Health care crisis looms

“In less than 2 years, I have lost everything it took me 16 years to build.”

It was a modern-day horror story: the hopes and dreams of a normal, middle-class family dashed to smithereens. Don Slater, his wife and two children lived it, are living it still. It could happen to anyone. It could happen to you.

Slater, a member of ILWU warehouse Local 6, was one of several witnesses testifying before a panel of AFL-CIO leaders at a hearing held in San Francisco October 3. AFL-CIO president Lane Kirkland joined union presidents John Sweeney (Service Employees), William Wynn (Food and Commercial Workers) and Vincent Sombrotto (Letter Carriers) as Slater and others relived their personal nightmares.

“Prior to my injury of 1988, I was on top of the world,” Slater said, “...enjoying a rich, satisfying life...” But all that changed after he sustained a severe injury, which kept him from working for over a year and a half. His medical insurance ran out, the bills piled up. “I had to sell my vehicles just to pay the mortgage and put food on the table.”

FAMILY CRISIS

It got worse. “Just when I thought every thing bad that could happen to me had already happened, I was struck by a hit-and-run driver and ended up in the hospital with no insurance. The bill for that unlucky blow was over $1,000,”

As Slater grappled with his injuries and financial woes, his family had health concerns of their own. The kids needed dental attention—that came to almost $4,000—and when his wife became ill, there was no money for her to see a doctor.

“It is difficult enough to be injured or ill,” Slater continued, “but when you can’t even provide basic health care necessities for your family, it makes you lose your self worth and dignity.”

continued on page 3

Pine contract demands set

HONOLULU—With agreements covering 4,000 ILWU pineapple workers due to expire at the end of this year, Local 142’s Pineapple Caucus Subcommittee met September 4-6 to put the finishing touches on union contract demands.

The initial package was hammered out earlier when representatives from all ILWU Pineapple operations met for two days in August in preparation for bargaining with Dole, Del Monte and Maui Pineapple Company. Classifications under the agreements include field hands, cannery workers, trades, intermittents, fresh fruit workers and clericals. Hawaii regional director Thomas Trask will serve as chief negotiator.

continued on page 3
Eastern, Continental "worst," survey says

Eastern Airlines and Continental Air Lines are ranked near the top; they're the best at being the worst in the airline industry. The study, which gauges public perception for the business traveller, recently was released by A.C. Nielsen Co., which surveyed 4,662 "frequent flyers." In the US, Eastern and Continental were handily taken as the worst, while, interestingly, they came in second and third from a recent survey just a little ahead of the former, but the latter, Soviet-era Aeroflot.

Eastern's bargain basement fares, according to Zagat, still aren't sufficient entitlement to offset its ratings for worst for flights and service. Charges of aircraft maintenance violations levied by the FAA and its Administration probably won't help either.

Eastern and Continental are apparently living with the legacy of former CEO Frank Lorenzo. Until he came onboard in the early 1980s, both carriers enjoyed a solid reputation in the industry—Eastern as "The Wings of Man," Continental as "The Proud Bird with the Golden Tail." But, as witnessed in innumerable accounts in this paper and hundreds of others, Lorenzo's wayward financial management and his suits of collisions with organized labor banded both airlines in bankruptcy. He resigned his post this August, after being pressured out and paid off by his board of directors.

The study was conducted for the AFL-CIO boycott list. Workers at Continental have tried to recover from Lorenzo's destitute of the unions there in 1983, and the epic strike by Eastern's machinists is still going strong.

Ed Asner to host
Showdown at Century City

Hosted by TV star and union activist Ed Asner, the comfort-laden delusion magazine We Do the Work will air "Union in Century City" as its featured segment in November.

"Showdown" will take viewers into the heart of a battle between the high rise luxury offices towers of Century City where for the past several weeks a summer—striking janitors stood their ground, ready to fight.

Just last month, in what was supposed to be a peaceful demonstration, 400 janitors and their supporters clashed with police, resulting in 40 arrests and numerous injuries.

The episode will examine the events leading up to the standoff and include interviews with janitors, cleaning con-
tractors and union organizers.

In other segments billboard artists demonstrate their craft, labor artist Ralph Pascarella is profiled, and political humorist Will Durst takes a jux-
pected look at medical care.

On the coast, the show is scheduled as follows: San Diego, KFBS, November 12, 3:45 p.m.; San Francisco, KQED, November 6, 5:30 p.m.; San Francisco, KRON, November 8, 7:30 p.m. and KQED, November 14, 8:30 p.m. We Do the Work is broadcast all over the county, so check local listings for other PBS stations.

Worker health plans take a beating

The soaring cost of health care is tak-
ing its toll in the workplace, a recent survey shows.

According to a report released in 1988 and 1989, the number of companies that require workers to contribute to the cost of their own health benefits rose from 38%, while worker contributions for depen-
dents rose from 11% to 20%. Companies that have individual deductibles for less severe defects have seen their deductibles rise dra-
mafically: from 60% in 1988 to 40% in 1989.

Women say rights gap still exists

A quarter-century after the start of the women's rights movement, American women say that despite their gains, it's still a man's world.

Though they have seen a closing of the gap between men and women—both in the workplace and at home—most women say the campaign still is not fully realized, and many say the gains have come at too high a price, according to a New York Times poll.

Men, while generally expressing support for women's pursuit of equality, tend to have had more changes than women seen, with less cost to women than the women reported.

Men suggested they had overcome sex is-
more thoroughly than women, acknowledged, and they saw less need for
more change than women did.

The goal of the women's movement was to eliminate the barriers and keep women from achieving as much as men. But the poll found that 56% of white women said US soci-
ety has not changed enough to allow women to compete with men on an equal basis. view held by only 49% of men. Moreover, the poll found sharp differ-
ences between women of different ages and
taces, and between men and women of the same age. Particularly frustrated are the women who came of age at the height of the women's movement—the baby boomers between the ages of 30 and 44.

Sixty-two percent of the women in that age group agreed with the statement "Most men are willing to let women get ahead, but only if women do all the house-
work at home." Problems relating to equality on the job were often cited by women as the most important ones they faced, with 23% of women mentioning them in the survey.

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'In stunning display of arrogance, the President and the top congressional leadership demanded that middle-class and poor pay for the tax cuts received by the wealthy in the early 1980's.'
STC defies unions, courts, NLRB

Portland labor backs ILWU jurisdiction

Portland labor backs ILWU jurisdiction

PORTLAND—The British-owned STC Submarine Systems was the target of the largest unified labor demonstration held here in recent years. On the morning of September 28, some 350 ILWU workers, pensioners and auxil-

iairy members from the Portland/ Vancouver area, and from as far away as Coos Bay, Antioch, and Longview, met in the early morning hours in a field near the STC plant's Rivergate Industrial Park location. They were joined by unions from the Oregon AFL-CIO, Northwest Labor Coun-

cil, Ironworkers, Teamsters, Transit front, including the loading of ocean-going vessels, without the use of ILWU longshoremen.

The beef began two years ago when the Port of Portland allowed STC to lease a 15.7 acre waterfront site. A manufacturer of vessels, without the use of ILWU union operation on the Portland waterfront, including the loading of ocean-going vessels, without the use of ILWU longshoremen.

"We've gone to arbitration and won, we've run out of things to do," said Larry Clark, presi-
dent of Local 40. "Now we want some media attention to let people know of this rotten company that comes into Oregon and tries to disrupt labor harmony in the state."

STC President Jim Herman, chief speaker at the rally, described STC as the kind of company which moves into a new community, wins large tax breaks from public officials, including granting tax breaks, and then repays that aid by preventing unionization and flooding established US labor laws and practices.

'We've been betrayed by the Port of Port-
land," said Herman, "and there's no point in them not being advised that we know it.

MOVE TO SALAD
Praising the large turnout and show of unity and solidarity by the many unions at the rally, Herman said that today's demonstra-
tion shows "that we mean business." He concluded with the suggestion that the next move by labor should include meetings on the issue with public officials in the state.

Other rally speakers included Irv Fletcher, Oregon AFL-CIO President, who MC'd the meeting; NMU-GUMA Interna-
tional Representative Bill Pat, a former Port Commissioner; and Walt LaChapelle, representing Teamsters Joint Council 37, who also provided refreshments for the rally.

Medical hearings

In two years I lost everything

Continued from Page 1

To meet his mounting debt, Slater had to sell his cars, empty his savings account, and Port Angeles, Washington.

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Medical hearings

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Continued from Page 1

To meet his mounting debt, Slater had to sell his cars, empty his savings account, and endure foreclosure proceedings on his home. He knew he had barely been pre-

vented, if the US—like many other nations—had established a national health care

The AFL-CIO knows this too. Its been holding a "fight for health care" across the country as part of its overall campaign to reform the nation's health care plan, the federation will use evidence obtained in the hearing as part of the development of future pro-

posals and persuade legislators to support them.

Beginning September 20 in Rhode Island and continuing through the hearing, the news will be drawing expert testi-

mony from health care professionals, medi-

cal students, and other concerned community leaders, and others—all of whom are being asked to speak on the issues of medical care, and whether the country has a problem or not.

Following the hearing, the panel, wit-

nesses and observers joined a public rally in downtown San Francisco where union-

ists and civic leaders demonstrated for national health care. Similar actions were held in other locations throughout the country, all sponsored by the AFL-CIO.

Further reinforcing its message, the federation has produced two 30-second TV commercials depicting the devastating impact of the health care crisis. The ads, scheduled to air concurrently with the hearings, appear in popular pro-

grams as The Cosby Show, Murphy Brown, 60 Minutes, and "The National and American League Baseball Playoffs.

The campaign, hopefully, will pay off next year when it's Sodeman takes its case to Congress. But until that happens—until Congress acts—families such as the Slater's continue to face losing their homes, their possessions, their health and even their lives.

"Clearly, the current US health care sys-

tem is not getting the job done," said Lane Kirkland. "We intend to expose the dimen-

sion of the nation's health care crisis for the rest of 1990 and far as long as it takes to enact a national program of health care reform."

ILWU Local 6 member Don Slater testified before the AFL-CIO hearing, along with California Labor Federation executive secretary-treasurer Jack Henning.

Macadamia pact

Hawaii—Almost 700 ILWU Local 142 members working at six memorial parks here in a new contract settlement with wage increases of 12 percent over three years.

The new pay rates are 5 percent, 4 per-
cent and 3 percent respectively. Employers signalatory to the agreement are Hawaii Memorial Park, Valley of the Temples, Dia-
mound Head Memorial Park, Nicholls Memorial Park, Mililani Memorial Park and Oahu Cemetery.

Negotiating agent Ray Camacho served as union spokesperson; Ben Burg-

arm chair, all-Local 142 negotiating commit-

tee were: business agent Akira 

Honorio Pascua and Noli Butay.

Lanai is now almost entirely owned by

Dole. The island is changing—moving in—and bringing good jobs with it.

With training encompassing a broad range of jobs in Lanai's burgeoning resort industry, people can get trained up for the chance to be better wages, better work-
ing conditions and a better life. The pro-

gram, Donahue predicted, may even be expanded to help farmworkers get com-

monly higher-skilled and—higher-paying jobs.

Cemetery workers pay get raise

OAHU—Sixty-five ILWU Local 142 members working at six memorial parks here in a new contract settlement with wage increases of 12 percent over three years.

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The Extraordinary Congress we attended was part of this process, an attempt by maritime workers to restore the union as an institution capable of democratically representing its members, and softening the inevitable impact of the coming economic changes. "There is no way back for us," said Mihailov.

The three-day session was an exercise in absolutely uninhibited free speech. The delegates pulled no punches, relentlessly speaking their piece on their wages and working conditions, appraising the track record of their leadership, and addressing the issues facing them.

There was opposition, organized and unorganized. There were caucuses in the hall, in the hotel bar, or right out on the congress floor—just like delegates do anywhere when there is something serious at stake. There were polished and not-so-polished speeches, there was simple venting of anger.

"I am tired," said one member, "of stepping on my own throat."

One way to go

The officers' report, delivered by President Matkivich, was equally to the point, citing the "decline of living standards in this country," as the major challenge for the union. "The movement toward the free market has not considered the needs and conditions of workers."

The report went on to criticize the Maritime Ministry for "hindering the development of self-government in the industry," attack the bureaucracy of the Central Council of Trade Unions, and challenge the government's "conservative and short-sighted" approach to the movement for trade union independence.

"To be honest, Matkivich said, "even Gorbatchev doesn't understand trade union issues. For example, we absolutely must have a new law on trade union and labor relations. Without this legislative framework it's hard to see. We had hoped it would happen soon. Now we realize it will be a fight. The Merchant Marine Ministry has resisted our efforts to pass such a law."

The choice now faced by the congress was clearly concluded. "One way is to give our consent to orders issued by the government to keep the ship afloat and as safe as possible for us. The other way is self-support and independence. The union's Central Committee has chosen the second option, to work exclusively under the supervision of the rank-and-file members."

Greater autonomy

In the space of three days, the more than 500 congress delegates labored to make second option a reality. Perhaps their major accomplishment was simply hanging together in the face of a strong movement, led by sailors from the Black Sea port of Odessa, to split off and form their own separate union. "Everyone wants to be covered by their own small blanket," said Mouskovich.

"That's the dream of the shipping companies and the ministry, to have us completely divided."

But after 70 years of bureaucratic leadership, there appears to be a possibility for change. What looked like a revised by-laws approved by the delegates create a new federated structure, allowing increased local freedom of action and policy, and giving the union itself an independent function.

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ILWU Recommendations for California

Following are the endorsements of the ILWU California Councils and local legislative committees for Tuesday, November 6, 1990 General Election:

State Offices
Governor Dianne FEINSTEIN (D)
Lieutenant Governor Leo M. MCCARTHY (D)
 Treasurer Kathleen BROWN (D)
Secretary of State March Fong EU (D)
Controller Gray DAVIS (D)
Attorney General Arlo SMITH (D)
Insurance Commissioner John GARARENDE (D)

Board of Equalization
District 1 William BENNETT (D)

City of Berkeley
Mayors Lon HANCOCK
Berkeley City Council District 1 Nancy SKINNER
District 2 Chuck ROBINSON
District 3 Maudelle SHREK
District 4 Ann CHANDLER
District 5 No recommendations

Berkeley Rent Board
Westley HESTER, Jeff JORDAN, Helen NEALLY, Randy SILVERMAN, Seema SEMPAR

City of Fremont
School Board
Christie VIANSON, Raymond FROST, Chuck FORMAN
Bay Area Rapid Transit District
District 4 Margaret PRYOR
Peralta College Trustee Area 7 "ódie GIFFORD

Contra Costa County
7th Cong. Dist. George MILLER (D)
8th Cong. Dist. Ron DELLUMS (D)
10th Cong. Dist. Philip SENBERG (D)
11th State Assembly Dist. Bob CAMPBELL (D)
12th State Assembly Dist. Tom BATES (D)
15th State Assembly Dist. Wendell WILLIAMS (D)
19th State Assembly Dist. Jackie SPEER (D)

Fresno - Tulare - Kings Counties
15th Cong. Dist. Gary CONDIT (D)
17th Cong. Dist. Calvin DOOLEY (D)
14th State Sen. Dist. open
16th State Sen. Dist. Raymond GONZALES (D)
30th Assembly Dist. Jim COSTA (D)
31st Assembly Dist. Phrice BRONZAN (D)
32nd Assembly Dist. Bernie MCDONLICK (D)

Humboldt County
1st Cong. Dist. Doug BOSCO (D)
2nd State Sen. Dist. Barry KEENE (D)
2nd State Assembly Dist. Don HAUSER (D)
3rd State Assembly Dist. Kate KREGS (D)

Alameda County
8th Cong. Dist. Ron DELLUMS (D)
9th Cong. Dist. Fortney "Pete" STARK (D)
10th Cong. Dist. Don EDWARDS (D)
10th State Sen. Dist. Bill LOCKYER (D)
12th State Assembly Dist. Tom BATES (D)
13th State Assembly Dist. Barbara BOXER (D)
14th State Assembly Dist. Johan KEANE (D)
18th State Assembly Dist. Delanea EASTIN (D)
City of Oakland
Mayor Wilson RILES, JR. (D)
City Council-District 6 Nate MILEY (D)

San Francisco County
5th Cong. Dist. Nancy PELOSI (D)
6th Cong. Dist. Barbara BOXER (D)
8th State Sen. Dist. No endorsement
16th State Assembly Dist. John BURTON (D)
17th State Assembly Dist. Willie L. BROWN (D)
19th State Assembly Dist. Jackie SPEER (D)
County Assessor Wendy NELDER (D)
BART Board Rodolfo ROEDOS
Municipal Court #1 Julie TANG (D)

San Francisco - Supervisors
Doris WARD, Jose MEDINA, Carole MCGIDEN, Kevin SHELLBY, Roberta ACHTENBERG

Board of Education
Carotilla del PORTILLO, Daniel KELLY, Karen PIERCE

Community College Board
Mabel TENG, James MAYO, Robert BURTON, William MARQUEZ

City Provisions
A - Correctional Facilities Bonds YES
B - Youth Guidance Center Bonds YES
C - Port Revenue Proceeds YES
D - Police & Fire Bargaining YES
E - Nuclear Free Zone NO
F - Airport Police Retirement YES
G - Adult Probation Secretary NO
H - Waterfront Use Plan NO
I - Mission Bay YES
J - Housing Affordability Fund YES
K - Domestic Partners YES

City of Sacramento
124 - Hospital District Investment NO
125 - Fuel Tax for Light Rail YES
126 - Alcohol Tax NO
127 - Earthquake Exemption NO
128 - Big Green YES
129 - Crime Enforcement NO
130 - Forests Forever NO
131 - Term Limit NO
132 - Marine Protection YES
133 - Drug Enforcement YES
134 - "Nickel a Drink" NO
135 - Industry Pesticide NO

Shasta - Butte Counties
2nd Cong. Dist. Erwin E. (Bill) RUSH (D)
4th State Sen. Dist. Mike THOMPSON (D)
1st State Assembly Dist. Arlie E. CAUDLE (D)
3rd State Assembly Dist. Lon S. HATAMITA (D)

Sacramento-Yolo-Sutter-Placer Cos.
2nd Cong. Dist. Erwin E. (Bill) RUSH (D)
3rd Cong. Dist. Robert MATSUMI (D)
4th Cong. Dist. Vic FAZIO (D)
6th State Sen. Dist. Leroy F. GREENE (D)
3rd State Assembly Dist. Tom HANAGAN (D)
5th State Assembly Dist. Joe BUONAIUTO (D)
6th State Assembly Dist. Lloyd G. CONNELLY (D)
7th State Assembly Dist. Norman S. WATERS (D)
8th State Assembly Dist. Bev HANSEN (R)
10th State Assembly Dist. Philip SENBERG (D)
26th State Assembly Dist. Patrick JOHNSTON (D)

San Joaquin County
14th Cong. Dist. Patricia MALBERG (D)
18th Cong. Dist. Richard H. LEHMAN (D)
19th State Assembly Dist. Philip SENBERG (D)
26th State Assembly Dist. Patrick JOHNSTON (D)

Santa Clara County
11th Cong. Dist. Tom LANTOS (D)
12th Cong. Dist. Robert PALMER (D)
12th Cong. Dist. Tom LANTOS (D)
13th Cong. Dist. Norman MINETA (D)
12th State Sen. Dist. Dan McCORDQUOALE (D)
18th State Assembly Dist. Delanea EASTIN (D)
21st State Assembly Dist. Byron SHER (D)
22nd State Assembly Dist. Bob LEVY (D)
23rd State Assembly Dist. John VASCANCELLOS (D)
24th State Assembly Dist. Dominic CORTESE (D)
25th State Assembly Dist. Rusty AREIAS (D)

Solano County
6th Cong. Dist. Vic FAZIO (D)
6th Cong. Dist. Barbara BOXER (D)
2nd State Sen. Dist. Barry KEENE (D)
4th State Assembly Dist. Tom HANAGAN (D)

Sonoma County
1st Cong. Dist. Doug BOSCO (D)
2nd State Sen. Dist. Barry KEENE (D)
2nd State Assembly Dist. Dan HAUSER (D)
8th State Assembly Dist. Bev HANSEN (R)
9th State Assembly Dist. Vivien BRONSHVAG (D)

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The Dispatchers

In California—
Unions want Feinstein for governor, fight term limits, convict labor

For eight years, California has been affected by the lackluster, tight-fisted administration of Governor Deukmejian. The two-term governor utterly refused to deal with the enormous problems faced by the people of the state—ranging from drugs, crime and homelessness, to the problems of public education and the degradation of the environment. Over eight years Deukmejian established a never-to-be-broken record for votes of creative initiatives developed in the state legislature.

Dianne Feinstein, the Democratic candidate for Governor, has an established record of leadership as a two-term mayor of San Francisco. She's pledged to restore personal and corporate income tax to ease the squeeze on middle families. As a state legislator, Mike Kopperti, is a 95% independent, Denny Smith has a 95% record of leadership as a two-term mayor of San Francisco. He's on record promising to work with President Bush's 11% of state employees to participate time 11% of state employees to participate time.

In the House...

How your rep voted during the 101st Congress, 1989-1990

The chart below shows how the US Senators and Representatives from your region voted on key issues during the 101st Congress, 1989-1990. The votes are evaluated according to LWV International policy, R indicates a "right" vote; W indicates a "wrong" vote; N indicates no vote; V indicates that the representative did not hold office at the time; C indicates that the member presented "Vote to Present potential conflict of interest; S indicates that the member, as Speaker of the House normally does not vote.

1. Eastern Strike, 1989. The House rejected, 218-196, a substitute amendment to reduce the increase in the federal minimum wage. (Against = Right)
2. Minimum Wage, 1989. The House defeated, 218-196, a Republican substitute amendment to reduce the increase in the federal minimum wage. (Against = Right)
3. Contra Aid, 1989. The House approved, 309-110, $50 million in additional aid to the contra mercenaries in Nicaragua. (Against = Right)
4. Budget, 1989. The House rejected, 343-81, the Dells rum budget alternative, which would have reduced military spending and increased spending for domestic programs. (For = Right)

In the Senate...

1. Minimum Wage, 1989, the Senate defeated, 56-43, a Republican motion to rewrite a bill increasing the federal minimum wage by reducing the increase and creating a lower "training wage." (Against = Right)
2. Contra Aid, 1989. The Senate approved, 89-9, $50 million in aid for the "contra" mercenaries in Nicaragua. (Against = Right)
3. Budget, 1989, the Senate voted to table (kill), 64-31, an amendment that would have shifted $3 billion from military to education, training, and social services. (Against = Right)
4. Child Care, 1989. The Senate rejected, 44-44, an amendment to use a block grant structure for child care funding that would have prevented the enforcement of federal quality standards. (Against = Right)

In Oregon

MIKE KOPETSKI/Congress—as a state representative for four years, Kopperti worked hard to create opportunities for Oregon's working families. As a state legislator, Mike wrote the law creating the Oregon Child Care commission, as well as the Parental Leave Act. He changed laws to give police a better chance to search for drug peddlers and close illegal drug labs, he helped lower Oregon personal and corporate income tax to ease the squeeze on middle income and poor people. His opponent, Denny Smith has a 95% "wrong" voting record on senior and labor issues.

No on prison labor

Advocates of Proposition 120, the California Prison Labor Initiative, promise that putting convicts to work in the private sector will make them into model citizens with a solid work ethic, and save the taxpayers all kinds of money at the same time. Proposition 120 is a fraud. It will provide neither relief for the overburdened taxpayer, nor a second chance for the convicts. It will create more problems than it solves by putting the low paid, coerced labor in competition with free labor.

According to the state is able to generate 10,000 full-time jobs in prison workshops, at the state minimum wage of $4.25/hr., (40,000 jobs x 2,000 hours x $4.25) would come to $60 million.

Proposition 120 provides that 20% of these earnings, or $12 million, would be taken by the state for reimbursement for room and board. With $270,000 in anticipated income tax revenues, the state can anticipate a total income of $122,070,000.

That's all of one-half of one percent of the Department of Corrections' $2 billion budget. Add the cost of the tax credit and other incentives provided by the state for the hiring of convict labor and the total savings is one-quarter of one percent of the Department of Corrections' budget.

It is anticipated that administration of the program will cost the state another $34 million.

Proposition 139, in other words, is a loser.

California District
1. Doug Bosco (D) R R R R W W W W W W W W
2. Mary Wiler (R) R R R R R R R R R R R R R R
3. Bob Matsui (D) R R R R R R R R R R R R R R
4. Vic Fazio (D) R R R R R R R R R R R R R R
5. Nancy Pelosi (D) R R R R R R R R R R R R R R
6. Barbara Boxer (D) R R R R R R R R R R R R R R
7. George Miller (D) R R R R R R R R R R R R R R
8. Contra Aid, 1989. The Senate rejected, 44-44, an amendment to use a block grant structure for child care funding that would have prevented the enforcement of federal quality standards. (Against = Right)

In Oregon

MIKE KOPETSKI/Congress—as a state representative for four years, Kopperti worked hard to create opportunities for Oregon's working families. As a state legislator, Mike wrote the law creating the Oregon Child Care commission, as well as the Parental Leave Act. He changed laws to give police a better chance to search for drug peddlers and close illegal drug labs, he helped lower Oregon personal and corporate income tax to ease the squeeze on middle income and poor people. His opponent, Denny Smith has a 95% "wrong" voting record on senior and labor issues.

No on prison labor

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representatives voted on key issues

1989. The Senate voted to table (kill) an amendment that would have reduced funding for the Reagan tax cut. (Against = Right)

8. The Senate defeated, 55-39, an amendment that would have withheld 30% of military aid to the Christiani government after the Jesuit murders and the bombing of the FENASTRAS union headquarters. (For = Right)


10. Church-State, 1990. The House defeated, 297-125, a Republican substitute amendment which would have weakened the Hatch Act. (For = Right)

11. Sugar, 1990. The House defeated, 271-150, an amendment to gut the US sugar program, which protects the domestic sweetener industry from cheap labor and dumping subsidies abroad. (Against = Right)

12. Clean Air Act, 1990. The House approved, 274-146, extended unemployment and retraining benefits to workers who lose their jobs due to the emission restrictions of the Clean Air Act. (For = Right)

13. Sugar, 1990. The House defeated, 271-150, an amendment to gut the US sugar program, which protects the domestic sweetener industry from cheap labor and dumping subsidies abroad. (Against = Right)

14. Civil Rights, 1990. The House defeated, 238-188, a Republican substitute amendment which would have weakened the new civil rights bill. (Against = Right)

15. Budget, 1990. The House defeated, 254-179, a budget resolution that would have increased regressive fuel and consumption taxes and drastically reduced benefits for Medicare and other social programs. (Against = Right)

ILWU recommendations for Oregon elections

Following are the ILWU Columbia River District Council voting recommendations for the State of Oregon general election on Tuesday, November 6, 1990.

STATE BALLOT MEASURES

# 1 - Metropolitan Service District electors right to self-governance NO RECOMMENDATION
# 2 - Constitutional Amendment - merged school districts to combine taxes NO RECOMMENDATION
# 3 - Repeals tax exemption; grants additional benefit payments for Pees retirees NO RECOMMENDATION
# 4 - Prohibits Trojan operation until nuclear waste, cost, earthquake standards met YES
# 5 - Limit on property taxes for schools, government operations NO
# 6 - Recycling standard for packaging YES
# 7 - Six County work in lieu of welfare benefits pilot program NO
# 8 - Amends Oregon Constitution to prohibit abortion with three exceptions NO RECOMMENDATION
# 9 - Requires the use of safety belts NO RECOMMENDATION
#10 - Doctor must give parent notice before minor's abortion NO RECOMMENDATION
#11 - School choice system, tax credit for education outside public schools NO RECOMMENDATION

Oregon State Senate

District 1 Joan DUKES (D)
District 3 NO RECOMMENDATION
District 5 Jeanette HAMBY (D)
District 6 Frank ROBERTS (D)
District 12 Bob JOHNSON (D)
District 13 Joyce ELDERS (D)
District 14 Jack ELDERS (D)
District 16 Jim HILL (D)
District 18 Ticia SMITH (D)
District 19 NO RECOMMENDATION
District 20 Cliff TROW (D)
District 21 Larry HILL (D)
District 22 Peg JOHNSON (D)
District 23 Jeff GOLDEN (D)
District 24 George A. SCHNEIDER (D)
District 25 Dave MCEAUG (D)
District 26 John J. McCABE (D)
District 27 Andy YANEZ (D)
District 29 Ed CLARK (D)
District 30 Jeff L. GILMOUR (D)
District 31 Phyllis K. BARKOUS (D)
District 32 NO RECOMMENDATION
District 33 Peter COURTNEY (D)
District 34 Keith A. MILLER (D)
District 35 Tony Van VLIET (D)
District 36 NO RECOMMENDATION
District 37 Sharon LITTLE (D)
District 38 NO RECOMMENDATION
District 39 Jim EDMONSON (D)
District 40 Carl HOSTICKA (D)
District 41 Dave DIK (D)
District 42 Bill DWYER (D)
District 43 Lynn KAHALE (D)
District 44 Sam DOMINY (D)
District 45 Norm GERSON (D)
District 46 NO RECOMMENDATION
District 47 NO RECOMMENDATION
District 48 David WERSCHUK (D)
District 49 NO RECOMMENDATION
District 50 Ernie CALHOUN (D)
District 51 Rebecca BROWN (D)
District 52 Peter PETRUS (D)
District 53 Del PARKES (D)
District 54 Marie ROBERTS (D)
District 55 Steve CARSEY (D)
District 56 Bruce HARRIS (D)
District 57 BartlowTrim (D)
District 58 NO RECOMMENDATION
District 59 Mike NELSON (D)
District 60 Kathleen N. JORDAN (D)

Oregon House of Representatives

District 1 Bruce HUGO (D)
District 2 Jackie TAYLOR (D)
District 3 Tim JOSHI (D)
District 4 Hedy L. RIJUK (D)
District 5 Kathy MORRIS (D)
District 6 NO RECOMMENDATION
District 7 NO RECOMMENDATION
District 8 NO RECOMMENDATION
District 9 NO RECOMMENDATION
District 10 NO RECOMMENDATION
District 11 Tom MASON (D)
District 12 Judy BAUMAN (D)
District 14 Beverly STEIN (D)
District 15 Lisa NAITO (D)
District 16 Tom NOVICK (D)
District 17 Mike BURTCH (D)
District 18 Margaret CARTER (D)
District 19 Ron CEASE (D)
District 20 Bernie BAKER (D)
District 21 Lonnie ROBERTS (D)
District 22 Rick KOTULSKI (D)
District 23 NO RECOMMENDATION
District 24 George A. SCHNEIDER (D)
District 25 Dave MCEAUG (D)
District 26 John J. McCABE (D)
District 27 Andy YANEZ (D)
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District 40 Carl HOSTICKA (D)
District 41 Dave DIK (D)
District 42 Bill DWYER (D)
District 43 Lynn KAHALE (D)
District 44 Sam DOMINY (D)
District 45 Norm GERSON (D)
District 46 NO RECOMMENDATION

ILWU recommendations for Washington State vote

Following are the recommendations of the ILWU Puget Sound District Council for the State of Washington general election on Tuesday, November 6, 1990.

National Offices

US House of Representatives

District 1 Cynthia SULLIVAN (D)
District 2 John MILLER (R)
District 3 John MILLER (R)
District 4 John MILLER (R)
District 5 John MILLER (R)
District 6 Jack MILLER (R)
District 7 John MILLER (R)
District 8 John MILLER (R)
District 9 John MILLER (R)
District 10 John MILLER (R)
District 11 John MILLER (R)
District 12 John MILLER (R)
District 13 John MILLER (R)
District 14 John MILLER (R)
District 15 John MILLER (R)
District 16 John MILLER (R)
District 17 John MILLER (R)
District 18 John MILLER (R)
District 19 John MILLER (R)
District 20 John MILLER (R)
District 21 John MILLER (R)
District 22 John MILLER (R)
District 23 John MILLER (R)

State Offices

Washington State Senate

District 6 Jan POLEK (D)
District 7 Roy GRAFFIS (D)
District 8 Jim JESERNIG (R)
District 9 Tru HANSEN (D)
District 10 Forrest BAUGHU (D)
District 11 Sue SHOFLER (D)
District 12 Bill SMITHERMAN (D)
District 13 Max TODD (D)
District 14 Ray MOORE (D)
District 15 Dwight PELZ (D)
District 16 Jenice NIEMI (D)
District 17 Rick BENDER (D)
District 18 Mike PATRICK (R)

State House of Representatives

District 1 Position 1 Grace COLE (D)
Position 2 Nancy RUST (D)
District 2 Position 1 Marilyn RASMUSSEN (D)
Position 2 Randy DORN (D)
District 3 Position 1 Bill DAY (D)
Position 2 Dennis DELLW (D)

District 4 Position 2 George ORR (D)
District 5 Position 2 Shirley RECTOR (D)
District 6 Position 1 Lane BRAY (D)
Position 2 Curt LUDWIG (D)
District 7 Position 1 June LEONARD (D)
Position 2 Margarita PRENTICE (D)
District 8 Position 1 Kent JONES (D)
Position 2 Tom BENNETT (D)
District 9 Position 2 Jay INSLEE (D)
Position 2 Roger FINCH (D)
District 10 Position 1 Bill GRANT (D)
Position 1 David COOPER (D)
Position 2 Betty Sue MORRIS (D)
District 11 Position 1 Mike RILEY (D)
Position 1 Bob BASICH (D)
Position 2 A A B  SPLIT DISTRICTS
Position 1 John BECK (R)
Position 2 Bud KERR (D)
District 13 Position 1 Paul ZELLINSKY (D)
Position 2 Jim HARGROVE (D)
Position 1 Don BENNETT (D)
Position 1 Ron MEFERS (D)
Position 2 Wes PRUITT (D)
Position 2 Ruth Fischer (D)
Position 1 Art WANG (D)
Position 1 Shirley WINSLEY (D)
Position 2 Jean BROOKS (D)

District 46 NO RECOMMENDATION
District 47 NO RECOMMENDATION
District 48 NO RECOMMENDATION
District 49 Ernie CALHOUN (D)
District 51 Rebecca BROWN (D)
District 52 Peter PETRUS (D)
District 53 Del PARKES (D)
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Longshoremen from 35 ports around the Soviet Union, in informal meeting with ILWU officers, want to...

A recent two-day "warning strike" over what appears to have been a jurisdictional issue, Zeitseff said, was a great success.
Soviet maritime workers try to form a real union

—continued from page 5

currency, and purchase sophisticated new equipment, unit vice-chairman Zeissoff responds that the employer should not be permitted "to increase productivity at our expense. We work at the mercy of the ministry." The ministry's policy, says the officers' report, "kills the possibility of a justified rise in wages in the Soviet-made equipment which costs billions of dollars. At the same time they do not buy any new vessels. Fleet is one of the most profitable industries in the Soviet Union and their profits are largely in hard currency." Capital punishment is the government can raise living standards at the same time that it helps increase productivity, and that indeed one cannot happen without the other.

International solidarity

Increased international contact is critical. "There’s no reason to pretend the bicycle," says Mihailov, "you have been in the free market, you have experience that is tremendously valuable to us." In the Port of Leningrad, Zeissoff shows us a well-worn copy of an old United Auto Workers-General Motors contract: "This is what we need here, we need to study what you have done. If in five years we could have won a contract like this, we would be satisfied.

Copies of the ILWU-PMA contract, and the Pacific Coast safety code were hot items at the Congress. For the growing membership, international solidarity has an even more direct meaning. Unable to get credit from foreign banks, Soviet companies are working under "flags of convenience"—leasing their ships to foreign companies who register them in Panama, Liberia, Cyprus and other countries in order to avoid taxes, strong unions, and other impediments to maximum profits. For these companies it is a double-edged sword—at times it takes the slack for unemployed members, providing hard currency earnings far in excess of what can be earned under the ruble; at the other hand it obliges the union to equalize the earnings of its members, and to extend to them the hard currency wages. Zeissoff says: "The issue is whether or not these Soviet ships can be maintained."

For the workers, this practice is a double-edged sword—it takes up the slack for unemployed members, providing hard currency earnings far in excess of what can be earned under the ruble; at the other hand it obliges the union to equalize the earnings of its members, and to extend to them the hard currency wages. Zeissoff says: "The issue is whether or not these Soviet ships can be maintained."

As this is written, for example, the union is embroiled in a major test of its ability to provide such protection, and to defend the right of Soviet workers to receive support from foreign unions. Recently, when the Soviet tanker Novorossisk—flying the Cypriot flag—entered the Italian port of Genoa, Cypriot union members called representatives of the International Transport Federation to complain that they had not been paid for two months, and that other ITF standards had been violated.

Italian longshoremen, at the request of the ITF, refused to unload the vessel. The employers agreed, after suffering enormous losses, to pay off the crew in hard currency. It was a tremendous victory for the union, for the ITF, and for the concept of international solidarity of maritime workers.

The company and the ministry are less pleased, and have taken the union to court, charging its members with "anti-social" activities. They have demanded that the hard currency wages be returned, and that the union be held liable for the losses suffered by the employer. "It's a major political issue," says Mihailov. "The union supports the workers in hard currency, and the companies should be willing to support the workers in their efforts to maintain themselves from the inside—in response to demands sent to Moscow headquarters from fishing boats and canneries throughout the country "that the union either change its methods of work, or go out of business," according to Sec- retary Galina Sherbavatova. A convention held in Febru-
ary 1990 produced an entirely new national leadership and a new constitution.

Unlike the miners, the fish union is forced to bargain through the Central Council of Trade Unions. "It is a dead structure," Ms. Sherbavatova told us. "It is only useful because the Council of Ministries insists on using it as a go-between. Eventually they must accept the role of the independent unions."

And what has become of "The Revolution" which was to bring power to the workers and has apparently succeeded in impoverishing and demoralizing them? A superficial impression is that the average person in the street is enormously impatient, and deeply enamored of things Western, and particularly things American. Rev-

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Local 8, Portland
Local 8, ILWU, Portland, Oregon, will hold its primary election November 23, 1990 and final election December 14, 1990 to fill the offices of president, vice-president, secretary-treasurer, recording secretary, business agent, local shop stewards, safety director, dispatcher, two safety men, LRC committee (5), three trustees, two sergeants-at-arms, caucus/convention delegates and seven executive board members.

Voting will be between the hours of 6 a.m. to 5 p.m. at the Dispatch Hall at the Port of San Francisco.

Local 20-A, Wilmington
Members of Local 20-A, employed at the Union Waterfront, have been out since September 22, 1990. President Arnold Bash; recording secretary, James White; local shop steward, Michael Saucedo; caulker-steward, Gary Harvey; guide, Michael Laird; senior trustee, Carl Van Wy III; intermediate trustee, Jeffrey Andrade; junior trustee, Ricardo Soliz; Secretary-Treasurer, California District Council, delegates, Michael Diller and Arnold Bash.

Local 24, Aberdeen
Local 24, ILWU, Aberdeen, Washington, will conduct first nominations at the regular January meeting in the Longshore Hall, 301 East Wishkah Street, Aberdeen, Washington 98520.

Local 40, Portland
ILWU Local 40, Portland, Oregon, is making petitions available beginning October 11, 1990 for local union office and convention/caucus delegates. These petitions must be completed by 8 p.m., Wednesday, November 14, 1990.

The primary election will be concluded on November 26, 1990, with the general election concluded on December 12, 1990. Both the primary and general elections will be held at the local hall.

Offices to be filled are: President, vice-president, secretary-treasurer, recording secretary, sergeant-at-arms, three board members, one (1) executive board member, two (2) dispatchers, one (1) relief dispatcher, four (4) labor relations committee members, three (3) trustees, two (2) sergeants-at-arms, caucus/convention delegates and seven executive board members.

Local 18, West Sacramento
Local 18, ILWU, will hold the general election on December 14, 1990 to fill the offices of president, vice-president, secretary-treasurer, recording secretary, business agent, local shop stewards, chartered, CASUAL workers, delegates to convention/caucus, safety director, and the chartered committee.

Voting will be between the hours of 6 a.m. to 6 p.m. at the Dispatch Hall at the Port of San Francisco.

Local 301, San Francisco
Onboard the Red and White Fleet's "Royal Star", the ILWU's hospitality committee entertained more than a score of guests including, President Bash and First Assistant President Mike Diller; delegate to the 1990 AFL-CIO convention Lawrence Thibeaux; RLC committee members, five (5) grievance committee members, labor relations committee members, three (3) trustees, two (2) dispatchers, one president, four (4) labor relations committee members, five (5) executive board members.

"Most likely," said Larry Wing, "especially with the US tour revealing contradictions. We have some from Eastern Europe and Central and South America as well. We also have a few journalists here and members of government labor ministries," Schrader said. "They're predominantly from emerging nations in Africa and Asia where we have some from Eastern Europe and Central and South America as well. Each one is here at the invitation of the US government."

As Schrader spoke, the tour group watched members of ILWU longshore Local 10 load a cargo ship bound for the Orient. Local president Larry Wing and secretary-treasurer Lawrence Thibeaux were on hand to explain the operation.

"I'm learning very much," said

Czechoslovakian visitor Jozef Prokes, who serves also as a member of the Slovak Parliament and an advisor to the central board of the Confederation of Unions of the Slovak Republic. "Politics in America is changing; so all the experiences I have here are very important."
REDDEING, Ca.—What it lacked in size compared to previous sessions, this year's 23rd annual convention of the Pacific Coast Pensioners Association (PCPA) held here September 10-12, more than made up for in productivity.

The tone for the convention was set in two keynote addresses delivered by PCPA President Nate D'Ignazio and PCPA Co-com-

* We oppose any taxation which would fall disproportionately on retirees and low and middle income workers.