Dock Caucus

It keeps going...

...and going...

...and going...

D.C. Delegates
ILWU Longshore Division members blitzed Congress to lobby for legislation. The trip included a visit with AFL-CIO President Lane Kirkland (above). Page 4.

DISPATCHER
"Lite"
Looks great!
Less filling!
(back to 8 pages again)
The Longshore Contract
BY DAVID ARIAN
ILWU International President

During the 1990 negotiations of the coast longshore contract, the advancement of technology—and its potential impact on our members—was a prime topic of discussion in the Pacific Maritime Association. In this year’s round of bargaining, we confronted the same issue; this time we did something about it.

First, some background.

The technology we’re talking about isn’t just looming, it’s here. Computers, satellites, transponders, bar codes, scanners and other sophisticated container-tracking devices virtually eliminate the need for manual clerical work. We learned all about it prior to 1990 bargaining when a joint union-management team went on a fact-finding tour of the Port of Los Angeles. The “state-of-the-art” advancements there were, in a word, astonishing.

The employers, of course, were thrilled. They had been arguing for a long time that the next round of labor-management talks should focus on “jobs of the future.” They even floated a proposal that would buy out the jobs of manual laborers in favor of “boat-to-dock” jurisdiction. That’s not the direction this union should move.

With the election of a new ILWU administration in 1991, we took another direction. As International President and head of the Coast Committee, I proposed that the Longshore Division draw from the experience of Southern California locals.

Under Jim Spinosa, for example, clerks Local 63 had secured planning work not currently under the longshore contract. If the ILWU locals had also gone after some intra-port drayage and maintenance and repair of containers, the employers might have had to reject the proposal; I was among them. With buy-outs, you give up something forever—in this case, jobs and jurisdiction—in return for some money. That’s not the direction this union should move.

With the election of a new ILWU administration in 1991, we tried another direction. As International President and head of the Coast Committee, I proposed that the Longshore Division draw from the experience of Southern California locals.

With this experience behind us—and with our legitimate desires to modernize operations, they had better come responsive to our proposals for new work opportunities for ILWU members. Under Jim Spinosa, for example, clerks Local 63 had secured planning work not currently under the longshore contract. The ILWU locals had also gone after some intra-port drayage and maintenance and repair of containers, successfully gaining new work opportunities at a number of terminals: Yusen, Hanjin, Pasha and Maersk. When the employers were forging ahead even before the 1991 elections, despite the fact that the Coast generally did not support these efforts at the time.

Now, we’re accelerating. Since 1991, we have won over 100 new, high-paying waterfront jobs—and there are more to come. With this experience behind us—and these goals ahead of us—we set our sights on 1993 bargaining.

Our direction was basically laid out in the Coast Committee Report, which was approved by the Longshore Division Caucus in March. While the Report did not proclaim outright that the ILWU locals had also gone after some intra-port drayage and maintenance and repair of containers, the employers might have had to reject the proposal; I was among them. With buy-outs, you give up something forever—in this case, jobs and jurisdiction—in return for some money. That’s not the direction this union should move.

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MORE TO COME

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CAUCUS: THUMBS UP!

Delegates recommend tentative agreement after intense, extended meeting

SAN FRANCISCO— Just before press time, the ILWU Longshore Division Caucus impaneled at the Cathedral Hill Hotel here, voted to recommend ratification of the tentative coast-wide longshore agreement between the ILWU and the Pacific Maritime Association.

The agreement was reached in early morning hours of July 2—just hours after the parties agreed to extend the contract’s July 1, 5 p.m. expiration in order to continue bargaining.

The Caucus convened July 19 and was due to adjourn July 23. But the size of the membership made it necessary to continue to July 27.

On behalf of the San Francisco Board of Supervisors, Terence Halinan’s aide, Jill Lerner, presented plaques honoring John Larson, Local 91; Verlin Toohey, Local 75; Ray Duarte, Local 34; and Dave Reed, Local 10.

With the formal program completed, guests queued up for a tasty lunch of hot dogs, lasagna and salad.

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Campaign finance reform bill locks out workers

By LINDSAY MCLAUGHLIN
ILWU Washington Representative

In a blow to working women and men, the Senate has passed a campaign finance reform bill (S 3), which would dramatically limit the political influence of trade unions.

The measure, approved by a 52-47 vote, prohibits Political Action Committee contributions to all federal candidates—Senate, House and Presidential—and to all federal political committees, including party committees. It would forbid the ILWU and other labor unions from raising small, voluntary contributions from their members for pro-worker candidates and, thus, frustrate union attempts to offset the influence of wealthy contributors.

S 3 would actually increase the political leverage of the rich and super-rich. Their individual aggregate contribution limit is increased from $25,000 per year to $60,000 per election cycle (two years). What a bizarre, absurd concept—especially now when so many politicians are raking up political campaign contributions and bills as "usual" and decrying the mass alienation of American voters.

S 3 directly impacts organized labor. Unions that plan to spend more than $20,000 in expenditures in any campaign or get-out-the-vote efforts on behalf of federal candidates would be required to disclose these intentions to the Clerk of the House or the Secretary of the Senate 48 hours in advance, or, for expenditures made during the last 14 days of a campaign, by the 14th day before the election.

Once filed, the reports will be transmitted to the Federal Election Commission, which will identify the opposing candidate's national party within 24 hours. If the reported expenditures exceed $10,000, the national party is then allowed to make an equal contribution to its candidate.

In effect, efforts by trade unionists—terms of phone banking, canvassing and other campaign activities financed by the union—would be matched automatically.

Apparently, the Senate has missed the basic point of campaign finance reform: to end undue influence of large contributors. Less than one percent of the population can afford large campaign contributions; the other 99 percent cannot. This disparity only serves to distort and corrupt the political process.

WRITE YOUR REP

Please write your House Representative immediately. Let him or her know that:

• The Senate campaign finance reform bill is unacceptable.

• Working people should be encouraged to participate in political processes—not be obstructed from it.

• Unions—i.e. the only organizations with a legal duty to represent working people—must be allowed to galvanize members, communicate with members, and deploy members on behalf of candidates who would best serve the interests of those members.

• It is the job of Congress to support pro-worker candidates through voluntary contributions. Political Action Committees must be protected as a means to ensure balance and fairness in the political process.

Guerilla Democracy

By BRIAN McWILLIAMS
ILWU International Vice President

ILWU members descend on D.C.

Early last month, sixteen rank-and-file ILWU members blitzed both houses of Congress for four jam-packed days of lobbying longshore-style. It was a rare sight, indeed, average working stiffs with above-average commitment, winding their way through the halls of Congress, persuasion-holing legislators and staff, and hammering away at them to get with the program.

They'd been sent to Washington, DC by the Longshore Caucus—four each from Southern California, Northern California, Columbia River and Puget Sound. Their marching orders were to present our perspective on striker replacements, the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA), and immigration laws covering longshore work. They were also able to work in their views on log exports and health care.

As far as we know, this was the first ILWU delegation of its kind to hit the nation's capital. Politically active at their home bases, they were selected to attend our first-ever Washington, DC Legislative Conference and to plug-in with the political process inside the Beltway.

Although they personified the birth of a new resource for the ILWU, it's hard to call them a "control group"—they were beyond anyone's "control." Each morning, they'd meet to coordinate strategy, target legislators, and hear speakers; if needed, they'd develop boilered-down policy statements that could be delivered in a few minutes; then they'd split up into four groups and just go to it.

Every so often ILWU Washington Rep Lindsay McLaughlin and I would run into them—at the Senate, at the House; we'd bear them several yards away. They were in this sort of automatic, non-hostile attack mode, descending on congressional offices, determined to make their case—as loudly and insistently as circumstances called for: "NAFTA this, NAFTA that!" Guerilla democracy. It was wonderful.

What a contrast to the slick, high-powered hired guns deployed by corporatels. Our guys didn't have bank-rolls five inches thick to win and dine potentially plantoring politicians. And they couldn't promise to deliver up PAC money or trips to the Caribbean as incentives to "see it our way." But what they did do is bring to Congress what's needed most: the voices and faces of the working America. Conscientious, hard-working and well-briefed on the subject matter, they demonstrated that average working people were more than capable of articulating their own agenda for addressing the complex issues that shape their lives.

And they were tireless. From early morning to late at night, they talked, ate, breathed politics. By the end of the conference they had been briefed by a dozen experts, paid visits to some 45 legislators or their assistants, met with White House staff right on the White House lawn, and picketed the Washington, DC Chamber of Commerce to protest its anti-worker positions on striker replacements and NAFTA.

And even though they had been assigned by the Longshore Division, they fully understood the long-standing ILWU tradition of acting not just in our own interests but in the interests of all working people. In short, they done us proud.

It was the experience of a lifetime, one we hope more ILWU members will share. The sixteen delegates—our "out-of-control group"—have returned home, knowing that workers can and do make a difference, anxious to put what they've learned into practice at the local political level.

This is union democracy, this is workers democracy, this is guerilla democracy. This, I think, is what democracy in America was meant to be.
ILWU On The Issues

Striker Replacements: The ILWU supports a 95% local presence of longshoremen who have been trained in the trade and are skilled at handling cargo. The National Maritime Union (NMA) has supported replacements in the past when the ILWU was on strike. The ILWU opposes using replacements as a threat to maintain longshoremen in their jobs.

NAFTA: The ILWU opposes the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) because it is a threat to American jobs and the environment. NAFTA has led to the loss of jobs in the United States, and it has weakened workers' rights.

Log Exports: The ILWU supports a moratorium on log exports from the United States to protect the environment and the jobs of loggers.

Trade: The ILWU supports fair trade policies that benefit American workers and the environment. The organization opposes trade agreements that put the interests of corporations above the interests of workers and the environment.

By all accounts, the ILWU's first major political victory came in 1994, when the Washington, DC Legislative Conference, sponsored by the Longshore Division, was successful in changing the law. Here are three ILWU members who have something to say on the subject.

Donal Ruelas (Local 46, Port of Seattle) is a newcomer to the realm of politics who was just recently selected to serve on the Southern California District Council:

"The trip went way beyond what I expected—in a positive sense. I found that, with trips like this where we get the rank and file involved, we can form the basis for all the decisions—making in our industry. To talk with congressmen was really important. The shipping companies do heavy lobbying there. This time, it was sobering to see what power we have in our hands. I think the congressmen respected that."

"I learned about situations in other locals that I was completely unaware of. Though we have local autonomy, we are one union; we need to come together for common causes. We have to pursue our interests. If we don't, we'll lose the war."

"The best thing was just meeting with our congressman and senators. We got our points across and we've found out that they put their pants on just like we do."

They came, they saw, theylobbied

Many thanks to the outstanding delegates who participated in our first Washington, DC Legislative Conference. They were:

Puget Sound: Nick Buckles, Tim Carpenter, Ian Kennedy, Max Vekich.

Columbia River: Rob Halver- son, Mark Hamlin, Leal Sundet, Art Wagnon.

Northern California: Robert Costanha, Michael Matthew, Dave Soone, Don Watson.

Central California: Steve Beibich, Donald Matthews, James McGovern, Donald Ruelas.

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Dave Jenkins: A lifetime devoted to higher education

By HADLEY ROFF

David Jenkins, for decades a leader of San Francisco labor, an advisor to mayors and a champion of educational opportunities for working men and women, died June 28 after a lengthy illness. He was 79.

A school drop-out at the age of 15, Jenkins spearheaded the organization of strong unions in both his native New York City and, since 1939, in San Francisco where he became associated with the ILWU, both as advisor and advocate. He was director of the Harry Bridges Defense Committee and a proponent of the ILWU's ground-breaking Modernization and Mechanization Agreement.

From his first voyage as a merchant mariner in the depression years of the 1930s, Allen Gray, Humboldt State University; Mabel Romero, Cornell University; Isaac W. Safo, Jr., Magid, UC Berkeley; Carlos Bussey, Cynthia Gilmete, Matthew Kelso High School, daughter of Art and Karen Kelso, a poet and teacher from a family of American workers. The two winners. The committee awards two $1,000 scholarships to college students who are continuing undergraduate studies.

Winners of the 1993 awards for high school seniors are Lacey Dewert of Kelsey High School, daughter of Art and Linda Dewert, and Renee Davis of Ranier High School, daughter of Ray and Catherine Davis. The two winners of the undergraduate honors are

LOUISIANA—The Asian Pacific American Labor Alliance, AFL-CIO, the first national organization of Asian Pacific American union members, will focus on strengthening ties between labor and local communities at its August 18-22 national convention at the Los Angeles Hilton and Towers.

"WE ARE ONE"

APALA's efforts to reach out to the community are reflected in its education theme: "We are One, Labor and Community Working Together."

The convention will include speakers, workshops, and a banquet honoring Asian Pacific American pioneers. Scheduled speakers include Congresswoman Norman Mineta (D-CA), Korean American Bar Association president Angela Oh, Health and Human Services Civil Rights director Dennis Hayashi, former United Farm Workers vice-president Philip Vera Cruz, AFL-CIO civil rights director Richard Womack, and HERE Local 11 president Maria Elena Durazo.

Banquet honorees will include: Fred Korematsu, whose wartime trial to the legality of the Japanese American exclusion act, Frank Abe, who named the plaintiff in the historic law suit against the Warre Cove Packing Co.; and David Trask, Jr., a prominent labor leader from Hawaii, who has dedicated his life to improving the lives of workers.

Individuals interested in attending the convention should contact APALA at 1444 Eye Street, NW, Suite 702, Washington, DC 20005. Phone: (202) 842-1460.

APALA Convention to focus on labor/community coalitions

Local 23/SSA Scholarships

TACOMA—Local 23/SSA scholarships have been awarded to Todd Iverson, son of Mrs. Raymond H. Iverson, and Paul Johnson, son of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Johnson.

Iverson will attend Portland University; Johnson selected Washington State. Each will receive a $1,500 scholarship.

National Sports Foundation collegiate scholarships

Over 100,000 collegiate athletic scholarships are available each year to male and female high school and junior college student athletes. Contrary to popular belief, students don't have to be all state to qualify. Much of this money goes unused. A new publication with forms, sample letters and tables of factual information is available for student athletes. It takes them step by step through the important process of getting an athletic scholarship and includes college and conference listings.

For information on how to get a collegiate athletic scholarship, send a $10 self-addressed, stamped envelope to the National Sports Foundation, P.O. Box 806, Oxford, NJ 07865

Local $1000 Delta Community Foundation

The Delta Community Foundation, a sponsoring partner of the Delta Community Foundation Annual Scholarship Program, has announced the Delta Community Foundation Scholarship Awards for the 1993-94 academic year. The Delta Community Foundation Scholarship Awards provide $1,000 scholarships to students who are planning to attend college.

The Delta Community Foundation Scholarship Awards are open to high school seniors who are residents of the Delta Community Foundation area and are planning to attend college. Applicants must be enrolled in a high school or post-secondary institution in the Delta Community Foundation area.

The Delta Community Foundation Scholarship Awards are based on academic achievement, community involvement, and financial need. Recipients are selected by a committee of Delta Community Foundation trustees and staff.

In addition to the $1,000 scholarships, the Delta Community Foundation also provides scholarships to students who are planning to attend community college.

The Delta Community Foundation Scholarship Awards are awarded annually and are renewable for up to four years. Recipients are required to maintain a minimum grade point average of 2.5 on a 4.0 scale.

For more information, contact the Delta Community Foundation at (206) 441-8888.
The current anti-tax mania, personified by Ronald “get the government off our backs” Reagan and the Prop 13 crowd in California, is having a devastating effect on our society—and a large number of ordinary people are getting sucked into it. As a lifelong working stiff, I have been my experience that workers, when given the truth about the economy, or the need for a particular program, are willing to contribute their fair share in taxes. However, it has also been my experience that those who oppose all taxes are invariably referring mainly to corporate taxes on the super-wealthy. The symbiotic relationship that has existed between the auxiliaries and the locals cannot be denied. Was there ever a strike that didn’t affect the entire family? Was there ever a strike that didn’t demand the attention of workers, even if the strike was worth—whether that work means bake sales or shoring up picket lines. It’s ILWU history to be sure, and women’s history as well. Hats off to Joan Fox for this long overdue project. To order, issue a check or money order for $12 (includes shipping) payable to “Auxiliary 3” and send to Joan Fox, Auxiliary 3, c/o ILWU Local 19, 3440 E. Marginal Way, South, Seattle, WA 98134.

Thanks heaps The Coast Committee’s Interna-
tional Department would like to acknowledge those ILWU locals which sponsored forums during the week which attended the Pacific Rim Dockers Con-
ference in April. Oceania/California River locals hosted delegations from Panama: Locals 10 and 91, Chile; Local 13, Honduras and Nicaragua; Local 46, Brazil; Locals 34 and 94, Mexico; Local 63, Indonesia; and Local 42, Fiji. Without their help there would have been no conference. Another special note to Coalinga River Area which got the ball rolling.
Alexander & Baldwin
Top Shareholders

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
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- Stock holdings as of 12-31-92
- Stock holdings as of 11-30-92
- Stock holdings as of 9-30-92
- Stock holdings as of 8-31-92
- Stock holdings as of 7-31-92
- Stock holdings as of 6-30-92
- Stock holdings as of 5-31-92
- Stock holdings as of 4-30-92
- Stock holdings as of 3-31-92
- Stock holdings as of 2-28-92
- Stock holdings as of 1-31-92

TIES THAT BIND

Alexander & Baldwin is tightly connected with First Hawaiian Bank, and its holding company, First Hawaiian, Inc. The bank is the largest stockholder with 6.8 percent of all shares; in turn, A&B owns 5.2 percent of the bank.

The bank's chief executive officer, Walter Dods, Jr., sits on A&B's Board of Directors, and is a major stockholder with 10,000 shares. From A&B's board R. J. Pfeiffer, John Couch and Robert Reed, III, sit on the bank's board.

A&B benefits from this overlapping relationship because it has several large credit agreements with First Hawaiian (as one of several partners) totaling $240 million.

First Hawaiian has also extended more than $38 million in lines of credit to Matson, holds a 16 percent interest in the SS Carl Lin and SS Matsonia, and a 23 percent interest in leased containers.

Other key players on A&B's board are heirs of the company founders, Alexander and Baldwin. The largest such stockholder is Alexander Waterhouse, beneficial owner of 5.6 percent of A&B, or 2.6 million shares.

Another heir is Maryanna Shaw, a director who owns 2 percent, or 957,501 shares. She is married to another director and stockholder, Charles Stockholm, who owns 14,000 shares.

Other Developments

- A&B's property in Hawaii is carried on the books at original cost, or about $145 per acre, according to one financial analyst. A property reassessment could raise that value significantly and generate increased tax revenues for Hawaii.

- In 1992 A&B paid income taxes of 29 percent, down from an average of 35 percent over three previous years.

- To boost help its image and enhance its chances of developing adjacent property it owns in environmentally sensitive areas, A&B recently sold and donated a total of 160 acres on Maui to the US Fish & Wildlife Service for a new wildlife refuge.

- Matson is a defendant in hundreds of lawsuits alleging personal injury suffered while working on ships or in facilities. The company is also one of several defendants in a class-action lawsuit by seamen alleging injury and death due to asbestos exposure.

- Matson is currently modifying four of its vessels and converting them to an open-top design. The ships will require less manpower to operate and will be quicker to unload because no lashing is required. Instead of hatches, the ships will have extended cell guides above-deck for containers, and a high-powered pumping system to remove seawater.