Dock caucus takes care of business

SAN FRANCISCO—The longshore caucus held here last month marked the first opportunity for the longshore division’s new leadership to present its recommended direction to the division’s governing body.

With longshore negotiations only a year away, the caucus was characterized by a businesslike atmosphere, and a high degree of unity. “We’ve got some big-time problems, major challenges,” said one delegate. “We don’t have the time for a lot of politics or posturing. Let’s get on with it.”

While the activities of the caucus ranged widely, its basic directions can be summed up as follows:

- to consolidate the longshore contract by establishing ILWU jurisdiction over new technology and terminals;
- to attempt to bring into the division the hundreds, if not thousands, of maritime-related jobs not now covered under the ILWU longshore contracts.

The caucus, held here September 16-22, also focused on legislative issues—adopting a strategy to correct unenforcement of laws which threaten ILWU jurisdiction and reorganize the longshore committees.

Support for members of Local 13 fired by Southern Pacific Corporation, and steps to keep up support each other. "Modernization can either be time-related jobs not now covered under the ILWU longshore contracts;..." said one delegate. "We don’t have the time for a lot of politics or posturing. Let’s get on with it.”

By ALICE SUNSHINE

OAKLAND—All eyes are on the nearly 1700 hospital workers engaging in a ground-breaking strike at Summit Medical Center in Oakland, California. The workers, who include 225 members of ILWU Local 6 joining with members of five other unions, are defending something basic to union workers: the right to honor each other’s picket lines with sympathy strikes.

“lt’s a principle,” said Karen Sean Miller, a striking x-ray technician, who is ILWU shop steward in Summit’s x-ray department, “We just feel this is something really basic as union members and human beings—the right to support each other.”

Sympathy strike language was the first issue on the bargaining table when management walked out of negotiations May 22, precipitating the strike. But all the unions agreed it is basic to preserving their unions and the quality of working conditions as well as patient care. “Down the line, Local 6 will be the first to negotiate the next contract,” said Miller. "Co-payments on benefits will be a big deal.”

Local 6 member Michael Chui, a respiratory care technician, added, “If we lost this language, we won’t have bargaining power because each of the six unions’ contracts ends about six months apart. They are setting up to slaughter each union one at a time.”

Showdown at Summit

Hospital workers unite for right to strike

Summit Medical Center is the recent merger of Merritt-Peralta hospitals with the Sinters of Providence Hospital, making it Oakland’s second largest private hospital with 499 beds. Six unions represent workers there: the California Nurses Association for registered nurses, SEIU Local 250 for LVNs and housekeepers, OPEIU Local 28 for food service workers, the California Emtss of Providence Hospital, making it Oakland’s second largest private hospital with 499 beds. Six unions represent workers there: the California Nurses Association for registered nurses, SEIU Local 250 for LVNs and housekeepers, OPEIU Local 28 for food service workers, the Oregon e Housekeeper’s Local 61, and a new hospital, ILWU Local 6 for a spectrum of technical workers. Clerical workers are not organized.

When the new medical center was announced, the unions insisted on re-negotiating their contracts together to avoid the piecemeal takeaways they have encountered in past mergers. Without the right to sympathy strikes, workers in one job category could be fired for observing the picket lines of other workers striking to save their wages, benefits and workload.

The issue of sympathy strikes has developed here as Oakland hospitals have engaged in a spree of corporate mergers. In each merger, management ships away at benefits and tries to get more out of fewer workers, starting with the smaller unions. The most ironic takeaway is in health care insurance benefits leaving increased numbers of hospital workers unable to afford the health care services they themselves provide.

Historically, hospital union contracts in this area have contained language allowing sympathy strikes. But long before the merger, in 1985, the unions at the former Merritt Hospital were forced to give up that right. They now want it back. The Provence Hosp-

ical 6 had declared that the talks had failed; the strike was on. On Sunday, May 31, pressure brought by wide community support and with the assistance of Jesse Jackson, management met indirectly through the mediator but refused to budge.

Jackson intervened again as support swelled, encompassing even doctors connected to the medical center. Management returned to indirect bargaining on June 9, but talks collapsed again as management rejected all union proposals for settlement. They...
We Are the Power
BY DAVID ARIAN
ILWU International President

When we think about real power in this country we think about politicians in Washington, DC, and the big-time political action committees which run them. We think about the giant corporations and banks, the military-industrial complex which think as well as the Supreme Court, which can establish or reverse laws with the stroke of the pen.

Today most Americans feel alienated from all this muscle, and for the most part which it creates. Our current system protects the property and wealth of the very powerful, and concentrates it in fewer and fewer hands. Our political parties, Democratic, Republican or whatever it is that Ross Perot is creating, are variations on the same theme. Different keys, same tune.

Perverse bargainings—bargainings which entirely escape the feelings that we have become "outsiders," may make the current system work more efficiently, but he will certainly not empower working people—ask those who work for his many companies. The majority party candidates will inevitably continue to adopt policies that will consolidate wealth and power in the hands of a few.

An all three candidates simply do not get the fundamental truths California, for example, 8.7 percent of the workers are officially classified as unemployed, and that is a vastly understated statistic. Over 10 percent of the people are on food stamps. Helplessness is growing, prisons are filled. The sense of despair and frustration, which exploded in the aftermath of the Kent verdict, is deep and pervasive.

At the same time, the power of organizations that once lifted generations of the poorest of the poor into some kind of "respectability" is quickly waning. With their legal legs cut out from under them—their rights to organize, engage in collective bargaining, and actually win things that unions felt were important. We just spent a week in the longshore caucus wrestling with a host of problems which have a potentially devastating effect. New technology, new legal and political challenges, free trade, internationalism—on every front there are threats to the very core of the working class. The distortion of the 1980 Immigration Act by the US State Department—which threatens to allow foreign seamen to perform the work of US longshoremen—

Betrayed by Government
Look at ouranguard division, the cream of the crop, among the best-paid workers in the country. We just spent a week in the longshore caucus wrestling with a host of problems which have a potentially devastating effect. New technology, new legal and political challenges, free trade, internationalism—on every front there are threats to the very core of the working class. The distortion of the 1980 Immigration Act by the US State Department—which threatens to allow foreign seamen to perform the work of US longshoremen—

years after the Great Depression.

The American people know that the system is not working more efficiently, but he will certainly not empower working people—ask those who work for his many companies. The majority party candidates will inevitably continue to adopt policies that will consolidate wealth and power in the hands of a few.

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years after the Great Depression.
Second, the delegates okayed a wholesale re-organization of the re-

gional jurisdiction committees which would allow them to take a more active 

role as a “watchdog” and to develop plans to maintain work opportunity. 

The committees will be reorganized to include an official representative from 

each area local, and a staff representative, appointed by the Coast Commit-

te based on recommendations from the locals. 

Finally, the caucus established a 

"Contract Administration Advisory Panel" to meet quarterly with the Coast Committee and the PMA. The committee will consist of one represen-
tative from each large port, and three representatives from the small ports. 

IMMIGRATION LAW CAMPAIGN 

On legislative issues, the caucus ap-

proved efforts to seek improvements in 

enforcement of the 1990 Immigration Act which, as currently interpreted by 

the US State Department, allows for-

eign crewmen to perform longshore 

work in US waters. 

The support from up and down the 

coast is tremendous," he said. "Our 

people are having a hard time but they 

are hanging in there. We are proud to be part of the ILWU. We are going to 

keep fighting and we are going to win." 

The support keeps coming—both 

Local 10 President George Romero and ILA president Bowers, a guest 

at the convention, presented Familiste with substantial checks for the assis-
tance of the ICTF membership. 

In other actions, the delegates: 

• Approved the report of the Coast 

Safety Committee which focused on 

the need for container-top fall protec-
tion systems. The delegates autho-

rized and instructed the committee to 

negotiate the adoption of standard fall 

protection devices, as well as limits on 

overweight containers. Committee 

members include Phil Lelli, Local 23; 

Bill Watkins, Local 10; Timmy Chavez, 

Local 29; Frank Johas, Local 10; 

Richard Cavalli, Local 34; and Bob 

Rogers, Local 92. 

• Approved a proposal for efforts to 

raise $1 million for the Harry Bridges 

Professorship of Labor Studies at the 

University of Washington. The caucus 

authorized a one-time contribution of 

$10 per member from the longshore 
division and asked for a $5 contribu-
tion from each member of the non-
longshore section of the ILWU; 

• Reaffirmed the division’s opposi-
tion to the North American Free Trade 

Agreement, and its determination to 

work with the AFL-CIO, ILA, Team-

sters, and other organized labor to 

attack it. 

• Expressed the appreciation of the 

union to Paul Conner, Local 27, a long-
time member of the Washington State 

House of Representatives, for his 

"married by virtue of our collective 

interest in an efficient and viable port, 

and the need to or-

ganize in areas where that contract 

then negotiating over the years for im-

provements in wages and benefits. 

Too often overlooked is the ILWU his-

tory of trying to organize where the longshore divi-

sion shows no interest.” 

UNIFIED APPROACH 

The delegates approved a unified ap-

proach to organizing such waterfront 

related work. At the same time, the delegates 

agreed that no local may enter into a separate agreement or establish any 

practice which establishes a lesser 

standard than the coast contract with-

out the approval of the Coast Commit-

tee. 

The delegates also ratified those sec-

tions of the officers’ report dealing 

with the container maintenance and 

repair (M&R) jurisdiction of the ILWU, 

while at the same time agreeing to a 

program and progressively moving forward with others in the labor movement, such as 

the IAM. In addition, we must hold our 

employers responsible for carrying out 

the 1976 M&R agreement and helping 

us to move our work force into playing 

a more positive role. This work is 

central to the future of the ILWU.” 

Reorganization of the work of the 

Coast Committee was seen by the dele-

gates as a necessary step to stay on top of its 

expanding workload. 

First, the delegates approved the es-

establishment of a Coast-Committee- 

run contract administration/educa-
tional program for local union officers, 

which would include seminars on 

preparation of referrals and arbitra-
tions, grievances. 

Caucus Protests S.P. 

Caucus delegates May 19 were bussed to the offices of Southern 

Pacific in San Francisco to protest the company’s firing of 350 Local 13 Allied Division Members. Left, SP security on the loose.


Reviewed by Gene Dennis Vranes
ILWU Librarian and Archivist

Several important new studies of hard times in labor's history have recently appeared, including a few in which the ILWU is the centerpiece.

Ranging from the political witch-hunts in maritime during the McCarthy era, to provocative and insightful accounts of the ILWU in New Orleans in the 1930s, and later in World II, labor scholars continue to explore the ILWU's experience as a uniquely democratic and militant union that has often been the target of governments, employers, and left-wing critics alike.

SETTING THE STAGE

Ironically, the stage for these works is set by an important new book that does not discuss the ILWU at all. Patricia Cayo Sexton's The War on Labor and the Left, which documents the relentless anti-labor campaigns by media, government, and private agencies that have not only placed unions at a disadvantage in labor relations, but have repeatedly cost labor activists their lives, or years in prison—usually in the name of anti-communism. These attacks, she argues, account for the ILWU's unsuccessful efforts to organize New Orleans longshoremen in 1939—basically an attempt to raid the International Longshoremen's Association from which the ILWU had just declared its independence. Nelson's re-search takes the reader to a new under-standing of the powerful forces ar-rayed against the ILWU in the 1960s, as well as an appreciation of the pivo-tal role of race and racism (on all sides of the battleslines) in the final three-sided showdown between the ILWU on one side, the predominantly African American rank and file of the New Or-leans docks on another, and the ILA, the employers, and federal, state, and local governments on the third.

In New Orleans, says Nelson in an account perfectly matched with Sexton's description of the war against la-bor, the federal government delayed an NLRB representation election long enough for the employers to use media and police forces to divide and terror-ize the ILWU organizers and initially sympathetic ILA members. Not only is the story dramatic, tragic, and heroic, but it reveals how necessary it is to understand the extent of racism in the United States—and how it can hobble union organiz-ing efforts. Just a few years later, in World War II, the issues of race and state power again became central to the ILWU's success or failure on the Pacific Coast.

Published by Quam-Wickham in Who Controls the Hiri-ng Hall?, the war years were a time when the ILWU's leadership on defending the hiring hall against at-tempts by employers and the fed-eral government to circumvent and de-stroy it. Coupled with a political drive to increase productivity and support of the war effort against fascism, defense of the hiring hall meant that there had to be unity between the leadership and the rank and file.

UNDERCURRENTS

At times, as Quam-Wickham brings out through effective use of oral his-tory interviews on file at the ILWU library, defense of the hiring hall was interpreted and implemented in Southern California and the North-west with the effect of excluding Afri-can American, Asian American, and Latin workers.

Her work concludes the union was not guilty of caving in to the employers and the government over wages, hours, and conditions, but she also ef-fectively documents the undercur-rents of racism that have since haunted the waterfront and threat-ened union control over hiring and dis-patch systems.

Taken as a package, these historical materials go a long way towards com-pounding our past, help point out the pitfalls to be avoided—such as racial or political intolerance—and deserve to be discussed throughout the ILWU.

The ILWU is not selling or dis-tributing any of the above items.

To order:

The CIO's Left-Led Unions Available from bookstores, or contact:

Rutgers University Press
109 Church Street
New Brunswick, NJ 08901

The War on Labor and the Left
Available from bookstores, or contact:

Westview Press
5500 Central Avenue
Boulder, CO 80301-2947

Over the years, several books have been written about the ILWU. As a service to our members, the following list details the author, title, publisher, price, main subject or theme, and local availability of these books. These and other publications by or about the ILWU can also be read at the ILWU Libraries.

ILWU SUMMER HISTORY

In 1943, the ILWU was a highly militant union that was new to labor veterans, yet can be extraordinarily useful for education of labor veterans, and left-wing critics alike. ILWU's experience as a uniquely democratic and militant union that has often been the target of governments, employers, and left-wing critics alike.

SELECTING THE STAGE

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Invention: A Prosperous Economic Revolution that Awaits Us All.

This book argues that the Reagan/Bush economic revolution was nothing but a pig-out by the employing class at a staggering cost to America's working people.

To Do? Bartlett and Steele feel that all we citizens need to do is express our outrage, and our president and congress will pass the correct legislation to end these evils. Unfortunately, they seem to ignore their own Chapter Ten, "The Political Connection," in which they document how lobbyists have virtually taken over both political parties.

For example, they explain how Henry Kissinger and his Means Committee chairman Dan Rostenkowski (D-III) received $1.7 million in speaking fees from businesses and organizations with an interest in tax legislation. The last place we should look for justice is an anti-organized labor state run by thieves and con artists.

I would suggest a companion book to this same economic corruption.

Originally published as a nine-part series in October, 1991, America: What Went Wrong? was generated over 20,000 letters and telephone calls to the Inquirer; over 375,000 reprints were distributed and about fifty other newspapers around the country ran excerpts. Finally, after security guards had to be called to control a crowd clamoring for reprints in the newspaper, after a walk-out was goaded into. The series was also adapted by Bill Moyers as a two-part television documentary series in October, 1991.

America: What Went Wrong? is great reading. In language that's understandable and devoid of rhetoric, Bartlett and Steele have produced a damming indictment of our rule makers, both Republican and Democrat.

"Those people in Washington who write the economic rules of the game—by design and default—to favor the privileged, the powerful, and the influential, at the expense of everyone else."

Each chapter begins with bold graphics that illustrate the damage we've suffered, followed by devastating facts and figures.

• Chapter One, Dismantling the Middle Class: "It was a phenomenon unlike any America had seen in this century. The total wages of all people who earned less than $5,000 a year—65 percent of all Americans—increased an average of just 2 percent a year over those ten years. At the same time, the total wages of all millionaires shot up 243 percent."

• Chapter Two, Losing Out To Mexico: "American corporations have shifted plants or slashing work forces in the United States and the shifting the jobs to Mexico. Since 1965, more than 1,000,000 workers employed more than 500,000 workers have been built there, most by U.S. corporations."

Bartlett and Steele put human faces on the statistics. Many of the stories about deregulated industries, wage concessions, lost jobs, raided pensions and slashed benefits are told by the truck drivers, store clerks, and factory workers who were the victims. It's a depressing story. But if knowledge is power this book will empower any voter who confronts his or her representatives. Take this book with you to candidate forums and ask the incumbents why they voted to depress your wages and enrich the wealthy. Ask them why they raised your taxes and cut those for the rich. Ask them why they are raiding our pensions and gutting our health benefits.

As important as this book is, it has two conspicuous flaws. It should have devoted an entire chapter to the rule makers' attack on the labor movement. Both Bartlett and Steele are members of the Newspaper Guild, a union which has suffered its share of union busting, concessions and job loss. They should have told how Reagan began the fist fight by gutting our labor laws. Weakening organized labor was the deliberate and calculated first step toward corporate domination of our economy and government.

Another disappointment is the conclusion entitled, "So What Is America Going To Do?" Bartlett and Steele feel that all we citizens need to do is express our outrage, and our president and congress will pass the correct legislation to end these evils. Unfortunately, they seem to ignore their own Chapter Ten, "The Political Connection," in which they document how lobbyists have virtually taken over both political parties.

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I would suggest a companion book to banks or credit unions.

Bankers and the Reagan/Bush economic revolution was nothing but a pig-out by the employing class at a staggering cost to America's working people.

America: What Went Wrong? Mary Ellen Lippard, a veteran journalist and political analyst for Rolling Stone magazine, has written who Will Tell the People: The Betrayal of American Democracy. Her book, another indictment of Reaganomics, was also made into a PBS special.

Greider warns that our democratic system is in crisis. Our institutions of voter participation in this "government of the people" have been replaced by money. Working people who have seen their incomes shrink can't afford to bankroll politics, but corporate lobbyists can. Expressing our indignation is no match for the stonghold big money has on our rule makers.

Greider suggests that something more fundamental than electing different politicians must be done to save our democracy. We must look to struggles taking place worldwide for answers: "While American democracy has decayed, people in the most unlikely nations have become the new inventors of democratic possibilities—toppling the most rigid forms of power with the force of organized people."

Indeed, democracy movements have swept over half the planet in the last few decades. It began with the "People Power" movement in the Philippines that toppled the Marcos regime. From the former Soviet Union to Eastern Europe, people's anti-corporate movement in South Africa, people have risen up against their dictators. Now it's our turn.

The Reagan/Bush economic revolution was nothing but a pig-out by the employing class at a staggering cost to America's working people.
Dockers, Widows on Pension List

SAN FRANCISCO—Following is the listing of dockworkers retired under various ILWU-PMA pension plans:

- Local 8: Portland—Karen D. Houghton, Lloyd E. Wescott; Patricia Janich (Gus, Local 10); Patricia offer scholarships to children or grandchildren of Local 6 members in good standing for 1992, according to pension administrator Bob Boyer.

- Local 10: San Francisco—James Benjamin, John N. Frankoff, Local 13; Wilmington—Pilipirgo Barriga, Donald E. Gunn, Ralph R. Kallam, Joseph Redo, Alfred J. Sandgren; Local 27, Port Angeles—Ernest I. Muller; Local 40, Portland—Kenneth F. Foster; Local 52, Seattle—Shirley R. Gardenhire.

- The widows are: Bernice Cobert (Roswell, Local 10); Winona Deleo (Alfred, Local 19); Agatha Donjuan (Gus, Local 10); Patricia Downey (William, Local 19); Reileenma Fernandez (Manuel, Local 10); Elgin Geracotes (Lucas, Local 10); Lillie Green (James, Local 10); Connie Herrera (Marshall, Local 10); Audelia E. Arendt (Denver, Local 19); Janis Kitzinger (William Jr., Local 54).

- Names in brackets are those of deceased husbands.

East Bay pensioners offer scholarships

OAKLAND—The East Bay Pension Club is accepting applications for their second annual scholarship awards for 1992, according to pension club president Elda Morita. If interested, call for an application at (510) 621-1038. Deadline is August 1, 1992. Qualifications: children or grandchildren of ILWU members in good standing.

More about the ILWU

ITALY—In a newspaper story about the ILWU in the Canadian area, the ILWU's labor studies program was mentioned as an important subject in their classes.

A good day for the ILWU

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ADRP—Southern California
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Phone: (213) 519-0406

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Phone: (415) 776-6936

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Accolades for Jenkins from SF State Univ.

SAN FRANCISCO—Local 10 retiree David Jenkins was awarded the degree of Honorary Doctor of Humane Letters at graduation ceremonies held last month at San Francisco State University. Jenkins, former coordinator of the ILWU San Francisco legislative Committee, was honored for his "legendary career of more than 50 years in labor, education and politics.

Noting Jenkins' roots in the east coast union struggles of the mid-1930s, the University cited his record of "organizing the unemployed, leading the way for women's wages and decent working conditions for teachers, sailors and dock workers, breaking down barriers for women, African Americans and other minorities, creating affordable housing, fighting for improved education, opening classrooms lecturing, teaching."

The University also noted Jenkins' labor education activities, including his work, beginning in 1942, as director of organizing for the ILWU, during which he built up a "bustling, exciting center that during his eight years of leadership enrolled some 56,000 students in classes that ranged the academic spectrum—as well as his more recent work in support of community college labor studies programs and the American Federation of State University Labor Archives.

First Birthday Party

SAN FRANCISCO—At age 82, retired longshore Local 10 member Arthur Robinson, Jr., left, was treated to (believe it or not) his very first birthday party, thanks to his son, Lee, right, another longtime member.

Arthur's surprise birthday party was perhaps the family's best-kept secret—quite an accomplishment considering that he has four children and enough grandchildren and great-grandchildren to "fill up a park," Lee said.

ADRP's 'shining stars' hone skills

WILMINGTON—ILWU volunteer coordinators for the ILWU/PMA Alcoholism-Rehabilitation Program (ADRP) in Southern California spent three busy days in April learning, discovering and sharing techniques to help co-workers on the road to recovery.

They're the lifeblood of the program," said ADRP Southern California Representative Jackie Cummings, "our shining stars. They stand out as people who made changes in their lives and are willing to help others. They're making a difference.

But "making a difference" also means keeping up to date on the challenges confronting victims of alcohol and drug abuse. Over the course of the seminar, the coordinators were thoroughly briefed by experts on a number of important subjects, including re- lapsing and treatment, sexuality and recovery, AIDS, family issues, eating disorders, and the relationship between homelessness and addiction.

"It was powerful stuff," Cummings said.

But the best part, she said, was when the volunteers held a round- table discussion about their personal experiences in dealing with members on the waterfront.

"Over and over we heard stories about coordinators getting overly involved," Cummings said. "Going further than they can go. They take it real hard when someone doesn't make it. It's a learning process—to let go and not take it personally."

The seminar was held at the ILWU/ PMA office in San Francisco. Among the several speakers and guests were ADRP Coast Director George Cobbs, Local 13 Benefits Officer Bruce Krieger, Local 63 President Joseph Jenkins, and Local 94 President John Vlaic.

Volunteer coordinators attending the seminar were:


Important Notice on ILWU Political Action Fund

Delegates to the 23rd Triennial Convention of the ILWU, meeting in Seattle, Washington, June 3-7, 1991, amended Article X of the International Constitution to read: "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 combined organizing expenses. Reports on the status of the fund and the uses to which the voluntary contributions of the members are put will be made to the International Executive Board."

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

-One Dollar and Twenty Cents ($1.20) of each March and August'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. These deductions are suggestions only, and individual members are free to contribute more or less than that suggested. 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. The Titled officers may suspend the March diversion if, in their judgment, the financial condition of the International warrants suspension.

-For three consecutive months prior to each diversion each dues paying member of the union shall be advised of his/her right to withhold the One Dollar and Twenty Cents ($1.20) payment or any portion thereof otherwise made in March and August. Those members expressing such a desire, on a form provided by the International, shall be sent a check in the amount of One Dollar and Twenty Cents ($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 in which the diversion occurs.

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

☐ No contribution - I do not wish to contribute to the ILWU Political Action Fund. I understand that the International will send me a check at the amount of $1.20 prior to August 1, 1992.

☐ 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 August 1, 1992.

☐ 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 $_____

District 2
Position 1 Tom CAMPBELL (D)
Position 4 Shirley RECTOR (D)
Position 5 Velma VALORA (D)
Position 16 Bill GRANT (D)
Position 19 Mike RILEY (D)
Position 22 Betty Sue MORRIS (D)
Position 23 Mike KEVICK (D)*
Position 24 "No endorsement"
Position 25 "No endorsement"

Jesse WINEBERRY (D)
Gary LOCKE (D)
Richard KING (D)
Karla WILSON (D)
Harriet SPANEL (D)
Bob JOHNSON (D)
Cali ANDERSON (D)
Dick NELSON (D)
John McDonald (D)
Val OGDEN (D)

*Member, ILWU Local 24, Aberdeen

The preceding Washington primary recommendations are published in advance at the request of the ILWU Puget Sound District Council.

ILWU Washington Primary Recommendations

Following are the recommendations of the ILWU Puget Sound District Council for the Tuesday, September 15, 1992 primary:

US SENATE

US Senate
Patty MURRAY (D)

District 1 NO ENDORSEMENT
District 2 NO ENDORSEMENT
District 4 Jay INSLEE (D)*
District 5 Thomas FOLEY (D)
District 6 Norm DICKS (D)
District 9 "No endorsement"
District 10 "No endorsement"
District 19 Mike RILEY (D)
District 20 "No endorsement"
District 22 "No endorsement"
District 24 Evon JONES (D)*
District 25 "No endorsement"
District 26 Ron MEYERS (D)
District 27 Wes PRUITT (D)
District 28 "No endorsement"
District 32 "No endorsement"
District 34 "No endorsement"
District 36 "No endorsement"

Jesse WINEBERRY (D)
Gary LOCKE (D)
Richard KING (D)
Karla WILSON (D)
Harriet SPANEL (D)
Bob JOHNSON (D)
Cali ANDERSON (D)
Dick NELSON (D)
John McDonald (D)
Val OGDEN (D)

*Member, ILWU Local 24, Aberdeen

STATE SENATE

11th District
Margaretta PRENTICE (D)
17th District
Dean SUTHERLAND (D)
19th District
Dave MCNULTY (D)
23rd District
Bett SHELTON (D)
28th District
Sherry WINSLEY (D)
45th District
Al BAUER (D)
49th District
Patrick McMULLEN (D)

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continued from page 1

**Solidarity at Summit**

 Likewise, the unions made several proposals designed to the mediator, to the new media, and to Jesse Jackson and other public figures.

In the failed attempts at bargaining, the unions made several proposals designed to the mediator, to the new media, and to Jesse Jackson and other public figures.

Management fears workers will be able to strike. The unions made several proposals designed to the mediator, to the new media, and to Jesse Jackson and other public figures.

The strike support has been widespread, with large labor-community rallies and pickets and appearances on the picketline by labor leaders, community and religious figures, well-known musicians, peace and women's political candidates. The Alameda County Central Labor Council, with the support of the San Francisco CLC, has been especially visible and generous with strike support.

A boycott of Summit for the duration of the strike is being promoted by the labor councils and supported from the pulpits of the Bay Area's pulpits.

The enemy, same fight

The unusual effort by doctors adds a new dimension to the struggle. For the first time, doctors are publicly expressing their outrage and support for the workers.

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