San Francisco—In a productive day-and-a-half session here March 4-5, the ILWU International Executive Board heard a number of reports on issues affecting the delegates, examined the union’s finances, and set policy on a broad range of issues. The meeting opened with an encouraging financial report from Secretary-Treasurer Curt McClain. Economics at the International level, McClain said, had resulted in considerable savings, and expenditures are “right on target” with the budget established by the 1985 International convention.

The delegates also heard reports on longshore division efforts to deal with problems in the Alaska-Puget Sound barge trade, CFS implementation and other division issues; on warehouse bargaining and the recent scrap strike in Los Angeles; and on the recently negotiated Local 142 sugar contract. International Vice-President Rudy Rubio noted an increase in the number of ILWU organizing projects.

Canadian Area President Dave Lomas reported on the difficulties involved in negotiating a new contract for longshoremen and clerical workers in British Columbia, and received a promise of full support from the Board.

The Board also adopted statements of policy on the Hormel Strike, opposing aid to the recently negotiated Local 142 sugar contract. International Vice-President Don Miniken, Local 98, Seattle, Pete Givogre, Local 19, Seattle, and one coast representative established a Puget Sound barge committee to deal with a number of important problems—the threat posed by the growth of non-union barge traffic between Puget Sound and Alaska, implementation of the ILWU-PMA Container Freight Station Supplement, container safety, and other issues.

On the barge issue, the delegates had before them a report from the Coast Committee which noted the rapid growth of non-union barge companies in the northwest, and the history of attempts by shipping companies that trade under the umbrella of the coast longshore and clerks’ contract.

CAPTURE WORK
Recalling the formation of barge organizing committees in 1983 and 1985, negotiation of the Foss-Alaska agreement in 1985, and efforts to organize SeaExpress, the coast committee concluded that “it makes more sense to negotiate with PMA members with the approval of the Association that will effectively capture work that is being done by others, without jeopardizing the Coast Agreement.”

The coast committee report, as amended by the caucus delegates, therefore concludes that “survival of the ILWU longshore division in the Puget-Sound-Alaska barge trade involves the elimination of unnecessary men in all classifications,” and consideration of other steps to make ILWU labor more competitive.

COMMITEE ESTABLISHED
The delegates therefore adopted a resolution establishing a Puget Sound and Alaska longshore committee charged with the responsibility of negotiating a barge agreement, subject to ratification by the rank and file members of the locals involved, that will give longshoremen the work in the Puget Sound ports and reinstate the Alaska longshoremen in the Southeast Alaska ports. Committee members include Jim Norton, Local 23, Tacoma; Dan Peterson, Local 24, Aberdeen; Ron Thornberry, Local 32, Everett; Bob Vaux, Local 52, Seattle; Don Minken, Local 98, Seattle; Pete Givogre, Local 19, Seattle, and one coast committeeman or International officer.

CFS IMPLEMENTATION
Caucus delegates also set policy on the implementation of the recent decision by the National Labor Relations Board upholding the 1970-72 Container Freight Station Supplement, giving the ILWU longshore workforce jurisdiction over the stuffing and unstuffing of consolidated containers.

While the decision, International Counsel Norm Leonard told the delegates, was a victory for the ILWU, it was seriously flawed by being limited only to PMA members. After extensive meetings with PMA, the Coast Committee reported, agreement had been reached to appoint a CFS subcommittee of the joint Coast Labor Relations Committee to “develop procedures for implementation.” The committee was instructed to finish its work on or before March 14, with implementation to begin on May 15.

After caucus
SAN FRANCISCO—In the wake of its February 10-14 caucus, the ILWU longshore division moved this month to deal with a number of important problems—the threat posed by the growth of non-union barge traffic between Puget Sound and Alaska, implementation of the ILWU-PMA Container Freight Station Supplement, container safety, and other issues.

Local 142 wins ‘best possible’ sugar contract
HONOLULU—We got a 3.3% wage increase in the second year of this two year agreement. It isn’t the greatest agreement, but under the conditions we are working under, it is the best we could achieve at this point.”

This is how Regional Director Thomas Trask described the sugar settlement during the whirlwind rounds of membership meetings held at each of the ILWU’s twelve sugar operations from February 18 to 28.

Hamakua Sugar lost $9 million. Waialua Sugar lost $2.7 million. Oahu Sugar lost $2.5 million.

This is how Regional Director Thomas Trask described the sugar settlement during the whirlwind rounds of membership meetings held at each of the ILWU’s twelve sugar operations from February 18 to 28.

Nestle contract
Members of ILWU warehouse Local 6, Salinas, have ratified a new three year agreement with the Nestle corporation which provides substantial economic increases and breakthroughs on health and welfare coverage.
The following statements of policy were adopted by the Executive Board of the International Longshore and Warehouse Union at its 51st annual convention held in Seattle during the week of July 30, 1985.

I Workers' Action with the Anti-Apartheid Movement

We urge all ILWU locals, councils, and the ILWU International Pension Fund to communicate these sentiments to their representatives in Washington, DC who seek our endorsement must be acceptable. We declare an increase in military spending, most of which is intended to continue its illegal occupation of South Africa and to pressure the Sandinistas into making concessions for which we continue to pressure the Sandinistas into making concessions.

Contra' aid

The National Labor Committee in Support of Democracy and Human Rights in El Salvador is a nationwide trade union organization. We have before us then, two visions of a nuclear weapon. One is a weapon which, when exploded, will have the potential to destroy all life on earth. The other is a weapon which, when exploded, will have the potential to destroy all life on earth. But we are convinced that the request by Shell Oil, the South African black African states of Angola, Botswana, Mozambique, and Namibia to conclude and supports this statement, and orders the International Executive Board of the ILWU to adopt and support the following statement and orders that all Congressmen within the jurisdiction of the ILWU be advised accordingly.

The statement is as follows:

"Our concern is for the Contras. As American citizens and ex trade union leaders, we want to communicate, in the strongest terms possible, our opposition to any and all aid to the Contras. We are deeply concerned over the restrictions imposed by the Sandinistas, and it is the opinion of our Committee that has been presented to us so far, there are several issues that remain to be resolved. The first issue is the Contras' commitment to non-violence. The Contras have repeatedly stated that they will not use violence to achieve their objectives. However, there is evidence that the Contras have used violence in the past. We believe that the Contras should be rewarded for their efforts to negotiate a peace settlement. The second issue is the Contras' commitment to democracy. The Contras are committed to a democratic process and have promised to respect human rights. We believe that the Contras should be rewarded for their efforts to negotiate a peace settlement. The third issue is the Contras' commitment to the protection of water resources. The Contras have repeatedly stated that they will not use violence to achieve their objectives. However, there is evidence that the Contras have used violence in the past. We believe that the Contras should be rewarded for their efforts to negotiate a peace settlement. The fourth issue is the Contras' commitment to the protection of water resources. The Contras have repeatedly stated that they will not use violence to achieve their objectives. However, there is evidence that the Contras have used violence in the past. We believe that the Contras should be rewarded for their efforts to negotiate a peace settlement. The fifth issue is the Contras' commitment to the protection of water resources. The Contras have repeatedly stated that they will not use violence to achieve their objectives. However, there is evidence that the Contras have used violence in the past. We believe that the Contras should be rewarded for their efforts to negotiate a peace settlement.

The Contra military leadership is committed to the protection of water resources. The Contras have repeatedly stated that they will not use violence to achieve their objectives. However, there is evidence that the Contras have used violence in the past. We believe that the Contras should be rewarded for their efforts to negotiate a peace settlement.
Caucuses plans on barges, CFS

Larry Clark, Local 40; and Joe Amyes, Local 91. The joint committee will continue to meet after implementation of the CFS Supplement to deal with whatever problems may arise.

The delegates also instructed the committee, prior to implementation, to report on the procedures adopted to the executive boards of all locals involved.

Finally, the caucus agreed to work with PMA to pursue all legal remedies for the purpose of modifying the CFS decision, to include non-PMA member companies.

The CAucus also agreed to continue discussions with the companies, particularly grain terminal operators, to develop container safety rules, and approved efforts by the coast committee to negotiate such rules on a coastwide basis. The coast committee noted that they expected to also take a "hard and serious look" at the problem of lack of enforcement of already existing rules.

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"We have opened discussions with PMA," the coast committee reported, "and we are of the opinion that significant progress can be made in further discussions with the PMA.

TRAINING VIDEO

"The more difficult job of enforcement, and the development of greater safety consciousness remains a problem," the committee concluded noting that the ILWU had received a $20,000 grant from OSHA to develop a training video tape on container safety, under the direction of Health and Safety Coordinator Russ Bargmann and the coast committee.

In other actions the CAucus:

• received a report from the committee established by the April, 1985 caucus to report on the incorporation of non-union companies, particularly grain terminal operators, into ILA jurisdiction on the Gulf Coast. The committee, which toured the Gulf Coast ports in December, 1985, consisted of Coast committeeman Randy Vakich, International Representative Dick Wise, Ron Delgarno, Local 21, Longview; Larry Clark, Local 40, Portland; and Wes Johnson, Local 92, Portland.

• pledged full support to the International Longshoremen’s Association, now beginning negotiations for a new collective bargaining agreement with the Gulf Coast operators. The current ILA agreement expires September 30, 1986.

• went on record commending the ILWU PMA Drug and Alcohol Rehabilitation Program.

The caucus was adjourned in memory of the late L.L. "Chick" Loveridge, Local 13, Wilmington; Luisa Gratz, Local 26, Los Angeles; Pete Fuller, Local 54, Stockton.

Local 142 wins sugar contract

Local 142 wins sugar contract —continued from page 1

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DISPATCHER

Local 142 wins sugar contract —continued from page 1

first year,” said Trask, “but the money just wasn’t there.”

“You know the economics of the sugar situation,” explained Richard Baker who served on the original sugar negotiating committee. "As workers we are frustrated but we are also resolved for the survival of the industry.

Your negotiating committee had to make some difficult decisions,” said Local President Eddie Lapa. “On the committee you have a very practical person, a union man who has been involved in the industry for 25 years — you’re from -- you represent sugar in the state. You find yourself having to make decisions that will affect the livelihood of thousands of people and their families.

The same message was repeated over and over again as the Local Officers and the sugar negotiating committee made their presentations before sugar workers at stop-work meetings called before or after the first shift.

Sugar workers listened patiently to the presentations and asked some probing questions but in the end they voted to accept the proposal. The agreement runs from February 1, 1986 to January 31, 1988, and affects some 6,000 ILWU sugar workers on Kauai, Oahu, Maui, and Hawaii.

Grove farm settlement

PUH, Kauai — A three-year agreement with Grove Farm Co., was ratified recently by the 38 members of Local 142 employed at Grove Farm. Wages are improved by 60 cents over the life of the agreement, pension benefits for new retirees are increased by 21%, and sick leave benefits are improved.

San Leandro—ILWU Local 6 member Raul Mata was reinstated to his job of 12 years and awarded full back pay with seniority in a recent arbitration case involving violations of house and safety rules. Mata, an employee of JI Case, tractor part distributor here, was fired in February, 1985 after his supervisor discovered he wasn’t wearing safety shoes in the plant.

Mata told his supervisors that his safety shoes had a nail in them, and were in his car in the company parking lot. He asked if he should go get them anyway, but was ordered to return to work wearing the cowboy boots he had on. Two days later he was fired.

INCORRIGIBLE

"The company maintained Mata was incorrigible because he had also been cited for parking in an unsanctioned space, drinking in the plant, using a cell phone, and other violations of house rules. Mata, who said that Mata should have either been sent to get his safety shoes, or sent home, and that the issue of the safety shoes was unrelated to Mata’s breaking the other house rules. In those cases, Mata was reprimanded and saver repeated the violations.

Reinstating Mata, who returned to work February 6, agreed with attorney John Chavany that Mata’s dismissal “involves only the violation of the safety rules,” and ordered Mata suspended for two weeks for not wearing safety shoes.

The company was wrong to factor in Mata’s prior violations of house rules because they were separate and “minor in nature,” Chavany wrote. “The grievance record fails to support a conclusion that he is an incorrigible employee. In fact, a history of the discipline supports a contrary conclusion.”

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Big 'no' vote beats concession drive at Pabco Gyp

NEWARK, California—The vice-president of the ILWU warehouse Local 6—will survive these hard times. We've leaned across the table. "You employ some 73 members of ILWU ware- house Local 6 in its eastbay sheetrock plant—had planned to make the plant a national model through the end of my rope. If I hadn't had the union to back me up I don't know what I would have done. I was losing confidence in myself. I couldn't do it. It just went the wrong way. I couldn't do the things I like to do, like hunting. But the union just gave me the courage to stay in the job."

In September, 1984, the $15,000 limit on the company's insurance policy expired, and no one at the plant was covered for any medical expenses. DeCoito was still in pain, had no choice but to go back to work. It was that or welfare, he said. "It was a choice between smoking cigarettes and eating a healthy lunch."

The injury was serious enough to prevent his return to work as a truck driver at HGC. He was given a disability pension, $700 a month, and a $3,000 lump sum, but he had to stop working in June 1985 due to a relapse.*

*DeCoito's injury was officially classified as a serious injury, but he was not entitled to receive any benefits under the company's disability plan.

The injury forced him to leave the company, and he was replaced by a new employee. This new employee was not given any rights or benefits under the company's workers' compensation plan. DeCoito was told that he would not be eligible for any benefits under the plan because he had never been a union member.

The injury forced DeCoito to rely on his own resources to pay for his medical expenses. He was able to put in a full 40-hour week at the plant, but Pabco negotiators were insisting on pulling union security provisions out of the contract, taking away penalty pay for holidays, sick leave, COLA, and capping health and welfare benefits. Employer representatives made a major miscalculation. They thought they could stick it to us because we didn't have the people behind us. They told us that they knew a few people attended union meetings, recalled committee member David Rains- don, and that the members would stick it to us because we didn't have the people behind us.

As the contract expired early last year, DeCoito stepped in—DeCoito had been in- 

Sanchez, chief steward at Pabco Gypsum, remembering the day last December when about three bargaining sessions, they made wage concessions, and new health and welfare options for the membership. The membership refused. "It took a lot of courage for the members not to accept a wage increase for themselves at the expense of new hires," said Local 26 President Luisa Lapenia. "It was a real unity deal."

The strike shut down operations at Hugo Neu and its sister companies, City Iron and Steel. Hugo Neu attempted to bring the strike to a close in June, 1985, by offering a contract that included a wage increase for new hires, but the membership refused. "We had the support of Local 6 Secretary-Treasurer Leon Harris in the most recent round of negotiations," said DeCoito. "He told us that the full participation and involvement of the rank and file the employers are likely to judge inactivity for weakness and will come after us even harder.

The labor movement—including Local 6—will survive these hard times. We've done better than many other unions. We can do still better if more of the membership gets involved. One membership or stewards meeting a month is not much to give to pro- tect our gains.

The agreement was negotiated by Busi- ness Agent Joe Lindsey with a committee consisting of Sanchez, Rainsdon, Allen and Myer. The agreement called for the help of Local 6 Secretary-Treasurer Leon Harris. Mediator Jerry Allen also assisted.

Bay unionists form strike support council

SAN FRANCISCO—Leaders of the ILWU Teamsters and AFL-CIO met February 25 to establish a mechanism to furnish financial, political and other support to striking unionists in the Bay Area.

The informal group, to be known as the Bay Area Strike Defense Council, will handle calls for help in approved strike situations, or represent the Bay Area to get financial aid and other support in selected situations. The Council will not in- volve itself in jurisdictional battles.

The California Labor Federation, AFL-CIO, will serve as a clearinghouse.

Joe Lucas and Don Watson, Local 6 President, and Joe Lucas and Don Watson, Local 6, Secretaries-Treasurer, together withILWU, Teamsters, shipyard workers, retail clerks, bakery workers and bus drivers and others.

Nestle employees will now have three plans in the whole Nestle operation. This is the first time that Nestle has offered three plans in the whole Nestle operation. It is a major step forward for the union and the employees.

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"It's mine, mine, mine!' the joys of neighborhood, up in San Francisco's Western Addition runs a small business in the neighborhood, of recent years.

search for affordable housing she would go inside track on any projects in the planning stages.

it was in response to this disturbing trend that the ILWU-PMA Pension Trust, along with the National Consumer Cooperative Bank advanced $6 million in 1984 to finance the construction of Amancio Ergina Village, a 72-unit lower and middle income housing complex.

The project is named for its principal organizer, a well-known Filipino community leader.

"A SOUND INVESTMENT "The trustees saw the opportunity to support housing for working people as a sound investment in the community in which many of our members live and work," said International President Jim Herman.

The project, after several years of effort to obtain financing, had been on its last legs prior to ILWU-PMA involvement. City officials and project organizers had been unable to solve the many obstacles to providing attractive, affordable homes in an area where high-income families have bid up the price of housing in recent years.

"We had been working with the federal government, and it just came apart when the Reagan administration came on board," according to Lydia Joseph, Senior Vice-President of the John Stewart Co., the project's developer. "We thought the project was dead. There was one hurdle after another, and every time we cleared one hurdle, we'd run into another one that looked insurmountable.

Every lender in town toed the line, saying they could not make the loan, but when it came down to it, they weren't interested in being in a cooperative arrangement like this.

"We went to the ILWU-PMA Pension Trust because we knew about St. Francis Square," "the highly successful co-op sponsored by the Trust 25 years ago. "It was a tremendous boost to see that they were interested in using their resources for the benefit of working people in a concrete way.

"It was a miracle." ILWU-PMA financing was arranged with the support of ILWU International President Jim Herman and Pacific Maritime Association President William Cody, with the assistance of International Research Director Barry Silverman and PMA Vice-President Tom McMahon.

Ground was broken in July, 1984 and the Village was cut a little more than a year later. Nearly all of the 72 units were snapped up quickly, with low-cost mortgage financing provided by revenue bonds floated by the city and county of San Francisco. "The ILWU-PMA Trustees saw this opportunity to support housing for working people as a sound investment in the community in which many of our members live and work, " says Joseph. "There's a real need for more projects like this."

Under the cooperative arrangement, under which the project is organized, each homeowner holds one share in the complex, and an elected board of directors will oversee the Village's day-to-day operation.

Valeire and Ilsa Ainsley moved into their two bedroom unit at Amancio Ergina in October, 1985. "It was a dream come true," says Connie. "We've got all kinds of people here, which is why you'd want to live in a town like this in the first place."

afford until this came along," Connie says. "I love the washer and dryer and dishwasher. When we were renting we were on the sixth floor with the laundry in the basement. My stomach was jumping the day we moved in—I just kept walking around saying, 'it's mine, mine, mine!'"

"A GOOD MIX Amancio Ergina makes sense for single people too. "The place is extremely lively," says Dr. Jeffrey Salt, a psychologist who works with neighborhood youngsters. "The location and price are fantastic. We've got all kinds of people here, which is why you'd want to live in a town like this in the first place."

Valeire Ainsley held her housewarming on November 21, her birthday. "My twin brother came down from Sacramento. He loved the place. He stood on my porch, looked at the view, and started singing 'San Francisco' at the top of his lungs. This area is changing—it's coming back.

"Amancio Ergina Village and the people who live there," notes Silverman, "are living proof of the fact that the assets of working people's pension funds can be invested in important and productive community-based projects while protecting the security and enhancing the profitability of the pension funds themselves. It's a classic 'win-win' situation."

Defense budget soaks nation

By MIKE LEWIS

ILWU Washington Representative

If you paid attention to the President's budget rollout last month, you might have wondered if there's ever a good time to reduce military spending.

Throughout the 1980s and 70s—the era of "detente"—Reagan and his like were putting additional money into the military, claiming for more nuclear weapons because the Russians couldn't be trusted to honor a treaty.

PUBLIC OPINION

But now the White House is at least pretending— in response to the pressure of public opinion—that it would like to negotiate arms reduction. The Soviets have made it clear that they want an agreement and we should work towards it. As we've just seen in the Intermediate Range Nuclear Force (INF) negotiations.

So now the administration is trying to tell us the arms race is a method for obtaining an advantage, rather than as an end in itself. In order to win a treaty, we have to stockpile missiles and increase the military market place they protect.

The budget request also comes in the seventh year of a complete, unilateral moratorium on nuclear testing by the Soviet Union—announced by Premier Gor-bachev last July to demonstrate the USSR is changed.

What probably keeps the President so healthy for his age is his wonderful psychology, being able to believe anything he wants, regardless of the facts. He still insists that the US let its arms spending go up in the hope that the Russians will follow.

The Russians, he said, have more warplanes, more submarines, more ar-mament. "We're gaining on them," he said. "They're losing on us and carry far less nuclear weapons. They couldn't carry the entire US arms stockpile in one test, this time. Each US Trident sub, on the other hand, would qualify as the third largest nuclear power on earth, with the capacity to wipe out ever single Soviet city.

US LEADS

The US also leads in the nine Corp-type divisions, in aircraft carriers, cruise missiles, long-range strategic bombers and other weapons. And we've been the world's largest arms seller—no matter how many we ourselves, ours carry less nuclear weapons.

The most valuable time. Each US Trident sub, on the other hand, would qualify as the third largest nuclear power on earth, with the capacity to wipe out ever single Soviet city.

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**People**

**At testimonial dinner**

Bridges admits to making "a little history"

**LOS ANGELES—**Harry Bridges, the ILWU International President Emeritus, looked back on his life and work and forward with confidence during a February 10 testimonial dinner. A salute to Harry Bridges: A Celebration of a Life, a Movement, an Epoch.

The dinner was sponsored by the Southern California Library for Social Studies and sent for, and attracted to the Hilton Hotel some 1,000 people, including trade unionists, industry representatives, friends and admirers.

Bridges, 84, was awarded the Emil Fred Award, named for the founder of the Library, which houses one of the nation's largest collections covering 20th-century social movements, including documents chronicling Bridges' 16-year-long fight against the federal government's efforts to deport him to Australia.

In his remarks, Bridges said of his arrival in San Francisco 64 years ago. "I just came to go sightseeing in Jack London Country, and I went to see for awhile, went to work on the waterfront and from there on, we, well, we made a little history."

Bridges urged the audience to "depend on the rank and file" to ward off current attacks on the labor movement. "They'll fight their way out of it," Bridges said.

Bridges was honored by many speakers, including his successor, ILWU President Jim Herman; Jack Henning, executive director California Labor Federation; Dolores Huerta, first vice president of the United Farm Workers of America; and Dolores Espinoza, local 500 retiree Sverre Heitman, known to sports page readers as the "long-winded longshoreman" has won hundreds of races since he started running a decade ago, with times that would put many a younger man to shame.

RUNNING his first Vancouver Marathon in 1976 at the age of 56, he recalls that "I didn't know what I was about. I didn't have a clue that it was five times around Stanley Park (8.2 miles). After four times around I was getting cramps in my legs and my son Terance, he was on the bike with me, said, 'Come on papa, you can make it, and I stepped up my pace. I struggled along, but I finished in three hours and eleven minutes which all in all was a good time for a beginner.'

Now he runs 40 or 50 races a year, and holds the record in the 3.0 mile for his age group.

Foremen's Dinner

ILWU foremen's Local 98, Seattle, will host its sixth annual dinner to honor retired foremen at the Sea-Tac Red Lion Motor Inn, on Thursday evening, May 8. For more information call Ray Nelson (206) 441-9895.

HORSEMAN—Gord Williams, a member of Canadian Area Local 504 took top honors in most categories at the recent year-end awards banquet of the Chemainus Horsemen's Club. His wife Carol and daughters Leona and Laura also allow his club to the club. Williams has also taken medals in the Greater BC summer meet since 1981. He is shown, above riding a registered one-half Arabian gelding named Sunset.

**Port Alberni labor mural unveiled**

**VANCOUVER—**A 16-foot mural, "A History of Work in the Alberni Valley," by Port Alberni artist Elizabeth Streuf, is now on permanent display in the Alberni Valley Museum.

The mural, painted in acrylic on Belgian linen, is a documentary painting of the history of the Alberni Valley from the perspective of working people. The scene representing the longshoring industry shows men hand-moving huge timbers.

Research for a longshoring image for the mural highlighted the lack of historical research or documentation of the industry. There were many photographs of ships and wharves, but few of the workers.

The Alberni Valley Museum has begun a project to rectify this omission and to recognize the longshoring industry in historical context. It is collecting photographs, documents and oral histories.

The mural's longshoring image was taken from photos donated to the museum by Chris Peterson and Tony Dilts. Copies of these photos form the nucleus of the museum's new collection.

Johnny Espinoza's cause

**Midwest farm pact ends boycott**

**TOLEDO—**The contract signed by farm workers and the Campbell Soup Company February 16 ended a national boycott against the company's products and put a thousands of farm workers back to work. The 70,000 workers who make up the Midwest farm fields are now estimated to be 75 percent unionized.

For ILWU Local 13 members Johnny Espinoza, who personally helped raise funds for the cause and voluntarily helped organize farm workers, the contract symbolizes the "protection of union membership when "none of the unions are being pushed around."

"I just can't really find words to explain how I feel about the struggle these people have had since 1979," said Espinoza, a member of Local 13 for 35 years. "And seeing them stick together and fighting I am honored that I was a part of it."

The boycott began in 1979 when Campbell refused to enter into a three-way contract called for by the Farm Labor Organizing Committee (FLOC) which represents 100 farm workers. FLOC said the harvesting system used by Campbell contract workers with farmers who shared profits with farm workers suppressed wages below the minimum wage and forced parents to send their children into the fields.

Before the contract, farm workers averaged $8.38 a year. The new pact calls for an increase in base pay to $4.50 an hour, a paid holiday, health insurance and a grievance procedure. In the peak season farm workers can earn up to $9 an hour at piece rate. The contract also improved working conditions and housing.

Pay raises for minority workers are still being worked out.

**APRIL CELEBRATIONS**

Espinoza said FLOC is planning a celebration in April which he plans to attend. He says this is a lot of organizing left to do, but the farm workers have a foundation which didn't exist when he first heard a call for help from FLOC at an ILWU Southern California District Council meeting in 1979. Two years later he attended FLOC's convention and started getting more involved with them. I started going back every two years to their convention, he said.

Convinced the farm workers needed help, Espinoza "went before the Local 13 Executive Board and asked for a collection sheet." He wound up receiving donations of $860 from Local 13 members, $620 from Local 14 and $60 from Local 63. He used this money for his own trips back and forth to the Midwest and out of his own pocket, and became an unofficial organizer for FLOC in the fields.

"I have seen the way some of the unions are pushed around and I believe that in this country workers should have some kind of protection," Espinoza said of his gut reason for helping the midwestern farm workers. "The protection is by joining the union. On behalf of the farm workers I want to thank Local 13 and the ILWU. When people were in need they helped."

**ILWU Local 500 retiree Sverre Heitman**

**runs ten miles a day, rain or shine.**

**ILWU Canadian Area Waterfront News**

**Local 500 member, 62, still breaking records**

**VANCOUVER, BC—**Local 500 retiree Sverre Heitman, known to sports page readers as "the long-winded longshoreman" has won hundreds of racing distances since he started running a decade ago, with times that would put many a younger man to shame.

Running his first Vancouver Marathon in 1976 at the age of 56, he recalls that "I didn't know what I was about. I didn't have a clue that it was five times around Stanley Park (8.2 miles). After four times around I was getting cramps in my legs and my son Terance, he was on the bike with me, said, 'Come on papa, you can make it, and I stepped up my pace. I struggled along, but I finished in three hours and eleven minutes which all in all was a good time for a beginner.'

Now he runs 40 or 50 races a year, and holds the record in the 3.0 mile for his age group.

**Foremen's Dinner**

ILWU foremen's Local 98, Seattle, will host its sixth annual dinner to honor retired foremen at the Sea-Tac Red Lion Motor Inn, on Thursday evening, May 8. For more information call Ray Nelson (206) 441-9895.

**HORSEMAN—**Gord Williams, a member of Canadian Area Local 504 took top honors in most categories at the recent year-end awards banquet of the Chemainus Horsemen's Club. His wife Carol and daughters Leona and Laura also allow his club to the club. Williams has also taken medals in the Greater BC summer meet since 1981. He is shown, above riding a registered one-half Arabian gelding named Sunset.

**SUPERSTURGEON—**Elmer Barnett, 80, caught this 105-pound sturgeon in the Rio Vista area on 15-lb test line, #6 catfish hook. It took him an hour.
San Francisco—Some 50 ILWU active and retired ILWU members have joined the movement to "Discredit Shell" for its continued support of the apartheid regime in Africa by cutting their credit cards in half and mailing them to the International.

This was in response to an appeal, published in the February issue of The Dispatcher, for the ALC-FIO boycott of Shell companies in January. The boycott was requested by the National Union of Mineworkers in South Africa, in response to the racial repression of their union at the Rietprefer Mine, owned by Shell's parent company.

A GOOD BEGINNING

"This is a pretty good beginning," said International President Jim Herman, "but we need to keep these cards coming, to send a strong message to the rulers of South Africa, and that is to stop their apartheid practices."

The "Discredit Shell" movement was endorsed March 4 by the ILWU International Executive Board (see page 2). The first batch of credit cards has been shipped off to the ALC-FIO's National Labor Board on South Africa, and participants should receive their "Discredit Shell" cards in the very near future.

Grateful, worried

As a retired member of ILWU Local 94, I extend my gratitude to all those who have written me through this paper to enlighten the membership, and to all others outside of our organization who have glanced through these pages.

I urge, once more, to be grateful to our organization for the good life I enjoy as a pensioner, but to be concerned about its future. I wish business and political organizations push through anti-labor amendments to various laws that have been favorable to labor. Yet the working population of our country seems apathetic to organize, yet are envious of the protection of organized labor.

In the future, labor may be able to break labor's will is the easy credit, through credit cards, that when the mortgage on homes, cars, personal loans, etc., increase by 5% of debt over earnings, then the power to break the people, organized or not, will be in the hands of the powerful.

For instance, the farmers throughout our country, the Hormel strike, sailors without ships, the rarity of American flag vessels, the closing of lumber mills in the forests of America, the closing of the mills, if not closed, then on the verge of closing. In the electronic fields, most of all instruments, the fabric industry, in fact most of American manufacturing is now being transferred to the Asian mainland. Here, locally, the major tire manufacturers were closed down, but not long after, I saw death and destruction; on the beaches, hundreds and thousands of our finest young men, and of other countries.

I beg of you, to enlighten the membership of the ILWU, in the future, to consider organized labor, to think, analyze? Look to the future, for the future is yours.

Albert A. Alvarez
ILWU Local 94, retired

Docksers, Widows on Pension List

SAN FRANCISCO—Following is the March 10, 1986, list of members of ILWU Local 94 retired under various ILWU-PMA plans.


The widows are: Lucille Ackerman (Jack, Local 13); Hazel E. Cherico (Nick, Local 34); Dorothy S. Quon, Local 12; Charlotte M. Cole (Robert, Local 24); Mary Fuller, (James, Local 94); Local 90, Eugene: Leola Hurd (John, Local 16; Dorothy K. Hoffman (Herman) Local 12, Portland: G. F. Milligan (Dee), Local 91, Portland: Gloria Lee (Miles, Local 13); Mildred Leonard (Elaine, Local 18); Edna Loos (Laverne, Local 18); Olivia McCoy (Eugene, Local 13); Mildred Meyer (John, Local 94); Local 23, Portland: Armesia Montoya (Margaret, Local 13); Mildred M. Sams, Local 16; Dorothy Broussard, Roy Overton Jr., Tony Boyad- ia, Local 18; Alice White, Local 10; Local 20, Eugene: Robert M. Escarpiga, Quen- neth, Local 13; Willie L. Parker, Eddie Bong (Regis, Local 91); Helga A. Peterson (John, Local 18); Helen L. Thompson (Samuel, Local 10); Cecilia Viera (Lawrence, Local 10).

*Names in brackets are those of deceased members.
Local 23 holds gala celebration of 100th anniversary

TACOMA—The Old Town docks lay shrouded in mist and fog early on the morning of March 22, 1986. It was 6 a.m., and the docks were waking up—you could hear the sounds of longshoremen starting donkey engines, leading chain slings, and stowing the first loads of lumber.

Except at the Tacoma Mill wharf. An eerie silence hung over the dock. Three partially loaded ships stood at anchor—the wharf was jammed with lumber bound for Australia and South America. But nothing moved.

Shortly after 6 a.m., manager Delton, John Watson and Charles Trench separated themselves from the crowd of grim-faced men standing at the gate and walked halfway down the pier to the shed where mill superintendent George Akinson had his office.

A NEW UNION

The 42 men employed at Tacoma Mill, they told Akinson, had “organized and prepared for action—thechaft of Longshoremen and Riggers Union of Puget Sound. They had voted unanimously not to return to work until the stevedore contractor, Delton & Co., had agreed to the following terms:

• None but members of the union shall be employed at the Tacoma Mill dock.
• The number of workers employed shall not be increased after the start of loading.
• Longshoremen shall receive 40¢ per hour, forever, shall receive 50¢, a 10¢ increase.
• No man shall be discharged during the process of loading.
• The longshoremen shall be permitted to smoke as much as they want while working.

The superintendent rejected their demands, and the first strike in the history of the Tacoma waterfront was underway. It lasted five days. There was no violence. There were no strikebreakers. But not one inch of the 2.5 million board feet of lumber moved off the dock, and the stevedore, Delton & Co., was being penalized $200 for every day that the cargo remained on the dock.

March 26, Delton & Co. capitulated and accepted the union’s terms in full, and since that day, the Tacoma Mill has been always been a union on the Tacoma docks.

MARCH 22 CELEBRATION

ILWU Local 23 in the great grandchild of the Puget Sound Longshoremen and Riggers, and the oldest continually existing longshore union on the west coast—will climax its celebration of the 100th anniversary of those events with a community-oriented celebration March 22, and with the production of a number of projects aimed at preserving the record of those 100 years for future generations.

The reception will take place at Names Gymnasium at Bellarmine Preparatory—School, beginning at 6:30 p.m. Tickets are $8.50 each. For further information, call the local at (206) 272-4600.

The local has also put together a two-page photo essay which will be published in the Tacoma News-Tribune on March 22, a photo and memorabilia exhibit at the main branch of the Tacoma Library, and a lavishly illustrated, 40-page 100th anniversary program which will be given to each of the guests at the March 22 reception and to each school and public library in the State of Washington. A commemorative half-dollar sized silver coin will also be minted.

GRAVESIDE MEMORIAL

The first centennial activity—a memorial service to honor departed members of the union—took place on February 13, under local and pension club sponsorship.

The service was held at Section 17 of the Old Tacoma cemetery where one hundred years ago the new union—most of whose members were single men, living in shanties and boarding houses near the docks—purchased plots for its members. Some 31 of the brothers—23 of them charter members—are buried here. Three of them—George Wilson, James Kelly and John Olson were killed in job related accidents.

These men paved the way for safe and decent working conditions, and a fair day’s work for a fair day’s pay,” said International President Jim Herman in a message read at the ceremony. “Above all they believed that in unity there is strength. May their ideals never perish!”

A memorial plaque and an old anchor were dedicated by Local 23 pension club president Nick Engels, Sr., and placed at the site.

A NEW UNION

The meeting was set up by the San Francisco Labor Council. The ILWU was represented by Northern California Regional Director LeRoy King, Local 6 President, Al Lannon, Dispatcher editor David Hedman, Blaine Johnson, Robert Kroeger, and Nick Engels, Jr., Daryl Reichman, Secretary-Treasurer, General Vice President NCDC secretary-treasurer; Jess Milbourn, Local 17; LeRoy King, ILWU Regional Director and NCDC president; Tom Lupher, Local 10, vice president NCDC; and Leon Harris, Local 6 secretary-treasurer.

Public TV station seeks labor input

SAN FRANCISCO—A large and diverse group of labor activists met with the top management and staff of public television station KQED and its FM radio affiliate to discuss ways in which issues affecting labor and working people in general could be aired more effectively.

The meeting was set up by the San Francisco Labor Council. The ILWU was represented by Northern California Regional Director LeRoy King, Local 6 President Al Lannon, Dispatcher editor David Hedman, and Local 6 President Emeritus Keith Hickman, a member of the KQED board of directors.

Suggestions coming from the labor group include: programming on the loss of US jobs, safety issues, union-busting, the effect of two-tier wage systems, union contributions to the community, in general, more realistically depicting what unions do and what they mean to workers.

"This was a very productive session," said King. "We were able to open up some honest communications. Now it's up to us to follow up.

ILWU locals gave $1,250 for last month's food caravan to Watsonville canner strike. Standing from left to right are Mark Coleman, Local 17, NCDC delegate; Bill Walsh, Joint Council of Teamsters #7; Don Watson, Local 34, NCDC secretary-treasurer; Jess Milbourn, Local 17; LeRoy King, ILWU Regional Director and NCDC president; Tom Lupher, Local 10, vice president NCDC; and Leon Harris, Local 6 secretary-treasurer.

—Ike Morrow, Foremen’s 98 speaks at the Local 23 100th anniversary memorial service held at Old Tacoma Cemetery on February 13. From left, are Frank Reichl, Secretary, Local 23 Pension Club; Nick Engels, Sr., president; and Shaun Maloney, member of Local 19 pension club.

―photos courtesy Ron Magen

Landmark mill falls

ILWU came through after Pillsbury lay-offs in Astoria

ASTORIA—"I did odd jobs, went to Alaska two summers," Tony Radich, a Lo- 