Mass picket saves ILWU standards

VANCOUVER, Wash.—A stunning and powerful display of solidarity by the members of the ILWU Columbia River longshore, clerk and walking boss locals, plus the ILWU, produced a major victory June 10 when a large company abandoned its effort to hire non-ILWU labor to load cargo bound for Hawaii.

"The rank and file has sent a clear message to any employer who wants to turn the clock back, and to betray all the things we have fought for," said International President Jim Herman. "It has nothing to do with a desire on their part to be competitive. It has to do with greed. There is nothing stronger than the ILWU rank and file when it is united."

The struggle centered around a barge, the Seafariner, owned by Pacific-Hawaiian lines and chartered by Knappton Co. for the purpose of shipping a load of construction equipment and supplies on behalf of Kiewit-Pacific Co. Additional space on the barge was filled with lumber under the control of Pacific-Hawaiian Lines. The entire operation was to be handled by non-ILWU labor, with work beginning on Wednesday, June 5, at the Columbia Industrial Park, 1.5 miles east of town.

NEGOTIATING EFFORTS

ILWU local officials got word of this caper when some of the cargo started showing up, by mistake, at Vancouver's Terminal 2. But efforts by International President Herman to negotiate a settlement were fruitless.

On Friday morning, June 7, a mass picket line was established by local officers, coast committee and the International. Some 400 members participated—members of Local 4, longshore Local 8, Portland, Local 21, Longview, Terminal Local 50, Antioch clerks Local 40, and foreman's Local 62. The picketers were the first to enter the work area, but returned to the plant gate when police arriving at the scene informed picket captains that the park was private property.

The chanting, spirited picket line remained at full strength all day—despite a driving storm which dumped more than an inch of rain on the area. "The membership was absolutely solid," said Local 40 Secretary Larry Clark. "We were tired of the encroachments on our work. We were tired of fighting by the Marquis of Queensberry rules with one arm tied behind our back, and the other strapped up to the elbow."

The demonstration was coordinated by a local strategy committee consisting of International Representative John Bukowskey, Jerry Bitz, Local 8, Garry Duback, Dick Cunlisk and Dick Rancone, Local 4 and—Continued on page 3

Outstanding North Cal warehouse pact features wage, welfare, pension gains

SAN FRANCISCO—Members of the two ILWU Northern California warehouse locals ratified a new three-year master agreement June 2 providing significant wage, health and welfare and pension improvements, and no takeaways. The agreement was approved by a margin of 80%.

"We did what we set out to do," said ILWU Secretary-Treasurer Curt McClain, who served as ILWU negotiating spokesman. "There was a clear need to win additional take home pay, to maintain and improve our health and welfare benefits, and to improve the pension program. In these days of takeaways and cutbacks, that's no small order."

Negotiations were conducted by the ILWU-Teamster Northern California Warehouse Council, co-chaired by McClain and Al Costa, Secretary-Treasurer of Teamsters Local 852. "The alliance held together," Local 6 President Al Lannon told the June 2 ratification meeting. "On a number of issues that were important only to ILWU members, the IBT committee stuck with us until we got what we needed. We did the same for them."

Highlights include:

• $36 in hard money, maintenance of the existing COLA benefit, plus two separate lump sum payments, based on hours worked or paid during the maximum years of credited service from 35 to 40, and other improvements.

• Maintenance of health and welfare benefits. A new cost containment program for participants in the insured plan will provide improved benefits at reduced cost to the plan. Employers also agreed to the establishment of an alcohol and drug abuse program for both Kaiser and insured plan participants.

• Current pensioners will receive two separate "thirteenth checks." Those retiring after June 1, 1985 will receive a significant increase in pension credit for each year of service, retroactive credit for service between the ages of 15 and 30, an increase in the maximum years of credited service from 35 to 40, and other improvements.

The employers also agreed to review the pension trust's portfolio to consider ILWU objections to investments in companies doing business with South Africa.

Addenda negotiations, coordinated by Local 6 Secretary-Treasurer Leon Harris, were particularly difficult. "Many employers tried to pick up the takeaways here that they couldn't get at the big table," he said. "In just about every case, Harris said, "we were able to turn them around 100%."

ILWU representatives on the "main table" negotiating subcommittee included McClain, Local 6 President Al Lannon, and International Research Director Barry Silverman. The Teamsters were represented by Costa and Julian Kane, Local 860. Addenda negotiations were coordinated by Harris with Business Agents John Davis, Gerald Hemeneu, Joe Lindsay, Robert Moreno, Mort Newman, Victor Pamirayan, Don Ruth and Jim Ryder. (Henry McKnight was ill.)

Warehouse Local 17, Sacramento, was represented by Ray Kristoff, president; John Dahlig, secretary-treasurer; and Jack Wyatt, vice-president.

Members of the rank and file advisory committee were Joe Lovato, chair (Port of Stockton); John Peters, secretary (Oxford Chemical); George Booth (Hiram Walker); Clint Thauberger (West Bay Hirling Hall); Louise Dalton (MJ&B); Bill Dow (Haslett); Paul Rexelle (Golden Grain); Bob Brown (Shedd Foods); Martin Del Toro (Port Costa Products); ILWU International President Jim Herman and Regional Director LeRoy King assisted in the final stages.

As this issue of The Dispatcher goes to press, ILWU warehouse local officials are beginning negotiations with the major "independent" June 1 houses, and with employers in the paper industry who declined representation by the Industrial Employers' and Distributors' Association.

Negotiations with Unisource, a paper house, and other improvements.

Political Action Fund notice

see page 7

Big organizing win in Alaska

see page 3

Warehouse pact details, see pages 4-5
For 25 years the ILWU/Teamster alliance in the Northern California warehouse industry has negotiated agreements providing a living standard for all the members of both unions and their families. The new three year agreement negotiated by the ILWU/IBT Northern California Local 10 and the Retail, Wholesale and Department Store Union Local 1067 on June 2 maintains and improves that track record.

In the current circumstances, with the economy unsteady and with labor everywhere on the defensive, the agreement is a stuning example of the enormous power of the ILWU and the top brass. And it is a shining example of their choice. The awarding body is the Bay Area Longshoremen's Association Officers and Trustees.

Quirky perks
Can you imagine an assembly-line worker getting special dispensation for his dog as a condition of employment? Yet candidates for top executive jobs do demand such perks "all the time and routinely get them!" According to a magazine reporter on the following recent coups by pampered new hires: Relocating to cash in on government contracts, their companies swelled by nearly 150% over the past four years, the military contractors have handed out valuable gifts and gruables to those who would lobby for them and their clients. And some have been caught bilking the taxpayers out of $800,000 on a nuclear warhead project. The perpetrators? E.F. Hutton—which "borrowed" as much as $500 million a day, interest free, from the Pentagon as part of a crooked Vietcong war-fraud, and taken elaborate pains, bordering on obstruction of justice, to cover its tracks.

The reluctant of both major political parties to make an issue of business crime undermines the foundations of the law, and flies in the face of basic justice and fair play. Congress itself should convene a thorough investigation into the whole universe of corporate cheating.

Corporate crime wave
The recent horror stories about Defense Department purchases of $800 toilceit seat covers, $1,500 showers and the like is a reminder of something we have known for years: There are serious questions about the basic integrity of prominent corporate executives.

The scandal begins with the relationship between the Pentagon and its contractors. Defense Department officials have been known to use their counting procedures encourage deceit. But the bottom line is that the Reagan administration—so eager to pounce on the slightest evidence of "waste fraud"—has adopted a pretty flagrant attitude toward corporate cheating.

Corporate contractors' secret weapon
The reluctance of both major political parties to make an issue of business crime undermines the foundations of the law, and flies in the face of basic justice and fair play. Congress itself should convene a thorough investigation into the whole universe of corporate cheating.

Local 10 Scholarship
Jeffress Memorial Scholarship applications are available in the Local 10 office. The deadline for applications is June 14. Given annually to a son or daughter of two San Francisco Bay area union members, the awards are for $500 each to help them attend San Francisco State University. The legal age of the recipient is an optional criterion. The awarding body is the Bay Area Longshoremen's Association Officers and Trustees.
“Tough bargaining”

**ILWU wins new Alaska dock pact**

JUNEAU—The new Alaska Longshore Agreement was ratified by a margin of 85% in late April. The agreement is effective July 1, 1984. and runs through July 1, 1987.

“During the most difficult negotiations of the past 25 years for longshoremen in Alaska and consisted of three separate week-long meetings in Juneau, Seattle, and Anchorage,” Larry Cotter, president of ILWU Local 200, said.

“Alaska longshore has been hit hard by the poor timber market and the appearance of non-union operations. These factors resulted in significant pressure for take-overs of demands. In these circumstances, we did extremely well.”

Key aspects of the contract include:

- Wages: A wage freeze for the first year, 5% for the second year, and $1.09 the third year (bringing the base rate to $20.82 the second year and $22.07 the third year).
- Health and Welfare: Maintenance of benefits, including pensions.
- Pensions: “The settlement on pensions represents the most, significant victory of bargaining success,” Cotter said. The complex settlement has been explained in detail.
- Schedule: Longshoremen can expect to prevent two Crowley Maritime barges from dock for two days, and the agreement could be negotiated.
- LOCAL JOBS
- Coos Bay, Ore.—Members of ILWU Local 12 took timely action early this month to assert their right to load oil rig modules on barges bound for Alaska. Their victory came after a fleet of local small craft, under the umbrella of the dockers, without success, to negotiate an agreement with Crowley. The local had the right to load the cargo with non-ILWU labor. ILWU Local 12 officers had made a number of efforts, without success, to prevent two Crowley Maritime barges from dock.
- LOCAL ACTION
- Water picketing wins oil module work

**ALIVE AND WELL**

The June 7 picketing line, Herman said, “had shown the employers attacking ILWU jurisdiction, or anyone else with designs on this organization, that we are alive and well and capable of defending ourselves or in fact urged tight discipline and restraint during the day’s picking activity.

The entire group then reconvened on the area standards picketing line in front of the Columbia Industrial Park. At approximately 7:30 a.m. the ILWU pickets—some equipped with bolt cutters—arrived at the industrial park, formed into a picket line, and walked into the work area. When a lone police officer told Jim Herman that the group was trespassing, the ILWU President responded, “We know it.”

“They did their thing.”

The pickets swarmed over the stacks of lumber, cutting the heavy metal straps that had held together the 450 bundles which had been formed into 110 boxes. Within minutes, the yard looked like it had been struck by a tornado, with 2x4’s, 2x6’s and 2x12’s scattered all over. By the time police reinforcements had arrived, 15 minutes later, the pickets were marching out, six abreast. Not only did they use the full complement of their force to stop the movement of any lumber, they had marshalls identified by arm bands. They just moved in, did their thing, and moved out.

The demonstrators then returned to Terwilliger Park, and consisted of three separate week-long meetings in Juneau, Seattle, and Anchorage. “I hope this is the last time we ever have to go through this,” said ILWU Local 12 President Mike Deprisco. The picketing crowd that “I hope this is the last time we ever have to go through this,” said ILWU Local 12 President Mike Deprisco.

The bargaining committee requested that longshore workers to try to negotiate the current economic situation to show non-union wages, speed up unloading and clean conditions.

But the employers would not go any further, there is only so much we can do about this. The employers would not go any further, there is only so much we can do about this. The employers would not go any further, there is only so much we can do about this.

**Members of ILWU Columbia River locals, at left, prepare to march into Columbia Industrial Park. At right, coast committee members Robert Olvera, Dick Wise and International President Jim Herman at the head of the group.**

Nurses keep ‘positive approach’

**ILWU victory clears the air at Juneau hospital**

JUNEAU—The nursing professional service and administrative employees of Bartlett Memorial Hospital here voted on May 25 to accept the ILWU Local 12 agreement. The 170 eligible voters at the 60-bed public facility, 84 voted to join the local, 19 voted for the IUE and nine voted for no union.

The employees hope to have a contract negotiated by the end of the summer, and are holding meetings to set priorities. The nurses—led by Jim Herman, who the administration also wants a quick settlement, because nurses here will see the result of a bond issue to finance the hospital’s expansion.

“The organizing committee maintained a very positive approach, but the nurses were not prepared to compromise and the problem of the hospital,” said Larry Cotter, president of Local 200. Cotter was a member of the negotiations, among the hospital employees who ensured our victory.

“It is obviously a significant election for Local 120 as it marks the beginning of our efforts to expand and diversify our membership in Alaska,” Cotter added.

MORALE ISSUE

Last fall, the hospital administrators facing a financial crisis, began cutting back work schedules, including the minimums for personnel on emergency call backs. Some nurses were urged to take days off and required to use their vacation days.

“It became a morale issue,” said registered nurse Judy Cavanaugh. “In our profession—which is a people-oriented field—I feel you get treated as though you aren’t important at your job. You begin to feel the need to organize. In some cases, our work week was cut back to 31/2 hours.”

Cavanaugh, a registered nurse at Bartlett for four years, said the changes were “forced on people overnight” after months of poor communication between the administration and the staff.” People would come to work saying, “OK, what are they going to do to us today?” she said.

The poor communication developed because “nobody was shining the light,” said Mo Bosse, a practical nurse and another member of the committee who was once president of Local 41 before creation of Local 120.

She said that the Hospital Board, which sets policy and is composed of nine members, meeting in October, then November and December before finally meeting in January. The Hospital Administrator and Director of Nursing were both out of town a good part of that period.

“There’s more communication now. They feel that they have to listen to us.”

During their January meeting, the Board members claimed they had to take “drastic measures,” Bosse said, and immediately put out memos telling us they planned to do whatever it took to ease the hospital’s financial problems.

“During the election there’s the worry that we wanted communication,” Cavanaugh said. “They feel they have to listen to us. We’re not taking it anymore. Before they just told us what they wanted and what they thought we wanted to hear.”

**POSITIVE APPROACH**

Before joining Local 200, the staff met with administrators as members of the Employee Personnel Committees. Cavanaugh’s said. “It’s the last meeting before the election vote, we were excited about what happened since last summer,” Bosse said. The employees decided to emphasize “positive solutions and a positive approach,” she said.

“Before, we were talking to people and they’d say, ‘You know we’re working on the problem,’ and would say, ‘We’re working on the problem,’ and would say, ‘We’re working on the problem,’ and would say, ‘We’re working on the problem,’ and would say, ‘We’re working on the problem.’”

“I think it’s finally exciting to see people involved,” Cavanaugh said. “We’ve had a couple of meetings since the election, and people are talking about not only what they want, but how they feel about working there, how Bartlett works in the community, and what they see as the job of a hospital. People are talking about what it means to work at a hospital, what our role is in the community, and what we can do to make it a better place.”

Besides Cavanaugh and Bosse, the members of the organizing committee were Katie Hursh, Judy Kaiser, Jarid Balch, and Ilene Cooper. Local 12 President Jim Herman at the head of the group. **Mass picket protects ILWU standards**
United Airlines strike

Two-tiers the issue as pilots settle in for a long haul

With the United Air Pilots’ strike a week old, for one brief moment it looked hopeful that an agreement might be reached. At the end, management backed away, threw a wrench in the works, and what looked like a breakthrough became a breakdown.

With May running out, talk has broken off here without much up and down, and United Air was sticking to its stubborn position that its two-tier wage scales are new to the industry. As pilots oppose the company’s proposal because many of the new scales are closer to those used in the airline industry than the ones pilots trained by the military. As early as 1981, approximately 71% of the pilots hired by airlines were trained by the military.

However, military pilots tend to be staying in the service longer now, and the Navy and Air Force estimate that only 500 pilots will leave each service in Fiscal Year 1985. With the increased demand for pilots and the reduced number of military pilots in the marketplace, ALPA projects that companies will need two-tiered pay scales to attract pilots.

Meanwhile, United said May 28 it was pointless to reopen talks with its pilots and that it intended to rebuild the strike line “by sometime in 1986.”

Drive builds for national health bill

SAN FRANCISCO—Participants in a recent conference on “Health Care in America: A Strategy for Change,” inaugurated a strong push for putting national health care legislation back on the agenda, according to Local 6 retiree Joe Figueredo, who was a delegate. Also serving as a delegate was Local 6 BA Bob Moreno.

The conference was sponsored by the Congress of California Seniors, Gray Pan- thers, California Labor Federation, ALPA CIO, the ILWU Northern California District Council and other groups. Delegates agreed, at the conference’s conclusion to organize further events to bring the California legislature to memorialize congress on the behalf of a national health plan, and to report the effort to put such an appeal on the California state ballot in 1986.

Pension Benefits

1. Reaches “11th check” to be paid July 1, 1986 and December 1, 1987 to partici- pants and retirees in the coverage. Two of those months will be three months or more prior to those dates.


3. South Africa Investments: The IEDA has agreed to recommend that the Trustees of the International Health and Welfare Trust and the ILWU ILWU Pension Trust in firms maintaining investments in South Africa.

Future health plans: The ILWU has agreed to support national health bills with the ILWU Local 6 members check out contract before the vote.

United Airlines strike

Two-tiers the issue as pilots settle in for a long haul

With the United Air Pilots’ strike a week old, for one brief moment it looked hopeful that an agreement might be reached. At the end, management backed away, threw a wrench in the works, and what looked like a breakthrough became a breakdown.

With May running out, talk has broken off here without much up and down, and United Air was sticking to its stubborn position that its two-tier wage scales are new to the industry. As pilots oppose the company’s proposal because many of the new scales are closer to those used in the airline industry than the ones pilots trained by the military. As early as 1981, approximately 71% of the pilots hired by airlines were trained by the military.

However, military pilots tend to be staying in the service longer now, and the Navy and Air Force estimate that only 500 pilots will leave each service in Fiscal Year 1985. With the increased demand for pilots and the reduced number of military pilots in the marketplace, ALPA projects that companies will need two-tiered pay scales to attract pilots.

Meanwhile, United said May 28 it was pointless to reopen talks with its pilots and that it intended to rebuild the strike line “by sometime in 1986.”

Drive builds for national health bill

SAN FRANCISCO—Participants in a recent conference on “Health Care in America: A Strategy for Change,” inaugurated a strong push for putting national health care legislation back on the agenda, according to Local 6 retiree Joe Figueredo, who was a delegate. Also serving as a delegate was Local 6 BA Bob Moreno.

The conference was sponsored by the Congress of California Seniors, Gray Pan- thers, California Labor Federation, ALPA CIO, the ILWU Northern California District Council and other groups. Delegates agreed, at the conference’s conclusion to organize further events to bring the California legislature to memorialize congress on the behalf of a national health plan, and to report the effort to put such an appeal on the California state ballot in 1986.

Pension Benefits

1. Reaches “11th check” to be paid July 1, 1986 and December 1, 1987 to partici- pants and retirees in the coverage. Two of those months will be three months or more prior to those dates.


3. South Africa Investments: The IEDA has agreed to recommend that the Trustees of the International Health and Welfare Trust and the ILWU ILWU Pension Trust in firms maintaining investments in South Africa.

Future health plans: The ILWU has agreed to support national health bills with the ILWU Local 6 members check out contract before the vote.
b. Surgery Benefits:
   (i) Surgery benefits performed on an outpatient basis will be reimbursed 100%.
   (ii) Surgery performed while hospitalized is increased from the present level of reimbursement (85-88%), to 80% of usual, customary, and reasonable fees under major medical.
   (iii) Second and Third Opinions: The Plan will pay 100% of the expenses for Physician's Fees and related tests required for a second surgical opinion and for a third surgical opinion where necessary from a list of surgical procedures recommended by the Plan Consultant. In the event a second opinion is not obtained for such a procedure, or in the event a second or third opinion does not confirm the necessity of surgery, the Plan will pay 75% of the facility and professional fees otherwise payable.

5. Coverage for Dependent Children:
   Coverage for dependent children under the (10) days during any twelve (12) consecutive months.

Holiday Options

Retain nine firm holidays as now provided. Employer option to select any two (2) of the following four (4) holidays to make a total of eleven (11): Martin Luther King, Jr.'s Birthday; Veteran's Day; Employee's Birthday; Floats Holiday.

Contract Language

6. Cost Containment: The parties have agreed to continue to study further cost containment strategies during the term of this Agreement which are identified by the Plan Consultant as improving the efficiency with which health care is delivered. While not an ingredient in a hospice, the Plan will pay 100% of hospice care. While not an inpatient hospital coverage, the Plan will pay the charges incurred for Hospice Care. Hospice care will be provided for a terminally ill beneficiary and his/her family unit. Benefits for inpatient care will not exceed the dollar amount of coverage otherwise paid for inpatient hospital coverage. While not an ingredient in a hospice, the Plan will pay the charges incurred for all hospice services for one period of care in the hospice care program to a maximum of $150,000. The Plan will pay the charges incurred for Bereavement Counseling up to $50 per session to a maximum of $75 per visit.

a. Major Medical Coverage:
   (i) Increase major medical maximum from $150,000 to $200,000.
   (ii) Reimbursement for covered major medical expenses shall be

   (i) 100% of the first $5,000 of such expenses, as at present, and is increased to 100% for expenses in excess of $5,000.
   (iii) $75 per visit.
   (iv) 411006.
   (v) 411006.

4. Alcohol and Substance Abuse Program. The Trust Fund will design and implement, effective November 1, 1985, a drug and alcohol recovery program for both Kaiser and Insured Plan participants.

5. Coverage for Dependent Children: Coverage for dependent children under the maximum of five (5) days to a maximum of ten (10) days during any twelve (12) consecutive months.

Jury Duty

Increase pay for jury service from a maximum of five (5) days to a maximum of ten (10) days during any twelve (12) consecutive months.

Term of Agreement

Sabu Fujisaki retires after 42 years in ILWU

HONOLULU — Culling 42 years of association with the ILWU, Saburo Fujisaki, Local 142 membership service department director, and editor of Voice of the ILWU, retired. He was elected and appointed to various positions within the union over the years. As a 23-year-old electrician, he was among a small group of workers at Osa Sugar (Puca Sugar) who ignited the ILWU organizing drive at that plantation in 1943. He was among the first to join ILWU sugar workers local, which was chartered in May 1944.

When six sugar locals were consolidated into United Sugar Workers Local 142 in October 1947, Fujisaki served as interim secretary-treasurer. In January 1948, he was elected to the same position and also assigned to the ILWU Reporter (later Voice) as staff writer.

In 1962, he was appointed Territorial Union Defense Director, as the union mobilized its ranks to defend regional Director Jack Hall, indicted under the Smith Act, and to fend off strong anti-union attacks. At the same time he was appointed sports program manager and publicity department director, and in 1965 head of the newly established membership service department.

In 1965, he served on a special 10-man international delegation to Washington, DC to buttonhole Congressmen in support of Eleanor Robertson-Schmit Defense. He toured the Soviet Union in 1972 as an Overseas Delegate, and served on the International Executive Board in 1967-69.

Fujisaki, Local 142 membership service department director, and editor of Voice of the ILWU, retired. He was elected and appointed to various positions within the union over the years. As a 23-year-old electrician, he was among a small group of workers at Osa Sugar (Puca Sugar) who ignited the ILWU organizing drive at that plantation in 1943. He was among the first to join ILWU sugar workers local, which was chartered in May 1944.

When six sugar locals were consolidated into United Sugar Workers Local 142 in October 1947, Fujisaki served as interim secretary-treasurer. In January 1948, he was elected to the same position and also assigned to the ILWU Reporter (later Voice) as staff writer.

In 1962, he was appointed Territorial Union Defense Director, as the union mobilized its ranks to defend regional Director Jack Hall, indicted under the Smith Act, and to fend off strong anti-union attacks. At the same time he was appointed sports program manager and publicity department director, and in 1965 head of the newly established membership service department.

In 1965, he served on a special 10-man international delegation to Washington, DC to buttonhole Congressmen in support of Eleanor Robertson-Schmit Defense. He toured the Soviet Union in 1972 as an Overseas Delegate, and served on the International Executive Board in 1967-69.

First 'A-woman' joins Local 8

PORTLAND — May 8 marked an historical first at the Local 8 stepwalk meeting when Clarene Nenow, one of five women given "B" registry on the Portland waterfront, 5 years ago, was taken into the local. President Jerry Blitz administered the oath of obligation.

"It was a long way coming!" Nenow, 49, told The Dispatcher. She said, when interviewed, that she had just finished a week's stint on the docks but that her next job would be the first time she plugs in as an "A" registered longshorewoman.

Of the five original "B" women (Nenow, one of five women given "B" registry on the Portland waterfront, 5 years ago, was taken into the local. President Jerry Blitz administered the oath of obligation.

"It was a long way coming!" Nenow, 49, told The Dispatcher. She said, when interviewed, that she had just finished a week's stint on the docks but that her next job would be the first time she plugs in as an "A" registered longshorewoman. Of the five original "B" women (Nenow, one of five women given "B" registry on the Portland waterfront, 5 years ago, was taken into the local. President Jerry Blitz administered the oath of obligation.

"It was a long way coming!" Nenow, 49, told The Dispatcher. She said, when interviewed, that she had just finished a week's stint on the docks but that her next job would be the first time she plugs in as an "A" registered longshorewoman. Of the five original "B" women (Nenow, one of five women given "B" registry on the Portland waterfront, 5 years ago, was taken into the local. President Jerry Blitz administered the oath of obligation.

"It was a long way coming!" Nenow, 49, told The Dispatcher. She said, when interviewed, that she had just finished a week's stint on the docks but that her next job would be the first time she plugs in as an "A" registered longshorewoman. Of the five original "B" women (Nenow, one of five women given "B" registry on the Portland waterfront, 5 years ago, was taken into the local. President Jerry Blitz administered the oath of obligation.

"It was a long way coming!" Nenow, 49, told The Dispatcher. She said, when interviewed, that she had just finished a week's stint on the docks but that her next job would be the first time she plugs in as an "A" registered longshorewoman. Of the five original "B" women (Nenow, one of five women given "B" registry on the Portland waterfront, 5 years ago, was taken into the local. President Jerry Blitz administered the oath of obligation.

"It was a long way coming!" Nenow, 49, told The Dispatcher. She said, when interviewed, that she had just finished a week's stint on the docks but that her next job would be the first time she plugs in as an "A" registered longshorewoman. Of the five original "B" women (Nenow, one of five women given "B" registry on the Portland waterfront, 5 years ago, was taken into the local. President Jerry Blitz administered the oath of obligation.

"It was a long way coming!" Nenow, 49, told The Dispatcher. She said, when interviewed, that she had just finished a week's stint on the docks but that her next job would be the first time she plugs in as an "A" registered longshorewoman. Of the five original "B" women (Nenow, one of five women given "B" registry on the Portland waterfront, 5 years ago, was taken into the local. President Jerry Blitz administered the oath of obligation.

"It was a long way coming!" Nenow, 49, told The Dispatcher. She said, when interviewed, that she had just finished a week's stint on the docks but that her next job would be the first time she plugs in as an "A" registered longshorewoman. Of the five original "B" women (Nenow, one of five women given "B" registry on the Portland waterfront, 5 years ago, was taken into the local. President Jerry Blitz administered the oath of obligation.

"It was a long way coming!" Nenow, 49, told The Dispatcher. She said, when interviewed, that she had just finished a week's stint on the docks but that her next job would be the first time she plugs in as an "A" registered longshorewoman. Of the five original "B" women (Nenow, one of five women given "B" registry on the Portland waterfront, 5 years ago, was taken into the local. President Jerry Blitz administered the oath of obligation.

"It was a long way coming!" Nenow, 49, told The Dispatcher. She said, when interviewed, that she had just finished a week's stint on the docks but that her next job would be the first time she plugs in as an "A" registered longshorewoman. Of the five original "B" women (Nenow, one of five women given "B" registry on the Portland waterfront, 5 years ago, was taken into the local. President Jerry Blitz administered the oath of obligation.

"It was a long way coming!" Nenow, 49, told The Dispatcher. She said, when interviewed, that she had just finished a week's stint on the docks but that her next job would be the first time she plugs in as an "A" registered longshorewoman. Of the five original "B" women (Nenow, one of five women given "B" registry on the Portland waterfront, 5 years ago, was taken into the local. President Jerry Blitz administered the oath of obligation.

"It was a long way coming!" Nenow, 49, told The Dispatcher. She said, when interviewed, that she had just finished a week's stint on the docks but that her next job would be the first time she plugs in as an "A" registered longshorewoman. Of the five original "B" women (Nenow, one of five women given "B" registry on the Portland waterfront, 5 years ago, was taken into the local. President Jerry Blitz administered the oath of obligation.

"It was a long way coming!" Nenow, 49, told The Dispatcher. She said, when interviewed, that she had just finished a week's stint on the docks but that her next job would be the first time she plugs in as an "A" registered longshorewoman. Of the five original "B" women (Nenow, one of five women given "B" registry on the Portland waterfront, 5 years ago, was taken into the local. President Jerry Blitz administered the oath of obligation.
**Important notice on ILWU Political Action Fund**

Delegates to the 26th Biennial Convention of the ILWU, meeting in San Francisco, California, April 15-19, 1985, amended Article X of the International Constitution. ILWU years as follows:

**SECTION 2.** The International shall establish a Political Action Fund which shall consist exclusively of voluntary contributions. The union will not favor or disadvantage any member because of the amount of his/her contribution or the decision not to contribute. In no case will a member be required to pay more than his/her fair share of the union's collective bargaining expenses. Reports on the status of the fund and the uses to which the voluntary contributions are put will be made to the International Executive Board.

**The voluntary contributions to the Political Action Fund shall be collected as follows:**

- Each June, each dues paying member of the union shall be advised of his/her right to withhold the fund payment or any portion thereof otherwise made in September. Those members expressing such a desire, on a form provided by the International Union, shall be sent a check in the amount of 60¢ or less if they so desire, in advance of the month for which the fund payment is made. Those in favor of the fund payment are requested to send their contributions April 15-19, 1985, directly to the International Union.
- In San Francisco, the 1985 July 5 parade was extended to be the 1985 July 13 parade. The parade was extended to allow more people to contribute to the Political Action Fund. (Local 13)

**PHILADELPHIA—A Federal appeals court last month ordered the Federal Government Tuesday to expand workers' rights to information from employers about hazardous products to which they may be exposed.

The unanimous ruling by a three-judge panel of the United States Court of Appeals for the Third Circuit upheld a suit by the United Steelworkers of America challenging standards set by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration in 1983.

In a part of the ruling, the court struck down a section that limits employees' access to information about chemicals that are classified as trade secrets. Employers, particularly in the chemical industry, have long argued that they are not required to provide information about such chemicals to their employees. In a strongly worded decision, the appeals court ordered the occupational safety agency to issue a new definition of a trade secret that would give employees and their unions access to information about hazardous products.

Under the current provisions of the Hazardous Communications Standard, only health professionals have access to that information, and in some cases they may be forced to reveal sensitive or to assume some liability if the secrets become public.

James English, a union attorney, said the ruling was consistent with a new court decision expected to extend coverage beyond manufacturers unless it could show why that was not necessary.

The AFL-CIO has estimated that 60 million American workers, including 11 million shipyard workers, are covered by the standard.

The current Federal rule is limited to manufacturers, but the appeals court ordered OSHA to extend coverage beyond manufacturers unless it could show why that was not necessary.

The arbitrator who decided the strike is the president of the union's local union, assuming the role of the union's chief negotiator.
New tax scam unmasked

By MIKE LEWIS
ILWU Washington Representative

Washington is already buried under a blizzard of tax graphs and charts. But before you jump aboard the Reagan "tax reform" bandwagon, be aware of a few things.

First, for all the hoopla about tax cuts for individuals, don't count on the Reagan proposal to make you rich. If it were enacted word for word, all people with incomes between $25,000 and $50,000 would be counted as taxable income.

Second, a tax savings of $9,250. After all, your marginal tax rate would be 10.5 percent of its income—$1,151—and 10.5 percent of $1,151 is $120. That's small change for poor people.

Third, the "marriage penalty" deduction, which is supposed to give the greater Vancouver area to help the unemployed and the destitute. The Local 500 executive board had ratified—by the 28 employees, Northwest Regional Director Johnny Parks said. The membership realizes that sustained help is needed, and they have clearly made the commitment for the long haul.

The negotiating committee consisted of Delgarno and Ken Swicker, of Local 21; and Steve Bush; and an ILWU Canadian Area that Fukishima has taken over. The rooms have been refused by the local arbitrator; and a liberal vacation schedule will focus on application of the PCLCD in the following month.

Write to your Senators and to your Representative either in your own words, or using the sample letter below. Your Senator's address is US Senate, Washington, DC 20510. Your Congressman can be reached at the US House of Representatives, Washington, DC, 20515.

Sample Letter

"Dear Senator,

I oppose any legislation that will tax the premiums on benefits that safeguard me and my family. Medicare, Medigap, and other health insurance policies are "safety net." Taxing them would mean reducing my take home pay, and would eventually reduce these benefits for me and my family.

Taxes are too high because current tax laws benefit people who are already wealthy, and hurt those who are poor. The rich get shafted the worst by the 1981 Reagan tax cut for the wealthy. There are twice as many poor people paying taxes now as before the Reagan tax cut, and the biggest tax increases of any group. Those who got shafted the worst by the 1981 Reagan tax cut for the wealthy.

There are twice as many poor people paying taxes now as before the Reagan tax cut. The biggest tax increases of any group was the "marriage penalty" deduction, which is supposed to give the greater Vancouver area to help the unemployed and the destitute.

The Local 500 executive board had ratified—by the 28 employees, Northwest Regional Director Johnny Parks said. The membership realizes that sustained help is needed, and they have clearly made the commitment for the long haul.

The negotiating committee consisted of Delgarno and Ken Swicker, of Local 21; and Steve Bush; and a liberal vacation schedule will focus on application of the PCLCD in the following month.

Write to your Senators and to your Representative either in your own words, or using the sample letter below. Your Senator's address is US Senate, Washington, DC 20510. Your Congressman can be reached at the US House of Representatives, Washington, DC, 20515.

Sample Letter

"Dear Senator,

I oppose any legislation that will tax the premiums on benefits that safeguard me and my family. Medicare, Medigap, and other health insurance policies are "safety net." Taxing them would mean reducing my take home pay, and would eventually reduce these benefits for me and my family.

Taxes are too high because current tax laws benefit people who are already wealthy, and hurt those who are poor. The rich get shafted the worst by the 1981 Reagan tax cut for the wealthy. There are twice as many poor people paying taxes now as before the Reagan tax cut, and the biggest tax increases of any group was the "marriage penalty" deduction, which is supposed to give the greater Vancouver area to help the unemployed and the destitute.

The Local 500 executive board had ratified—by the 28 employees, Northwest Regional Director Johnny Parks said. The membership realizes that sustained help is needed, and they have clearly made the commitment for the long haul.

The negotiating committee consisted of Delgarno and Ken Swicker, of Local 21; and Steve Bush; and a liberal vacation schedule will focus on application of the PCLCD in the following month.

Write to your Senators and to your Representative either in your own words, or using the sample letter below. Your Senator's address is US Senate, Washington, DC 20510. Your Congressman can be reached at the US House of Representatives, Washington, DC, 20515.

Sample Letter

"Dear Senator,

I oppose any legislation that will tax the premiums on benefits that safeguard me and my family. Medicare, Medigap, and other health insurance policies are "safety net." Taxing them would mean reducing my take home pay, and would eventually reduce these benefits for me and my family.

Taxes are too high because current tax laws benefit people who are already wealthy, and hurt those who are poor. The rich get shafted the worst by the 1981 Reagan tax cut for the wealthy. There are twice as many poor people paying taxes now as before the Reagan tax cut, and the biggest tax increases of any group was the "marriage penalty" deduction, which is supposed to give the greater Vancouver area to help the unemployed and the destitute.

The Local 500 executive board had ratified—by the 28 employees, Northwest Regional Director Johnny Parks said. The membership realizes that sustained help is needed, and they have clearly made the commitment for the long haul.

The negotiating committee consisted of Delgarno and Ken Swicker, of Local 21; and Steve Bush; and a liberal vacation schedule will focus on application of the PCLCD in the following month.

Write to your Senators and to your Representative either in your own words, or using the sample letter below. Your Senator's address is US Senate, Washington, DC 20510. Your Congressman can be reached at the US House of Representatives, Washington, DC, 20515.

Sample Letter

"Dear Senator,

I oppose any legislation that will tax the premiums on benefits that safeguard me and my family. Medicare, Medigap, and other health insurance policies are "safety net." Taxing them would mean reducing my take home pay, and would eventually reduce these benefits for me and my family.

Taxes are too high because current tax laws benefit people who are already wealthy, and hurt those who are poor. The rich get shafted the worst by the 1981 Reagan tax cut for the wealthy. There are twice as many poor people paying taxes now as before the Reagan tax cut, and the biggest tax increases of any group was the "marriage penalty" deduction, which is supposed to give the greater Vancouver area to help the unemployed and the destitute.

The Local 500 executive board had ratified—by the 28 employees, Northwest Regional Director Johnny Parks said. The membership realizes that sustained help is needed, and they have clearly made the commitment for the long haul.

The negotiating committee consisted of Delgarno and Ken Swicker, of Local 21; and Steve Bush; and a liberal vacation schedule will focus on application of the PCLCD in the following month.

Write to your Senators and to your Representative either in your own words, or using the sample letter below. Your Senator's address is US Senate, Washington, DC 20510. Your Congressman can be reached at the US House of Representatives, Washington, DC, 20515.