Ferry disaster drill
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The bit of our freedom dies
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Canada Area

SAN FRANCISCO—Meeting at International headquarters November 18-19, delegates to the ILWU International Executive Board voted full support to Canadian area members who had been forced back to work with an inferior contract by court action, to oppose the government action.

The Board also adopted a statement of policy on the recently concluded Berg-Aajac mini-summit, noting that by insisting on pursuing his “expensive and impractical” Star Wars proposal, President Reagan had “destroyed the greatest opportunity any President has ever had to reverse the direction of the nuclear arms race.”

PARKLAGE ACTION

International President Jim Herman reported on the union’s role in the November elections, noting that “considering the International Political Action Fund, much greater activity on the part of our locals, district councils, pensioners and auxiliaries; and the International’s voter registration drive, we had a considerably higher profile than we have had in the past. We have to do even more, however, to continue the progress we’ve made in the 1985 campaign.”

Delegates also heard a report from Reverend Ronald K. Porter, on the political campaigns of Barry Silverman and International Representative John Bukoskey on the reorganization of ILWU Local 200 in Alaska. A first convention, held in Juneau, earlier in the month.

The Board discussed reports from the titled officers and local leaders regarding bargaining developments throughout the union, as well as hearing a financial report from International Secretary-Treasurer Curt McClain and adopting a budget for 1987.

Delegates agreed to contribute $1,000 to El Salvador trade unions for earthquake relief, and another $1,000 to a coalition of Stockton unions, including ILWU Local 8, to help defray the costs of a public relations campaign which helped defeat a Measure on grove port property.

Board members include the three titled officers, Joe Lucas, Local 10, San Francisco; Pete Fuller, Local 54, Stockton; Al Lannon, Local 6, San Francisco; Luisa Gratz, Local 26, Los Angeles; Tony Salcido, Local 13, Willington; Tommy Contrades, Fred Paulino, Joe, Fred Shimizu-Nagakura, Local 14; Bill Ward, Local 40, Portland; Don Garcia, Canadian Area; Don Liddle, Inland boatmen; George Ginnis, Local 23, Tacoma; and Ron Thombery, Local 32, Everett.

ILWU presses feds to enforce immigration law, save log jobs

WASHINGTON, DC—An alliance between the ILWU, the ILA and Puget Sound port and community leaders has forced the US Immigration and Naturalization Service to reconsider policies which threatened to set off an invasion of foreign-owned self-loading log ships which threatened the entire regional economy.

The problem surfaced in September when two self-loading log ships owned by Kingcome Navigation, out of Vancouver, BC, began operating in waters off Everett and Port Angeles, Wash., using Canadian crew members and crane operators to bring the logs on board.

PICKETS EFFECTIVE

ILWU Local 32, Everett, and Local 27, Port Angeles—charging that the Canadian crew members were performing their work—immediately set up extremely effective land and water pickets which shut the operation down in both ports. “This is our bread and butter,” said Local 32 President Ron Thombery. “If the Canadians can do it, what’s to stop a Korean firewachatcher from dropping anchor out there?”

The two affected port commissions, the Everett City Council and the Snohomish County Council, deeply concerned over the threat to port and local revenue, also asked the Immigration and Naturalization Service to reverse a 1985 ruling classifying non-US crane operators as “crew members,” and giving them the right to load their own vessels. The Washington Public Ports Association adopted a similar resolution threatening “severe economic impact” on the whole state if foreign vessels no longer use port facilities or labor in the state.

And the ILWU International, charging the INS with violation of the Immigration and Nationalities Act, which reserves such skilled labor in US waters for US citizens, went into federal district court seeking an injunction to ban the Canadian ships from loading logs in US waters.

ILWU, ILA PRESSURE

On November 25 ILWU International President Jim Herman and ILA President Thomas “Tody” Geeson met in Washington, DC, with INS Commissioner Alan Nelson. They were accompanied by ILA President Brian Moynihan of the ILA.

Gov’t imposes pact

BC dockers forced back to work

VANCOUVER, BC—As if following a pre-arranged script, the Torydominated Canadian parliament on November 18 passed legislation imposing a three-year contract on the 3,700 members of the ILWU Canadian Area. Parliament acted four days after the British Columbia Maritime Employers Association (BCMEA) had closed all west coast ports by locking the ILWU out.

The contract is based on a report by federal conciliation commissioner Dalton Larson which, “heavily favors the employers,” according to Canadian Area President Don Garcia which had earlier been overwhelmingly rejected by the union.

The bitterly contested “container clause” which employers had insisted on eliminating, is referred to an Industrial Inquiry Commission which will make binding recommendation to the Minister of Labor no later than March 30, 1987.

“OUR FREEDOM DIES”

“Every time parliament does this some of our negotiating power dries up and some of our freedom dies,” Garcia said.

The legislation, the Maintenance of Ports Operations Act of 1986, was presented by Labor Minister Pierre Cadieux on behalf of the conservative government of Prime Minister Brian Mulroney. It was debated for only two days, and opposed only by members of the labor-backed New Democratic Party.

The NDP members presented a number of amendments, none of which were adopted by the ILWU, designed to reduce the impact of the bill and to provide union representation on the Industrial Inquiry Commission to argue all of the outstanding issues before the Industrial Inquiry Commission. While they were defeated, of course, by the conservative majority, “the NDP people made a tremendous effort on our behalf,” said Canadian Area Secretary-Treasurer Dan Cole.

The BC Federation of Labor, meeting in Vancouver in late November, also passed an emergency resolution charging that “this insidious act which has destroyed the bargaining rights of longshoremen, sets a dangerous precedent and jeopardizes the rights of all trade unions.”

After a full debate at a longshore caucus

ILWU Canadian Area President Don Garcia checks the locked gate at Surrey Fraser dock — after it was unlocked by order of Parliament November 19.
Aid the undocumented

Undocumented workers with questions about their status, or in need of other assistance or referral can take advantage of free services offered by the number of unions in Southern California.

The International Ladies Garment Workers (ILGWU) has set up a free legal clinic to help their members with problems related to documentation. If you are not a member of the ILGWU, call (213) 360-5616 and they will point you in the right direction.

The United Electrical Workers also has a great deal of experience in helping undocumented workers. Call (213) 636-7881.

Its’ Christmas

In Watsonville, California, the 1,000 members of Local 912 have been on strike against Watsonville Cannery for 15 months. The strike began in September, 1985 when the cannery cut wages by 4% per three months thereafter. 

These strikers are still hanging together. Please help them through this season. Christmas is a time for generosity and sharing, and Local 912 Watsonville Cannery reminds you of your generous donations to Team-Aid the undocumented. Even if you can’t give the right direction to your generosity, send your donations to Team-Aid the undocumented. Our phone number is (213) 360-5616.

Shell might leave South Africa

Royal Dutch/Shell, reacting to the international boycott against its products because of its South African operations, announced that it was considering leaving that country if its “bottom line” suffers too much.

The American component of the boycott, sparked in January by the company’s brutal handling of a South African miners’ commemoritive strike to honor a dead fellow worker, has been spearheaded by the United Mine Workers of America and Trans-African, the African foreign affairs lobby in Washington.

Shell, the largest foreign oil company in South Africa, supplies the military and police which carry out the government’s repression of the African majority.

Shell, which has adamantly refused to consider leaving South Africa, announced its reconsideration in a speech by John E. Wilson, Chairman and Chief Executive of Shell South Africa, to senior Shell staff in Cape Town last August.

Shell’s stockholders must consider leaving South Africa “if the bottom line is adversely affected internationally,” Wilson said.

You would be justified in being highly adversely affected internationally.” Wilson said.

Some laws are written in a way that already covers what we’re saying,” Smith said. “But in others, companies might be able to find loopholes. We need to take a careful look at the legislation we now have in local areas to see whether there might be problems down the road.

LABOR’S CRITERIA

The South African labor movement, has also come up with criteria to govern the divestment of foreign capital. The checklist was devised by the Congress of South African Trade Unions (COSATU) after the brutal and violent suppression of a strike by 2,400 General Motors workers in response to the company’s announcement of its plans to divest. Members of the COSATU’s labor and union workers’ union, demanded control over pension funds contributed in South Africa.

COSATU, a long time supporter of the South African movement, has set up a rigorous list of criteria that must be met before a company can be considered for divestment.

Shell might leave South Africa

Corporate pullouts have limited effect

The announcement by a number of major US corporations—IBM, GM, Eastman Kodak, Coca-Cola, GE and Proctor & Gamble among the many—indicates that they would sit out their ties with South Africa is a qualified victory for the anti-apartheid movement, according to activists in the US and in South Africa.

The pullouts, however, are “a good statement for us,” says Margarette Fleck, legislative assistant at Trans-Africa, a Washington-based anti-apartheid group which has been in the leadership of the US anti-apartheid movement.

PSYCHOLOGICAL BLOW

Activists were also pleased by the announcement of South Africa’s largest company—was selling out.

The loss of Barclays is ominous because British entities are South Africa’s largest foreign investor,” said the Wall Street Journal.

Barclays’ divestment is “also a major psychological blow,” the Journal said. “Barclays’ has been in South Africa 144 years and has perhaps the highest profile of any foreign company operating there. It employs more than 5,000 people.

But the American divestments, for the most part, don’t constitute a real response to the demands for the total isolation of apartheid,” says Norm Munniman, chief UN representative from the African National Congress, the leading anti-apartheid group in South Africa. “We think it is only an exercise in a restructuring, and in certain cases, to resolve a restructuring under local ownership, transferring managerial responsibility to local interests or creating by-beds which are remotely controlled,” he said.

FLUOR CORPORATION SCAM

Take Fluor Corporation, whose extensive strategic energy projects in South Africa, and whose close ties with the army and police, made it a key target of the divestment movement.

On December 5, Fluor announced that it was selling its operations in South Africa. But anti-apartheid groups immediately denounced the move by the Irvine-based engineering and construction corporation because it enables Fluor to maintain significant ties to the racially segregated country — by continuing to employ some 30 workers, by allowing the new company to use the Fluor name, and by maintaining an option to repurchase the business.

In Los Angeles, Fluor presently has revolved a multi-million dollar contract because of its South African ties, Mayor Tom Bradley notified companies that it is the remain seamless to do business with the city. The city requires sales and complete end of business ties with South Africa before the company can again be eligible to receive city contracts,” Bradley said.

THE BOTTOM LINE

The boycott, for the first time, and its American supporters “consists of denying apartheid access to capital, science and technology, and denying apartheid markets abroad and access to the products that concentrate manufacturing.” Munniman told The Dispatcher.

By that definition, only the Eastman Kodak pullout — which is supposed to assure that none of its products will be sold in South Africa after April — really counts, according to Damu Smith, of the Washington Office on Africa, the research arm of the Free South Africa Movement.

Kodak is the model, at least at this point,” said Fletcher “Kodak has even provided for their employees under generous severance arrangements,” she said.

IBM and General Motors, the biggest of the 29 American companies which have announced their departure from South Africa this year, have arranged for their assets to be taken over by local ownership. Their products will still be sold, under the old brand names. Other American pullouts follow the same pattern, allowing retention of brand names, and continued sales.

This strategy of selling out to local owners and maintaining a market presence has compelled the US anti-apartheid movement to devise even more explicit criteria for businesses seeking to make some public relations capital from their pullout.

A company has not divested, according to the guidelines drafted by the major anti-apartheid organizations, if it maintains business arrangements, permits the licensing of technology, patents or trade secrets, permits the sale of goods or services — particularly electronics, computers, oil or security devices — to the South African government, if it does business in illegally-occupied Namibia, or has 15% or more of its own equity owned by South African interests, Smith said.

LOOPHOLES

The guidelines, as they now stand, are too generous, and because many American companies can use loopholes in divestment legislation around the country “to get off the hook” and become eligible again to do business with various cities, states and universities which had adopted policies not to do business with or invest pension funds in corporations with ties to South Africa.

The most common approach to divestment has been to frame the various laws and resolutions against companies “doing business in South Africa,” according to Mary Cunningham, president of the Social Investment division of Mitchell Investment Management in Cambridge, Mass. “It’s a very fundamental definition which usually has been interpreted to mean having no affiliates or employees in South Africa,” she said. “Getting people to understand that a company can still carry on its business through licensing, documentary agreements in a relatively new issue. After IBM and GM, everybody is going to have to rethink their intent, making sure their definition is broad enough to cover everything they want to address.”

“Some laws are written in a way that already covers what we’re saying,” Smith said. “But in others, companies might be able to find loopholes. We need to take a careful look at the legislation we now have in local areas to see whether there might be problems down the road.”
Some of the ILWU Local 200 delegates from Southeastern Alaska out to the Aleutians — longshoremen, fish processors, hospital staff, and public safety workers — who held their first convention November 7-8 to chart a new course for their statewide Local 200.

First ever Local 200 convention —
Alaska ILWU sets solid new structure

JUNEAU — ILWU members in Alaska set solid new structure for the Local 200 at their first convention November 7-8. The owners of foreign fishing fleets, the problem had become particularly serious. The owners of foreign fishing fleets have in recent years forced to enter the US market because of a new law. The new law was "grey" in the area of the work of the longshore caucus as it relates to the ILWU.

The delegates created a new structure for their local consisting of units in each town which will form themselves into autonomous industrial divisions affiliated with a statewide local headed by a president-secretary-treasurer, a vice-president, and an executive board representing each of the industrial divisions. Stanley Leman, Seward, was elected to serve as president-secretary-treasurer. Pete Danelski, Kodiak, was elected vice-president.

New leaders of Local 200 include —
standing, President Stan Leman, Seward, and Vice-President Pete Danelski, Kodiak.

Protest detention of South Africa unionist
SAN FRANCISCO — The ILWU has joined transport unions all over the world in asking for the immediate release of a South African unionist. R kupolokelo Rankhalo has been imprisoned without charge since he was arrested at a trade union meeting last summer. "The continued detention of Brother Rankhalo and hundreds of other trade union officials is the grossest violation of human rights, and makes a mockery of any claim South Africa has to membership in the family of civilized nations," said International President Jim Herman in a telegram to Prime Minister P.W. Botha.

"We demand his immediate release, as well as the release of other trade unionists who have been detained under the state of emergency."

The campaign for Rankhalo's release has been organized by the International Transport Federation, with which the ILWU is affiliated.

ILWU presses feds to enforce immigration law

—continued from page 1

Vice-President John Bowers, ILWU Legislative Representative Mike Lewis, ILA Legislative Representative Pat Sullivan, and ILA attorney Hertz! Eisenstadt.

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ILWU press feds to enforce immigration law

Dock locals key
Solid Local 26
compress strike
beats takeaways

BAKERFIELD — "Look, one day I was making 89.81 an hour, the next day I was making $6.50. There is no way a person can adjust to a $26-per-day drop just like that. This man just said he was paying us too much money and was going to take some of it back.

That's how chief steward Rufus Biggs described the 30-minute walkout of ILWU Local 26 at Calco Compress here Wednesday after the company refused the cuts restored, was signed.

"LONG ARMS OF LONGSHOREMEN"

Biggs credited the victory to the unity of the Calico workers — who voted 100% to strike—and "the long arms of the longshoremen in the Los Angeles Harbor Area who refused to work Calco's containers."

The company proposed its contract on October 10, and put it into effect on October 16. After some consideration and meetings with Local 26 Secretary-Treasurer Harry Donovick, the strike began November 7.

With the assistance of stewards Robert Lewis, Ronnie Nadeau and others, and in consultation with the officers of Local 26 and ILWU waterfront locals, Biggs was able to identify Calico's containers, track them to the waterfront, and then refuse to load them into the ships arranged to take the cargo. Members of the ILWU longshore local 13, clerks Local 63 and Local 26's Nadeau refused to work the cargo.

"We knew that the only way we were going into this was to be able to win this by stopping the container from getting on the ship," Biggs said. "The company had leased seven containers. At 86 cents a pound, seven containers holding 80 bales of over 500 pounds each, that's over $200,000 right there.

100% RATIFICATION

Agreement on a one year extension of the old contract, "giving us back exactly what we had in the beginning," was reached November 17. Calico workers also picked up about $175 more in back pay. The agreement was ratified by a 100% vote.

LOOKING TOWARD 1987

"We've shown him what we can do," said Northern California Regional Director Le Roy King, looking toward next year when all ILWU Central Valley cotton compress and cotton oil contracts expire. "We've shown the employers that the two ILWU locals in the cotton industry are together, and that the rest of the union supports us. This will help us tremendously in 1987."

Biggs was joined on the committee by Local 26 Secretary-Treasurer Harry Donovick, Lewis and Northern California Regional Director LeRoy King, and Ray Deaton, Business Agent for ILWU Local 78 which shares jurisdiction in the compress industry.

INTERNATIONAL EXECUTIVE BOARD—Participating at the November 18-19 session of ILWU International Board were, reading clockwise from lower left, George Ginnie, Local 23; Ron Thomberg, Local 18; Jack Paul, Local 40; Don Liddle, IBU; Al Lannon, Local 6; Tommy Contrades, Local 200; Don Garcia, Local 84; and Rusty Rubio, Local 200. Canadian Area President Don Garcia attended the first day, then returned to Vancouver to deal with lock-out situation.
The Immigration bill has been signed into law, and it is now up to the federal court to determine whether the law is in violation of the Constitution. The law is being challenged by the Canadian Charter of Rights. The area affected is a precedent set in 1985 by the Retail and Wholesale union in Saskatchewan as a test case. They hope also for a speedy hearing.

“Our members have acted in a completely responsible manner in maintaining their jobs, and this is the opinion of employers and employer associations. They have every right to be upset and upset at the current situation. But bargaining is always difficult in this industry. However, all employers agree that the government to intervene in any strike or lockout of the employers. They have put no pressure on the employers to put reasonable offers on the take knowing that a friendly government will act quickly on their behalf. And, in fact, that act would absolutely be no other side of the table.”

FEW IMPROVEMENTS

The contract which has now been imposed, Garcia said, “follows the script. It does little to reward the production we give the employer group. The increases are extremely small in the area of wages, ambiguous in pensions and just barely adequate if everything is in place in the welfare program.”

“In return for nothing this year, 34 cents now, 34 cents, 52 cents, 56 cents in the next six months. On this five-month period of the bill has been signed into law, in better governance in Canada to give up conditions we established through the years and return to a 121-14-16 hour day. This is a hard core of the threat of a change in the contract is still in place."

The 16-year old container clause, which gives the ILWU jurisdiction over all container ships, is an originating or originating from points within 50 miles of an ILWU port, has been a major issue in better than a year of extremely frustrating efforts to negotiate a new contract—the old one has expired. Employers, who refused to negotiate on any other issues until the ILWU agreed to drop them, have now said they have no choice but to market work aggressively,” says Cole.

“The ILWU notes that the container clause expired at midnight on February 9, 1985, and that there is no guarantee that these hours will be made up for the next 24 months. They have put no pressure on the employers to put reasonable offers on the table knowing that a friendly government will act quickly on their behalf. And, in fact, that act would absolutely be no other side of the table.”

Surprise defeat in Vancouver vote a ‘temporary setback’ for labor

VANCOUVER, BC—In his first election as mayor, 36-year-old Jim Peters was elected Alderman in Pitt Meadows by 204 votes in the November municipal election.

Peter, 42, has been an active member of the ILWU for 22 years. He was elected Business Agent in 1979, as well as serving on the executive committee. He is now a caucus and convention delegate. He is also active in the NDP. 

Peter has lived in Pitt Meadows for 13 years, and has been active as an official representative of the ILWU. He has been involved in organizing an annual Christmas dinner for the senior citizens. He has been active in fundraising for the Maple Ridge Speed Skating Association, the Kolby Foundation, and Mountyn Hospital.

His particular interests include transportation for senior citizens, who now have a relaxation of the municipal dump, an issue he has worked on for the past two years. He hopes to promote a more cooperative atmosphere between council and the employers that are in place in the welfare program.”

DETECTION

The employees voted to join the ILWU 17 months ago, but because of company stalls, and union charges, “it took a year and five days before the ballots were opened at the Labour Board,” Forrester said. It took another six weeks to open the challenged ballots, and five months before we found out who won the election, which was the union,” he said.

In the end, the ILWU held an unfair labor practice charges, and ordered the company to pay about $84,000 to each of the 18 workers who voted for the union.

By MIKE LEWIS

ILWU Westminster Representative

If the new immigration bill just signed into law is anything, it should lay to rest the old mistaken gripe that the US economy is in bad shape because “illegal aliens” are pouring in.

With layoffs, plant closures and the US trade deficit at record levels, members of Congress are hard-pressed to come up with solutions that are both real and politically acceptable. So if you’re a legislator looking to show that you’ve helped protect jobs in your district, you can at least support “immigration reform” to dam the flood of “undocumented workers” people crowding up against our borders.

NO IMPACT ON JOBS

For all the hoopla, the jobs impact of this bill won’t even be a blip on the screen. In the event of non-compliance, a “temporary setback” for labor workers. Some think this will protect illegal workers from the community. We’ve lost the battle has been active in fundraising for the Maple party for at least 350 Senior Citizens. He has been involved in organizing an annual Christmas dinner for the senior citizens. He has been active in fundraising for the Maple Ridge Speed Skating Association, the Kolby Foundation, and Mountyn Hospital.

There are some good things to be said for the bill. It legally undocumented people who were here before January 1, 1982, or who lived here for three years and worked in US agriculture in at least one of those years; or who worked in agriculture for at least 30 days between May, 1980 and 1986. It withholds employer sanctions in cases where the illegal worker was hired before the bill was signed into law.

The bill also provides some protection against racial discrimination by employers, though the President is trying to avoid enfranchising this section. A special council will be appointed by the Secretary of Labor and the Solicitor General to investigate complaints of discrimination in cases where the illegal worker was hired before the bill was signed into law.

Now that the battle in Congress is over, community groups and unions should start to work on full immigration reform to allow the most legal residency for thousands of people who live here illegally. The deadline for a regularization period for non-farm workers will be twelve months starting July 1, 1987. NOTE: undocumented workers who leave their present job for a chance to be a farmworker in the Imperial Valley, a clothing worker in an urban sweatshop or a handyman for a family that needs their services.

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The new immigration bill just signed into law is something that you leave your present job for a chance to be a farmworker in the Imperial Valley, a clothing worker in an urban sweatshop or a handyman for a family that needs their services.
Unions must meet threat of drugs on the job while protecting members' rights, resisting hysteria

By BILL CARDER
ILWU International Counsel

Seldom has an issue facing American workers and their unions become so contentious as that of drug testing.

In a number of highly-publicized recent cases involving both professional football and baseball players, arbitrators have struck down employer attempts to implement new drug testing programs without first bargaining with the Players' unions. Other workers have also been fired after failing drug tests for refusing to submit to mandatory drug tests. In yet other cases, both union and nonunion employees have filed lawsuits challenging employer drug testing procedures as unconstitutional.

The controversy is just getting under way. The manner in which major corporations engaged in drug testing of employees or job applicants has increased dramatically in the last few years. Federal, state, and local government agencies have also jumped on the drug-testing bandwagon.

Why the sudden interest?

Corporate administrators have attempted to use the issue of drug abuse for political purposes. The public is concerned over violence, crime, tobacco use, and a variety of other social and economic problems. On the one hand, the destruction caused by mandatory drug testing of both public and private employees as a quick and easy answer to such problems is clearly and quickly answer to problems such as declining productivity and rising accident rates. However, the public is also concerned about their own right to privacy and about the procedure by which drugs may be tested.

The challenge presented to unions by the rapid spread of workplace drug testing is a difficult one. Unions have traditionally assumed a major role in promoting the health and safety of their members, and clearly have an obligation to join with employers in seeking a solution to the problem. However, drug abuse is such a widespread problem that union members can ignore the fact that the on-the-job drug abuse presents a serious safety threat. Nor can we ignore the fact that drug abuse, both on and off the job, causes serious and destructive impact on a worker's personal and family life as well as his productivity.

Union drug testing programs may be a purely obstructive role in opposing drug testing. The argument is based on the belief that drug testing is not an effective way to combat the drug abuse problem. The growth in recent years of union-sponsored drug testing programs may be an acknowledgment of the fact that such treatment programs is an acknowledgment of the fact that the drug problem and the workplace drug testing program.

On the other hand, it is clear that workplace drug testing is subject to serious abuse by employers even more outrageous examples occurred early on the morning of May 26, 1986, when the Plainfield, New Jersey, police stopped a fire engine at a local fire station. The police searched the crew of the fire engine, including four Black firefighters, because the driver was Black. The firefighters were told that they were being searched for drugs.

"Deputy Chief and Director of Public Safety entered the City Fire Station unannounced, locked all of the station doors, awakened the firefighters, and demanded that they provide urine samples in the presence of testing agents appointed by the City. Sixteen of the firefighters who tested positive for drugs were subsequently fired, without an opportunity to explain their reasons to the charges against them. Federal Judge H. Lee Sarokin, ruling that the City had violated the Fourth Amendment, enjoined the US Constitution, condemned the City's action, and subjected the City's "Chief's Orwell's 'Big Brother' society to come true.'"

ALTERNATIVES

Unions faced with such high-handed employer efforts to develop alternative policies which recognize the need to combat the drug problem and at the same time safeguard members against employer witch hunts.

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SAN FRANCISCO - At a state hearing recently, the ILWU went on record against on-the-job drug testing unless the Assem-

bly passes a bill regulating labs conducting the tests.

George Cobbs, Northern California direc-
tor of the ILWU-PMA Drug and Alcohol Recovery Program, said the union supports B.B.42, which was introduced after she was discharged for refusing to submit to a random drug test. In response, South- ern Pacific has admitted that it had no reason to suspect that Luck, a six-year employee, was an alcoholic when she was pregnant at the time of her refusal to provide her a pregnancy test.

On the other hand, she was discharged for refusing to submit to the charges against her. Federal Judge H. Lee Sarokin, ruling that the City had violated the Fourth Amendment, enjoined the US Constitution, condemned the City's action, and subjected the City's "Chief's Orwell's 'Big Brother' society to come true.'"

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bly passes a bill regulating labs conducting the tests.

George Cobbs, Northern California direc-
LIFE SAVING AWARDS — At the Washington State Governor's Industrial Safety and Health Conference, five ILWU members received awards. Left, Local 32 president Rich Austin hands fellow member Jeff Soriano a plaque. Soriano jumped into the water from a deck of logs to save a longshoreman who couldn't swim after he fell overboard. Also, Local 21 member, Lloyd Rea, was given a plaque for rescuing a fellow raft man who was being swept down river after falling from a log raft. Right, Local 19 member Lonzo Flick accepts a certificate from the PMA's Dennis Steven. Flick, Local 19's Clark Elygen and Local 23's Levi Henderson were honored because they were wearing hard hats when they were hit by container cones in separate accidents.

Two Local 29 members risk lives
SAN DIEGO — A friendly trip to the golf course on Thanksgiving morning became a nightmare for ILWU Local 29 members Paul Paul and Chris Robert Cunningham when their rescue attempt failed to save two children trapped in a burning house.

I tried to get those kids out of there, said Cunningham. But I couldn't do it. He was burned badly on his face, hands and back, and Torres strained his back and suffered smoke inhalation.

A three-year-old girl and her seven-year-old cousin died in the fire that investigators said was set intentionally.

A three-year-old girl and her seven-year-old cousin died in the fire that investigators said the kids caused by playing with matches.

SAW SMOKE

On their way to breakfast in the Gillian St. area, Torres and Cunningham saw smoke coming from a house.

BC golf tournament

VICTORIA, BC — ILWU Local 504's 20th annual golf tournament attracted 150 golfers and guests to the Gore Vale Golf Club this summer. After the tournament there were prizes and a gala dinner

The trophy winners were:

Low Gross Champ: Bob Roise, Local 514, with a score of 78, Low Net Champ: “Frick” Kirkby, Local 514, with a score of 84, 14, 70, Seniors Champ: Tom Price, Local 503, retired, with a score of 84, 14, 70, and Callaway Champ: Gerald Nelson, Local 500, with a score of 74, 27, 70.

Bill Haddow was chairman of the golf committee.

Portland longshorewoman

PORTLAND — A recent issue of Dock Talk featured a front page photo of Local 8 member Chalene Neuw and a story about how she was "Women on the Waterfront". "Neuw, a lift truck driver, is one of ten -women and "B" registered longshoremen on the Portland docks. "Everyone had some adjusting to do" — since she came on board six years ago, Neuw said. But she was accustomed to working with a "moving monster" called a lift truck. "It was a change," she said, "but I was prepared to face the challenge."

The story also mentions Peggy Mayer, another A registered Local 9 member, who has worked at a variety of jobs, including driving autos off vessels, lash in container ships and working on the steel dock. "I feel accepted the pay is good and the benefits are terrific," she told Dock Talk.

Catholic bishops seek economic, social justice

WASHINGTON — The National Conference of Catholic Bishops, highest policy-making body of the nation's Roman Catholic Church, approved a 115-page pastoral letter last month which calls for changes in the country to guarantee "minimum conditions of human dignity in the economic spheres for every person."

In its third and final draft, the letter is titled, “Economic Justice for All: Catholic Social Teaching and the US Economy,” and was passed by a vote of 229-9 during the bishops' four-day meeting here.

The letter capped a six-year project which has generated criticism among some conservative Catholics since the bishops framed it as an "economic challenge" to free market policies championed by the Reagan Administration.

After approving the release of the letter, the 300-member Conference voted to allocate $825,000 to establish a three-year program to implement the message of the letter. Activities will include Congressional lobbying, distribution of pamphlets, public speaking and video production.

NEW ORDER

"The economic challenge of today has many parallels with the political challenge that confronted the founders of our nation," the letter says. "In order to create a new form of political democracy, they were compelled to develop ways of thinking and political institutions that had never existed before."

"We believe the time has come for a similar experiment in securing economic rights: the creation of an order that guarantees minimum conditions of human dignity in the economic spheres for everyone."

"The market alone will not automatically produce full employment," the document continues. "Therefore, the government must act to ensure that this goal is achieved by coordinating general economic policies by job-creation programs and by other appropriate policy measures.

SONIC CHANGES

The draft given final approval Thursday caused little stir and was changed little during debate earlier.

It includes new material added since the second draft was considered by the bishops a year ago and places a greater emphasis on several subjects, including family life, education and international economic cooperation."

The final draft takes a stronger position than did previous versions on the special role of farm workers, the "urgency of Third World debt and the tendency of most multinationals to ignore the effects on the lives of people already disadvantaged."

In telling Third World countries to look at the reality that their debts are not achieved and sustained economic growth, the final letter also requires a need to halt secret deals away from arms expenditures and toward human needs.

Power of the vote

During the latter half of 1986, our country has gone through convulsions of political campaigns, secret military moves, secret Wall Street manipulations, powerful corporate moves, swallowing up of other companies, and destruction of whole communities with unemployment and disregarded.

Then the sudden breakdown of the Reagan Administration that exposed its immense power but left a galaxy of new questions.

Billions of dollars being secretly moved from country to country to cause death and destruction in our very own backyard.

We the people, organized or not, have the power to awaken the world.

We want more schools and more leisure and less greed, more justice and less violence.

Moneywise we can never hope to match the power of the rich, the moneyed, the powerful.

We shall succeed.

Lloyd Kennedy

Local 8

Portland OR

Alcohol Problems?

If you are a longshoreman, clerk or boss with an alcohol problem, or know one, contact the ILWU-PMA Alcoholism Recovery Program representative in your area. They are trained to offer personal and family counseling, referral and other services—all on a confidential basis.

What does labor want?

In 1969 a new administration came to Washington with the intent to adopt a policy dedicated to destroying unions—a policy that was accepted in America we had become accustomed to and have every right to expect. Without one comparison or a sense of justice, a government that chooses to ignore the problems of the young, the poor, and the elderly—a nation without a middle class.

The policies, if allowed to continue, will lead us down a path of regression. History has taught us only too well that a government that only involves the rich, with the rest of the population excluded, subdued and without voice, will fail.

We, as ILWU members, are not only advocates for our own union, but all labor. We have always demonstrated a genuine concern for the well-being of all people. A trophy expressed many thanks to our officials, past and present.

Our sentiments are the same today as they were in the nineties when the great Senator Sam speech asked the question, "What does labor want?"

"It goes like this: We want more schools and more leisure and less greed, more justice and less violence."

In fact, if labor only wanted for labor, we would have won a fair wage and made a very comfortable fit with big business. Moreover, we can no longer ignore the huge war chest of ours, and not any. We can and we must, do what our hands and energies much more wisely.

It must be our obligation to contribute justice to the problems our society has moved us for.

What in that mind, I am happy to enclose a check for 888.00 which represents 82 for each year we have been an ILWU member, plus 520 for on behalf of the ILWU, Columbia River Pensioners.

We shall succeed.

Lloyd Kennedy

Local 8

Portland OR

Canada scholarships

ILWU locals in the Canadian area an announced that the following students received ILWU-PMA scholarship awards:

Eric Molnar, $1,000.00 William Huford Memorial Scholarship; Lori Elliott, Tanys Senft and Richard Godkin each received $800.00 Entrance Scholarships; Wendy Atkins and Lisa Mcconnell each received $800.00 Vocational/Technical Scholarships; and Bill Stegemann, Eric Cele, Grace Galbreath and James Elders each received $830.00 Undergraduate Scholarships.

Agreement at Cal-Avtron

LOS ANGELES — ILWU Local 26 ratified a three-year no-concession agreement with Cal-Avtron, which includes maintenance of medical benefits and a prescription plan beginning in the second year of the pact.

Local 26 vice president: Larry Jefferson led negotiations, and was assisted by chief steward Julio Lopez and Joe Aragon.
Local 6 strikers are replaced

SUNNYVALE, Calif.—Wage Labs, the Silicon Valley electronics distribution firm, has permanently replaced the 23 members of Local 6 who have been on strike since late October. At the time, the National Labor Relations Board has rejected unfair labor practices filed by Local 6.

“Which this speaks to,” said Local 6 President Al Lannon, “is a continued and systematic deterioration of our right to strike.”

By law the 23 employees are now on Wage’s “preferential list” but already the company has “reduced the scale for a decertification election,” Local 6 President Lannon said, a stalled pending outcome of the local’s NLRB charges.

The Wage employees — it has taken twice as many days to do their work, Lannon said, after the company refused to rehire and benefit cuts it imposed two days before negotiations scheduled with a federal mediator present.

Wage “was out to get rid of Silicon Valley’s one union pocket of decent wages, benefits and dignity,” Lannon said. The company never moved off its concession proposals, “despite the fact that the union had prepared serious cost cutting economic proposals,” Lannon said.

Local 6 has also filed unfair labor practice charges against Avery since the strikes began “to get Avery to permanently replace” employees who went on strike October 9.

On October 30, Avery “refused to allow the strikers to unconditionally return to work and declared they had been permanently replaced by scabs,” Local 6 President Al Lannon said.

The Local NLRB charges accuse Avery of refusing to allow the workers to return, forcing a strike on the sole issue of jurisdiction and reducing wages and benefits after implementing company proposals.

The strike began after Avery became “adamant and willing to spend a lot of money to take over traditional union jurisdiction at the checkout counter,” Lannon said. Avery plans to install “automatic scanners” and hire new non-union workers, he added.

Since the picket lines went up, “hundreds of customers have signed pledges, or sent Avery letters, stating they will not shop there until the dispute is settled,” Lannon said. Other Avery stores are also being picketed and leafleted.

Kaiser support

— SF LOCALS — If officials of Kaiser Permanente refuse to settle the strike of about 15,000 members in the Bay Area, “we recommend that we switch over to health plan resolution,” said the San Francisco Bay Area ILWU Pensioners.

Pensioner President Robert Rohatsh wrote SEIU Local 250 last month to inform the hospital strikers that the group passed the health plan resolution at its last meeting.

The Strike

Canem Lake, BC.

Canada—Local Elections

The latest election results for 1987 Canada Area officers are as follows:

Canada Area—Local Elections

1987-88 officers for the ILWU’s Northwestern Canada area are as follows:

West Coast: President, David A. Yule; vice-president, John Havelka; secretary-treasurer, John Murphy.

Northwest: President, Bob MacDonald; vice-president, Jerry Varner; general executive board, Ray Mars, Dave Ford, Jack Furr.

Central: President, Jim Hinkley; vice-president, Vince Delaney; local board of directors, John Fagan, John Freeman, Bill Forsey.

Lakehead: President, Donald Johnson; vice-president, Jack McDonald; general executive board, Paul Drake, John Cusick, John Monger, Joe DeMaggio.

Central Florida: President, Edward A. Johnson; vice-president, Joe DeMaggio; general executive board, Joe DeMaggio, John Rogers, Vic Panamian, Lula Hall, Earl Matus, Louise Daulton.

South Florida: President, Bob Langan; vice-president, John Wheatley; general executive board, John Wheatley, Dave DeSanto, Internat. Convention, Daniel Seniff.


San Diego: President, Al Lannon; vice-president, Tom Lyman; general executive board, Bob Bodkin, Art Bowes, Bob McEllrath.

Southern California warehouse local are: President, Tom Bollinger, vice-president, Dean Stevens; general executive board, Diane Johnson, Dan Gunther, Daryl Harris, Vancouver Island — Mel Trevelik, Gordon Rioux, Vic Panamian, Lula Hall, Earl Matus, Louise Daulton.

San Francisco Bay Area ILWU Pensioners. The strike began after Arvey became President of Local 6, and signed the contract on October 23, one day after the old one expired. The local did win a reduction in rates — for example a $10,000 increased to $20,000.

The new contract which, also expired October 22, didn’t get to that stage where they wanted concessions and the other reductions that were ratified by the 40 workers involved in November.

At Cal West, acting chief steward Easy Terrones, and Local 6 President Anderson, clifted easiest Eddies Gutired led the talks.

Foodland agreement

HONOLULU — Foodland employees overwhelmingly approved a contract settlement that wins back many of the items given up in the 1984 negotiations when the Company pleaded inability to pay.

“Just to get back program the last time was to preserve jobs,” reported Regional Director Joe DeMaggio. “Workers met in ratification meetings throughout the state. Foodland was in trouble. They’re slow-paying their bills and we were not going to negotiate trying to recoup as much as we lost.”

Major gains

Foodland agreed to back two paid holidays and one week in a vacation. In addition the union won a wage increase of 6% for all full-time employees who received a 10% wage raise. Wages will range from $8.50 for a cashier to $11.79 for a head clerk when the contract expires in 1988.

The union won increases in pension benefits. The company contributes an average of $2,500 per member and additional 15% to the trust fund. The $3,000 a year medical plan premium is now paid by the company for part-time workers.

It agreed to a $300 bonus for those signing on and after midnight to 6 a.m. will be given a free meal providing they are scheduled for more than four hours work.

The union made substantial gains in seniority rights, promising the last contract will continue for two more years. The union also promised the company cannot eliminate jobs in any of the 24 stores at the Port of Kalama and the company agreed to guaranteed 40 hours of work and part-timers are guaranteed 24 hours a week.

A minimum wage will be eliminated, but Foodland assured the union it would try to keep a minimum wage.

The union negotiated improved job posting language that would allow the union to apply for job vacancies. The company must also provide the union with a list of all job applicants and those selected. This will allow the union to better police the job selection process.

Huge barge departs

KALAMA, Wash.—The largest ever to call at the Port of Kalama departed for Clanwilliam, N.L., at 3:30 p.m. Tuesday.

The barge was loaded by members of Local 21, Dispatcher Jan Searls, to call at the Port of Kalama departed for Clanwillim, N.L., at 3:30 p.m. Tuesday.

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The DispatchPage 8December 12, 1986

Dock safety videos ready

The ILWU is pleased to announce the availability of two new safety training videos for longshore container operations. The programs were developed by ILWU Health and Safety Coordinator Russ Bargmann under an OSHA grant. Each program runs for approximately 30 minutes.

The features a exhaustive survey of safety hazards and proper procedures in handling containers, based on standards set by the Pacific Coast Marine Safety Code and OSHA standards. The first, "Container Terminal Health and Safety," deals with the loading and discharging of containers to and from ships. It covers hazards of container stacking, working on top of containers and the use of personal protective equipment. It is appropriate for equipment operators, hatch tenders, clerks, lashers and swingmen.

The second program, "Container Vessel Health and Safety," deals with the loading and discharging of containers to and from ships. It covers hazards of container stacking, working on top of containers and the use of personal protective equipment. It is appropriate for equipment operators, hatch tenders, clerks, lashers and swingmen.

"EFFECTIVE TEACHING TOOLS"

"Particularly in the light of several recent fatalities on container vessels," said International President Jim Herman, "it's our hope that these programs will help to better educate people about their rights to a safe workplace, and their responsibility to follow safe procedures. The programs are extremely effective teaching tools and should be widely used by the locals."

Both programs feature the music of Local 12 member Harry Stamper - his "die, "Our job is to work here, we don't set aside," reflects the basic theme. Also featured is the art work of Local 8 member Dick Rosin, which contains powerful and humorous messages about safety.

The programs were developed by Bargmann under the supervision of International Vice President and KQED "voice," and a member of the KQED "voice," and a member of the Canadian Area and Local 142. The set may be purchased from the Coast Committee for $25. For further information, contact Russ Bargmann, ILWU Health and Safety Coordinator, 1188 Franklin Street, San Francisco, CA 94109 or by phone at (415) 775-0533.

New Museum

PORTLAND — Several ILWU members attended ribbon cutting ceremonies October 29 for Oregon's new Maritime Center, a facility devoted to exhibiting its nautical history, according to International Representative Dick Wise.

The production work was performed at the coast guard station in KQED, San Francisco, utilizing union personnel. The voice of Local 12 member Harry Stamper — his "We're not going to work here, we don't set aside," reflects the basic theme. Also featured is the art work of Local 8 member Dick Rosin, which contains powerful and humorous messages about safety.

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