Local 142 celebrates growth

HONOLULU—Encouraged by a series of organizing victories, optimistic about their political action program, and generally pleased by recent bargaining successes, over 500 Local 142 delegates and observers spent five days here reviewing their union's work over the past three years, and making plans for the next three.

The convention marked the 50th anniversary of "Bloody Monday," August 1, 1938, when Hilo police attacked longshoremen who were supporting an Inlandboatmen's Union picket line, injuring 50. "It has been a long and tough history," said International President Jim Herman, a history in which a group of workers gave new meaning to the word unity. There's been no breach in that solidarity in all the years of building this union."

STRONG AND EFFECTIVE

Turning to the more recent past, the delegates adopted an Officers Report which noted that "in spite of eight years of economic and political attacks against unions and working people by the Reagan administration, the ILWU remains strong and effective."

"We have held our own in every sector and in many areas we have made solid advances. We expect to continue this record of success."

The Officers Report drew particular attention to recent organizing success, noting the addition of 4,000 new members in the last three years. Some 2500 came in during the course of successful organizing drives—another 1500 came in because of ILWU's ability to maintain union recognition when Westin purchased and renovated the Maui and Kauai Surf Hotels.

The convention also marked a changing of the guard. Noting the retirement of many older leaders, the officers warned that "just as the young leadership of 50 years ago rose to challenges they faced we can expect the same of the leadership cultivated under the same basic principles and vision."

"We are at a crossroads,"said Local 142

ILWU delegates to Asia to protect log jurisdiction

SAN FRANCISCO—The ILWU's program to protect its log export jurisdiction is moving forward this week as International President Jim Herman, Glen Ramiaskey, President of Local 24, and Larry Clark, secretary of clerks Local 40, head for the far east to talk to log buyers there about the advantages of using ILWU labor.

Herman and Clark, designated by the ILWU log subcommittee, will spend two weeks in late October in Japan and South Korea. Aside from meeting with log buyers, they will also touch base with union leaders in both countries.

The log issue, of course, came to prominence late in 1987 when Reliance Stevedore, a subsidiary of the giant ITT-Rayonier Co., announced plans to establish non-union log exporting facilities at several Pacific Northwest ports.

The ILWU longshore division reacted by establishing a log subcommittee to establish and implement strategies, and by holding a one-day joint stop work meeting.

Seven Republican myths—see page 3
California recommendations—pages 4-5
How they voted—pages 6-7
Oregon contests—page 8
Washington State—page 9
Why Dukakis?

By JIM HERMAN
ILWU International President

We're getting down to the wire. According to the latest polls the Presidential campaign has developed into a real horse race. It's clear that what we do, as workers and trade unionists, will have an enormous impact.

I don't see any room for doubt or for equivocation. The bottom line is that the average American worker today has exactly 7.7% less purchasing power than he or she had in 1979, before this administration took over. Behind all the happy talk television ads, behind all the statistics designed to convince us how happy we have been for the last eight years, is this one naked fact. The average weekly wage, adjusted for inflation in 1979 was $338. Today it's $312.

Why Dukakis? I think the answers to that question are pretty clear and quite obvious.

**Labor Law:** Mike Dukakis is committed to re-establishing a legal framework in which working people are free to organize into unions of their own choice, and to bargain collectively. He's committed to the appointment of fair-minded members to the National Labor Relations Board. On safety and health, Mike Dukakis' record as Governor of Massachusetts is first rate, while the Reagan-Bush people have absolutely destroyed the effectiveness of federal OSHA.

**Social Legislation:** The Democratic candidate supports an increase in the minimum wage. He will work to restore the brutal cuts made by the Reagan-Bush administration in education, housing, nutrition and other human needs programs. He supports legislation to provide adequate health care for every American. While George Bush is part of an administration which has made a college education a luxury for only the children of wealth, Mike Dukakis proposes to restore the student loan program, and other forms of federal assistance.

**The Budget Deficit:** By doubling military spending and reducing taxes on the wealthy, the Reagan-Bush people have allowed the federal budget deficit to develop into a real crisis in US history. Mortgaging the future of our children and their children, these policies have purchased an only superficial veneer of prosperity for the present. With the help of a Democratic majority in both houses of Congress, Dukakis is ready to lead the fight to redeem this mortgage by cutting excessive military spending and developing a more balanced tax structure.

**The Courts:** The next president is likely to appoint three justices to the US Supreme Court, and as many as 200 judges to other federal courts. The election of George Bush will send to the bench a decisive majority of federal judges who don't think the constitution protects personal privacy, who would undermine free speech, destroy the civil rights gains of the last generation, and promote executive power at the expense of the rights of ordinary citizens.

**The Environment:** The past summer of polluted oceans and fouled beaches has persuaded more and more Americans that the time has come to deal with environmental issues in a serious way. The Reagan-Bush Administration has turned the Environmental Protection Agency into a laughing stock, vetoed the Clean Water Act, starved programs to clean up toxic waste, and supported nearly unrestricted oil drilling off the coast of California. Mike Dukakis has the support of major environmental groups, supports the Clean Water Act and other environmental legislation.

**Foreign Policy:** Mike Dukakis will support a sane, substantially reduced defense budget. He opposes aid to the Nicaraguan contras, and supports further progress toward nuclear disarmament. Bush, on the other hand, supports contra aid, was a party to the Iran-contra fiasco and other adventures of the Reagan administration, and favors continuation of Reagan's policy of "constructive engagement" with South Africa.

Every day we hear how the candidates are "not addressing the issues," or about how "there's no real difference." That's nonsense. Anyone who doesn't think there won't be a difference between a Dukakis administration and a Bush administration isn't paying attention. On life and death issues—on jobs, peace, housing, education, health and safety, labor issues and the civil rights of all Americans, the difference between the candidates is enormous.

Most of all, Mike Dukakis speaks our language. We may not agree with him on every issue, we may not approve of everything he does. But he shares our values, he shares our basic approach. It's up to us. As this is written, Dukakis has closed the gap to within 2 or 3 points. We are the people who can take it all the way. If all of us spend our time between now and November 8 making sure that everyone in our union, in our families, and in our workplaces is registered; if we spend our time talking politics with our neighbors; if we spend our time knocking on doors, manning phone banks and telling people how important this election is—then we're going to win, and we're going to put an end to the nightmare of the last eight years.

And when someone tells you "there's no difference" or, "it doesn't matter," remind them—the difference between 1979 and 1988 is 7.5% in wages, and millions of people living in poverty.

JIM HERMAN
President

RANDY VEKICH
Vice-President

CURT McCLAIN
Secretary-Treasurer

DANIEL BEAGLE
Information Director

BARRY SILVERMAN
Research Director

Published monthly at 1188 Franklin Street, San Francisco, California 94109. Second class postage paid at San Francisco. Subscription, $2.50 per year.
G.O.P. MYTHS about the economy

The Reagan-Bush years: Who won... who lost

It's an election year and the fog of political rhetoric is everywhere. The Republicans say we've never had it so good, and that the past four years was better than ever. They talk about a booming economy. But when you look closely at the numbers, you see a pretty lopsided boom.

In fact, never in our history has the old saw about the rich getting richer and the poor poorer been more true—while those in the middle are running harder just to keep up. More than anything else, the policies of the Reagan Administration has produced a deeply divided America.

All of the quotes on these pages that we call myths come from the 1988 "Economic Report of the President." They are Ronald Reagan's economic legacy to the nation—and George Bush's platform.

MYTH 1
"The policies of this administration have spurred and sustained a record economic expansion—the longest in US peacetime. Real Gross National Product has risen nearly 22% during these five years of growth."

FACT
This is deceptive. Note the reference to "these 5 years." They neglected to include the Reagan-Bush recession of 1981-82, the most drastic to hit the economy since the Great Depression of the 1930s.

When you include those two years, you find that overall during the Reagan-Bush administration the economy grew at an average rate of 1.9% a year—exactly the same as the 1.9% rate between 1950 and 1980.

The Administration is subject to business cycles that government policy can influence but not control.

The American economy is subject to business cycles that government policy can influence but not control.

The government's own data indicate 11.5 million new jobs between 1980 and 1987. The typical boss of the largest service industries.

Most of the new jobs have come in the service sector, 3

In fact, about 1.5 million jobs have been lost in the relatively high-wage mining and manufacturing sectors. The government's own data indicate 11.5 million new jobs between 1980 and 1987.

The Administration has succeeded in cutting $159 billion in domestic spending since January 1981.

Most of the new jobs have come in the service sector, 3 million alone in industries like retail trade and hotels, where wages average $6.43 an hour compared to the $11.08 average wage of the jobs lost.

Among the fastest growing occupations in the United States today are home health aides, security guards, and dining room and cafeteria attendants.

MYTH 2
"Fifteen million new jobs have been created, with strong gains widespread across industries and demographic groups. The bulk of the new jobs created have been full-time positions in occupations that pay well."

FACT
The number is wildly inflated, partly by the same trick of not counting the 2 million jobs lost in the 1980-81 recession.

In fact, about 1.5 million jobs have been lost in the relatively high-wage mining and manufacturing sectors. The government's own data indicate 11.5 million new jobs between 1980 and 1987.

The Administration has succeeded in cutting $159 billion in domestic spending since January 1981.

Most of the new jobs have come in the service sector, 3 million alone in industries like retail trade and hotels, where wages average $6.43 an hour compared to the $11.08 average wage of the jobs lost.

Among the fastest growing occupations in the United States today are home health aides, security guards, and dining room and cafeteria attendants.

MYTH 3
"Our policies will continue to contribute to rising standards of living in the years ahead."

FACT
Maybe what the Reagan-Bush people have in mind is executive compensation. The typical boss of the largest US corporations makes $983,000 a year, about double what he made in 1980.

But for the rest of us, average hourly pay, adjusted for inflation, has actually decreased in the past seven years. The $11.08 average wage of the jobs lost.

Sometimes averages don't tell you what you need to know. Average family income, for example, is $26,494, but most families make less than that. When you look at exactly whose income has been rising and by how much, and whose has been falling, you get an astonishing and very disturbing picture.

The 40% of American families with low incomes have even less today than they did 30 years ago. The higher a family's income, the more it gained.

The country's richest 40% saw their family income rise by over $6,000 from 1979 to 1986, while the bottom 60%, which includes most workers, saw family income drop. Today, the wealthiest 20% of the population holds 43% of the total wealth, the highest percentage ever.

MYTH 4
"The private sector is best able to allocate resources to its most highly productive uses. I believe that the most constructive thing government usually can do is simply get out of the way."

FACT
"Private sector" is a code word. It means rich people money to spare, the top 10% of the population that owns 83% of the wealth.

Just 25 years ago they only had 65% and the rest of us had little more than we'd be satisfied.

The question is how do they spend their money after buying all the cars and homes and jewelry they think they need?

But there is one indicator: In the past 7 years the wheelers and dealers of the private sector sank $730 billion into mergers and acquisitions that did not build one school, hospital or bridge. It only modernized one factory.

Government got out of the way, all right. While it reduced federal taxes on the wealthy by $440 billion, it watched 3 million more people slip below the official poverty line. The number has fallen disproportionately on minorities. More than 50% of white Americans are now at or below poverty, but 33% of black Americans and 28% of Hispanic Americans are impoverished.

Not since 1964 have there been so many poor people in America.

MYTH 5
"We have made efforts to restrain federal spending, to limit it to only the government's vital functions. I believe that the most constructive thing government usually can do is simply get out of the way."

FACT
"We have made efforts to restrain federal spending, to limit it to only the government's vital functions. I believe that the most constructive thing government usually can do is simply get out of the way."

It depends how you define a "vital function.

The Reagan-Bush administration has imposed "austerity" plans to provide a "favorable climate" for multinational corporations to set up operations and help them reduce their debt.

The purpose of these plans is to provide a "favorable climate" for multinational corporations to set up operations and help them reduce their debt.

These policies have worked well for the banks and corporations. Overseas profits for the top 25 US banks have jumped from 22 to 60% of their total profits in the past 15 years.

Under the Reagan-Bush administration "free trade" has meant the loss of 1.5 million American jobs that US corporations switched to lower wage overseas operations. This has begun to happen even in "high-tech" and service industries.

All signs indicate that George Bush would continue the Reagan policies which produced this mess. He opposed the plant-closing law. He says he will cut the capital gains tax rate from 28% to 15% (three-fourths of those who'd benefit from this cut are already making over $200,000 a year).

Bush opposed the original omnibus trade bill and he's been Reagan's steady ally in cuts in education aid and other social programs.

He once has spoken out against the abuses of corporate power.

For working people, the contrasts are clear. Gov. Dukakis has been a strong supporter of the plant-closing law. As Governor, he developed legislation forcing employers to provide health insurance for all workers in the state of Massachusetts. He has outlined new loan programs to make a college education more available.

In a major Labor Day address, Dukakis sharply criticized the industrial policies that have resulted in mergers and acquisitions that did not build one school, hospital or bridge. It only modernized one factory.

The cuts hit the most needy—those at the lower end of the socioeconomic scale. They are already losing out because of the way the economy was tilting. The cuts hit them first.

As the population of homeless people grew to 3 million alone in industries like retail trade and hotels, where wages average $6.43 an hour compared to the $11.08 average wage of the jobs lost.

Among the fastest growing occupations in the United States today are home health aides, security guards, and dining room and cafeteria attendants.

MYTH 6
"Because there is no free lunch, we must make the hard choices, funding only those programs that are in the best interest of the nation, not those that happen to have the most influential lobbyists."

FACT
"Because there is no free lunch, we must make the hard choices, funding only those programs that are in the best interest of the nation, not those that happen to have the most influential lobbyists."

The most dramatic increase in federal spending under Reagan-Bush has been for the military. It has doubled to over $300 billion a year.

In the past seven years the Pentagon has spent $1.5 trillion—almost half as much as it spent in the previous 30 years, including the wars in Korea and Vietnam.

A lot of these funds have gone into bloated contracts arranged by influential lobbyists. The increase in military spending is just about equal to the increase in domestic spending.

A million low-income children are knocked out of school lunch programs so the Pentagon can buy $8,000 coffee makers.

Military spending now takes 53 cents of every budget dollar, while the number of children living below the poverty line has grown to 31 million.

Under Reagan-Bush and the army of hustlers in and around the White House, the budget is being redacted for corrupt practices—the federal budget has been virtually militarized.

MYTH 7
"The United States has been a constructive force in the world economy, not only by demonstrating the benefits of private enterprise, but also by our commitment to free trade and international cooperation."

FACT
Through its influence in the World Bank, the Reagan-Bush administration has imposed "austerity" plans on less developed nations that force them already sub-poverty wages and standards of living for workers in those countries.

The United States has been a constructive force in the world economy, not only by demonstrating the benefits of private enterprise, but also by our commitment to free trade and international cooperation.

The Reagan-Bush years: Who won... who lost...
Here are the endorsements of the ILWU Northern California State of Propositions Committee for the November 8, 1988 general election.

President of the United States
Michael DUKAKIS (D)

Vice-President of the United States
Lloyd BENTSEN (D)

US Senator
Leo MCCARTHY (D)

**STATE PROPOSITIONS**

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<tr>
<td>35 - School Bonds</td>
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<td>37 - Drinking Water Bonds</td>
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<td>38 - Water Cons. Bonds</td>
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<td>45 - Governor Parole Review</td>
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<tr>
<td>50 - Homelessness Funding</td>
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**City of Oakland**

Measure T - Nuclear Free Zone

**City of Berkeley**

City Council Districts
1. Nona SKINNER
2. Carl JARAMILLO
3. Maudelle SHREK
4. Ann CHANDLER
5. Mark GORREL
7. Don JELINEK

City of Pleasanton
City Council
Robert BUTLER
Emily WAGNER

City of Dublin
City Council
Lisa JEFFERY

**San Mateo County**

11th Cong. Dist... Tom LANTOS (D)
11th State Sen. Dist... Norman J. MINETA (D)
13th State Sen. Dist... Don NOLAN (D)
18th State Assembly Dist... Jackie SPEIER (D)
20th State Assembly Dist... Ted LEMPERT (D)

**Santa Clara County**

10th Cong. Dist... Don DAVIS (D)
12th Cong. Dist... Anna G. ESHOO (D)
12th State Sen. Dist... Bradley WALTERS
18th State Assembly Dist... Jackye SPEIER (D)
20th State Assembly Dist... Edw. ROBERTS (D)

**Humboldt County**

1st Cong. Dist... Douglas H. BOSCO (D)
2nd State Assembly Dist... Dan HAUSER (D)

**Marin County**

6th Cong. Dist... Barbara BOXER (D)
9th State Assembly Dist... Francis W. PARRILL (D)

**San Joaquin County**

14th Cong. Dist... Patricia MALBERG (D)
16th Cong. Dist... Richard H. LEHMAN (D)
5th State Sen. Dist... John GARAMENDI (D)
10th Assembly Dist... Philip ISENBERG (D)
26th State Assembly Dist... Patrick JOHNSTON (D)

**Fresno-Tulare-Kings Counties**

20th Cong. Dist... Tom COLELY (D)
17th Cong. Dist... Vincent LAVERY (D)
18th Cong. Dist... Richard H. LEHMAN (D)
15th State Sen. Dist... Rose Ann VUCH (D)
30th State Assembly Dist... Jim COSTA (D)
31st State Assembly Dist... Bruce BRONZEL (D)
32nd State Assembly Dist... Aden WINHAM (D)

**Sacramento-Yolo-Sutter-Placer Counties**

2nd Cong. Dist... Wayne MEYER (D)
3rd Cong. Dist... Robert T. MATSUI (D)
4th Cong. Dist... Vic FAZIO (D)
5th State Sen. Dist... John GARAMENDI (D)
3rd State Assembly Dist... Bruce H. CONKLIN (D)
5th State Assembly Dist... Thomas H. HANNIGAN (D)
6th State Assembly Dist... John JOYBUCK (D)
7th State Assembly Dist... Lloyd G. CONNELLY (D)
7th State Assembly Dist... Norman S. WATERS (D)
8th State Assembly Dist... Bruce D. KETRON (D)
10th State Assembly Dist... Philip ISENBERG (D)

**Contra Costa County**

7th Cong. Dist... George MILLER (D)
8th Cong. Dist... Ron DELLUMS (D)
10th State Assembly Dist... John NOLAN (D)
10th State Assembly Dist... Phil ISENBERG (D)
11th State Assembly Dist... Bob CAMPBELL (D)
12th State Assembly Dist... Tom ALDABAL (D)

**Solano County**

4th Cong. Dist... Vic FAZIO (D)
6th Cong. Dist... Barbara BOXER (D)
4th State Assembly Dist... Thomas M. HANNIGAN (D)

**Southern California**

US House of Representatives
19th Cong. Dist... Gary K. KART (D)
20th Cong. Dist... John K. BEISEN (D)
21st Cong. Dist... John E. STEVENS (D)
22nd Cong. Dist... John C. SIMMONS (D)
23rd Cong. Dist... Howard L. BERMAN (D)
24th Cong. Dist... Henry A. WAXMAN (D)
25th Cong. Dist... Edward R. ROYBAL (D)
26th Cong. Dist... Mel LEVINE (D)
28th Cong. Dist... Lida LENNEY (D)
29th Cong. Dist... Jerry YUDELMAN (D)
30th Cong. Dist... Jim BATES (D)
40th Cong. Dist... Robert REYNOLDS (D)
41st Cong. Dist... Dan KRIPE (D)
42nd Cong. Dist... Guy C. BELLIS (D)
46th Cong. Dist... Howard GREENBAUM (D)
47th Cong. Dist... Tom BALE (D)
48th Cong. Dist... Pat MCCABE (D)
49th Cong. Dist... Benita BERKSON (D)
50th Cong. Dist... Dan BROAD (D)
51st Cong. Dist... Bill TAN (D)
52nd Cong. Dist... John VOLKBERG (D)
53rd Cong. Dist... Richard DAVID BOYLE (D)
54th Cong. Dist... Terry B. FRIEDMAN (D)
44th Cong. Dist... Tom HAYDEN (D)
55th Cong. Dist... Bob DANN (D)
46th Cong. Dist... Mike ROOS (D)
47th Cong. Dist... Teresa P. HUGHES (D)
48th Cong. Dist... Bill GREENE (D)
49th Cong. Dist... Janice H. MARSHALL (D)
50th Cong. Dist... George W. TUCKER (D)
51st Cong. Dist... Ron R. FELANDO (D)
52nd Cong. Dist... Ted LEWIS (D)
53rd Cong. Dist... Richard E. FLOYD (D)
54th Cong. Dist... William D. MURRAY (D)
55th Cong. Dist... Richard Polanco (D)
56th Cong. Dist... David A. BURBANK (D)

**State Senate**
19th State Sen. Dist... Andrew "Andy" MARTIN (D)
21st State Sen. Dist... Louise C. GELBER (D)
23rd State Sen. Dist... David ROYBAL (D)
25th State Sen. Dist... Sandra K. HESTER (F)
27th State Sen. Dist... Bill GREENE (D)
29th State Sen. Dist... Ron R. FELANDO (D)
31st State Sen. Dist... Janice H. MARSHALL (D)
33rd State Sen. Dist... Cecill GREEN (D)
35th State Sen. Dist... Mike BALMAGE (D)
37th State Sen. Dist... Pat MCCABE (D)
39th State Sen. Dist... Benita BERKSON (D)

**State Assembly**
33rd State Assembly Dist... Mike POWELL (D)
34th State Assembly Dist... Earl J. WILSON (D)
35th State Assembly Dist... John H. NOLAN (D)
36th State Assembly Dist... George WEBB II (D)
37th State Assembly Dist... Jeffrey H. MARCUS (D)
38th State Assembly Dist... William LIT (D)
39th State Assembly Dist... Richard KATZ (D)
40th State Assembly Dist... Tom SANE (D)
41st State Assembly Dist... John VOLKBERG (D)
42nd State Assembly Dist... Richard DAVID BOYLE (D)
43rd State Assembly Dist... Terry B. FRIEDMAN (D)
44th State Assembly Dist... Tom HAYDEN (D)
45th State Assembly Dist... Bob DANN (D)
46th State Assembly Dist... Mike ROOS (D)
47th State Assembly Dist... Teresa P. HUGHES (D)
48th State Assembly Dist... Bill GREENE (D)
49th State Assembly Dist... John VOLKBERG (D)
50th State Assembly Dist... Curtis H. TUCKER (D)
51st State Assembly Dist... Gary K. HART (D)
52nd State Assembly Dist... Terry Lee PERKINS (D)
53rd State Assembly Dist... Richard E. FLOYD (D)
54th State Assembly Dist... William D. MURRAY (D)

- continued on page 5
For the sake of both workers and business, California needs better and more effective legislation in order to ensure decent levels of occupational health and safety.

The reasons are simple: California's Cal/OSHA program is much stronger than federal OSHA; it is tailored to California's industrial and workplace complexities; and state regulations rest to complaints of sectional har- 
dards much more quickly than their federal counterparts.

**FUNDING CUT**

Gov. George Deukmejian wasn't convinced by those reasons when he vetoed funding for the private-sector program for the 1987-88 fiscal year. Cal/OSHA remains in force.

The governor said the state was simply duplicating on- 
site inspection and safety programs the federal govern- 
ment already provides. Elimination of Cal/OSHA would save $48 million in essential state funds, he argued. But concerned employee and consumer groups have devoted their research to the wisdom of the move and these concerns seem to have been borne out since at least one study shows an increase in job-related injuries and deaths in the private sector. And a federal official has acknowl-
edged the federal program will never be as comprehensive as Cal/OSHA.

Meantime a challenge to Deukmejian's decision awaits action in the State Supreme Court; and a coalition of organized labor, health, consumer and law enforcement officials and organizations has qual-
ified Proposition 97 for the November ballot, to restore full funding for Cal/OSHA.

Cal/OSHA carries much stronger enforcement provi-
sions than federal OSHA in several respects. The state agency has set safety standards in 40 areas not specific-
ally regulated under federal law, such as building demoli-
tion, erector-training and trench-digging during construc-
tion. California has maximum exposure limits for 172 toxic chemicals not regulated by federal law and tougher exposure limits than federal law for 95 others.

Under federal OSHA, employers may be prosecuted only for willful safety violations that result in death. Since 1970, when federal OSHA came into existence, the Department of Justice has prosecuted just 14 such cases. Under Cal/OSHA, employers may be prosecuted for health and safety violations that result in permanent or pro-
longed impairment as well as death. During the same time period, the California Attorney General's office has brought over 200 cases.

According to a state Senate Office of Research report, 101 job-related deaths occurred in the private sector dur-
ing the second half of 1987 after Cal/OSHA regulations stopped, compared to 66 deaths during the second half of 1986 when regulations were still in force. The state pro-
gram clearly does a better job than does federal OSHA," says B. Bill Green (D-Los Angeles). The Deukmejian administration disputes those fig-
ures. Even so, the federal program will never be as com-
prehensive as Cal/OSHA. Assistant U.S. Secretary of Labor John Pendergrass acknowledged at a Congressio-
nal hearing last July that state programs remain "inadequate for some" purposes and states any statesmen who fail to do so, "should be ashamed of themselves." Deukmejian had hoped to save 48 million a year in Cal/

OSHA funding. But he gave up $11.5 million in federal funding that had gone to Cal/OSHA. And that savings could easily be eaten up in higher medical costs, 

insurance premiums and workers' compensation payments.

What's good enough for the public sector should be able to encompass the private sector. After weighing the health, safety and cost advantages of reinstating Cal/

OSHA full jurisdiction, the voters should approve Propo-

sition 97.

Oakland Tribune September 27, 1988

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Cal/OSHA vote YES on Proposition 97

**Save Cal-OSHA**

**A matter of life and death**

**California labor pegs Senate race, insurance reform**

Leo McCarthy closes fast in Senate race

For the past 25 years, as a San Francisco supervisor, Assembly and Lt. Governor, Leo McCarthy has been a leader in the fight for good jobs.

**Hatch-et job on minimum wage**

**California labor pegs Senate race, insurance reform**

**Hatch-et job on minimum wage**

**California labor pegs Senate race, insurance reform**

WASHINGTO

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**California voting recommendations**

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**California voting recommendations**

66th State Assembly Dist ...SEE NOTE BELOW

67th State Assembly Dist ... Bruce R. FINK (D)

68th State Assembly Dist ... Steve CLUTE (D)

69th State Assembly Dist ... Marie H. FENNELL (D)

70th State Assembly Dist ... Michael K. GALLUPS (D)

71st State Assembly Dist ... Art BROWN (D)

72nd State Assembly Dist ... Charles F. THERBACH (D)

73rd State Assembly Dist Etlinda R. PARKER (D)

74th State Assembly Dist James E. MELVILLE (D)

75th State Assembly Dist ... Mary CHRISTIAN (D)

76th State Assembly Dist ... Mala HARMAN (D)

77th State Assembly Dist San HORNREICH (D)

78th State Assembly Dist Harvey MILLEA (D)

79th State Assembly Dist ... R. W. CHACON (D)

80th State Assembly Dist ... J. J. WRIGHT (D)

**NOTE**

**Rudy Arias (Assembly District 9), Gary Cond (Assembly District 23), Elisa S. Fuentes (Assembly District 51), Jerry Evans (Assembly District 6) and Tom Frong Prela (Assembly District 38).**
NY Times assessment

Key races in California, Washington

Democrats look to retain Senate

WASHINGTON, D.C.—As the election campaigns across the country this fall heat up, California's Democratic club has held its regular convention. The result of the election is expected to be a close one.

Several Democratic senators who scored victories in their respective states in the recent campaign, solidified their position and, at this stage of the campaign, all 15 Democratic senators will be re-elected, said Senator Bob Dole.

Meanwhile, two Republican senators from California—Bob Dole—have already announced their intentions to run for re-election. The other two senators from California are expected to run in the next election.

The races in California are considered very competitive.

Cal councils focus on OSHA vote

FRESNO—"We'll fight to win," Tom Rankin, regional director for the California Labor Federation, AFL-CIO, told delegates at the Joint Northern-Southern California District Councils meeting in Fresno October 1 that Governor George Deukmejian will stop at nothing to keep Cal-OSHA defanged, and define the role of the Joint Councils at an important time in their history.

"Just yesterday," Deukmejian vetoed assembly Bill 867 which would have provided funding for Cal-OSHA, and its justification was "duplication" of efforts with federal offices, and added "a slight weakening" of the California government.

That's why Prop. 97 had to be approved by California voters. It's our best shot at getting the program reinstated.

"Cal-OSHA, the state's health and safety agency, was the best program of its kind in the country," said Rankin. "For the best of our members, we must do what we can to ensure that Cal-OSHA is not cut back as the price of a balanced budget."

TOUGH RACE

Rankin predicted that Prop. 97, the ballot initiative to restore Cal-OSHA, would signal a "turnaround" for organized labor in the state's political process, one that has mostly failed workers on a number of levels until the Deukmejian era began.

Citing a string of measures labor is currently struggling to pass, Rankin said, "If we don't win on Prop. 97, we'll have a hard time facing our members, who do so much to keep this state competitive, the people they are, and the workers they are for."

The races in California are considered very competitive.

The chart below shows how the US Senators and Representatives voted on key issues during the 100th Congress, 1987-1988. The votes are evaluated according to ILWU international policy. R indicates a "right" vote, W indicates a "wrong" vote, N indicates no vote, V indicates that the representative did not vote at the time, G indicates that the member voted "present" to avoid potential conflict of interest.

SENATE


2. Star Wars 1, 1987. The Senate rejected, 219-199, an amendment to the 1986 defense authorization bill expressing support for the Star Wars program. (For = Right)

3. Nuclear Weapons, 1987. The Senate rejected, 69-27, a bill to end the 45-year-old ban on testing nuclear weapons. (For = Right)


5. Labor Protections in Airline Mergers, 1987. The Senate accepted, 69-27, a bill to require the Labor Department to force airlines to pay benefits to workers hurt by airline mergers. (For = Right)


HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES VOTING RECORD

1. Star Wars, 1987. The House approved, 219-199, an amendment to the 1986 defense authorization bill expressing support for the Star Wars program. (For = Right)

2. Housing, 1987. The House approved, 219-199, an amendment to the 1986 defense authorization bill expressing support for the Star Wars program. (For = Right)


4. Labor Protections in Airline Mergers, 1987. The Senate accepted, 69-27, a bill to end the 45-year-old ban on testing nuclear weapons. (For = Right)


**SENATE VOTES**

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<th>Issue</th>
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**NOTES**

- American Reparations, 1987. In passing the formal apology and symbolic restitution to Native Americans and Native Alaskans who were interned during World War II. The Senate rejected, 253-164, an amendment which would have created major loopholes in the legislation. (Against = Right)
- 9. Contra Aid II, 1988. The House rejected, 214-190, an amendment to the 1989 Intelligence Authorization bill that would have permitted more CIA "covert activity" to disrupt the peace process in Nicaragua. (Against = Right)
- 10. Rehiring of PATCO strikers, 1988. The House approved, 234-190, a bill to require the Department of Transportation to retire 1,000 of the air traffic controllers who were fired by the Reagan administration for striking in 1981. (For = Right)
- 11. Plant Closing, 1988. The House rejected, 253-167, a motion to "recommit" the trade bill with instructions to strike its 60-day notice requirement for plant closings or major layoffs by large employers. (Against = Right)

The handicapped in other programs, the House rejected 266-146, an amendment which would have created major loopholes in the legislation. (Against = Right)

Delults amendment to terminate all funding for the so-called Strategic Defense Initiative. (For = Right)

- 13. MX Missile, 1988. The House rejected, 265-143, an amendment to eliminate funding for deployment of the waste-ful MX Missile on commercial railroads. (For = Right)
- 14. South Africa Sanctions, 1988. The House rejected, 236-159, a killer amendment to the sanctions bill that would have allowed the President to waive sanctions against South Africa if Germany, Italy, France, Britain, and Japan did not impose similar restrictions. (Against = Right)
- 15. Federal Pay Equity, 1988. In mandating a study of the federal government's employment policies to determine whether jobs performed largely by women are paid lower than different but "comparable-worth" jobs performed largely by men, the House rejected, 289-106, an amendment that would have gutted the study. (Against = Right)
Three solid campaigns need help

Les AuCoin, has spent 14 years in Congress fighting against wasteful military spending, and to protect the interests of his supporters of international trade. He’s an old friend of the ILWU, accessible, ready to help in any way he can. For support of the ILWU and other labor organizations, but he’s always pulled through with the help of the ILWU and other labor organizations. This year, they’re throwing a mere $3 million against companies doing business fees that would have crippled the Port of Portland, and has been an outstanding supporter of international trade.

Eichler and Bud Cox as one of 6 participants holding the traditional floral wreath to be cast into the river at the conclusion of the Memorial Service in Portland, Oregon.

New labor exhibit opens

TrueOSE - The Story of Labor in Santa Clara Valley Labor History Project has announced a new labor exhibit which will be open to the public from October 8, 1988 through March 18, 1989. Called “By the Sweat of Thy Brow: The Story of Labor in Santa Clara Valley,” the exhibit features a display of photographs, artifacts, documents and text that chronicle the history of labor in California’s Santa Clara Valley.

Co-sponsors of the exhibit are the California History Foundation and the Central Labor Council of Santa Clara County.

The exhibit can be seen at the California History Center, Trianon Building, De Anza College Campus, Stevens Creek Boulevard, Cupertino, California. Hours: 8-3, Monday through Friday, 10-2:30 Saturday (except December 11). For more information, call (408) 996-4712.

Correction

In the August 1988 edition of The Dispatcher, a story about the passing of ILWU senior activist Tony Whitney incorrectly identified Ed Fadel as a former Oregon State AFL-CIO President instead of a former Oregon State Senate president. Fadel, the main speaker at Whitney’s memorial service, is a candidate for the Oregon State Senate seat and has the full support of the ILWU and the AFL-CIO.

In the same edition, we failed to identify longshore Local 8 retirees Les Ribich and Bud Cox as participants holding the traditional floral wreath to be cast into the river at the conclusion of the Local 54th Annual Bloody July Memorial Service in Portland, Oregon.

ILWU Council backs International Paper boycott
George Fleming, ILWU supporter, in tough race for US Senate seat

As a member of Congress, Mike Lowry has been a leader in the fight to promote jobs, protect the environment, improve schools, curb excess military spending and support Social Security. He holds positions on the Budget, Merchant Marine and Fisheries and Banking Committees.

Now Mike Lowry is running for the US Senate, with a commitment to fight for a new national agenda. He's running on a platform of transferring federal dollars from wasteful weapons systems to education and economic development. He wants to continue to fight to protect our environment with tough laws that hold polluters responsible for the toxic and nuclear waste they create.

But he's not about to make ILWU members the scapegoats on environmental issues. Mike Lowry understands the economic importance of continued log exports to northwest communities, and understands that the effort to restrict log exports is a phony.

He wants to invest in our kids by making better education available to more kids—through a renewed program of college financial aid, for better teacher training and smaller class size. An active member of ILWU District Council for the Tuesday, November 8, 1988 general election.

Mike Lowry, ILWU supporter, in tough race for US Senate seat

Lindquist focus on education

In 1986 Reed Lindquist startled the political world by almost defeating first district congressman John Miller. Now he's given an excellent chance to go all the way. A career teacher and education advocate, Reed Lindquist will fight to reverse federal cutbacks in education, for increased student loans, for better teacher training and smaller class sizes. An active member of Gov. Gardner’s task force on drug abuse, he'll push for increased education and anti-drug efforts.

Union membership pays off

There is an old saying that “it doesn’t pay—to be a union member.” The government’s Bureau of Labor Statistics has just concluded a survey whose findings support that contention.

The BLS study showed conclusively that wages and benefits of union workers are 10% higher than those of non-union workers. For blue-collar workers, the difference is a whopping 20%.

Emples of Washington state organized wages and benefits of union workers are 40% higher than those of non-union workers. For blue-collar workers, the difference is a whopping 20%.
Local 142 organizes new organizing plans to get out the vote, November 8

Continued from page 1

President Eddie Lapa, noting the importance of increased leadership training and education for the rank-and-file going through changes in the age of its people but not in the basic principles of what it stands for, explained that the AFL-CIO Secretary-Treasurer Tom Donahue who was the driving force behind the formation of the ILWU with the national AFL-CIO. "You bring with you the special character of this union, the special experiences, and you're going to make this a special contribution to the success of the AFL-CIO," he said.

"I firmly believe that we as a labor movement have sabotaged Social Security. We have spent these hard years in the wilderness getting back our skills. We've gotten leaner, meaner and more united. Your affiliation is a piece of that," specifically, Donahue discussed the AFL-CIO's ability to assist affiliates in their lobbying efforts, and the mechanisms which have been established to resolve jurisdictional disputes over organizing.

SPEAKERS

Gary Rodrigues, President of the Hawaii AFL-CIO, also welcomed the affiliation of Local 142. "This completes our union's cooperation,"

Ken Zanei, Rep. Daniel Akaka and Congressional candidate Mary Bitterman, also addressed the delegates and their thanks to the local for past and continued support, and urged a strong turnout November 4. Also recognized was the Secretary-Treasurer Curt McClain and Vice-President Bob Bork, who greeted the delegations from the rest of the union.

Local 142 delegates adopted a series of resolutions including:

Support for the jurisdiction of the Local 142 Honolulu division, particularly in regard to plans to redevelop the Honolulu waterfront.

Continuing Congressional support for a viable harbor.

Protecting Local 142 pineapple jobs by working for legislation to eliminate tax and other incentives for US employers to move abroad, and providing increased training.

Local 142 joins state AFL-CIO

HONOLULU—ILWU Local 142 was welcomed into the Hawaii State AFL-CIO at the annual meeting held at the Ala Moana Hotel here recently. The delegates had nominated their complete slate.

Delegate officers included: President, Ken Zanei, Secretary-Treasurer, Ray Akele, Recording Secretary, Roy Pakula; Organizing Secretary, Homer Thomas Trask and Local 142 division directors, received a warm welcome.

With the addition of the ILWU, the Hawaii State AFL-CIO will have 48 affiliates, with a combined membership of well over 70,000.

Herman honored by Union Labor Party

SAN FRANCISCO—ILWU International President Jim Herman will be one of three labor leaders honored at the 1986 Bay Area Union Labor Party Annual Leadership Awards Dinner, to be scheduled for Friday, November 4. Also to be honored are Teamsters Joint Council 7 President Chuck Mack (Alameda, Kenwood, El Cerrito), and Rep. Secretory-Treasurer of the San Francisco Central Labor Council, AFL-CIO.

"This landmark celebration colors the monumental unity of the mighty labor forces of the United States. Union Labor Party President Robert Morales. "Within the framework of our political gains, we must put aside our differences and show that we do not have to struggle alone."

The event will be held at the Fairmont Hotel in San Francisco. Starting at 11:30 a.m. a reception; lunch will be followed by a luncheon at 12:15 p.m. Individual tickets are $25; family tickets are $75 to $100 depending on desired classification of sponsorship. For more information, call Mary O'Shea at (415) 777-2340.

Local 12 AFILATES—Presenting longshore Local 12's first per capita check, local president Representative Willie Robbinger, with the support of his AFL-CIO President Irving Fletcher on the local's recent affiliation with the state labor federation and the Southwestern Oregon Central Labor Council. A brief ceremony honoring the occasion was held during a regular longshore meeting in August at the local hall.

Photo—by Steve Maziarz

BC docks shut down for a day

VANCOUVER, BC—Some 3700 British Columbia longshoremen stayed off the job September 16 to attend union-sponsored study sessions on a pension plan which they believe is in serious need of improvement.

The ports of Vancouver, Victoria, New Westminster, Chemainus, Port Alberni and Prince Rupert announced a 10-hour strike this morning, beginning at 8 a.m. and running to 6 p.m.

British Columbia longshoremen are operating under back-to-work legisla
tion, known as the "Employment Security of Vessels Act"—imposed by Parliament in 1966. At the time this legislation was passed, federal conciliator Donald Larson, whose report provided the basis for government action, called on the British Colum
bia Maritime Employers (BCMEA) "to make substantial additional contributions to the pension plan."

But, as the '66 contract nears expiration, local longshoremen say there have been decreases in services, unsatisfactory by Canadian Area negotia
tion officers, due to reoccurring back and forward strikes.

Canadian Area longshoremen currently receive a maximum benefit of $22 per month per year of service up to 25 years for those who are not in the plan.

Local 13); Margret Kotowicz (Frank, Local 13); (Lawrence, Local 10); Irene Henderson (Palmer, Local 10); Evelyn Gudvangen (Lawrence, Local 10); Conway, Local 21, Longview: Bobby Rose, Harold Workman; Local 24, Aberdeen: Earl Sharp, Edward Spatz, Local 27, Port Angeles: John Norton, Local 32, Everett: Marvin Shoulz.

With the elimination of the 1986 Social Security cuts between 1982 and 1990. The cuts included: reduction in early retirement benefits; tightened eligibility standards for disabled; delayed, $24 billion of the $35 billion proposed to be cut in 1990, the $122 minimum benefit for three million recipients. Congress ultimately enacted the $122 minimum benefit for three million recipients. Congress ultimately enacted.

Local 142 convention, increased the volun
tary political action fund contribution, and changed representation on the Local and International Executive Boards.

The convention approved a three-year budget that maintains all levels of the union's current service to members and allows for expansion of services. The actuarial valuation noted that the union had ended the last three years with a surplus, rather than the expected deficit.

Nominated for another three-year term, proposed by Local 142 President Eddie Lapa, Vice-President Richard Paulaus and Secretary-Treasurer Guy Fujimura.

Local 12 AFILATES—Presenting longshore Local 12's first per capita check, local president Representative Willie Robbinger, with the support of his AFL-CIO President Irving Fletcher on the local's recent affiliation with the state labor federation and the Southwestern Oregon Central Labor Council. A brief ceremony honoring the occasion was held during a regular longshore meeting in August at the local hall.

Workers rally for Jobs with Justice

LOS ANGELES—"We're fighting back," said a Laborer's Rally in Los Angeles area to emphasize the point.

Scheduled for an 11 a.m. on Saturday for October 29 in Willow Park at Soldier Stadium, the rally has the dual purpose of protesting the erosion of labor rights by our government and, demonstrating support of a "decent standard of living and fair treatment." The rally was organized by the Los Angeles Labor Council, AFL-CIO.

"When these corporate profiteers talk about 'competitiveness,' they mean that workers in this country and around the world should compete to see who will work the longest hours and do the most basic work," a rally organizer.

"This October 29 rally is one of the most important events of the year," said an organizer. "This rally will provide a voice for workers in Los Angeles who have put aside their differences and are planning to stand together against the economic policies that have been devastating to our community."

"The time has come to take a stand against the attacks on workers that have been waged by our leaders who use the cloak of 'competition' to enrich themselves by pitting worker against worker in every sector of the world economy," said a rally organizer.
Local 6 elections scheduled
All divisions of this Northern California warehouse local vote Thursday, November 17, 1988 to fill the offices of president, secretary-treasurer, business agents, division officers, executive board, NCDC delegates, convention delegates, and the following locations:

Members can vote only in the which of them are members.*

WEST BAY DIVISION
San Francisco—7 a.m. to 6 p.m., Union Hall, 255 - Ninth Street. Special limited parking in effect on Clemens, Tina and 9th Streets between the hours of 7 a.m. and 6 p.m. Do not park on 9th Street between the hours of 7 a.m. and 6 p.m. Car subject to towing and Union not responsible. Parking in any way is at your own risk. Union no longer has a lease on property for any length of time.

South San Francisco—7 a.m. to 6 p.m., Holiday Inn, 345 South Airport Blvd., Room 108.

Burlingame—7 a.m. to 6 p.m., Joint Apprenticeship Committee, Plumbing & Pipefitter Industry of San Mateo County.

EAST BAY DIVISION
OAKLAND—7 a.m. to 8 p.m., Union Hall, 99 Harmon Street.

BERKELEY—11 a.m. to 6 p.m., Berkeley Hotel, 2001 Shattuck Avenue, University Ave (between 7th and 8th streets).

UNION CITY—11 a.m. to 6 p.m. Holiday Inn, 30083 Nilo Road, Decoto Room.

RICHMOND—11 a.m. to 6 p.m., Richmond Memorial Auditorium, Farallon Room, Civic Center.

LIVERMORE—7 a.m. to 6 p.m., Forster Hall, South J Street.

CHINO—8:30 a.m. to 7:30 p.m. Chico Community Hospital, 510 Cohasset Road.

Pensioners can vote at any of the above locations by showing lifetime retired card, Pension Club membership card or Black Book.

In West Bay and East Bay Divisions, ballots will be counted on Saturday, November 19. Other Divisions may count their ballots immediately following the closing of the polls.

SOUTH BAY DIVISION
SAN JOSE—7 a.m. to 7 p.m., Union Hall, 580 Lorraine Avenue.

Pensioners can vote at any of the above locations by showing lifetime retired card, Pension Club membership card or Black Book.

NORTH BAY DIVISION
STOCKTON—7 a.m. to 6 p.m., Union Office, 623 Second Avenue.

SAUSALITO—7 a.m. to 6 p.m., VFW Hall, Wilbur and Finton Shipyard Road.

RICHMOND—11 a.m. to 6 p.m., Richmond Memorial Auditorium, Farallon Room, Civic Center.

Pensioners can vote at any of the above locations by showing lifetime retired card, Pension Club membership card or Black Book.

STOCKTON DIVISION
STOCKTON—7 a.m. to 6 p.m., Union Hall, 738 South Lincoln.

Livermore—7 a.m. to 6 p.m., Forster Hall, South J Street.

MONTEREY COUNTY-SALINAS DIVISION
SALINAS—11 a.m. to 7 p.m., Union Office, 42 Williams Road.

*Permmit and Work Card members are not permitted to vote in this election. Permit and Work Card members will be automatically excused for the November meeting.

Local 27, Port Angeles
Local 27, Port Angeles, Washington, will hold its final election December 8, 1988 to fill the offices of president, secretary-treasurer, dispatchers, and 10 members of the executive board. Nominations will be November 10 at the regular stewp00 meeting. Polling will be between the hours of 11 a.m. and 6 p.m. at the dispatch hall, 608 Marine Drive, Port Angeles.

Local 23, Tacoma
Bob Brown the former relief BA, takes the place of the late George Ginnis, Local 6's long-time business agent who died in August.

A longshoreman for 20 years, Brown was elected to fill out the remaining three months of Ginnis' term.

Local 24, Aberdeen
Local 24, Aberdeen is conducting first nominations at the November 10 stopwork meeting for the 1989 year for the following offices: president, vice-president, #2 dispatcher, #3 dispatcher, #4 dispatcher, #5 dispatcher, #6 dispatcher as well as 2 trustees 3 promotion committee members, 2 LBC members, marshal, guide, Puget Sound Council delegate and 6 members executive board.

Local 47, Olympia
Local 47, ILWU, Olympia, Washington, will hold its final election December 12 through 16, 1988 to fill the offices of: president, vice-president, secretary-treasurer, recording secretary and 6 members of the executive board.

Balloting will be between the hours of 7 a.m. and 6 p.m. on November 9, 1988, at 8 a.m. The primary election will be concluded on November 21, 1988, with the general election concluded on December 14, 1988. Both primary and general elections will be conducted by mail ballot.

Local 98, Seattle
Ship and Dock Foremen, ILWU Local 98, Seattle, Washington, announced the local's mail ballot election to fill the offices of president, vice-president, secretary-treasurer, dispatcher, LRC and executive board positions. Nominations commence at the regular October meeting. Additional nominations may be made at the November meeting. All nominations close at the November meeting.

Balloting is by mail and the ballots will be recounted at the county court of official ballots is December 7.

Pension club reports
The year of 1987 is now history and we are very proud of our achievements the past year.

The awarding of scholarships, bloodbank coverage, informative aids, of candidates elections, conventions, social security problems and needed letters to our Congresspersons on hot issues.

We have an active social committee, who plan, raffles held at conventions and our Christmas party. We play bingo once a month in the Henry Schmidt Memorial Room, serving coffee and snacks.

We take a bus trip to Reno every three months until we find the largest bingo.

Of late, we have started a "We Care" column, monthly issues of our newsletter. We have caught up on, everyone loves to see their names in print. We use such items as births, deaths, marriages, etc., etc., etc, etc. interesting facts.

We have also begun a "scrapping" preserving our events, long distance mail and photos.

We personally want to thank all, near and far, who continue to collect and save motel receipts for our convalescent homes.

Our ranks grow thinner in everything we do, but rainbows shine on.

Sylvia Smith
Oakland-Bay Area Pensioners

Local 6 members OK two new contracts
OAKLAND—ILWU warehouse Local 6 has agreed to two new contracts for its members working in Stockton, California.

The new three-year deal with C.G. Gall Company adds $1.25 an hour for each year of the contract. The area pattern on health and welfare and pension was maintained.

The agreement covers 6 workers.

The contract ratified by workers at Union Ice was settled with bonuses for all 6. The area pattern on health and welfare and pension is the term of the agreement, which covers about 6 workers, is three years.

October 12, 1988
Pensioners gear up for '88 election

The convention, the first since the 1960s, was held during the three-day meeting with a keynote address that Harry “Give-em’ hell” Truman would envy.

After 8 years of the Reagan/Bush administration, the 'card carrying member of the ACLU,' and willing to pay more than lip service to the pledge of allegiance in schools, don’t advance their cause, clerks Local 40 retiree and redress from the US government for its imprisonment of Americans of Japanese ancestry during World War II.

Involvement arose from the solid working cooperation between senors and workers, these folk are ready to get even where it counts: at the ballot box.

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