



THE DISPATCHER

www.ilwu.org

VOL 79, NO 2 • FEBRUARY 2021

THE INSIDE NEWS

**Notice of nomination
and primary elections
page 3**

Honoring Black history
month 4

Call to the 38th ILWU
Convention 6

Local 8's Medical Examiner's
office unit ratified a
three-year agreement 8

TRANSITIONS 8



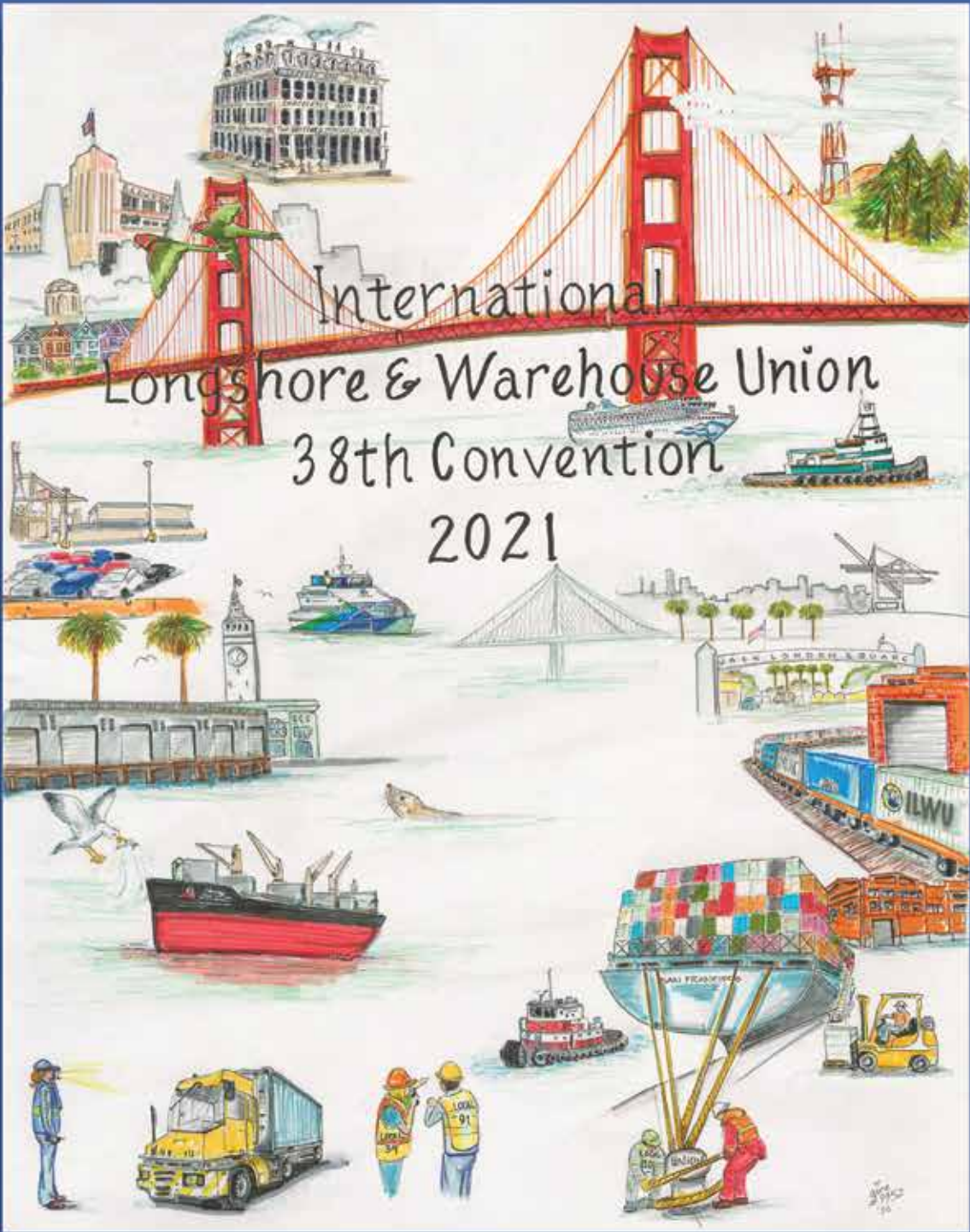
Pandemic Turns Cruise Boom
into Bust [page 2](#)

Postmaster: Send address changes to The Dispatcher, 1188 Franklin St., San Francisco, CA 94109-6800.



CALL to the 38th CONVENTION

June 14-18, 2021 - San Francisco, CA



Stronger Together

828/OPSBJ-22



Pandemic Turns Cruise Boom into Bust

Many ILWU jobs at cruise terminals have been lost since COVID-19 caused a growing industry to shut down

By all accounts, 2020 was going to be a boom time for cruise terminals and ILWU jobs on the U.S. West Coast. Ports from Seattle to San Diego had invested in major cruise terminal upgrades, announced new sailings to Mexico, Hawaii and Alaska, and anticipated growth as high as 30%.

The expansion came to an abrupt halt in February 2020, when the Carnival Diamond Princess sailed into the San Francisco Bay carrying 700 passengers and crew who were infected with COVID-19. The following month, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) suspended cruise operations nationwide as part of its efforts to curb the spread of the virus, and renewed its No Sail Order in April, July and September.

It was a devastating blow to cruise-related jobs, and there is still no clear path to reopening.

Though the health impacts and loss of life remain the most devastating results of the COVID-19 pandemic, the financial pain of losing cruise-related jobs is crushing. Cruise cancellations led to a freefall in man hours for ILWU Coast Longshore Division workers who have taken pride in working at cruise terminals in Seattle, Astoria, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Long Beach and San Diego, as well as ILWU workers in related jobs in Alaska, Hawaii and Canada.

“Every cruise ship call needs significant ILWU manpower to handle the provisions that make cruising

possible: food, luggage, entertainment equipment, maintenance supplies, pretty much every piece of cargo,” said Cam Williams, ILWU Coast Committeeman. “ILWU workers also handle the luggage screening, tying up of vessels, and letting go of vessels. That’s a lot of lost ILWU jobs, and lost revenue for the communities. A busy day at a cruise terminal can add 20,000 visitors spending money in a single day.”

Seattle

Prior to 2020, more than a million cruise passengers were boarding, departing and visiting at the Port of Seattle’s Smith Cove Cruise Terminal and Bell Street Terminal at Pier 66 each year. Cruise Critic web site named Seattle the Best North American Seaport in 2019, and the future looked bright.

ILWU Local 98 President Scott Reid said that before COVID-19, an average weekend would be so busy at Seattle’s cruise terminal that dozens of ILWU workers would travel from other ports to fill the work.

“During the season, we’d often work three cruise ships every day, Friday through Sunday,” said Reid. “The port was talking about adding additional calls, and we were expecting some of the super-megaships coming here that hadn’t called in the past. There was talk of adding dock space in Alaska to handle bigger ships.”

Reid said the cancelled April-through-September cruise season was “a huge blow to Local 98 and the other locals – not only here in Seattle, but the whole Puget Sound Area



ILWU workers at the Port of Los Angeles World Cruise Center are shown loading provisions onto the Norwegian Joy cruise ship during the busy 2019 cruise season. After the Centers for Disease Control (CDC) issued a No-Sail order in March of 2020, the number of ILWU jobs at West Coast cruise terminals dropped precipitously.

and Oregon Area as well. Nothing has really taken its place. Some days, there’s just no work.”

Astoria

At the mouth of the Columbia River in Oregon, Astoria is a town of just under 10,000 residents that had leveraged its old-world charm to attract steady growth in its cruise business over the past 10 years. When the Port of Astoria cancelled all 37 anticipated cruise ship calls for 2020, its loss of jobs hit ILWU Local 50 hard. The Local has also lost significant log-ship work due to tariffs under the Trump Administration.

The town’s skyline currently features the Norwegian Cruise Line ship Regatta, which has been at berth since October 2020 with 93 crew aboard. Norwegian is paying the port \$75,000 per month for the dock space while it awaits a change in cruise status, but unfortunately rental income does not replace Local 50’s lost work hours.

Ports of Los Angeles and Long Beach

Though several cruise ships are visible off the San Pedro Bay, they are not carrying passengers. They are periodically docking for fuel, supplies and services – part of the required operations for the cruise lines to reestablish the ships in U.S. waters and meet federal regulations for when they are once again allowed to resume post-pandemic sailings with passengers.

The Port of Los Angeles lost more than 70% of its cruises in 2020, a total of 93 cancellations. The Long Beach Cruise Terminal likewise cancelled sailings from March of 2020 onward. The cancellations led to a massive drop in hours for ILWU

workers, from nearly 165,000 hours in 2019 to just 71,000 in 2020, a dramatic decrease for the twin ports’ popular cruise terminals.

San Francisco

ILWU history features prominently in San Francisco’s cruise business, as its cruise terminal at Pier 27 is named after former ILWU International President James P. Herman. Prior to COVID-19, Carnival Cruises had added new routes to ports in Alaska, Mexico and Hawaii, and the port anticipated a cruise expansion of 30% in 2020.

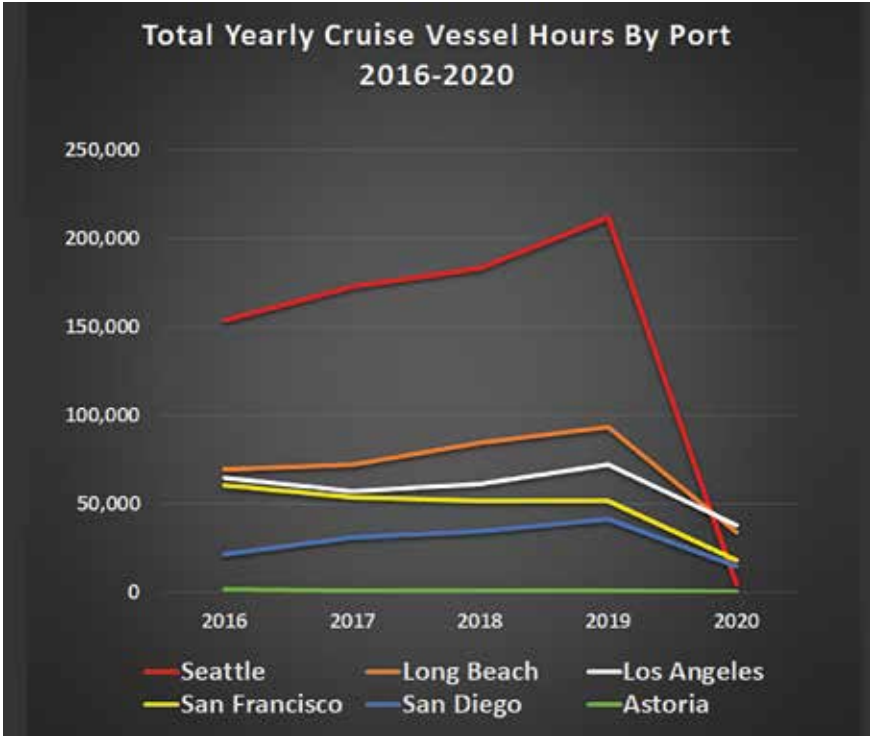
ILWU Local 10 President Trent Willis said, “On any given day, a cruise ship would employ up to 80 members per shift, maybe more. If you have a cruise ship in the terminal four shifts day and night, then if you add the number of ships, that’s a serious impact. Losing what would be a quarter of our work for the year is stinging pretty bad.”

Willis said that to some extent, ILWU workers in the Bay Area are staying busy with “breakbulk, new cranes coming in, old cranes going out, and we’ve had good auto operations. Cars have picked up since people can’t get on buses due to COVID-19. It’s getting us over the hump, but we’ve definitely felt the loss of cruise ships for this amount of time.”

San Diego

Prior to COVID-19, the Port of San Diego had announced new routes to Hawaii and, but then had to cancel 119 cruises – essentially its entire 2020 season. Local media estimated a \$200 million hit to the local economy, affecting everyone from restaurant and lodging businesses to transportation and security companies.

continued on page 8



DISPATCHER

Roy San Filippo
Editor

ILWU TITLED OFFICERS
William E. Adams, President
Bobby Olvera, Jr., Vice President, Mainland
Edwin Ferris, Secretary-Treasurer

The *Dispatcher* (ISSN 0012-3765) is published monthly except for a combined July/Aug issue, for \$5.00 a year and \$10.00 a year for non-members by the ILWU, 1188 Franklin St., San Francisco, CA 94109. Periodical postage paid at San Francisco, CA. The *Dispatcher* welcomes letters, photos and other submissions to the above address © ILWU, 2012. Postmaster: Send address changes to The *Dispatcher*, 1188 Franklin St., San Francisco, CA 94109-6800.

Notice of Nomination and Primary Elections at ILWU Convention

The tri-annual Convention will be held in San Francisco, California via a virtual convention platform beginning at 10:00 a.m. on Monday, June 14, 2021, and closing on or about Friday, June 18, 2021. The elected Convention delegates will vote to decide the International budget, proposed increases in per-capita rates, as well as policies and direction of the ILWU for the next three-year period. Pursuant to Article VI, Sections 3 through 7 of the ILWU International Constitution, nominations and primary elections for the offices of the International President, International Vice President (Mainland), International Vice President (Hawaii), International Secretary-Treasurer and for approximately 22 International Executive Board members will be held on the last day of the Convention, which is expected to be on Friday, June 18, 2021.

All Convention delegates have the right to nominate candidates for titled office. Nominations shall be from the floor and shall be conducted separately for each titled officer. No person may be a nominee in Convention for more than one titled office. There shall be no limit for the number of nominees. No one not an accredited delegate from his/her own affiliate to the Convention may be nominated, except that titled officers who by virtue of having held office in the previous term shall be eligible to be nominated for office. If necessary, a roll call vote shall be held and the two (2) nominees receiving the highest number of votes shall be declared elected in the primary election. No person may be nominated for any International office unless such person has been a dues paying member of the ILWU for at least five (5) years, including having worked as a rank-and-file worker under jurisdiction of the ILWU for at least two (2) years, or has been a dues-paying member of the ILWU for a period of at least ten (10) years. The nominees so elected in the primary election shall be placed on a referendum ballot for a vote of the entire International active membership for final election.

At the Convention, caucuses of the delegates from each geographical area shall be held at the time and place designated by the International President for the purpose of nominations and primary election of Executive Board members. The nominations and primary election of Executive Board members shall be conducted by each caucus in the same manner as such nomination and primary election are conducted for titled officers by the Convention, provided that no more than twice the number of Executive Board members to be elected from the respective area shall be declared nominated at the primary election. Executive Board members shall in no case be a candidate to succeed themselves unless they are accredited Convention delegates from their own affiliate at the time of nomination. A referendum ballot shall be conducted for the election of Executive Board members in the same manner and at the same time as titled officers, provided that only the active members of the affiliate within each area designated by the Convention shall vote for executive board members for their respective area and provided further that exclusive of titled officers there shall not be over one executive board member from any one affiliate. This restriction shall not apply to Local 142 in Hawaii. In Hawaii, there shall not be over one executive board member from any one industrial group in Local 142. However this restriction shall not apply should an industrial grouping cease to exist.

With respect to any primary election held at the Convention, such election shall be conducted by the International President, provided he/she is not a candidate for office. In the event the International President is a candidate for office, he/she shall appoint another International titled officer who is not a candidate for office to conduct the primary election. If all titled officers are candidates for office, the International President shall appoint an incumbent IEB member who is not a candidate for office, and if none is available then a credentialed Convention delegate who is not a candidate to conduct the primary election.

Each Convention delegate may vote for up to two (2) nominees in the primary election. A roll call vote shall be taken either by each affiliate or by individual Convention delegate within an affiliate as determined by the procedures of each affiliate.

A affiliate may send as many delegates as it chooses to the International Convention. Delegates shall be elected by either secret referendum ballot of the entire membership or by ballot at a regular meeting of the affiliate, or where for geographical reasons meetings of the entire membership are not practicable, by ballots of regular meetings of its subdivisions. Nominating procedures for delegates shall be established by the affiliate. Where a affiliate has more than one division or unit, it is up to the affiliate to allocate delegates among the divisions or units. A affiliate's constitution and/or by-laws may provide that one or more officers of the affiliate, elected in a secret ballot election, are Convention and/or Caucus delegates.

Each affiliate shall send a letter to the International setting forth the credentials of the delegates elected. The letter shall be on affiliate letterhead (where available), must be signed by the Officers of the affiliate, and must bear the seal of the affiliate and must certify that each delegate was elected as provided herein. The letter must be received by the International by no later than May 14, 2021.

The International determines the number of votes allocated to each affiliate or division based on the average per capita payments on union members in the prior calendar year (2020). The number of votes for affiliates of ILWU Canada are based on the average membership of those affiliates in the prior calendar year (2020). The number of votes allocated to each affiliate is provided in the Call which is sent to each affiliate. The International will send each of the affiliates copies of all resolutions, statements of policy, and Constitutional amendments for distribution to their delegates at least two (2) weeks prior to the beginning of the Convention.

All members in good standing of any affiliate of the ILWU shall be eligible to vote in the election in accordance with such affiliate's established rules defining membership in good standing that conforms to the International Constitution.

Pursuant to Rule 6.C of the ILWU Election Rules, which are an Appendix to the ILWU Constitution, any accredited delegate to the International Convention who publicly declares an intention to run for International office may request from the International Union a list of accredited delegates to the International Convention at any time within thirty (30) days prior to the Convention. A list of addresses of those delegates will also be available at the International Union for inspection. The International Union will not provide copies of the addresses of delegates or members of the Union.

Any accredited delegate to the International Convention who publicly declares an intention to run for International office may designate an individual to view on his/her behalf, the list of accredited delegates to the Convention with the following provisions: 1) The candidate must specify in writing the name of the individual designated to view the delegate list and the writing must be signed by the delegate; 2) the individual so designated by a candidate must be an ILWU member in good standing; 3) the rules governing the inspection of the delegate list will apply to the designated representative; and 4) if the candidate's designated representative inspects the delegate list, that will constitute the candidate's permitted one inspection of the delegate list.

The custodians of the Convention delegate list are International Research Director Russ Bargmann, Executive Secretary Alexa Jurczak located at the ILWU Headquarters Building at 1188 Franklin Street, 4th Floor, San Francisco, California. For inspections, please first contact Russ Bargmann (at russ.bargmann@ilwu.org) and only if he is unavailable then contact Alexa Jurczak (at alexa@ilwu.org). Inspections of the delegate list may only occur during regular business hours between 9:00 a.m. and 1:00 p.m., and between 2:00 p.m. and 5:00 p.m., Monday through Friday. All pertinent information concerning the nominations and election for the offices of the two (2) Coast Committeemen will follow in a separate notice once a decision has been made about the location and format of the Longshore Caucus.

Celebrating Black

In honor of Black History Month, the Dispatcher interviewed African-American ILWU members and pensioners from across the union. They shared their stories about the careers, their activism, and perspectives on the ILWU and being a part of a union.

Demetrius Freeman Local 30 Chief Steward

I come from a union family. My dad is a retired Teamster from IBT Local 63. I always heard my dad talking shop about the union. Even at a young age I paid attention to the benefits of a union as far as healthcare, pay, and fair treatment. I knew then that I wanted be a union member. I joined Laborers Local 783 and was also a member of Laborers Local 300 in Los Angeles for 12 years.

I was injured in 2000 and then worked as a trucker. My goal was to get back in a union job and I did that in October 2012 at US Borax. I became a member of ILWU Local 30 where I am a chief operator and a Chief Steward for the union, representing 549 members at the facility. I noticed that a lot of workers were not being treated right so I chose to become a union steward, and during our last election was elected Chief Steward. I am also Sargent-at-Arms. I was elected to that position in 2018. I also serve as a trustee, safety representative and I am also on the Local 30 Executive Board. I am the first African-American at Local 30 to hold these positions.

I wanted to become more involved with the union and eventually become an officer. I wanted to serve the union by learning these different functions and understand how the union works.

It's so important for the membership to participate in the union. Our strength is in our numbers and when we stand together as union members. Our voices are much bigger together than we are speaking alone. Being more active in the union means you can better understand things that are being voted by the Executive Board or things that are on the floor for the membership to vote on.

I was proud to see that the ILWU was out front in support of the Black Lives Matter movement and helped to put a spotlight on injustices, whether it's police brutality or any other injustice. It's good to see a union that I am a part of stand behind some of the ideals that are important to me as a Black man.



PureFreedom Markray Local 63 OCU



I've been working for COSCO for 24 years. It's a good place to work. Its stable and we've got good benefits. I have a lot of family and friends in Local 13. It's important that the union continue to take a stand on social issues like racial justice. We do need to bring people of different cultures together. I feel like there is a lot of separation between us and now is time for all of us to come together and do the best we can to come together as a close family.

I was a rapper and now I'm also a media correspondent and celebrity interviewer.

Brandi Good, ILWU Local 13, Chief Dispatcher

I started in 2004 working as a casual. I am a third generation longshore worker coming in behind my grandfather and my father. I became registered in 2006 under the Child of the Deceased (COD) program.

Initially, I wasn't sure that it would be a job that I would feel comfortable doing, but after working and getting an understanding of the camaraderie that we have on the waterfront I knew it was something I wanted to continue doing. It was just a feeling knowing that this was a place where my grandfather and father worked. There was a great feeling of family, unity and togetherness.

I graduated from Spelman College, a Historically Black College in Atlanta, with a degree in Political Science. As soon as I became a member of Local 13, I knew I wanted to get involved and become active with the union. It started with me doing a lot of volunteering which turned into me running for different positions: Southern California District Council, Political Action Committee, Membership Committee and I was also a mentor for a Child of Deceased. Holding those positions started to give me more knowledge of what our union is about, and I knew I wanted to grow stronger within our union. Two years ago I was first elected as a Dispatcher, and this year I was elected as Chief Dispatcher for Local 13.

It is important to know what our union is about. It gives us a better appreciation for our job—understanding our history, understanding the practices we have in place, and to continue to strengthen our union.

I was raised working in the community. I am a part of the sorority Delta Sigma Theta, Inc, and we do a lot of community work as well. Between the ILWU and Delta Sigma Theta I know the importance of having a presence in the community and giving back. There are a lot of areas that need help within our community, one being the African-American community, with Black Lives Matter and other organizations that are trying to provide justice and equality. It was a big deal when our International stood up and showed support to the Black Lives movement. When Juneteenth was acknowledged by the ILWU last summer, I thought it was a bold and unprecedented move not only spotlighting the issue of race in our country, but also giving voice to all longshore workers who want to send a message to the world that Black lives do matter. I am proud to say that I have the benefit of working for a union that cares about this history and the legacy that we will leave behind for our children and future workers.



Leslie Winston, Local 94

I started as a casual in September of 1998. I am a third-generation longshore worker. My grandfather, Joe Winston, was down there along with my father and three uncles. So I grew up knowing the ILWU. I put in an application and became a casual in LA/Long Beach in September of 1998. I was teaching at the time and just enjoyed the culture, the history and flexibility on the waterfront. I love my job.

I think back to experience of my grandfather and all of the things he endured—the difficult work, the racism—that pushes me a little harder. In difficult times he could have given up, but he didn't. I think about him when I am working and I want to make him proud.

Once I got my B-book, I wanted to become more involved in the union. I just wanted to give back and be involved as much as I could. I felt like as an African-American woman, we didn't have the representation so I wanted to get out there and try and to do more. There were others who were active that inspired me, and I patterned myself after them as a way to give back to the union.



Black History month

I first ran in 2014 for Day Dispatcher at Local 13 but wasn't elected. Six months later I was elected Day Flex Dispatcher and six months after that I was elected Day Dispatcher. In 2016 I was elected Chief Dispatcher. I was the first African-American woman to hold that position in Local 13. The following year I made foreman. My father and my uncle were both foremen. I've tried to take as many different jobs as I could on the waterfront so one day I would be qualified to be a foreman.

I met Brandi, [the current Local 13 Chief Dispatcher], through her father. Our lives were so similar. We are both third generation on the waterfront. We both went to Spelman College and she lived a few blocks from me. When she came in through the Child of Deceased program I helped her out however I could. I wanted to help her succeed.

We always have to remember—especially as women, but even more so African-American women—that there was always somebody before us, setting that path for us to follow or breakthrough the barrier that they opened the door for us to do. For me it's imperative that I not only open the door for someone, but that I bring them through.

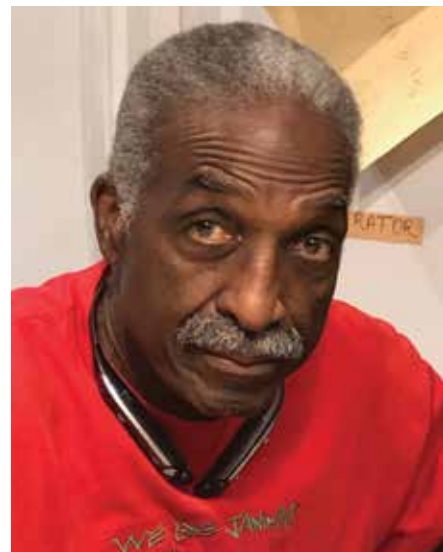
Even though this is Black History month, we all stand together. We can't do this by ourselves. We have to be united and show solidarity in every way and that is what carries us through tough times. Every contract we stand together and that's one thing I truly love about this union.

Calvin Barnett ILWU Local 23

I started working on the waterfront as a casual in August of 2003. *I had a cousin who was a longshoreman in Washington. When I came to Tacoma from New Orleans, I wanted to see what longshoring was about. Someone I knew told me to go to fill out an application at the unemployment center and that's what I did. I started calling in and getting jobs and it worked out. I got a few jobs and sometimes I wouldn't get a job but I stuck with it. I found it interesting and it paid off. The more work I got, the more knowledge and experience I got and it grew from there. I had never worked on the waterfront so I wasn't familiar with it. I really enjoyed the work.*

I enjoy all the jobs—driving forklifts, top picks. I love loading trains with the straddle carrier. There are so many jobs that you can get. I haven't found a job yet that I don't enjoy. I've had a lifetime of experience on the waterfront and it's been good for me. Being a longshore worker is one of the best jobs out there, and I've had a lot of them. This one will be my last one because I'm planning on retiring sooner or later.

I attend union meetings but I've never run for office. We have a lot of people qualified to hold office and do those things. My contribution is to go to work, help to get the ships in and out and get the product out to the people who need it. I would recommend that anyone who wants to be in a union, the ILWU is great union to be in.



Adrian Watkins Local 94

I started on the waterfront in 1979. *I came in under what was known then as the Permissive Rule—the Child of the Deceased Program. My father was an active longshoreman when he passed. My father was introduced to the union by his brother who started in 1945. I started in the Bay Area in Local 10. I worked up there for a year solid. Then I started traveling down to Los Angeles because work in San Francisco started to dry up. When I got in, San Francisco was doing more cargo than Los Angeles. I think by '81, Los Angeles passed San Francisco. In 1986, I transferred to Local 13 along with 70 other longshoremen from Local 10 and I've been here ever since.*

I've worked steady and I've worked out of the hall. I prefer working out of the hall. My family lived in Alabama, so I would work then go home with the family for a number of months.

I transferred to the Foreman's Local 94 in 1996. I was working for a foreman, Bobby MacKenzie, and he said he thought I would make a good foreman. He asked me to apply the next time they sent out letters for foreman. I went through the tests and interviews. And that's how I became a foreman.

The ILWU under Harry Bridges was very forward looking. The ILWU has always been on the forefront of social justice. It was at Local 10 where ILWU refused to unload ships from South Africa to protest apartheid when Nelson Mandela was in prison. When he got out of prison, Mandela thanked the ILWU for their solidarity.

Terence Candell Inlandboatmen's Union

I started in 2013. *My grandfather was an IBU member. He was actually the first full-time employee at Golden Gate Ferry when they opened up in 1973. He was there for 44 years. His last year was the year that I started. I actually ended up working on his boat. My mother also worked for Golden Gate Ferry. She was a dispatcher through the IBU for quite a few years. Being a part of the IBU is a multi-generational thing for me.*



I was 18 and coming out of fast food jobs. My mother told me about the employment opportunities at the IBU SF-Region hall and so I got on the training list, got my credentials, and went over there. I didn't really know what the work was going to be like, but it was one of the best decisions I have ever made.

When I started out, I didn't know much about unions. I got linked with a long time IBU member Frank McMurray and he gave me the Union 101 and the 201. I love being on the water. Being 18 years old in a union with a strong contract and benefits, full-time and the highest pay I had ever seen—it was fantastic. The experience out of the union hall was something to behold. It fosters a strong sense of community among union members. It's not just a place where you get a job. It's where you hang out, have social events, and do union business.

After a few years working, I got involved in the organizing of our union. You recognize things working on the water and how to make conditions safer. I would talk to shop stewards and supervisors—whoever would listen—to get us better resources, better conditions. I saw the need for more activism and advocacy and I took on that role. I eventually ended up forming a committee for our union, the Member Action Committee. It was a rank-and-file, member-led committee. It was about organizing members to empower themselves—know your contract, speak up on the job, speak to your Executive Board. We also organized rallies and got our members out to May Day rallies with the longshore workers, marching with our banner and making noise with Local 10. I was also on the Northern California District Council for awhile, working along side with Marina Secchitano, Melvin Mackay and Fred Pecker. Fred was amazing to me. He took me under his wing. I was surrounded by a lot of really good union members.

That led members pushing for me to run for shop steward which I did for a few years. Things moved quickly—from joining the union, to being shop steward and people coming to me with things they wanted corrected, to organizing rallies and standing alongside some amazing union members—it's been one of the best experiences of my life.

Direct action gets the goods. People who came before you died and bled for what we have now—the contracts, the benefits, the wages. That doesn't mean you can rest on your laurels. That should inspire you to fight.

continued on page 8

ILWU CONVENTION CALL

The Thirty-eighth Convention of the International Longshore and Warehouse Union will be held June 14-18, 2021 in San Francisco, California via a virtual convention platform. Representation at the Convention and voting strength of the locals/affiliates will be determined in accordance with Article XI of the Constitution. For convenience, referenced sections of Article XI, applying to the Convention, can be found on Page 3 of the Call.

The number of votes to which each local/affiliate will be entitled at the Convention will be based on the average paid membership during 2020. The Constitution does not limit the number of delegates from a local/affiliate. The official voting strength of each local/affiliate is divided among the official delegates representing the local/affiliate.

CREDENTIALS AND ONLINE REGISTRATION

Credentials to the Convention shall be submitted to the International via a signed letter on local letterhead (where applicable) from the officers of the local by no later than May 14, 2021. In addition, all delegates are required to register for the Convention in advance at <https://www.ilwu.org/2021Convention>. Delegates are strongly encouraged to participate in at least one training prior to Convention to ensure all delegates are well versed on operating the technology required for the virtual Convention platform. Additional information on the platform and training is included in the insert with the Call.

In order to be entitled to send delegates to the Convention, each local/affiliate is required to have paid up its per capita, assessments, and any other indebtedness to the International at least one month prior to the Convention.

RESOLUTIONS

Resolutions or amendments to the Constitution that a local/affiliate wishes to propose for the consideration of the Convention should be received at the International Office no later than May 28, 2021. Each resolution or amendment should be submitted electronically by email to resolutions@ilwu.org. Resolutions should be in one of the following formats: Microsoft Word, Google Docs, or plain text.

Please note: Rules adopted by previous Conventions specify that no resolution or Constitutional amendment will be accepted by the Convention unless submitted by the local's/affiliate's membership or by the local's/affiliate's delegation. In addition, please note that no resolution or Constitutional amendment shall be accepted for consideration after 4:30 p.m. on the second day of Convention, except by unanimous vote of the delegates present.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Any questions concerning Convention procedures, voting strength, or the number of delegates assigned to each local/affiliate should be addressed to Edwin R. Ferris, Secretary-Treasurer, at the International Office.

In Solidarity,

WILLIAM E. ADAMS President ROBERT OLVERA, JR. Vice President EDWIN R. FERRIS Secretary-Treasurer

INTERNATIONAL LONGSHORE AND WAREHOUSE UNION
1188 Franklin Street San Francisco, California 94109
cwa 39521

ARTICLE XI CONVENTION

The following excerpts from Article XI of the ILWU International Constitution are reprinted here for reference.

SECTION 1. A Convention of the International shall be held every three (3) years beginning at 10 a.m. on the second Monday following Easter Sunday. However, the International Executive Board may authorize a different Convention location and starting date which shall be no earlier than March 1st nor later than June 30th of the year in which the Convention is to be held...

SECTION 2. In Order to be entitled to send delegates to the Convention and receive voice and vote, a local must have its International per capita, together with assessments and any overdue indebtedness to the International paid up one month prior to the Convention.

SECTION 3. Representation at the International Convention shall be as follows: each local shall be entitled to one vote regardless of membership up to one hundred (100) members, and one vote for each additional one hundred (100) members or major fraction thereof of its paid membership averaged for the one (1) year period immediately prior to the year in which the Convention is held.

SECTION 4. Delegates to the International Convention shall be elected either by secret referendum ballot of the entire membership or by ballot at a regular meeting of the local, or where for geographical reasons meetings of the entire membership are not practical, by ballot at regular meetings of its subdivisions. Nominating procedures shall be established by the local. The credentials of delegates elected shall be signed by the president and secretary of the local, must bear the seal of the local, and certify that the delegate was elected as provided herein...

SECTION 4a. Locals within any geographical subdivision with a combined membership of 500 members or less may consolidate for the purposes of nominating and electing a Convention delegate. Any method of nominating and electing said delegate should be worked out by the said locals involved, providing other provisions of the International Constitution are adhered to. The delegate elected shall cast the full voting strength of the locals he/she represents in Convention. No proxy vote will be allowed. The delegate's wages and expenses, travel and transportation shall be borne equally by members of the locals the delegate represents.

SECTION 5. All credentials must be in the International office thirty (30) days prior to the Convention. The President may appoint a pre-Convention committee to consist of that number of delegates to the Convention that he/she deems necessary to carry out the functions of the committee, to be selected by him/her with due regard to proportionate representation so far as possible from all areas, with the International Officers to act as ex-officio members of the committee. All work of the pre-Convention committee shall be subject to the approval of the Convention...

SECTION 6. During each Convention, at times and places designated by the International President, each occupational group or geographic area within the International may hold a caucus for the purpose of discussing its specific problems with full authority to set up such machinery as it may deem necessary and appropriate to deal with its collective bargaining problems...

SECTION 7. The Titled Officers and Coast Committee-men who are not elected delegates from their respective locals shall have a voice and vote in the Convention, except on roll call votes.

SECTION 8. Executive Board members who are not elected delegates from their respective locals shall have voice and vote in the Convention, except on roll call votes.

SECTION 9. Pensioners designated by their pension clubs shall be fraternal delegates at Conventions with voice, but no vote, on all matters before the Convention.

SECTION 10. Auxiliary members designated by their auxiliaries shall be fraternal delegates at Conventions.

SECTION 11. Each District Council shall be entitled to send one fraternal delegate to the Convention with voice, but no vote, on all matters before the Convention. The delegate costs shall be borne by the individual District Councils.

2021 ILWU International Convention: June 14-18, 2021

Special Virtual Convention Requirements

Due to the Covid-19 pandemic, the 2021 Convention will take place in a virtual setting. The ILWU Titled Officers are taking the following measures so that all delegates have a fair and equal opportunity to participate:

1. Convention delegates, observers, and guests will be able to view Convention proceedings and committees via a webinar-style platform operated in conjunction with the Hilton San Francisco. Full delegates and fraternal delegates will have the ability to speak at the virtual podium. All other observers and guests will not have access to speak.
2. All full delegates with voice and vote will be able to cast votes on resolutions and other matters on the virtual convention floor and in their selected committees using Election Buddy, an online voting platform. Fraternal delegates, who have a voice but no vote, will not have access to Election Buddy.

REQUIREMENTS FOR VIRTUAL CONVENTION PARTICIPATION

1. Internet access. You must have a minimum of 5MBPS (megabytes per second speed) to participate in the online platform.
2. All full delegates will need a personal email account. If you do not have one, you can obtain a free one from Google, Yahoo, Outlook or other providers.
3. The ILWU International will provide tablets to all delegates, including fraternal delegates, that will be pre-loaded with all the software needed to participate in the Convention. Tablets will be sent directly to the locals for distribution to delegates.

- a. Full delegates will need to configure the ILWU-provided tablet to access your personal email so that you receive voting credentials from Election Buddy. You may also use your own personal computer, tablet, or smart phone. All voting delegates will receive voting credentials via email.
4. Delegates may use their own tablet, computer, or smart phone provided they meet the following requirements:
 - a. Computers must be Windows 7 or higher or Mac OS 10.9 or higher.
 - b. Tablets must be either iOS 13 or higher or Android 5.0 or higher.
 5. All delegates are strongly encouraged to attend a virtual training to learn how to use the convention portal and voting software.

TRAININGS

We will be holding trainings to ensure that all delegates understand how to log into the Convention platform, participate in the virtual setting, and utilize online voting. **Trainings are strongly encouraged for all Convention delegates.**

We are offering trainings on the following days/times:

- Saturday, June 5, 2021: 10:00 am and 12:00 pm
- Monday, June 7, 2021: 3:00 pm and 6:00 pm
- Wednesday, June 9, 2021: 3:00 pm and 6:00 pm

Please register for the Convention at the ILWU Convention Registration link: <https://www.ilwu.org/2021Convention>.

Celebrating Black History month

continued from page 5

Antoine Weldon ILWU Local 26

I currently work as Watchman at APM Pier 400 Maersk Terminal. I've been a Watchman with Local 26 for almost 34 years. I've been active with the union as steward and I was the first Chairperson of the Dispatch Committee. I wanted to give more to the union in order to help out others and to help make the situation better for us. We didn't have a dispatch hall at the time and I wanted to make sure everything was fair for everyone.



We have a lot of issues and concerns out here and things are constantly changing. We need fresh ideas and fresh minds to help solve these challenges like automation, and so they can secure work so they have a long career out here. It's a great way of life and you can earn a great living out here, but you have to make sure you can keep your jobs secure as you go along. I would like to see this union stand strong and prosper for the members younger than me so they can have the same opportunity that I had. But we have to protect our union and protect our rights.



Norman McLeod Local 10 Pensioner

I started on the waterfront on September 22, 1969 which was my birthday. I retired in 2011. I'm also very proud to have a son and a grandson on the waterfront.

There wasn't a lot of work the first six years, but I hung in there. I got my A book in 1975 and I'm glad I stuck it out. I did have problems with alcohol. In 1987 I was blessed to be put into the Alcohol and Drug Rehabilitation Program and then went back into the program in 1988 and I've been sober ever since. I got my head on straight and was eager to work and eager to learn. I was very aware of what the union did for me so it was important that I give something back.

It kind of clicked for me when I was on the job and an old-timer said to me, "Young man, if you take care of this job, it will take care of you." It was like the doors of heaven opened up and the insight of what a

longshoreman was came to me—it was applying myself to be a better worker and a better person and being sober I was able to do that. I was given a lot of opportunities. For 14 years I was an equipment trainer something, I never thought I would do.

When the person who got me into rehab retired, he recommended me for the job. From 2004 until I retired in 2011 I was the ADRP Northern California Representative.

I'm an active pensioner. I'm the Vice President of the Northern California Pensioners Club. It's another way to give back to the union. We help to support the active membership as well as the pensioners. Our motto is "retired from the job but not the struggle."

Richard Davidson-Jenkins, Local 19

I was at LIUNA Local 440 as a laborer.

There was not much work there, so along with two older gentlemen at Local 440, who were known at the longshore hall as Chicago Tom and Coca-Cola Bob, would go to Local 19 and pick up work. This was in 2000. I got registered in 2005. I like all of the jobs on the waterfront. I will do pretty much any job as long as it benefits the local.

I was active in the campaign to oppose the waterfront stadium and would speak at the city council meetings on that issue. Anything that would help keep the local strong and moving forward. I also served on the Board of our Credit Union. A highlight of my career has been as a gear man on the crane jobs when we've removed the cranes.

We need to make sure that the younger generation understands that we have a platform that will not only give us good benefits and good pay but will also lift up our economy in Washington. It's not a platform to be greedy but to be helpful to all. Our motto is: "An injury to one is an injury to all." That means we are not just serving ourselves but we are serving everyone around us.

I like training our new members coming in because you get to tell them about our history and the inner workings of the docks.

I will be retiring at the end of this year. Local 19 and Local 23 have been a major part of life in terms of my growth as a man, a father, husband, grandfather and a supporter of my community.



Pandemic Turns Cruise Boom into Bust

continued from page 2

“The terminal is at a complete standstill,” said Anthony Soniga, President of ILWU Local 29. “The cruise ships are still sitting at anchor, and we might tie them up for a crew change, and handle some stores and provisions. But we’re still waiting for the CDC and the industry to tell us when they are going to open up – probably not until 2022.”

Soniga said Local 29 was looking forward to the growth in jobs, but because of COVID-19, “now we are a low work opportunity port. We’re used to 25-30 port calls a month, and now we’re down to 3-6 per month.”

Soniga said that Local 29 is still handling a weekly Pasha Hawaii ship, some breakbulk, and regular fresh fruit shipments. “We’re trying to remain optimistic, but it’s hurt everybody.”

Alaska

Alaska Longshore Division President Dennis Young said the COVID-19 shutdown has cost ILWU registered and casual workers 140,000 hours, based upon an expected 22% increase in Cruise activity from 2019 – and that reopening cruises to Alaska faces several hurdles.

“A lot of it depends on the vaccine rollout, which has been very slow coming,” said Young. “The expectation is that all of the cruise ships’ labor and passengers will be required to have proof of the vaccine. With vaccines not rolling out, and the airlines reducing flights for passengers to Seattle, it’s a challenge.”

To make matters worse, the Canadian Government issued a new order in February of 2021 which will prohibit cruise vessels in all Canadian waters until February 28, 2022. The ruling, if it stands, effectively kills the season for foreign-flagged cruise vessels from the mainland U.S. to Alaska for 2021. Only a handful of smaller ships fly a U.S. flag and don’t need to visit a foreign port to satisfy the Passenger Vessel Services Act.

“ILWU workers are taking some pretty good punches,” said Young. “A lot of members are hurting and struggling; we’re just crossing our fingers that the federal government and state governments start to work together and get us to the other side of this pandemic.”

What’s next?

The unprecedented nature of any reopening plans involve coordination

among the ports, the cruise lines, the CDC, the U.S. Coast Guard (USCG), U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP), state and county-level departments of public health, and other emergency and public health agencies. Even with the all-clear, resuming cruise sailings won’t happen overnight: Aside from passenger reservations, it takes 60-90 days to get cruise vessels ready to sail again, to prepare crews and get ships positioned in their market.

In December 2020, the CDC issued a Framework for Conditional Sailing Order, outlining a phased resumption


of cruise ship passenger operations, but to date, no date has been set yet for U.S. passenger sailings.

Willie Adams, ILWU International President, said “The ILWU has weathered nearly a century of challenges of every kind, and COVID-19 is among the toughest so far. The pandemic has hit everyone in this country emotionally and financially, and we are fortunate to be united in a strong, resilient union. We will continue working toward the return of cruise jobs with the safety and wellbeing of workers, crew and passengers at the forefront of our minds.”



Local 8’s Medical Examiner’s office unit ratified a three-year agreement with its employer, Clark County, WA. The agreement, bargained by Local 8’s Business Agent Stuart Strader and bargaining unit member Leigh Mullen covers the work of eight Death Investigators and Autopsy Technicians that work for the County’s Medical Examiner. The agreement includes a 2.2% wage increase in each year, an expansion of the unit, an increase in clothing allowance and reduced on-call time without a reduction in pay. In the photo are Local 8 Medical Examiner unit members (left to right): Randon Walker, Christine Holroyd, Leigh Mullen, and Jessica Demyen.

INTERNATIONAL
LONGSHORE &
WAREHOUSE UNION



1188 FRANKLIN STREET, 4th FLOOR
SAN FRANCISCO
CALIFORNIA 94109
(415) 775-0533
(415) 775-1302 FAX
www.ILWU.org

February 23, 2021

The Honorable Kamala D. Harris
Vice President of the United States of America
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Vice President Harris:

On behalf of the International Longshore and Warehouse Union (ILWU), I am writing to request assistance in securing COVID-19 vaccinations for our members, the essential workers of the West Coast waterfront.

In light of the role we play in pandemic response and the ongoing economic recovery, we ask the Biden Administration to account within its distribution of vaccines for key essential workers who are facing uniquely high levels of COVID-19 positive rates and related illness. Our members in the ports of Los Angeles and Long Beach – jointly the United States’ largest port complex – are testing positive at such high percentages that we are now facing manpower shortages and potential declarations that certain of our maritime terminals are COVID “hot spots” subject to closing by local public health officials.

These two southern California ports traditionally handle over 37 percent of container imports into the United States. The closure or reduced operation of terminals in these locations could cripple pandemic response and the near term hopes of a full economic recovery.

These alarming circumstances are also not unique to southern California. Ports along the entire West Coast are facing rapid increases in COVID-19 positivity that will in short order put port operations at risk.

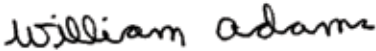
Naturally, we expect medical workers, first responders, and vulnerable populations to be among the highest priority; however, all categories of Americans will be harmed if the vaccine system is too inflexible to respond to rapidly developing hot spots that threaten to disrupt the supply chain.

We believe the Federal Retail Pharmacy Partnership Program for COVID-19 Vaccination may be an effective vehicle to rapidly target port workers on the West Coast for vaccinations. The ILWU has been working with our employer organization, the Pacific Maritime Association, to arrange for a private healthcare provider to set up vaccination sites on the waterfront targeting port workers. If our vaccine administration system could be deemed a participant or connected to an established participant within the Retail Pharmacy Program, we believe the Biden Administration could quickly and efficiently safeguard our ports and provide protection to a targeted but critical subset of essential supply chain workers. We would only need to vaccinate approximately 25,000 individuals along the entire West Coast to remedy this situation.


I respectfully ask for your help in exploring this solution. May we arrange a virtual meeting with you and your staff at your earliest convenience?

Our need is urgent. Our members have had no choice as essential workers but to stay on duty throughout the pandemic. We have struggled to access adequate personal protective equipment and sanitation supplies. In addition, the nature of our work does not allow us to stay socially distant at all times. Despite these risks, the ILWU has done its duty to this Nation during this crisis. We now humbly ask that the Biden Administration recognize our service and our vulnerability by intervening with urgency to get our members vaccinated.

Sincerely yours,



William E. Adams
International President



Jeff Berry
Local 19

Our condolences to the family of ILWU Local 19 member Jeff Berry, who fought a brave battle with COVID-19.

AN INJURY TO ONE IS AN INJURY TO ALL.

Photo used with Berry family permission.

TRANSITIONS

NEW PENSIONERS:

Local 4:

Bob A Tuominen;

Local 10:

Leon Murphy Jr; Loretta Roberts-Bennett; Antone Metaxas;

Local 13:

Michael R Bogroff; Edward C Brayman; Manuel A Campos; Michael E Doukenick; David R Lopez, Jr; Sean Monge; Bradley Osborne; Douglas G Sandoval; Emily Teran; Teresa Petrich; Kenneth A Teresa Tarvin;

Local 18:

Rick W Risso;

Local 19:

Michael W Stravers;

Local 23:

Sean Moore;

Local 52:

Delia Carreon;

Local 63:

Yolanda C Waltower-Pradier;

63-OCU:

Tina Meyer; Julie Otis; Jeannie D’Ambrosi;

DECEASED PENSIONERS:

Local 8:

Howard Frasier; William B King;

Local 10:

Henry L Bracy; Raymond Brown; Gerald M. Church; Alfredo G Gonzalez-Ara; Jose Q Mejia (Maria); Clemart Presley; Monte Sahagian; Elvin R. Thorson; Sterling Young;

Local 12:

William Kanui III;

Local 13:

Cleve Bragg; Frederick Davis; Carlos V Dominguez; Harold C Ericsson; Thessa D Good; Charles L Hoy; Cornelious Lockhart; Darkness F Lyhte; Edward L. Montiel; Jesse C Reza; Antonio Salcido;

Local 18:

Richard E. Wilkie;

Local 23:

Roger A Coleman (Nancy);

Local 27:

Thomas A. Taylor;

Local 32:

Bruce E Koehler;

Local 34:

Edmond H Robertson;

Local 26:

Jessie J Pratt; Donald Quick;

Local 54:

Donald J Keller (Donna); Henry J Mahan;

Local 63:

Jack S Cukrov; Manuel E Estupinan; Bradley J Reimer; Thurston J Schultz; J Dwade;

Local 94:

Paul R Loveridge (Mary); Ernest E Lowe;

Local 98:

Allen G Barnes; Edward R. Hartman;

DECEASED ACTIVE MEMBERS:

Local 10:

Paul Routt; Eusic Philipovich;

Local 13:

Johnny R. Amaro; Luciano C. Salvato; Rudy Moreno; David Rodriguez;

Local 19:

Scott M. Fern;

Local 26:

Jesse Pratt;

DECEASED SURVIVORS:

Local 10:

Mary Ella Cohen; Bernice Jefferson; Loretta S Lightfoot; Mary C Rosano; Elisa G Galindo; Bernice Jefferson;

Local 13:

Margaret Cisneros; Stella A Kripal; Jean Lofthus; Josefina Maduro; Carrine McFadden; Hermelinda Perez; Ina May Thiel; Rosanne Horta; Stella A Kripal;

Local 21:

Adeline Rogers; Marie Wood;

Local 23:

Louise G Smith;

Local 29:

Consuelo Hernandez;

Local 34:

Annie Lew;

Local 47:

Norma J Napoleon;

Local 52:

Mildred Smith;

Local 54:

Geraldine Gadov;

Local 63:

Joanne Stotts;

Local 91:

Judith A Baker; Flora N Hunter;

Local 98:

Lula M Eriksen;