

# The RUSTY HOOK

Seattle ILWU



PACIFIC COAST PENSIONERS ASSOCIATION

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SEATTLE ILWU-PENSION CLUB

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FRED BERG  
DEL CASTLE  
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**MEETINGS:**

APRIL	7
MAY	4
JUNE	1
JULY	6



## The Push for Parity

February 3, 1997

Dear Brothers & Sisters:

On Wednesday, January the 21st at 10:00 a.m., the Puget Sound District Council met in Olympia, WA.

It was **MOVED/SECOND/CARRIED** that Puget Sound District Council go on record backing the motion by Brother Rudy Martinez that the Puget Sound District Council contact their respective locals and International Officers and International Executive Board, in regards to parity in pensions for the Pensioners and to plan strategy to bring about re-instituting the critical wording lifetime welfare eligibility into the Welfare Plan booklet.

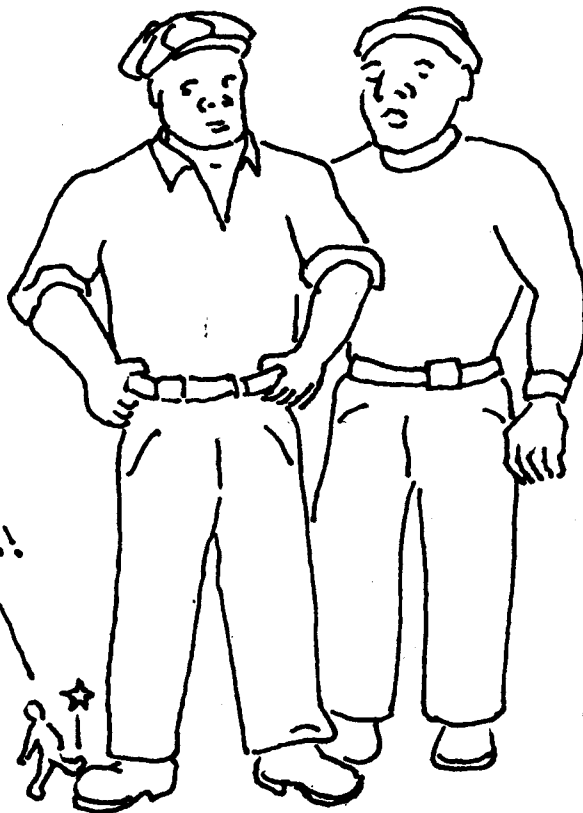
Fraternally,

Teri Mast  
PUGET SOUND DISTRICT COUNCIL



REGULAR MEMBERSHIP MEETING  
SEATTLE LONGSHORE PENSIONERS CLUB  
March 2, 1998

M/S/C To send a letter to the International Officers, and to all Local Unions and PCPA Clubs containing copies of the documents on Parity and COLA for pensions and urging resolutions in support .



!!!  
Kick Ass!

PMA

JAKE '98

## Do you hear anything?

## AN INJURY TO ONE IS AN INJURY TO ALL



RIGHT now, Jack Heyman, a member of Local 10 of the International Longshore and Warehouse Union, faces the possibility of being fined hundreds of thousands, maybe millions, in damages because he honored a picket line. He's also threatened with being permanently barred from doing his job. Members of the Laney College Labor Studies Club in Oakland face the same financial sanction because the club's banner was once seen at the same picket line. The Peace and Freedom Party faces such fines for similar reasons.

All these people and groups are also being legally harassed to name the names of all participants in the protest and to reveal all their past political and union associations. So what has provoked this incredible legal assault by the employers?

In the fall of 1997, there was a protest in the Port of Oakland against a container ship called the Neptune Jade, chartered by a Singapore company and carrying British cargo. The reason for the protest was the British cargo.

Back in 1995, the Mersey Docks and Harbor company fired 500 men when they refused to cross a picket line set up in Liverpool, England, by their work mates, some of whom had been fired earlier for having tried to fight the employers' attempts to sabotage a labor agreement. Liverpool was at the time the last organized port in Great Britain with a collective bargaining agreement.

The Liverpool fight sparked a big response by dockworkers all over the world. There were pickets from Vancouver south to Long Beach, also across the Pacific to Japan and Australia. Unable to discharge its cargo in Oakland, the Neptune Jade traveled to Vancouver, then Yokohama, then Kobe.

Each time, the dockworkers said no. It was a reaction that might surprise some in this era when organized labor has been so much on the defensive. But worldwide, even in these dour times, the dockworkers have had a huge political effect. In 1991, when Nelson Mandela visited the United States, he made a particular point of thanking ILWU workers for solidarity actions in the 1970s and 1980s - refusing to handle South African cargoes, for example - which he said had been crucial in "reigniting" the spark of antiapartheid action in the United States.

While in theory, the men in charge of the employers' group, the Pacific Maritime Association, might be against apartheid, they were, and are, even more fiercely

opposed to anything that inhibits their capacity to move cargo as swiftly and cheaply as possible. Such is the logic of business that tends to prefer casual dockers to union workers or cowed union workers to militant, organized folk standing up for their rights; In the wake of the Neptune Jade protest, the PMA has brought lawsuits against the ILWU and the picketers designed to send a simple message: Whether it be in support of black workers in South Africa, beleaguered fellow workers on the West Coast, pilots in the Port of Los Angeles, acts of solidarity will not be tolerated.

In these years when employers have mostly had it their own way, the PMA has faced an unpalatable fact: The Longshore workers and other maritime workers on the West Coast physically handling nation's trade balance are capable of fighting back and of exercising their right to say no to every management effort to extort another concession. So, with teams of costly lawyers, the PMA has gone to the courts again and again in a program of intimidation.

In the old days, there was mutual agreement to comply with the arbitration process, which both sides would honor. But that has been abandoned in favor of multimillion dollar damage claims launched by the employers. The search-and-destroy strategy of the PMA is the work of Joseph Miniace, who came two years ago from outside the industry, where he'd worked in the medical industry. Miniace is the one, say Longshore workers, who has gone on the rampage

For his part, Miniace tells the Journal of Commerce that all he wants is the unions to be "accountable." He talks about "win-win" situations in reorganizing the dispatch halls, in the interests of competition and efficiency.

The union is now facing a lawsuit filed in 1997 demanding damages of over \$10 million from Locals 13 and 63 for honoring a picket line for pilots who were on strike in the Port of Los Angeles. "There's no way we wouldn't support them," says Mike Zuliani, president of Ship Clerks local 63, and though he feels the union will eventually prevail in civil courts, he says the legal battles are enormously costly.

But if there's one thing workers have learned these last 20 years, when most workers' wages have remained static, it is that win-win for management means a sure loss for workers. The Longshore workers, precisely because they're tough and well organized, make good money - though not nearly as good as Miniace.

The PMA continues to seek damages for a 1995

## AN INJURY TO ONE IS AN INJURY TO ALL

coastwide strike in support of two leading Seattle union officials of the ILWU who, the union says, were unfairly disciplined;. The PMA has already won a federal injunction forcing the union in the Port of Oakland to scab on solidarity picket lines. And in Oakland, the PMA is also readying McCarthy-style probes against anyone who might defy them.

Part of the bedrock of freedom is the right to strike, though the right to honor a picket line was eroded as long ago as the Taft-Hartley Act of 1948. Nonetheless, the dockworkers have always found ways to take action in support of causes such as antiapartheid. But if the PMA's lawsuits stick, the union will be busted - which is Miniace's obvious aim. Unless all workers see the importance of this struggle -- the right to set up and honor picket lines - the very survival of the labor movement is at stake. copy right, 1998, Creators syndicate. Inc.)

Alexander Cockburn's column appears Thursday on editorial pages of The Times  
Seattle Times 2-26-98.



## CORRESPONDENCE

From CAE PITHAROULIS, Greece:

She reminds us of the honor the Greek seaman of WWII who sailed so valiantly to keep vital war cargo moving military cargo under intolerable conditions in "coffin ships." She appeals us to send messages of goodwill and support for the survivors. President Roosevelt said during the war that: "I am amazed at the determination of the men of the Greek merchant marine who, despite all obstacles, continue the struggle with infallible courage and heroism."

She continues: "Of the estimated 20,000 ocean going men who served, 25% died in action and almost 25% became invalided or insane. On no other front were the numbers so high."

We urge our members especially ex-seamen to write letters in memory of those long gone seamen to:

CAE PITHAROULIS

126 Laskaridou Street  
Kallithea, Athens 17675  
Greece

It only costs 60¢ for a stamp for Greece.

Members and Local 19 and our Pension Club send their hearty message of support.

Cae also sends us \$20.00 in support of the RUSTY HOOK. THANK YOU!



From GLENN and GINGER DORIS - Soap Lake, addressed to JERRY TYLER

"GLENN asked me to write and let you know he is still chasing girls and not getting too far. I don't think he would know what to do if he got any.

If you get over to soap Lake please try and stop by and step in. Would like very much to see you again.

Thank you."



Z MAGAZINE APRIL 1996

From our worthy correspondent,  
JESSIE HRASKA:

She adds to the story of organizing the first union of laundry workers printed in a recent issue of the RUSTY HOOK. She adds events that took place in organizing the loggers around Aberdeen:

The I.W.W. was very prominent at Gray's Harbor. The initials stand for Industrial Workers of the World.

## AN INJURY TO ONE IS AN INJURY TO ALL

They were very militant in their efforts to unionize the workers so they could have the dignity that was due them.

“And I had some scary experiences too. Walking on the Railroad Bridge, a short cut to my aunt’s house, I saw a girl in front of me; She must have been in her teens. She happened to look in back of her and saw me and beyond me, a man. She cried out to him, “you dirty scab” and he shot her in the ankle. She screamed bloody-murder. Down below us was the Middleton mill, on strike, where pickets held out. They heard the shot, came running up the bridge. Some picked up the girl, her ankle awash in blood, while other men chased after the man who did the shooting. As it was, the sawmill workers organized into a union. High time! So many of them lost limbs working these mills. One man was decapitated, thrown into a big basket, head thrown at his feet. A worker asked, “Are you shutting down, Boss? “Absolutely not!” he replied. However, the man with a brood of eight children did receive a hatful of money from donations which came to \$500.”

“And then the loggers in the woods. They who suffered with no one seeing to it that they received due compensation. Too bad if they had an accident out there in the vast woods. Papa went with a group of men to one of the camps and was thunder-struck with its filth. The bunks were lice infested; stuff thrown all about on the floor; the cheapest food served; not enough toilets or washing facilities. He was horrified. “This has got to change,” he remarked forcefully with great emotion. . . . but the loggers had to go on strike before this was accomplished.

“One day a group of pickets were roaming the forest. . . . As they went along, suddenly they heard a cry for help. They walked toward it and found a young man pinned under the branch of a fir tree crying piteously for help. They knew who he was! None other than Weyerhaeuser’s grandson!” . . . So what happened? Stay

### Lifetime Memberships

A single payment according to the following schedule:

Age 55—60	115.00
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Age 70—90	85.00

tuned for the next issue! Editors.

And from JEAN GUNDLACH who is another of our regulars the following:

“Editors, RUSTY HOOK:

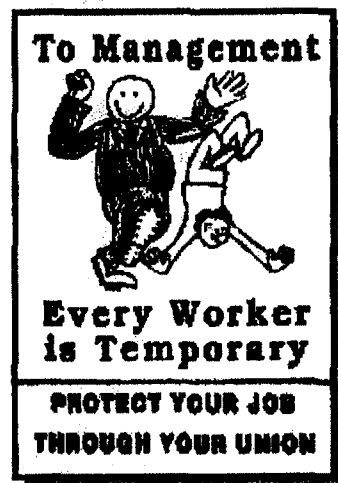
Somewhere, somehow I found this gem and am passing it on for greater publicity about the true beliefs of real union people.

Hope you enjoy it as I did. There was no name of the author, so just sign it, “another unknown.:

Always enjoy the HOOK and thanks for the work you do to keep the union spirit alive. It’s all we have to cling to.”

Fraternally, JEAN GUNDLACH.”

# UNIONS



## The Anti-Theft Device For Working People.

### HELL HATH NO UNION

I dreamed I died the other night and woke up down below.

It was a cockeyed, crazy place, the demon den of woe.

'twas like an old-time sweat ship - that smoke-the room was hot.,

So dimly lit and stinking it would make the senses rot.

The men were wet and stained with sweat, their faces pale and drawn.

Red-eyed they toiled, none dared to stop from dawn to murky dawn.

## AN INJURY TO ONE IS AN INJURY TO ALL

The only sound was the clock - no lip was moved in speech -

And by that clock the hour of rest was ever out of reach.

The devil came to meet me then. He took me by the hand.

I looked about me wildly and faced the hopeless band.

'Who is the steward here?' I cried, but none paid me heed.

There were not men here but broken beasts, mere slaves to Satan's greed.

And then I heard a whisper, "There is no union here."

Old Satan laughed and shouted, "That's why it's Hell down here!"

Thanks, JEAN - We hope to keep the union strong!

From our artist who so aptly provides drawings for the RUSTY HOOK we have this:

"This was sent to me by a friend in California"  
Jake ARNUTOFF

"Teaching Math in 1996:

By laying off 402 of its loggers, a company improves its stock prices from \$80 to \$100. How much capital gain per share does the CEO make by exercising his stock options at \$80. Assume capital gains are no longer taxed, because this encourages investment.

Teaching Math in 1997:

A company outsources all of its loggers. They save on benefits and when demand for their product is down the logging work force can easily be cut back. The average logger employed by the company earned \$50,000, had 3 weeks vacation, and received a nice retirement plan and medical insurance.

The contracted logger charges \$50 an hour. Was outsourcing a good move?

Teaching Math in 1998:

A logging company exports its wood-finishing jobs to its Indonesian subsidiary and lays off the corresponding half of its US workers. (The higher paid half).

It clear-cuts 95% of the forest, leaving the rest for the spotted owl, and lays off its remaining US workers.

It tells the workers that the spotted owl is responsible for the absence of fellable trees and lobbies Congress for exemption from the Endangered Species Act.

Congress instead exempts the company from all federal regulation. What is the return on investment of the lobbying costs?"

### **VERY SPECIAL NOTICE!**

## **WATERFRONT POETRY READING**

OUR VERY OWN

**Al Valenzuela**

Seattle's dockside poet, presenting  
**THE SAGA OF LONGSHORE JACK**  
with

**Rob Carson**

San Francisco maritime poet,  
Editor & Contributor of  
**THE WATERFRONT WRITERS;  
THE LITERATURE OF WORK**

**12 noon to 1 p.m.**

**May 15, 1998**

**Sponsored by the Seattle Public  
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**3rd Floor Auditorium**

**info: 634-0450 free admission**

**Join The Old Timers  
Seattle ILWU Pension  
Club**

**3440 E. Marginal Way S.**

## AN INJURY TO ONE IS AN INJURY TO ALL

### WHAT DOES MONEY BUY?

Money you say will buy anything. Generally speaking that is true. You might say of course that it will not buy some of the great intangibles of life such as happiness, health, immortality, personal fulfillment, etc. All that is true. But we wish to point to something in the economic realm where money counts. In everyday life millions of dollars exchange in millions of purchases. Most of it goes for the necessities. We need money to live. And what will become most interesting about money in the story we will tell here is that the most valuable thing money can buy is labor. In the truest sense of the word labor is the first necessity of life.

How do we arrive at such a conclusion? The answer is that it takes labor to get anything done. Whether it is digging ore, raising crops, transporting goods to market, and even consuming those goods produced, we can readily see that labor is essential.

You would answer after a moment's thought that none of that can be done without capital. Capital is also essential to the above economic activities. That is true. But how does capital get the raw materials, machinery and energy to produce the goods? Capital gets those necessities by buying labor. In other words, money by itself cannot dig ore, plant crops, run factories or harvest crops and get them to market. Capital can buy land from which ore, timber, food and other necessities of production are gotten, but it cannot put them into production without labor. All the money in the world cant produce a single product without labor.

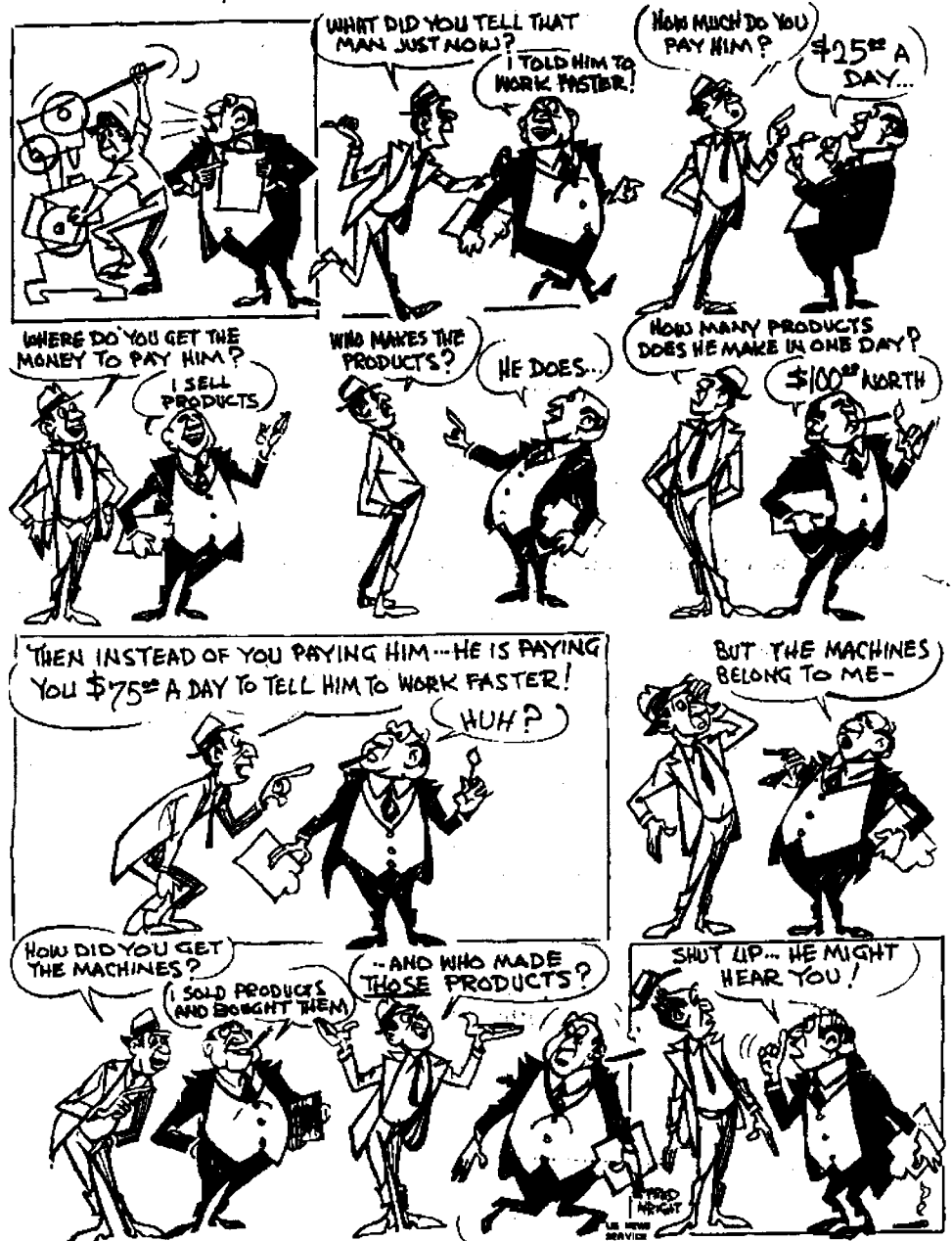
You might object that mother earth and the energy of the sun are necessities. That is true. But neither of those necessities can be used for life unless labor is applied. You might also say that some things of great value such as art works, antiques, etc. are not necessarily measured by the value of the labor in them. While that is true, those exceptions to the value of labor are not economically significant enough to disprove the rule.

From another angle, you might say birth is a

necessity of life. That is also true. But it is interesting to note that giving birth is called "labor," - not to mention the other kind of labor that goes into conception. So, no matter how you cut it, labor is the first necessity of life.

We end our little story by asking:

"Why is labor always considered so cheap?"



**"LABOR IS PRIOR TO, and independent of, capital. Capital is only the fruit of labor, and could never have existed if labor had not first existed. Labor is the supporter of capital, and deserves the Higher consideration"**

From ABRAHAM LINCOLN'S  
Presidential Message to Congress, 1861

## AN INJURY TO ONE IS AN INJURY TO ALL

### THE TOP 10 LIST

#### Corporate Campaign Contributors

1. Phillip Morris (\$3 million)
2. RJR Nabisco (\$9 million)
3. AT&T (\$984,524)
4. MCI Communications (\$934,514)
5. Federal Express (\$773,525)
6. Anheuser-Busch (\$736,057)
7. Time Warner (\$726,250)
8. Chevron (\$702,306)
9. NYNEX (now Bell Atlantic) (\$651,602)
10. Textron (\$648,000)

#### Corporate Toxic Releasers

1. DuPont (86 million lbs.)
2. Renco Group Inc. (73 million lbs.)
3. ASARCO (65 million lbs.)
4. General Motors (93 million lbs.)
5. Monsanto (37 million lbs.)
6. Courtaulds Aerospace USA (36 million lbs.)
7. International Paper (32 million lbs.)
8. Cytec Industries (29 million lbs.)
9. British Petroleum America (28 million lbs.)
10. Arcadian Corp. 928 million lbs.)

#### Downsizers

1. AT&T (48,640 workers)
2. Wells Fargo (15,100 workers)
3. Aetna Life Insurance (10,800 workers)
4. Lucent Technologies (10,000 workers)
5. US West Communications (9,000 workers)
6. Unisys (7,900 worker)
7. Digital equipment (7,500 workers)
8. Merry-Go-Round Enterprises (7,000 workers)
9. Apple Computer (6,900 workers)
10. ConAgra (6,500 workers)



Oscar R. Beck	19	Survivors	
Danny Block	19	Myrl L. Buell	19
George A. Griffey	19	Sylvia Costello	98
Like C. Rohrscheib	19	Aileen Lucas	52
Loyd H. Anderson	52	Louise G. Monroe	19
Wesley E. Coatney	52	Elizabeth L. Sime	19
Eugene O. McKee	52	Jessie Smith	19
Robert L. Peters	98	Hildur Towell	98
Spike Spellacy	19		
Clyde Whitney	98		

#### Highest-Paid C.E.O.s

1. Lawrence Coss, Green Tree Financial (\$102.4 million)
2. Andrew Grove, Intel (\$97.6 million)
3. Sanford Weill, Travellers Group (\$94.2 million)
4. Theodore Waitt, Gateway 2000 (\$81.3 million)
5. Anthony O'Reilly, H.J. Heinz (\$64.2 million)
6. Sterling Williams, Sterling Software (\$58.2 million)
7. John Reed, Citicorp (\$43.6 million)
8. Stephen Hilbert, Conesco (\$37.4 million)
9. Casey Cowell, US Robotics (now 3Com) (\$34 million)
10. James Moffett, Freeport-McMoran, Copper and Gold (\$33.7 million)

#### TAX DODGERS

1. Ford Motor (\$1.5 billion subsidy)
2. Chrysler (\$966.2 Million subsidy)
3. General Motors (\$899.5 million subsidy)
4. Phillip Morris (\$603.1 million subsidy)
5. Berkshire Hathaway (\$489.2 million subsidy)
6. GTE (\$441.2 million subsidy)
7. Mobil (\$439.6 million subsidy)
8. Dupont (\$388.5 million)
9. Bristol-Myers Squibb (\$369.8 million subsidy)
10. Merck (\$314.3 million subsidy)

#### CORPORATE WELFARE RECIPIENTS

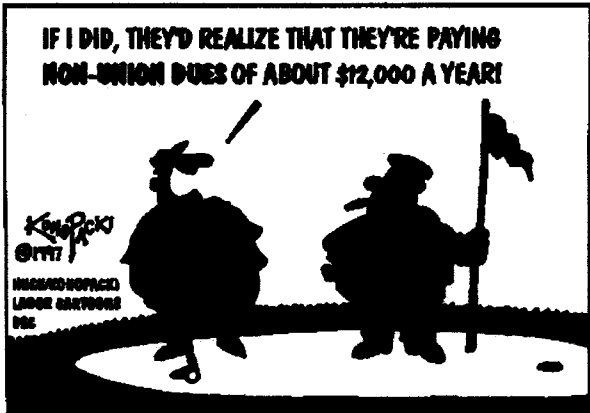
1. Flo-Sun, Archer-Daniels-Midland (quotas resulting in \$1.4 billion in higher consumer bills)
2. Cargill, Inc. (\$1.3 billion since 1985)
3. Boeing (\$1 billion subsidy for acquisition of McDonnell Douglas)
4. Citibank (\$795 insurance, \$25 million financing)
5. General Motors (key recipient of \$240 million federal appropriation for research)
6. Barrick Gold, Newport Mining and Echo Bay (\$200 million; free removal of minerals from federal lands)
7. Phillip Morris, RJR Nabisco (indirect beneficiary of \$40 million annual federal subsidy to tobacco producers)
8. Sea-Land Service, Inc. (\$321.5 million subsidy)
9. Zerox (\$6 million)
10. Sunkist Growers (\$2 million)

And we thought free enterprise was free!

I confess that I am not charmed with the ideal of life held out by those who think that the normal state of human beings is that of struggling to get on; that the trampling, crushing, elbowing, and treading on each other's heels, which form the existing type of social life, are the most desirable lot of human beings.

--John Stuart Mill

**AN INJURY TO ONE IS AN INJURY TO ALL**



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Z MAGAZINE JANUARY 1998

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