SAN FRANCISCO—The ballots are in. Members of ILWU longshore, ships clerks, and bosses locals on the west coast have overwhelmingly approved a new three-year pact with the Pacific Maritime Association.

The final vote, certified by the International Balloting Committee on August 15, resulted in ratification of the agreement by a margin of 71%. The total vote was 4845 in favor, 1905 opposed, with the agreement carrying in all but two of the twenty-six longshore division locals.

The agreement represents a truly outstanding effort on the part of the ILWU negotiating committee to meet the needs of a broad spectrum of our membership,” said ILWU International President Jim Herman. “The vote demonstrates an understanding among our members of that effort.”

Secretballoting of the membership came on the heels of a nearly unanimous vote in favor of the pact at the July 9-13 longshore division caucus. Details of the new agreement were mailed to each member prior to the vote and discussed at length by caucus delegates at membership meetings in the respective locals.

The contract, Herman said, “deals with the economic needs of active and retired members, solves long-simmering problems, and takes steps to protect our members in the northwest whose jobs are threatened by limitations on log trade.”

Key features of the agreement include:

- **Wages:** The basic straight time hourly longshore rate increases $2.15 over three years. The number of hours to qualify for the basic rate is reduced by 29%.
- **Health and Welfare:** Existing benefits will be fully maintained. With rising health care costs, employers will have to boost their contributions substantially to keep benefits at current levels. Participants in the choice port insured welfare plan will see a 60% increase in the lifetime limit on major medical benefits and other improvements.
- **Pensions:** The pension package is the largest in the union’s history. Maximum pension benefits increase to $1,365 per month by the end of the agreement. A new 401(k) savings will be developed so that members can save pre-tax dollars for retirement. Maximum benefits for current retirees and surviving spouses rise $35 a month each year of the contract. Retiree life insurance benefits are also increased.
- **Industry Travel:** Expansion of the program and continued funding of the PPG will cushion the registered workforce against decline in log work opportunities.
- **Early Out:** From October 1 to December 31, 1990, members unable to perform longshore work may retire on full pension—a one-shot deal.
- **Safety:** Many improvements in the Pacific Coast Marine Safety Code ensure the best safety conditions in the world.
- **Vacation:** After eight qualifying years of service, members will receive three weeks’ vacation.
- **Jurisdiction:** The employers agreed to provisions concerning ILWU jurisdiction.

**IEB declarations right “to strike” a top priority**

SAN FRANCISCO—Declaring “the right to strike” as one of the most pressing issues confronting the American labor movement, members of the ILWU International Executive Board, meeting here August 8-9, targeted the passage of HB 3096 and S 2112 as a top priority for the unions.

The bills, offered by Rep. William Clay and Senator Howard Metzenbaum respectively, would overturn Supreme Court decisions allowing employers to essentially fire striking workers by supplanting them with “permanent replacements.”

Since the advent of the Reagan-Bush era, employers have increasingly resorted to permanent replacements as a powerful weapon in their anti-union arsenal—from the busting of the air controllers in 1981 to the current labor disputes raging at Eastern Airlines and Greyhound.

The pending legislation, the board’s statement of policy proclaimed, “will send a clear signal to the employer community that the past ten years of union-bashing are over and it is now time to deal in an above-board manner with unions and workers.”

Other statements of policy adopted by the board approved the ILWU’s affiliation with the AFL-CIO’s new Department of Transportation Trades and urged legislation re-regulating the savings and loan industry. For the full text of the policies, see page 2.

The International Officers presented the board with detailed reports of their activities, including an extensive accounting of the union’s finances from International Secretary-Treasurer Curt McClain. The board also considered reports on west coast longshore and other bargaining, recent organizing efforts, convention preparations, and other matters.

In addition to the three titled officers, board members are: Joe Lucas, Local 10, San Francisco; Pete Fuller, Local 54, Stockton; Joe Grata, Local 28, Los Angeles; David Arias, Local 13, Wilmington; Jim Ryder, Local 6, San Francisco; Bryce McHattie, IBU; Don Garcia, Canadian Area; Jude Kratzau, Seattle; Eddie Fos, Local 12, Hawaii; Bill Ward, Local 40, Portland; Jimmy Dean, Local 19 Seattle; and Ron Thurberry, Local 32, Everett.
Sweet victory: Sugar bill OK'd by House and Senate

The House and the Senate voted by large margins Tuesday to pass the sugar program in the 1990 farm bill last month. The votes, which occurred on the same day, July 24, came in each case on an amendment opposing the program. Both amendments allowed for the passage of the program's support level by 2 cents a pound— a lethal cut to the Hawaii sugar industry. The Senate amendment, sponsored by Sen. William Bradley (D-N.J.) was defeated by a vote of 54 to 46. The House version, offered by Reps. Tom Downey (D-N.Y.) and Willis Galloway (D-Mich.), was defeated by a vote of 271 to 100.

By defeating these amendments, each house sustained a position that overrode the sugar program approved by its Agriculture Committee. The Senate will now send its version of the House-Senate conference to the House-Senate conference in September, where the conference will meet to reconcile the two versions.

However, the conference will be more dangerous for sugar than it is usually when it is considering lower sugar votes in each house. The budget summit going on in Washington this week means that any sugar administration may reach an agreement calling for reduction in farm subsidies if it does, this might affect the sugar program in the conference, even though it costs no money through 1990.

California Republican Senator Bob Dole (R-K.), who heads the conference, obtained floor approval of a non-binding "sense-of-the-Senate" resolution that each of the farm programs should take an equal support cut, regardless of how it affects the federal budget.

As in 1985, HIWU led an all-out labor lobby to defeat the Bradley and Downey amendments. The International drafted a strong letter to all members of both houses which was also signed by the presidents of eight other unions that represent sugar cane, beet, or corn-sweetener workers: the Seafarers International, the AF of Apps, the Plumbers, the IAM, the IA, the IA of Building & Construction Trades, the IA of Pipeliners; and the IA of Agriculture and Allied Workers. The International Association of Machinists; the IA of Maintenance, Repair and Construction; the IA of Retail Clerks; the IA of Millers; the IA of Restaurant Employees and others. The House version died by a vote of 271 to 100. The Senate version, defeat, by a vote of 271 to 100.
continued from page 1 near-dock intermodal yards opened by PMA members.

Serving on the negotiating committee were: International President Jim Herman, Vice President Randy Vekich, Secretary-Treasurer Curt McClain and Research Director Russ Bargmann. Coast Committee members Richard Austin and Bill Ward. PMA Vekich. Local 19, Seattle; Dick Marranzo, Local 23, Tacoma; Norm Park, Local 8, Portland; Larry Wing, Local 10, San Francisco; Dave Aran, Local 13, Wilmington; Glen Ramiskey, Local 29, San Diego; Phil Lebl, Local 23, Tacoma; Bob Rogers, Local 92, Portland, and Richard Cavalli, Local 34, San Francisco.

Balloting committee members Al Keller (Local 34, Delta) and Ronald Fenley (Local 54, Stockton) tally the votes.
SAN FRANCISCO—A diverse group of unionists from several Bay Area labor organizations joined in a public forum July 16 at the IWW. Local 34 ball to report on their recent 9-day fact-finding tour of Israel—occupied Territories of the West Bank and Gaza.

“We went with open minds,” said Local 34 secretary-treasurer Brian McWilliams. “The experience had a profound impact on all of us.”

Noting that the speakers represent “our own personal points of view” and not, necessarily, those of their respective labor organizations, McWilliams opened the meeting by cautioning that his testimony was not a trip was made.

“Labor laws represent an ideal that, together, we can improve conditions and change problems; not only locally but on an international basis,” McWilliams said.

“Labour union issues and a comparison of unionists from several Bay Area labor organizations revealed that the plight of workers in the Occupied Territories is the issue of our time.”

RESTORING THE LAW

Title VII of the 1964 Civil Rights Act currently allows individuals to receive back pay and benefits lost due to that discrimination. The bill would allow them to collect other compensation, damages, and punitive damages in the most serious cases.

In a meeting with Israeli Gatt, secretary-treasurer of the Labor Party, the Americans outlined the framework for the major conflicts currently disrupting Israeli society: secular versus religious Jews and Arabs; Asian vs. European Jews; solutions for peace versus war. “According to Gatt,” said McWilliams, “each issue is serious enough to blow up the whole situation.”

The conflicts are mirrored in the troubles Israel's economy, reported McWilliams, “is suffering on all fronts,” primarily because of burdensome defense expenditures. The total budget for the occupied Territories, which were annexed by Israel after the war in 1967, is about $1 billion. “For every $1 spent on development, $25 are spent on defense,” for Israel, he said. This means Israeli defense spending is alarming rate from poverty, disease and military attacks. While the delegation did not come to post a position, the question of a separate Palestinian state, they all agreed that the United States is facing a unique role in the region by continuing its $8-10 million a day aid package to Israel.

“So, what is the solution?” McWilliams asked. “One simple step that has been made on both sides, yet half the population on each side believes a negotiated peace is possible — and soon. I believe that, if lasting peace is to come, it will be another solution that helps the people themselves with our support, not our interference.”

In addition to McWilliams, members of the tour group were: Larry Martin (Transport Workers Union); Allen Wagner and Matthew Hallman (Service Employees); Ken Modaff (several Palestinian unions); Tania Yasinkai (Palestinian National Union); Ellen Starbird (union organizer); and May Jaber (human rights worker).

The tour group was: Larry Martin (Trans- Also, the bill would change the way employers get away with discrimination, also shifted the burden of proof more onto the workers' legal protection against racial, religious, age, gender, and punitive damages in the most serious cases.

In the two years since the start of the Intifada (the spring of the Palestinian resistance movement), unions in Gaza and the West Bank have successfully negotiated many collective bargaining agreements, ranging from a few provisions on wages, health and mental health protection to more comprehensive contracts calling for worker committees, workplace safety, and protections against “unreasonable expulsions.”

Unionists in the Territories believe that, the contracts they secure will lay the foundation for the labor laws of a new Palestinian state. They are also deeply involved in the work of non-governmental organizations, clinics and other resource centers the Palestinians by the Israeli government.

U.S. AID

The American delegation painted a grim picture of the economic conditions in the Territo-
ries: entire communities where water, electricity and sanitation have been cut off; workers earning $10 a day are reduced to the ground, children dying at an alarming rate from poverty, disease and military attacks. While the delegation did not come to post a position, the question of a separate Palestinian state, they all agreed that the United States is facing a unique role in the region by continuing its $8-10 million a day aid package to Israel.

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Shattering another myth, the reps recognize that one of the main problems on the coast is crack—that highly addictive form of cocaine often perceived solely as the scourge of youth. Obviously, not without psychological effects.

WHERE ARE THEY NOW?

To the person, the ADRP reps have no need for any medical or legal help. They've once substituted addicted themselves, due to the efficacies of the program. So the only treatment, there's no distinction; the process is the same.

TUG OF WAR

A recovering addict needs compassion, for they are not the same as the addict. It's the reason why some people I know. He's always reaching out to others who have, without it, there is no choice.

The frustrations of relapse are equally being replaced. They have to physically prepare to talk to the thorny topic of changing self-destructive behaviors. Education, group and recreational therapy, counseling, writing and drawing are the main components of treatment. "Addicts learn that their problems, their pain don't just magically disappear," Jackie stressed, "but they find out how to deal with life in life.

Assessment, referral and treatment, while all critical to the recovery process, only bring the addict halfway home. As Jim put it, "If you want to do it, get sober, but that does it. Staying sober is something else.

The work of an ADRP rep is never done. ensuring that the addict remains in recovery and the start of their lives. And, to prevent one that's good for us?" automatic means "getting religion." We have a guy in the program who's an atheist, and he's one of the most spiritual people I know. He's always reaching out to others who have, without it, there is no choice.

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SAN FRANCISCO—The annual July 5 Bloody Thursday observance at ILWU longshore Local 10 was both solemn and joyous—while remembering victims of the violent 1934 maritime strike, ILWU members and their families reflected on the union's subsequent rise to prominence and success.

Throughout the proceedings, the trials and triumphs of ILWU President Emeritus Harry Bridges and his followers who died Monday were invoked.

The ceremony commenced with a dedication of the traditional wreath at Mission and St. Aaurus Streets, where 34 strikers Howard Sperry and Nick Bordsone were gunned down by police. "Indian Joe" Morro, a Local 10 veteran, played taps.

ILWU San Francisco Bay Area President Bob Robhatch served as master of ceremonies at the celebration that followed at the Local 10 hall, as a call of volunteers from the Bay Area Longshoremen's Memorial Association, and ILWU pension and auxiliary busiest prepared the lunchroom.

LOCAL HOLIDAY

Local 10 president Larry Wing dedicated the celebration to the memory of Bridges, and his Local 8 president, Kenar Frazer and George Kaye. Giving a brief history of events leading to the violent confrontation that followed at the Local 10 hall, as a corp of July 5, 1934, Wing proudly announced that anti-apartheid leader Nelson Mandela gave the union "a big boost" during his much-publicized US tour by noting that the ILWU was the first to boycott South African cargoes. Ryder spoke of the troubles in El Salvador and the continuing boycott against Salvadoran coffee.

34 strike veteran Carl Yoneda, the last to conserve and yet still honorable alive of the first Bloody Thursday, recalling the bravery and dedication of his late wife, Elaine Black Yoneda, "the only woman on the 1934 strike committee." Both he and his wife were actively involved in the movement for financial reparations to Japanese Americans interred by the US government during World War II. He pledged to establish a scholarship fund in her name when the debt they are owed is finally paid.

Other guest speakers included: Local 34 strike veteran, Brian McWilliams, who read a letter of greetings from the Sailor's Union of the Pacific; poet Carmen Garcia, a cousin of Local 104's sergeant-at-arms; and Nick Swanna of the Seafarers' Int'l Union, who pledged continued solidarity with the ILWU.

Pensioners would step up their lobbying and financial reparations to Japanese Americans in El Salvador and the continuing boy-SEATTLE—Bloody Thursday services were started with an early-morning vigil by Local 19 pensioners at the grave of Shelby Daffron, one of two longshoremen slain in Seattle during the 1940 coast- wise strike. Following the pensioners' dedication of the traditional floral wreath, 300 Local 19 active and retired members, their families and friends gathered at Lincoln Park overlooking Puget Sound—to remember the sacrifices made by the founding members of the ILWU, and to celebrate the union's victory in the aftermath of the first Bloody Thursday 56 years ago.

Unionists from El Salvador joined the Saturday services at the location of Local 19. Bargaining employers and their own government, their struggle for worker and human rights parallels the ILWU's past. Speaking through interpreters, they outlined the challenges they face in organizing coffee workers in the plantations of their beleaguered country.

"We support their struggle," said ILWU secretary-treasurer Alex Baroumes, "and we understand it. We faced similar obstacles in 1934—to try to overcome a capital ist system built on cheap labor."

The picnic was replete with good food and fun. Guests enjoyed a hearty lunch, which included abundant platters of hamburgers, hot dogs, barbecue ribs and chicken, salads, fruit and tempting des serts. Entertainment was provided by a spirited dance group and an accordionist. An egg-catching contest had adults laughing and dripping with goo, while the kids competed in sack races and scrambled in piles of straw in search of silver coins.

ILWU Saludador struggle paralleled the specter of worker and human rights oppression looming abroad was addressed by Harry Bridges' widow, Nikki, Bob Robhatch, and ILWU warehouse Local 26 president Jim Ryder.

BOYCOTTS, SANCTIONS

Robhatch urged participants to press Congress and President Bush to continue sanctions against the apartheid government of South Africa. Mrs. Bridges said that anti-apartheid leader Nelson Mandela gave the union "a big boost" during his much-publicized US tour by noting that the ILWU was the first to boycott South African cargoes. Ryder spoke of the troubles in El Salvador and the continuing boycott against Salvadoran coffee.

Observances in Puget Sound included placement of the traditional wreath at the grave of slain '34 striker Shelby Daffron. Shown, from left, are Gus Rystad, Ron Magden, Ann Heath, Bob Swan son and Terry Sweeney, Magden is a noted ILWU historian and author. He wrote Local 23's history and is currently working on Local 19's through a humanities grant.

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Baroumes readily credits the pensioners' success to Local 19 vice president Bob Frazer, who coordinated it all with the Local 19 pension fund and Auxiliary 3. Auxiliary members Thelma Mckey and Loris Puailihau did a major part of the cooking and were assisted by many other busy hands," Baroumes said.

Hollond pledged that in the months ahead—before the critical November 6th general election in Oregon—the pensioners would step up their lobbying and phone bank programs to support labor and pension legislative issues and help elect pro-labor men and women to public office.

After the memorial service, in which '34 strike veterans took the traditional floral wreath to the river's edge, Local 8 held its annual picnic. A series of raffles yielded several prices for both adults and children.

Local 8 president Jerry Bizt encoured the day's events; vice president Joe Rafhafe chaired the picnic committee.
**ILWU Washington State Primary Recommendations**

Following are the recommendations of the ILWU Puget Sound District Council for the Tuesday, September 18, 1990 primary election:

**National Office**

- US House of Representatives
  - National Office
  - State Legislature
    - Washington State Senate
    - State House of Representatives
      - District 1
        - Sid MORRISON (R)
      - District 2
        - Al SWIFT (D)
      - District 4
        - Thomas FOLEY (D)
      - District 5
        - Norm DICKS (D)
      - District 7
        - Norma COLE (D)
      - District 8
        - Shirley RECTOR (D)
      - District 11
        - June LEONARD (D)
      - District 13
        - Kent JONES (D)
      - District 14
        - Tom BENNETT (D)
      - District 15
        - Roy GRAFFIS (D)
      - District 16
        - Jan POLEK (D)
      - District 17
        - John MILLER (R)
      - District 18
        - David COOPER (D)
      - District 19
        - Betty Sue MORRIS (D)
      - *A—SPLIT DISTRICT
        - Mike RILEY (D)
      - District 22
        - Bud KERR (R)
      - District 24
        - Evan JONES (D)
      - District 25
        - Don BENNETT (D)
      - District 26
        - Ron MEYERS (D)
      - District 27
        - Wes PRUITT (D)
      - District 28
        - Art WANG (D)
      - District 29
        - Shirley WINSLY (R)

**State Legislature**

- Washington State Senate
  - District 1
    - Grace COLE (D)
  - Position 2
    - Nancy RUST (D)

**State House of Representatives**

- District 1
  - Position 1
    - Marilyn RASMUSSEN (D)
  - Position 2
    - Randy DORN (D)
- District 2
  - Position 1
    - George ORR (D)
  - Position 2
    - Shirley RECTOR (D)
- District 3
  - Position 1
    - June LEONARD (D)
  - Position 2
    - Margarita PRENTICE (D)
- District 4
  - Position 1
    - Kent JONES (D)
  - Position 2
    - Tim BENNETT (D)
- District 5
  - Position 1
    - Roy GRAFFIS (D)
  - Position 2
    - Jan POLEK (D)
- District 6
  - Position 1
    - Norma COLE (D)
  - Position 2
    - Tom BENNETT (D)
- District 7
  - Position 1
    - Roy GRAFFIS (D)
  - Position 2
    - Jan POLEK (D)
- District 8
  - Position 1
    - Jim McDERMOTT (D)
  - Position 2
    - Norm DICKS (D)
- District 9
  - Position 1
    - Jim McDERMOTT (D)
  - Position 2
    - Norm DICKS (D)

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### Important notice on ILWU Political Action Fund

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

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

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

"$1.20 of each September's per capita payment to the International Union shall be diverted to the Political Action Fund where it will be used in connection with Federal, state and local elections. This $1.20 deduction is a suggestion only, and individual members are free to contribute more or less than that guideline suggests. The diverted funds will be contributed only on behalf of those members who voluntarily permit that portion of their per capita payment to be used for that purpose.

"Each June, July and August, each dues paying member of the union shall be advised of his/her right to withhold the $1.20 payment or any portion thereof otherwise made in September. Those members expressing such a desire, on a form provided by the International Union, shall be sent a check in the amount of $1.20 or less if they so desire, in advance of the member making his/her dues payment to the local union for the month of September.

"Those members who do not wish to have any portion of their per capita payment diverted to the Political Action Fund, but who wish to make political action contributions directly to either the Political Action Fund or to their local union, may do so in any amounts whenever they wish."

Members of the ILWU who wish to contribute more than $1.20 may do so by sending a check in the desired amount, made out to the ILWU Political Action Fund, directly to the International Union.

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**Less than $1.20**

I do not wish to contribute the entire $1.20 to the ILWU Political Action Fund. I will contribute ____________________________.

I understand that the International will send me a check for the difference between my contribution and $1.20 prior to September 1, 1990.

Signature
Name
Address
Local #
return to: ILWU
1188 Franklin Street
San Francisco, CA 94109

**More than $1.20**

I wish to contribute more than the minimum voluntary contribution of $1.20 to the ILWU Political Action Fund. Enclosed please find my check for $__________________________

Signature
Name
Address
Local #
return to: ILWU
1188 Franklin Street
San Francisco, CA 94109

**No contribution**

I do not wish to contribute to the ILWU Political Action Fund. In order to ensure that no portion of my dues payment is allocated to the Fund, and recognizing that I have no obligation whatsoever to make such a contribution, the International will send me a check in the amount of $1.20 prior to September 1, 1990.

Signature
Name
Address
Local #
return to: ILWU
1188 Franklin Street
San Francisco, CA 94109

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NOTE: CONTRIBUTIONS ARE NOT DEDUCTIBLE AS CHARITABLE CONTRIBUTIONS
OKLAHOMA — "He flew in like a bat from hell," said Ed Jung, an IBU Local 6 r.y. technician at Alta Bates-Herrick Hospital (ABH). "The minute he got here, he was running wild and telling our people they didn't need unions, they'd be better off with him, that kind of a thing," he said. "He clearly out to bust us."

The "bat" swooped down in the form of the hospital's recently installed chief executive officer. His mission: to break wild with the Locals. He said the ground floor," said Jung. "If he could only get to the smaller unions here and, eventually, the bigger ones like the nurses. He was looking for a domino effect.

But the CEO's drive to topple the unions raised a wall of resistance and prevented "from somewhere back east," he might not from the Local's contract talks. "He was losing money, only that they wanted to save the talks began. Word spread through the ABH unions, as well as those at other Bay Area hospitals fall in line.

The "bat" swooped down in the form of the hospital's recently installed chief executive officer. His mission: to break wild with the Locals. Jung, who served on the negotiating committee with co-workers Melvin Thomas, Jan Anderson and Valerie Knitell. "Our negotiations had just started and this guy was already geared up for a strike. That's when we knew he was out to get us.

The IBU negotiating committee hung tough for a year in its talks with Hawaiian Tug and Barge. Seated are, from left, IBU national president Burrill Hatch, Willy Ongdopong, IBU Hawaii regional director John Grovesa, and Ronald Kahapea. Standing are Arthur Hernandez, Wayne Chock, Lionel Ezera, and David Malina.

Hospital unions clip wings of 'batty' CEO

Hospitals fall in line

Following the stunning victory at Alta Bates-Herrick, other Local 6 hospital workers acted similarly. Local 6 BA Joe Lindsay is happy to report that similar deals have been inked at Alameda, Brookeville, Children's, Washington and Providence.

"Joe settled an absolutely brilliant contract at Mt. Diablo which set the pace for our talks with ABH and the hospital rescinded its take-it-or-leave-it offer and refused to negotiate. We were 95% apart on wages in the first year alone."

The outcome of the talks, the union knew, would set a precedent for all the ABH unions, as well as those at other Bay Area hospitals.

"Our agreements with Providence, Alameda, Children's, Brookeville and Washington were all very good, said Lindsay. Not all of them wanted to wait and see what ABH was going to do. We decided to agree to a "one too" contracts based on what ever we ended up with at ABH. But we said, 'No way.'

All eyes turned toward ABH as the techs geared themselves for a battle royal. Armed with a prior authorization from the membership, the union called the hospital's bluff and set a strike for 6 a.m., July 19. It was the first time in 20 years that Local 6 techs struck for their own contract. It wasn't, however, the first time they walked off the job. Since 1979, they have engaged in 9 sympathy strikes on behalf of unions and other hospitals for a total of 47 weeks.

Union solidarity paid off. Within hours of striking, Local 39 and medical technologies represented by O' and Professional Employees Local 29 gave the hospital 10-day notices, required by federal law, to honor their Local 6 picket line. Local 28 cafeteria workers, and I, maintenance, housekeeping and other workers represented by Service Employees Local 250 had contracts specifically prohibiting their unions from orchestrating sympathy strikes. Nonetheless, many of them refused to cross the picket line as a matter of individual conviction. Nearly 100 members of the California Nurses Association honored the lines too—even behind the locked doors of the infirmary.

"CNA really came through for us," said Local 6 president Jim Ryder. "We approached them early. They held three meetings on July 17 and four on the 19th, and invited us to speak. Several of our techs went with us.

But they knew he had long-term designs on the techs were feeling their oats. It didn't matter that the CEO's scabs—flown in from Pennsylvania, Kentucky and Hawaii—had taken over their jobs. This seemingly vulnerable Local 6 unit was shaking its foundations of ABH, with a lot of their friends.

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