked a declaration of open season on unions. He has stacked the courts, the National Labor Relations Board, and key regulatory agencies with anti-union appointees who have regularly reversed years of even-handed legal decisions and rule-making.

Two years ago, we concluded in this report that our first response to hard times and employer attacks had to be a return “back to basics.” Our first priority, we said, must be “to maintain and, where necessary, improve the quality of representation of the membership. Local steward and committee systems must be bolstered and rebuilt. The energies of the membership must be tapped.”

The story of the last two years, summarized in these pages, is the story of how the ILWU has followed that prescription. We have circled the wagons, and held off the worst of the attacks. ILWU locals, often with the help of the International, have negotiated scores of contracts, protecting existing benefits, and moving ahead wherever possible. We’ve held concessions to a minimum. In every case—from deeply troubled sugar to the relatively prosperous longshore industry—we’ve demonstrated flexibility, creativity, and a willingness to compromise, along with a principled trade union approach.

This report demonstrates as well that we responded to continued hard times by strengthening our relations with the rest of the labor movement, and our ties with the communities in which our members live and work. We have measurably raised our political profile as well. That process of reviving and extending the basic structures which made the ILWU into a powerful and respected union must continue. We have a great deal of work to do over the next few years in what promises to remain a very threatening and unpredictable environment. We’ll need every possible ounce of membership participation, understanding, and unity to get through this agenda successfully.

AGENDA SET

As soon as this convention concludes, bargaining over the key Northern California Warehouse Agreement, and scores of related pacts, will begin in earnest. We have already begun working on winning passage of new sugar price support legislation, which is essential for the ILWU in Hawaii. We have got to continue our efforts to end the threat to ILWU longshore jurisdiction posed by the growth of non-union barge operations in the northwest. And the normal cycle of the bargaining calendar means in every industry covered by the ILWU, members and officials will be doing everything possible to maintain and improve the standards we have established. That’s a basic survival program.

But mere survival isn’t enough. The labor movement is at a momentous turning point. We are either going to break some new ground, or we are going to gradually find ourselves confined to a smaller, less relevant section of American political and economic life. We have to squarely face the changes in the times, and change with them.

There’s a lot of thinking going on. In the midst of great transformations, it would be foolish to insist that only the old ways work, and that we need only to cover our heads and wait for the weather to change. The times require new approaches having to do with organizing workers who have so far resisted unionism, stepped up political activity, more vigorous and imaginative public relations, and new bargaining strategies.

This report is intended as a contribution to the increasingly urgent discussion about the future directions and direction of the American labor movement, from the ILWU’s perspective. We need new ideas, we need to reassert trade union principles which made as much sense today as they did 50 years ago when this union was born, and we need to figure out the relationship between the two.

JAMES HERMAN
President

CURTIS McCLAIN
Secretary-Treasurer

RUDY RUBIO
Vice-President
Officer, exec board

PORTLAND—Delegates to the ILWU’s 26th Biennial Convention, “trade union principles which reckon with the trying times, trying to make some changes and lighten up the union’s entire operation without abandoning the principles on which it was founded.”

“The International Convention maps a program for hard times,” wrote the International Executive Board. "It might be possible for ILWU locals to join with other AFL-CIO unions and Teamsters to produce trade union oriented programs on a joint basis.”

Delegates to the ILWU convention

San Francisco—“We need new ideas,” said the International officers in their report to the ILWU’s 26th Biennial Convention, “trade union principles which reckon with the trying times, trying to make some changes and lighten up the union’s entire operation without abandoning the principles on which it was founded.”

The ILWU convention speakers

San Francisco—“We need new ideas,” said the International officers in their report to the ILWU’s 26th Biennial Convention, “trade union principles which reckon with the trying times, trying to make some changes and lighten up the union’s entire operation without abandoning the principles on which it was founded.”

The ILWU’s historic concern for the Solidarity of working people, for a peaceful and non-interventionist US foreign policy, as well as for positions on the Political Action program, and on the necessity of continued efforts at organizing, whatever the cause, wherever it might be, is necessary to our continued viability in the communities in which we operate.”
Alaska ferry workers beat back raids, takeaway demands to win strong three-year agreement

JUNEAU—They were raided by other unions. They faced a public sector employer whose bargaining was progressive and whose wages were growing. Alaska ferry workers were fighting a rising tide of discontent and strain that had led many other unions to make substantial concessions. But the 650 employees of the Alaska state ferries and local union, members of the Inlandboatmen’s Union of the Pacific, ILWU Maritime Local 13, had emerged from a 14-month struggle with a new three-year agreement protecting all existing benefits and conditions, and containing some important improvements.

Negotiations began over a year ago, with a contract set to expire April 1, 1984. “The takeaways were unenforceable,” according to ILWU Alaska Regional Director Homer Sarber. “They wanted 50% cuts in our time off provisions and other improvements. They wanted to eliminate language permitting us to respect legal primary picket lines, to take away the minimum guaranteed working time, and the free passage rights we’ve enjoyed on a state vessel.”

RAID DEFEATED

Negotiations had to be suspended for six months beginning in the winter of 1984 when the Seafarers’ International Union launched a raid on the Alaskan terminals. The best of this raid—by a vote of 339-69—was an enmity between the ILWU, “and really helped us when we got back to bargaining,” Sarber said. “We set a strike deadline of April 1, 1985, and things moved pretty quickly.” Tentative agreement was reached on March 25.

The final agreement, ratified by a vote of 317-14 contains none of the takeaways proposed by the employer, the Alaska Marine Highway System. A three-year agreement will give ferry employees security in a time of economic uncertainty. Wages are increased by a total of 7.7% over the life of the agreement. Included in that figure is a $500 “ratification bonus” considered as a token compensation for the fact that the ferry workers went a full year without a contract.

PENSION GAINS KEY

Pension benefits are improved to include all those retired prior to October 1, 1983 under the Public Employee Retirement System (PERS) medical plan. This greatly increases retirement medical benefits and eliminates monthly premiums. All these reforms were won at a cost of an unusual level of tedious, vision, and audio supplemental benefit, plus the cost of a consultant.

Agreement to make health and welfare benefits also significantly improved. The co-insurance factor deductible has been dramatically reduced. Dental, audio and drug benefits have been improved. The union also won significant concessions on vacations.

Other improvements were negotiated on seniority language, clearing up lines of progression; on working conditions, to improve work practices in the engine room, and safety practices in general; and many other areas.

The agreement was negotiated by ILWU President Don Liddick, Sarber, Patrolman Jerry Johansen, Efim Landin (idead department), Lynz Daniels (senior department), Virgil Campbell (SW representative), Mike Wilson, Bob Armstrong (treasurer department) and Linda Fajrje (purer department).

The Alaska Marine Highway System is a division of the State Transportation Department. The agreement remains subject to budget action by the state legislature.

ILA rejects cuts

PORTLAND—Despite continued economic problems in the Northwest lumber industry, the IWA’s rank and file recently voted against a wage freeze and other contract changes recommended by the union’s advisory board.

The recommendation was in response to demands by Weyerhaeuser and other wood products Biggies for deep concessions in the three-year labor agreement expiring in 1986.

The advisory board met April 30 for “further examination, and to lay plans for the future aimed at the 1986 negotiations,” Red Russel, President of IWA Region 3 told the Dispatcher.

The 18 ILPIW members who struck in 1985 in Louisiana passed on the wage freeze, and the company’s intention to smash the union became evident, are still on the bricks. About 70% of the union’s membership in Oregon and four other northwest states rejected the contract.

A press release issued by ILPIW’s western council reveals that the first quarter of the year has been a tragic one for the company, with 15 plant closings and another hit by the nationwide boycott of L-P products.

Local 6 auxiliary forms “Auxiliary

STOCKTON—Eight women met Saturday, April 6 at the ILWU Local 6 ball to form a Women’s Auxiliary.

Evangeline Kilmer, wife of Local 6 member Larry Kilmer, and organizer of the group, introduced Business Agent John Armstrong who welcomed the women.

The wives and friends of Local 6 members discussed the ILWU 26th Biennial Convention held April 15-19 in San Francisco, and made plans for an upcoming Stockton Local 6 picnic to be held May 18 at the May Nissen Park in Livermore.

Attending members volunteered for tandem duties: Cochairmen are Lydie Janoski and Darlene Hart; Recording Corresponding Secretary and Photographer, Evangeline Kilmer; Treasurer, Irene Davis; Membership, Efim Landin; Mailing, Alice Davis; Secretary, Porterphone Tree, Pamela Rhod; Publicity, Dorothy Woodford; and Historian, Sybil Janoski.

The group is open to wives, relatives, and friends of Local 6 members who support the union’s programs.
Medical, dental choice month

SAN FRANCISCO—Active and retired longshore families in the ports where members have a choice can change medical plans during the open enrollment period May 1 to May 31, 1985. The change will be effective July 1, 1985.

In San Francisco, Los Angeles, Portland, Vancouver and Stockton, active and retired longshoremen may change dental plans during the month of May.

MEDICAL CHOICE

The medical plan choice is between Kaiser Foundation Health Plan and the PMA Port Insured Plan for Southern California Local 13, 26, 29, 63 and 94; Northern California Local 10, 18, 34, 75 and 91; and Oregon/Columbia River Locals 4, 8, 40 and 92.

In the Washington area, the choices for Locals 19, 47, 52 and 98 are Group Health Cooperative and the Choice Port Insured Plan.

DENTAL PLANS

For Los Angeles area locals, dental choice is between the California Dental Service and the Doctors Sakai, Simms, Simon, Sugiyama and Green group plan.

For San Francisco locals, dental choice is between the California Dental Service and Saiterhoff group plan.

For Stockton locals, dental choice is between Kaiser/California Dental Service and Wick group plan.

For Portland/Vancouver locals, dental choice is between Blue Cross of Oregon, Denticare, Oregon Kaiser Dental Plan and Oregon/Washington Dental Plan.

Information on the dental and medical plans and forms to change plans can be obtained at the locals and the Benefit Plans office by May 1 in order for the change to be effective July 1.

All enrollment cards must be completed, signed and submitted to the Benefit Plans office by May 1 in order for the change to be effective July 1.

Subaru cites locals

SAN FRANCISCO—For the third consecutive year Local 34 has received Subaru of America's Achievement Award. President Richard Cavalli accepted the Award on behalf of the members of Local 34 on March 6th at a special awards dinner sponsored by Subaru. Similar awards went to Locals 10 and 91 and to Pasha Maritime Services.

The plaque presented to Local 34 reads: "In recognition for the outstanding accomplishments in marine damage prevention at the Port of Oakland, CA by recording a total damage frequency of 1/8%. This Award acknowledges that Local 34 is number one in this field for 1984. As the officers noted last year and the year before, the establishment and maintenance of such a damage prevention record should not be taken lightly; it can only lead to increased business in this Port which in turn means more jobs for this membership. It appears now that more jobs will soon be a reality. Subaru vessels which have previously discharged in Houston will begin calling at the Pasha facility in Oakland beginning in June due to the significantly lower auto damage rate in the Port. The autos will then be shipped by rail to Houston.

Local 34 golf tourney

ILWU pros and hackers and spectators are cordially invited to participate in the annual invitational golf tournament and awards dinner to be held on Friday, July 5th. The tournament will take place at the Boundary Oaks Golf Course in Walnut Creek. Tee-off is at 10:30, with dinner and awards immediately following. Non-golfing guests can enjoy themselves at Boundary Oaks' beautiful swimming facilities and tennis courts.

The tournament is limited to the first 80 paid players, so get your money in as soon as possible to reserve a place. Nones will be accepted after June 1.

The cost per golfer is $55, which includes golf cart, dinner and awards.

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The tournament is limited to the first 80 paid players, so get your money in as soon as possible to reserve a place. Nones will be accepted after June 1.

The cost per golfer is $55, which includes golf cart, dinner and awards. An excellent buffet dinner for guests costs $23.

Make your checks payable to CLERKS' GOLF TOURNAMENT and mail to Tom Lucas, 16788 Bolando, San Leandro, CA 94578.

Jurisdiction is key issue

ILWU coast caucus sets broad program

SAN FRANCISCO—Delegates to the ILWU longshore, clerk and walking boss caucus met here April 22-26 for a broad-ranging and productive discussion of issues facing the longshore division. While a great many issues were considered, the proceedings were dominated by discussion of jurisdictional problems which loom, in various forms, on the horizon.

"We are dealing primarily with forces outside of our collective bargaining relationships with PMA and solutions are not to be found within the confines of the coast agreement," said the Coast Committee in its report to the caucus. "We are dealing with powerful and determined anti-union employers backed by the Reagan administration, and committed to destroying the achievements of the labor movement over the last 50 years."

BARGE OPERATIONS

The jurisdictional discussion focused primarily on the ILWU's efforts to get a handle on the operation of non-union barge operations. The delegates voted to maintain the operation of the Puget Sound Area Barge committee, subject to the appointment of a new chairman by International President Jim Herman. (The current chairman, Naitch President O. Johnny Parks, has announced his retirement.)

The caucus also voted to commit itself to securing ILWU jurisdiction in the Alaska barge trade; to proceed with current negotiations for an area-wide barge contract, subject to local approval; to improve the flow of information on such local agreements between the coast committee and the locals; to maintain the fighting fund; to establish a coast jurisdiction committee; and to hold a series of area-wide mass meetings on jurisdiction next fall.

SAFETY

After hearing a report from the Coast Safety Committee on problems involved in negotiating improvements to the safety code, the caucus voted to accept the rules agreed upon during the last set of negotiations, to hold the next round of negotiations on this issue prior to the onset of negotiations for a new coast contract, and to establish a coast wide committee to study the particular safety problems posed by container operations.

In other actions, the caucus agreed to develop an education program, for B-committee member; to develop a division overseas travel program, subject to a referendum vote; and to affiliate with the International Transport Federation. The caucus delegates also agreed to raise a number of issues with PMA, including the establishment of a asbestos screening program, registration procedures, and a constructive contract.

The caucus also instructed the Coast Committee to seek an updated report from PMA on the effects of the CFS program adopted in 1984 bargaining.

WISE RETIRES

Nominated without opposition to serve on the Coast Committee were incumbent Robert Olvera, Local 13; and Randy Vekich, Local 24. Incumbent Dick Wise's announcement that he would not seek re-election was greeted with numerous expressions of appreciation for his eight years of service. "Dick Wise has been a tremendous asset in every aspect of the Coast Committee's work," said the caucus president Jim Herman. "We look forward to many more years of his activity in the affairs of the longshore division."

The delegates voted to continue a two-year term of office for coast committee members.

Key speakers at the caucus included Local 142 President Eddie Lapa, urging federal support for the sugar industry. The caucus was also addressed by Don Liddle, President of the Inlandboatmen's Union of the Pacific, ILWU Marine Division, and Canadian Area President Dave Lomas.

Larry Clark, Local 40, chaired the caucus. At left, coast committee members Robert Olvera and Dick Wise.

Northern California caucus delegates.

Coast Committee candidates

Northwest

Randy Vekich
Local 24, Aberdeen

California

Robert Olvera
Local 13, Wilmington

Larry Clark, Local 40, chaired the caucus. At left, coast committee members Robert Olvera and Dick Wise.

Longshore, clerks and walking boss caucus met in San Francisco April 22-26.
R-1. Federal Budget
President Reagan's proposed budget for the 1986 fiscal year continues the process of destroying the federal government's commitment to the social and economic security of the American people. The budget uses the enormous federal deficit, created by the wildly increased military budget and the tax giveaways of the President's first term, as an excuse to starve the non-defense sector. As expected, damaging cutbacks in programs which working and middle-income Americans have taken for granted for many years.

The ILWU is opposed to the Reagan budget proposals. All told, the Congressional Budget Office estimates that the Reagan budget, if enacted, will drive millions of people into poverty, affecting the main, women, children, the elderly and minorities.

R-2. Tax Reform
As the $200 billion Reagan deficit continues to undermine our economy, and as corporations and rich individuals turn to one tax dodge after another, the tax treatments of the federal tax reform is receiving new public attention. Proposed to "simply" reform the tax code already abound—among them, the belief that lowering the tax on capital gains is a fair tax treatment. The ILWU and the American Federation of Labor are prepared to have nearly everything we eat produced by a limited number of agribusiness giants.

R-3. Benefit Taxes
Most important, perhaps, among the trade union movement's concerns about the Reagan administration's four-year attempt to abandon the federal government's responsibility for maintaining the nation's ports and waterways is the proposal that would jeopardize the Port and Waterway Safety Act of 1974 which guarantees that not only the jobs of workers who service our harbors, but the entire national economy. We oppose any cut in the investment tax credit. Tax shelters and loopholes for the wealthy must be closed. The ILWU will continue to monitor this issue by one of its guiding principles: the bottom line of tax reform and eliminating the deficit must be increased taxes for corporations and the wealthy.

R-4. Social Security
Basic to the creation of Social Security in the 1930s and to Medicare in the 1960s is the concept that our nation's elderly citizens, faced at least minimal amounts of retirement security. Reductions in Social Security and Medicare erode the benefits of millions of Americans. This Convention, therefore, opposes the Administration's efforts to reduce the retirement benefits of the elderly. The Convention further agrees to focus its attack on the budget deficit elsewhere.

R-5. Legislative Agenda
With President Reagan in office for another four years, and with Republicans controlling the Senate for at least the next two years, it is difficult to advance a legislative agenda which we view as essential. We commit, however, to the defense and extension of laws which are fair to workers, compassionate for the needy, and which protect the traditional ideals of American society.

1) We will continue to work for jobs and public works programs that will put the unemployed back to work, restore public faith in government, and refocus our collapsing infrastructure of roads and bridges.

2) We will work to secure a national health care system, financed and regulated by the federal government, which will control skyrocketing health costs and guarantee access to quality medical care for all Americans.

3) We will continue to oppose the Reagan effort to gut the Social Security Act. Tax incentives that encourage speculators to make speculations on the basis of the quality of their taxes and the wealthy. The ILWU will continue to monitor this issue by one guiding principle: the bottom line of tax reform and eliminating the deficit must be increased taxes for corporations and the wealthy.

R-6. Central America
The ILWU will continue to use whatever possible means available to us to continue intervention in Central America, particularly by lobbying against further cutbacks in our efforts to provide relief to the people of Nicaragua, and to the National Farmers Organization, the American Farm Bureau Federation, and other farmer's organizations that discussions begin to the National Farmers Organization, the American Agricultural Movement, the American Farm Bureau Federation, and other farmer's organizations that discussions begin to

We urge cooperation with the church movement of Nicaragua, and support the efforts of Nicaragua to move the law of Nicaragua and defend their country.

R-8. Nicaragua
The ILWU resolves to support efforts pressuring the U.S. government to prevent all intervention by the United States in Nicaragua, including sanctions, economic sanctions, military inter- vention, aid to the contras, and the U.S. economic blockade of the country, and to develop friendly relations with the labor movement of Nicaragua, and support the efforts of Nicaraguan workers to rebuild and defend their country.

R-9. Aid to East Africa
In East Africa, over a million people have been killed by a devastating famine which continues to be compounded by the internal strife of political and economic conditions. In support of that cause, the ILWU, this Convention strongly urges all of our members to work toward that end. Further, we should fight to shift U.S. Foreign Policy on Ethiopia and aid to build farming, irrigation and other social programs to help prevent the spread of famine.

We commend the members of ILWU Local 67, Olympia, as well as members of Longshore Local 8, Clerks Local 409, Foreman's Local 92, Portland, and Fish Local 53 who have donated over a hundred hours of volunteer labor to local relief efforts. The number of grain ships for Ethiopia.

For those of us who are not in a position to help in this
way, funds can be sent to a number of organizations with a proven record of being able to deliver and distribute food and supplies in an efficient and timely manner. These organizations include the American Red Cross, Catholic Relief Services (check listings in major port areas), Oxfam America (115 Broadway, Boston, Mass.), Lutheran World Ministries (500 Park Avenue South, New York, NY), and Church World Services (66 Riverside Drive, New York, NY) and Africare (1601 Connecticut Ave. NW, Washington, DC).

R-10. South Africa

President Reagan's policy of "constructive engagement" has made the U.S. into a silent partner of the apartheid system. Our country's economic stake in South Africa now exceeds $15 billion in loans and investments. The South Africa's most recent trade surplus, amounting to 20% of its imports—including substantial amounts of military and police supplies, along with nuclear and computer technology. The administration has permitted South African police to be trained in this country, defended it in the face of U.N. condemnation, and nourished it economically by supporting its loan applications before the International Monetary Fund.

The ILWU will continue to support a policy which would make it clear to the rulers of South Africa that its policies will prove decisive and costly changes in its relationship with the United States. The U.S. should immediately terminate all sales of military, police and nuclear hardware and technology. We will join the rest of the labor movement in supporting anti-apartheid legislation now before Congress which would prohibit all new investment in South Africa, and the sale of South African gold coins in the U.S. as well as the withdrawal of current investments. We continue to support the South African Congress of Trade Unions and other legitimate labor bodies in South Africa recognized by the United States and other unions.

In solidarity with the black trade unions of South Africa, American unions have played a leading role in mobilizing public opinion. The refusal by members of ILWU Local 10 in late 1984 to unload South African cargo received widespread national support and stimulated the growing anti-apartheid movement. The ILWU will continue to work for legislation banning injunctions which make it legally impossible for unions such as ours to express themselves in this manner on critical moral and political issues. Union leaders have also been arrested for engaging in civil disobedience outside the South African embassy in Washington and, in San Francisco, outside the offices of South African Airways.

American unions, including the ILWU, have worked to remove their pension funds from companies doing business in South Africa. Working with various community organizations, we have supported legislation in 25 state legislatures across the country, and in numerous cities and other local governments. The ILWU has been active in pushing various port bodies to pursue all legal means to ban South African cargo.

R-11. The Arms Race

Nuclear disarmament is the most important issue facing the world today. Every dollar or ruble spent on the creation of more and more destructive arms makes the world a less secure place. Every such expenditure is a form of theft from the poor and hungry. South Africa is a case in point, where the poor and hungry are growing in number from the very young and the very old, from the millions of people—on the Ethiopian deserts or the streets of San Francisco—whom we have called home.

The renewal of the arms race has in fact made America, and the rest of the world, less secure. It has created a $200 billion annual deficit which this economy simply cannot sustain. The ILWU will continue to work with other unions, and with other community groups, to oppose such policies. We will support candidates pledged to programs such as a verifiable nuclear freeze, a ban on any further nuclear testing, and opposition to the further development of such weapons as the MX. Given the narrowness of the President's recent congressional victory assuring funding for 21 new MX missiles, we are optimistic about achieving some measure of success in the near future.

R-12. Labor Board

From a trade union point of view, the undermining of the National Labor Relations Act has been the most damaging result of the presidency of Ronald Reagan. In their day-to-day administration of the nation's labor law, and in their decisions on cases which come before them, the President's appointees to the National Labor Relations Board have effectively destroyed a process which, with all of its imperfections, contributed greatly to the living standards of American workers and the stability of U.S. labor relations over the last 40 years.

The members of the Labor Board had, over the years, maintained relatively high standards of neutrality and professionalism. But the current Board, headed by a former—Continued on page 8
Convention delegates cheered as they joined anti-apartheid demonstrators

**Programs and Policies of the ILWU**

---Continued from page 7---

Staff member of the National Right to Work Committee, has created a bureaucratic nightmares. Recent Board decisions have narrowed the scope of union activities, permitted employers to interrogate workers about union affairs, and lowered penalties for employer unfair labor practices—to the point where these trivial fines have become a license fee for union busting. The Board's inefficiency, producing an average three year delay in the settlement of unfair labor practice cases, plays into the hands of stalling tactics of anti-union employers and their consultants.

We have reached an impasse. AFL-CIO President Lane Kirkland has suggested to all seriousness that Congress consider repeal of the NLRA and let labor and management battle it out hand to hand as we did for many years before the Act was passed in 1935. As drastic as this solution may appear, President Kirkland has certainly fo-cused the issue squarely—if we cannot get neutral and fair enforcement of the nation's law, why continue the charade? Ultimately, only the fullest participation of labor in the political process will create the necessary reforms in the law and the appointment of a new Labor Board committed to the preservation of collective bargaining and the rights of working people.

R-12-A. Trade Union Rights

The ILWU resolves to propose to the AFL-CIO, the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, and other independent unions, that a national conference of trade unions be held for the purpose of developing a strategy for the repeal of anti-union legislation, the restoration and strengthening of the National Labor Relations Act, and the ending of the anti-union decisions of the NLRB.

R-13-A. National Health Care

The ILWU resolves to make every effort possible, through our contacts with other unions, and our political contacts and any other means, to bring about a Government-sponsored health plan so that every man, woman and child can have health care furnished like most other major countries in the world do today.

R-14. Jobs with Peace

The ILWU International and all ILWU locals who have consistently endorsed a Call for Jobs with Peace, resolve to take steps to coordinate and organize to demand that the U.S. Congress and the President make more federal money available for jobs and programs in all U.S. states and cities for: food, education, public transportation, human services, the arts, housing, rebuilding the civilian economy, conversion from military to peace-time production, and developing a program of reciprocal trade with Europe, Africa, Asia and Latin American.

---Continued on page 9---
The 24th and 25th Biennial ILWU International Conventions both expressed support for the goals and objectives of the Pacific Trade Union Forum. Therefore, this Convention, cognizant of the historic role of the ILWU and its founding principles, reaffirms its support of Local 142’s participation in the Pacific Trade Union Forum and the ILWU’s support of a Nuclear Free and Independent Pacific.

R-25. Unemployment

Under pressure from the Reagan Administration and its Congressional supporters, Congress has just enacted the phased-in Elimination of Unemployment Compensation (EUC) Insurance—the only part of the unemployment insurance system now actually providing help to the long-term unemployed. This outrageous action has been justified on the absurd premise that long-term unemployment is a “recovered” from the recent recession and that unemployment is going down. The 1.2 million people who will now not be eligible for supplemental benefits beyond the basic 26 weeks are apparently inconvenient trend-busters who no longer deserve help.

A Congress that can afford to waste an additional $1.5 billion on the MX Missile can afford to maintain our already inadequate unemployment insurance system. The millions of workers and their families who share our perspective.

Constitutional Amendments Passed at Convention

"Housekeeping" Changes

Those amendments described below are housekeeping in character, and have no substantive impact on the administrative operations of the Union.

1. In Article VI, Section 3, page 13, delete the reference to the current 4.2% adjustments effective May 1, 1984 and May 1, 1985, and provide for adjustments May 1, 1986, and May 1, 1987.

2. In Article X, Section 1a, delete in its entirety the second paragraph of the section beginning with the words "the Executive Board shall be emarked for the purpose of building" as per the procedure adopted by the 25th Biennial International Convention of the International Longshoremen's Association.

3. As to the Political Action Fund (see Article X, Section 1a, page 23 and Article X, page 25), provide a new section dealing exclusively with the Political Action Fund which incorporates both the procedures adopted by the previous Convention and subsequently implemented by the Federal Election Commission and the Internal Revenue Service of the United States, respectively.

4. Amend Article VI, Section 10, paragraph 4 to read: "The Executive Board, at any time between International Union Conventions from two to thirty-five years, or to call a special convention to fill the vacancy, if the Board shall so determine. In all cases, the Board shall have the power to make rules and regulations necessary for the conduct of the conduct of the affairs of the International Union and its officers, and to delegate such powers, duties, and responsibilities to such committees and persons as it may deem advisable."

Successorship

Amend Article X, Section 10, paragraph 4 to read: "In the event of the vacancy in any of the titular offices, the Executive Board shall have power to designate a successor to complete the unexpired term, or to call a special election to fill the vacancy."

Car Allowance

As the result of the audit of the International Union conducted by the U.S. General Accounting Office, the Executive Board has determined that the amount of per capita or the amount of per capita may be granted by the Executive Board, as provided in the Constitution and Bylaws, and in a manner consistent with the Internal Revenue Service, shall be paid for the use of the member making his/her dues payment to the local union for the month of September.

Per Capita

Payment of per capita by locals entitles such locals to the full services of the International, including support and assistance in collective bargaining negotiations, representation in International Conventions with full voice and vote as set forth in Article XI, as well as any other per capita benefits as available and provided for in the Political Action Fund Act, as amended, or any other benefits as available and provided for the Political Action Fund Act.

Successorship

Amend Article X, Section 10, paragraph 4 to read: "In the event of a vacancy in any of the titular offices, the Executive Board shall have power to designate a successor to complete the unexpired term, or to call a special election to fill the vacancy."
Roster of 26th Biennial Convention Delegates

Local 2, San Francisco, California: Annice Collier.

Local 4, Vancouver, Washington: Gary Duback.

Local 6, San Francisco, California: George Booth, Mary Alice Byrum, C. L. Duval, Leon Harris, Joe Hall, Javer Hurford, LeRoy King, Albert Lancon, Alex Lovile, Alicia Matzger, Currie McClain, Henry McKnight, Robert Moreno, Felix Rivera, Jim Ryder, Marcos Simoneda.

Local 7, Bellingham, Washington: Carl D. King.

Local 8, Portland, Oregon: Jerry Blitz, Frank Kendal.

Local 9, Seattle, Washington: John McCrae.

Local 10, San Francisco, California: Al Broaddus, Tommy Clark, Rudy Garcia, Joseph Lucas, Tom Luhper, Leo Robinson, Ralph Rockefeller, Carl Smith, Reg Trenail, Larry Wing, Willie Zann.

Local 12, North Bend, Oregon: Lou Brock, Doyle Williams.


Local 14, Eureka, California: Charles Ollivier.

Local 17, Bodega, California: Albert Bailey, John Dalling, Jack Wust.

Local 18, West Sacramento, California: Duane Peterson.


Local 20A, Wilmington, California: Glen Campbell, Mike Diller.

Local 21, Longview, Washington: James Herd, Stanley Irwin.


Local 26, Los Angeles, California: Frank Biemeyer, Jacqueline Fleming, William Foley, Lula Gratz, Adrian Rodriguez.

Local 27, Port Angeles, Washington: Paul Uranga.

Local 29, San Diego, California: William E. Goetsch.

Local 32, Everett, Washington: Ronald Thomas.

Local 33, San Pedro, California: John Royal.

Local 34, San Francisco, California: Frank Biller, Greg Ridley, Thomas P. Robb, Jr., John Samanta.

Local 37, Seattle, Washington: David Delta, Angel Domingue, John Fox, Leo Lorenzo, Terri Mullins.

Local 40, Portland, Oregon: Larry M. Clark, Philip E. Pitzer, William N. Wads.

Local 46, Port Huuneme, California: Ted Ebendorf.

Local 47, Olympia, Washington: Oei Edgerton.

Local 49, Crescent City, California: Ken Bixley.

Local 50, Astoria, Oregon: Edward Corder.

Local 51, Port Gamble, Washington: Charles Hansen.

Local 52, Seattle, Washington: Glen Anderson, Robert Vaux.

Local 54, Stockton, California: Edward P. Fuller.

Local 56, San Pedro, California: Guillermo Gaviria.


Local 75, San Francisco, California: William Kilgore.

Local 78, Fresno, California: Play Deacon.

Local 91, San Francisco, California: Joe Alyes.

Local 92, Portland, Oregon: Wesley Johnson.

Local 94, Wilmington, California: Donald Droste, James North.

Local 98, Seattle, Washington: Don Minken.

Local 100, Vancouver, B.C.: Benny Alpin, Steve Bushnell, Dan F. Cole, Gordon Ralph, William Kerno, Dave Lomax, Alex A. Point.

Local 502, New Westminster, B.C.: Kint Birmingham, Don Garcia, James Hoskins.

Local 503, Port Alberni, B.C.: Willard Gallic.

Local 505, Prince Rupert, B.C.: Thomas Pilot.

Local 506, Vancouver, B.C.: Don Jamieson.

Local 508, Chemusaus, B.C.: Al-Axander Saunders.

Local 514, Vancouver, B.C.: Doug Biggordon, Genny White.

Local 517, Vancouver, B.C.: Lykki Elip, James M. Jackson.


Local IBI: Richard Estrada, Bill Hallet, Mike Hallet, Donald Lidtke, Lawrence Miner, William Raligan, Clifford Seecombe, Paul Wuestewalt.


FRATERNAL DELEGATES

AUXILIARY

No. 8—Wilmington, California: Mae Ela Moore, Peggy Kendal.

No. 16—San Francisco, California: Cydriena Austin, Lava'stina Baugh, Bernicco Colbert, Elaine Yonida, Lisa Stoneham.

No. 17—Oakland, California: Naomi Bailey, Edna Crocketham, Alberta Guest, Anna House, Anita Jenkins, Marian Diellmans, Wilma Richardson.

No. 2—Aberdeen, Washington: Andrea Rasmenson, Jacque Vekich.

PENSIONERS

Pacific Coast Pensioners: Harry Bridges Columbia River Pensioners: James Fisher, Veronica Foster, R. J. Keenan.

San Francisco Bay Area: ILWU Pensioners: German Buikke, Bert Donlin, Corrine Massey, Jack Orchid, Norberto Padilla, Sam Madurahou, Sylvia Smith, Tilly Syrte.

Seattle Pensioners: Walousimo, Mosso, Gus Rystad.


West Bay Pension Club (6): Alpha Baker, Keith Eckman, Joe Figuredo, Charles Hackett, Spi Pappas.

Oahu Longshore Pension Club (142): John Elias, Masashikageyama.
Convention delegates analyze issues facing ILWU

A number of delegates to the 26th Biennial International Convention were asked what they thought were the critical issues facing the ILWU over the next few years. Here are some of their responses.

JOE ARGENTO, LOCAL 63, WILMINGTON
We have to retain our jobs and jurisdiction. Our membership is getting smaller, and yet the employers are making more money all the time.

GEORGE BOROM, LOCAL 142, HAWAII
The members have to be educated to realize that our gains from the past are being lost because of the current administration’s actions. We've got to educate the people to keep the union strong.

RAY STRUB, LOCAL 23, TACOMA
We've got to protect our jurisdiction. It's going to be tougher to organize as long as Reagan controls the Labor Board. We need a government much more sympathetic to labor.

DEL EDGBERT, LOCAL 37, OLYMPIA
My concern is that we stay aware of the problems of other labor organizations. The things that are happening to them are a warning to us.

ALPHA B. HUNTER, LOCAL 6, S.F.
The attack on our health and welfare benefits—that’s going to be the next main threat. Or the attempt to make us pay. We’ve got to focus on protecting those benefits.

PHIL PITZER, LOCAL 40, PORTLAND
I'll make it short and sweet—jurisdiction and work preservation. We need a solid program throughout the whole organization to fight to hold onto them.

DAN COLE, LOCAL 500, VANCOUVER, BC
Our biggest problem is that employers are even thinking about working non-union. It's certainly not a time to be looking for big wage settlements—we need to strengthen our benefits.

JOHN McRAE, LOCAL 9, SEATTLE
Dealing with the NLRB. It astounds me how laws are geared to benefit the employers. I really don’t know if there’s a way to beat that until Reagan’s gone. Our only survival is to organize.

JOHN FOZ, LOCAL 37, SEATTLE
Organizing has to remain on the agenda as a priority for the whole union. In our local, it’s the number one thing.
Candidates for ILWU International Executive Board

Northern California
- Edward "Pete" Fuller
  Local 54, Stockton
- Al Lannon
  Local 5, San Francisco
- Willie Zenn
  Local 10, San Francisco
- Tom Robb
  Local 34, San Francisco

Hawaii
- Juanito Lavarias
  Local 142, Hawaii
- Shinichi Nakagawa
  Local 142, Hawaii
- Thomas Conrades
  Local 142, Hawaii
- Fred Paulino, Jr.
  Local 142, Hawaii

Washington and Alaska
- Terri Mast
  Local 37, Seattle
- George Ginnis
  Local 23, Tacoma
- Bob Vaux
  Local 52, Seattle
- Ron Thornberry
  Local 32, Everett

Southern California
- Luisa Gratz
  Local 26, Los Angeles
- Tony Salcido
  Local 13, Wilmington
- Don Liddle
  President
- Bill Ward
  Local 40, Portland

Hawaii
- vote for 3
- vote for 3
- vote for 2
- vote for 2
- vote for 1
- vote for 1

Balloting Procedures
The International Constitution as amended to April, 1983, provides for a local and/or a mail ballot. Procedures are as follows:
- Local balloting must take place during the five day period June 10-14, 1985.
- Mail balloting must take place during the thirty day period ending June 14, 1985.
- The ballots shall be counted in the local unions, such count commencing no earlier than the first day immediately following June 14.

The International Office must be notified of the results by June 28, 1985. If the returns are postmarked earlier than June 10, 1985 or if the returns are not received or postmarked by June 28, 1985, the ballots will be declared null and void.

Used and unused ballots and ballot stubs must be returned immediately following the election, either by first class or priority mail, in order for the Balloting Committee to spot-check local returns, as recommended by the 1981 Balloting Committee.

In any instance where the foregoing procedures are not followed, locals will not be officially recorded as having conducted the election.

David Lomas
Local 500, Vancouver, BC