



THE DISPATCHER

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Remembering ILWU icon Tony Salcido
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Direct action: Chassis technicians at P&B Intermodal in Tacoma won union recognition shortly after their Unfair Labor Practices strike earlier this year.

ILWU Organizing on the move

Despite the challenges posed by the COVID-19 pandemic, the ILWU Organizing Department scored several recent victories in Tacoma, San Francisco, and Southern California.

Although the victories occurred in a diverse range of industries—freight forwarding, craft chocolate makers, and chassis technicians—many of the issues that drove the workers’ interest in unionizing were remarkably consistent: fair wages and conditions, health and safety, adequate staffing, and a voice on the job.

“It takes a lot of courage for workers to stand up and organize their workplace,” said ILWU International Vice President Bobby Olvera. “These workers came to the ILWU to help them form a union because of our strength, our commitment to organizing the unorganized and because we are a democratic, rank-and-file union. I couldn’t be prouder of these workers and our organizing staff. These victories would be an achievement even in non-pandemic times. The Titled Officers are firmly committed to helping workers fight for a better life for themselves and their families through our organizing program.”

P&B Intermodal win voluntary recognition

At the end of January, chassis technicians in the Port of Tacoma launched a campaign at P&B Intermodal where workers perform repairs at the intermodal yard where Union Pacific Railroad transfers marine cargo between rail and truck.

Over the last year, workers had faced a series of egregious health and safety violations by management.

“There were explosive canisters of acetylene and oxygen being kept right where trucks pull in for repair,” said Levi Kamel, a worker in the yard. “We have had close calls where trucks might collide with something.”

Another serious issue was management’s neglect of proper safety protocols for inflating tires without mandating the use of a cage, which could save lives in the event of an exploding tire—a hazard which in 2019 took the life of one Local 13 member and hospitalized another in the Port of Los Angeles.

“When I started here, I thought that cage sitting off to the side was a bike rack,” said Ethan Hanna-McCormack, another worker. “Managers never once trained us to use it or even discussed it.”

Meanwhile, management paired an unsafe workplace with pressure on injured workers not to report accidents or follow light-duty rules.

“Because of company negligence, there was a loose stair on the office trailer which caused the accident which tore my Achilles tendon and put me in physical therapy for six months,” said Thierry Williams, one of the longest-employed chassis technicians. “And then, supervisors pressured me to do physical tasks and exceed limits on my standing and walking, which would have violated my doctors’ orders.”

Soon after, the company fired another employee who had a reputation as an advocate for safety on the job.

ILWU Local 23 members work in an adjacent part of the intermodal yard for a union contractor also servicing the railroad. P&B Intermodal relies on Local 23 hostler drivers to bring chassis and containers bound for repair. When workers decided to stand together and go union to confront these unacceptable conditions, Local 23 members stood in solidarity in support of them.

Levi, Ethan, Thierry, and other employees marched in on the super-

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PRESIDENT'S REPORT, MARCH 2021



The country is opening up and we are looking ahead and looking forward as we pass the 1-year anniversary of the COVID-19 pandemic lockdown across the globe. I want to thank the entire membership for your courage and perseverance which has been a motivation to some and a salvation to others.

This has been a year of heartache and turmoil for all of us. Across our union and in every division, we have been in constant battle with employers to find ways to continue to move the economy and keep workers on the job while ensuring that everyone is protected and safe from the spread of disease. Many in the ILWU have been laid off or faced reduced hours. Others have felt the pain of isolation as we shelter in place and distance from friends and loved ones. Even more painful is the unimaginable loss this disease has caused: colleagues, friends and family members have died from COVID-19. To

date, the United States has lost over 555,000 lives, and worldwide, the numbers are staggering with over 2.8 million dead. More ILWU members have died from COVID-19 than were lost during Bloody Thursday and the 1934 strike. We honor their memory and they will live with us forever.

The pandemic has taught us new ways to connect with one another. We have grown our organizing efforts under the Organizing Department's tireless leadership and dedication. We have negotiated first contracts over virtual platforms. We have expanded our education programs to include the use of webinars and virtual workshops to enhance our leadership trainings. The officers and leaders at every local have worked through impossible obstacles to secure vaccines for our members. As vaccines become more available, the COVID-19 infection rate has dropped significantly. As businesses reopen, we look forward to our members returning to work that were laid off due to COVID-19. Please remember to support our brothers and sisters at Local 142 and Local 5 by giving business to ILWU hotels and buying books at Powell's. As the conditions of the pandemic improve, we are looking forward and moving ahead. Despite the separation, we continue to work together as a union.

Currently, ILWU Local 30 in Boron is in contract negotiations with Rio Tinto. Historically, these negotiations have been challenging and we all remember when Local 30 was locked out by Rio Tinto in 2010. The ILWU Titled Officers will be assisting



Never forget: During the 2002 contract negotiations, PMA locked out longshore workers along the West Coast. Seen in this photo from the lockout are (left to right): the Rev. Jesse Jackson, Local 13 President Ramon Ponce De Leon and then LA City Council member Eric Garcetti.

in their negotiations and Local 30 will have the entire support of the International and ILWU family. We all stand in solidarity with Local 30 and will do all that we can to help them achieve a fair and just contract. The International is here to support all divisions and encourage locals to reach out for support if it is needed.

Looming large is the 2022 longshore contract expiration. Let us not forget that 2022 will mark the 20th anniversary of the 2002 lockout by PMA. Similar to 2002, this union will be tested. We will be focused and disciplined. Each one of us needs to save our money and get our household affairs in order. We will be prepared and ready to fight. We will fight to protect our health and welfare benefits, our pensions, our job security, and the securities of our families. The strength of our union comes from the rank and file, the pensioners, the auxiliaries, our allies, our communities, and national and international solidarity. We need all hands-on deck to secure a successful contract. Our unity and vision will determine our future.

I would encourage every member who hasn't seen the documentary, *The Eye of the Storm*, to watch it. If you have seen it, I would encourage you to watch it again. This important film details the 2002 contract fight and the lockout of longshore workers along the West Coast by the PMA. You can watch it here: <https://youtu.be/qJUDpIh5WOo>.

There is a lot at stake in the upcoming longshore contract negotiations—especially as we move forward in a world of increasing automation and the resulting job loss that comes with it. There will be some painful discussions. As Harry Bridges once said: "The interests of labor are different from the interests of our employers." There is not a division in the

ILWU whose jobs are not impacted by workplace automation.

This year also marks the 50th anniversary of the 1971 strike. The 1971-72 strike was the longest in our history—lasting over 130 days. As we prepare for negotiations next year, it is important to look back on that pivotal strike and draw some lessons from our history.

In 1971, longshore workers voted to strike to win back some of the concessions we made in the 1966 contract. On July 1st, the day our contract expired, we hit the bricks. We wanted a wage increase, a 40-hour work week or pay guarantee, a \$500 per month pension, 10 paid holidays, and welfare coverage. The employer remained unwilling to meet these demands, despite the cargo piling up offshore. As the months wore on, the Nixon administration became involved. First, indirectly by initiating nationwide wage and price controls that effectively limited the amount of pay increase we could demand. Second, by invoking the Taft-Hartley Act and issuing an 80-day injunction against the strike, thus sending strikers back to work from the picket lines.

Despite the challenges, we stayed strong. Shortly after the injunction was lifted, when we still did not have key demands met, we again returned to the picket lines and continued the strike. We finally reached an agreement in February of 1972.

Since the great labor victories of the 1930s, the US has passed a series of restrictive laws that curb labor's powers. Notably, in 1947 Congress passed the Taft-Hartley Act, which prohibits secondary boycotts or sympathy strikes—actions that were at the heart of the San Francisco general strike. The Act also allows the government to issue "cooling off" periods in the case of strikes and lockouts. These

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50 years: This year marks the 50th anniversary of the 1971 strike. Longshore workers struck for 130 days, the longest strike in the union's history.

DISPATCHER

Roy San Filippo
Editor

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

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INFORME DEL PRESIDENTE, MARZO DE 2021

El país está reiniciando actividades y estamos viendo hacia el futuro y hacia adelante al mismo tiempo que cumplimos más de 1 año desde el inicio de la cuarentena mundial por la pandemia del COVID-19. Quiero agradecer a todos los miembros por su valor y perseverancia, lo cual ha servido de motivación para algunos y como salvación para otros.

Este ha sido un año de tristeza y trastorno para todos nosotros. En todo el país y en cada división, hemos estado batallando constantemente con los empleadores para buscar las maneras de mantener a la economía en movimiento y salvar nuestros empleos mientras nos protegemos de la transmisión del virus. Muchos de los miembros de ILWU fueron cesados o se les redujo sus horas de trabajo. Otros han sentido el dolor de tener que mantenerse aislados resguardándose y distanciándose de sus amigos y seres queridos. Aún más dolorosa ha sido la pérdida inimaginable que esta enfermedad ha causado: colegas, amigos y parientes que han muerto por el COVID-19. Hasta la fecha, Estados Unidos ha perdido más de 555,000 vidas, y mundialmente, las cifras son asombrosas puesto que 2.8 millones han fallecido. Más miembros de ILWU han muerto del COVID-19 que los que perdimos en el Jueves Sangriento y la huelga de 1934. Honramos su memoria y vivirán en nosotros para siempre.

La pandemia nos ha enseñado nuevas maneras de conectarnos. Hemos ampliado nuestro trabajo de organización con el liderazgo y dedicación incansable del Departamento de Organización. Hemos negociado los primeros contratos colectivos en plataformas virtuales. Hemos ampliado nuestros programas educativos con seminarios web y talleres virtuales, reforzando nuestras capacitaciones para líderes. Los funcionarios y líderes en todos los locales han superado obstáculos imposibles para conseguir vacunas para nuestros miembros. A medida que mejora la disponibilidad de las vacunas, el índice de infecciones se ha reducido sustancialmente. A medida que reabren los negocios, estamos deseosos que nuestros miembros cesados vuelvan a los empleos que perdieron debido al COVID-19. Por favor no se olviden de apoyar a nuestros compañeros del Local 142 y Local 5, al frecuentar los hoteles y la Librería Powell en los que ellos trabajan. A medida que mejoran las condiciones de la pandemia, estamos vislumbrando el futuro y avanzando hacia él. A pesar de estar separados, seguimos trabajando como sindicato.

En la actualidad, el Local 30 en Boston está negociando un contrato colectivo con Rio Tinto. Históricamente, estas negociaciones han sido difíciles y todos recordamos cuando la empresa hizo un paro patronal contra los miembros del Local 30 en 2010. Los dirigentes titulares de ILWU prestarán su apoyo en sus negociaciones y el Local 30 tendrán todo el apoyo del Sindicato Internacional y sus compañeros del ILWU. Nos solidarizamos con el Local 30 y haremos todo lo posible para ayudarles a lograr un contrato justo y digno. El Sindicato Internacional se empeña en apoyar todas las divisiones y animamos a los locales a que pidan apoyo si lo necesitan.

Se avecina en 2022 el vencimiento del contrato de trabajadores portuarios. No olvidemos que 2022 marcará el 20o. aniversario del cierre patronal de 2002. Así como en 2002, este sindicato será puesto a prueba. No perderemos de vista nuestra meta y mantendremos la disciplina. Cada uno de nosotros necesita ahorrar dinero y poner en orden nuestros asuntos domésticos. Estaremos preparados y listos para luchar. Lucharemos para proteger nuestros beneficios de salud, pensiones, seguridad laboral y la estabilidad de nuestras familias. La fuerza de nuestro sindicato radica en nuestros miembros de base, jubilados, unidad auxiliar de mujeres, aliados, comunidades y la solidaridad nacional e internacional. Necesitamos que todos pongamos manos a la obra para conseguir un buen contrato. Nuestra unidad y visión determinará nuestro futuro.

Hay mucho en juego con las próximas negociaciones del contrato de trabajadores portuarios, especialmente dado que trabajamos en un mundo cada vez más automatizado que conlleva la pérdida de empleos. Habrá que tener discusiones dolorosas. Como dijo una vez Harry Bridges: "Los intereses de los trabajadores son distintos de los de nuestros empleadores." Todas las divisiones de ILWU son impactadas por la automatización de los centros de trabajo.

Este año también marca el 50o. aniversario de la huelga de 1971. La huelga de 1971-72 fue la más larga de nuestra historia, puesto que duró más de 130 días. Mientras nos preparamos para las negociaciones del próximo año, es importante recordar esa huelga decisiva y extraer enseñanzas de nuestra historia.

En 1971, los trabajadores portuarios acordaron hacer la huelga para recuperar algunas de las concesiones que habíamos hecho con el contrato de 1966. El 1 de julio, el día que se venció nuestro contrato, iniciamos el paro. Queríamos un aumento salarial, la semana laboral de 40 horas

o garantía de pago, una pensión de \$500 por mes, 10 días festivos con goce de salario y seguro de salud. El empleador seguía negándose a acceder a estas demandas, a pesar de que la carga estaba amontonándose en los muelles. A medida que avanzaban los meses, la administración del Presidente Nixon intervino. Primero, lo hizo indirectamente ordenando controles de precios y salarios en todo el país que de hecho limitaba la cantidad del aumento salarial que podíamos recibir. En segundo lugar, recurriendo a la Ley Taft-Hartley y prohibiendo la huelga por 80 días, obligando así a los huelguistas a volver al trabajo y abandonar las líneas de piquete.

A pesar de los retos, nos mantuvimos firmes. Poco después de levantarse la prohibitoria volvimos a montar las líneas de piquete y continuamos la huelga, puesto que todavía no habíamos logrado nuestras demandas principales. Finalmente, llegamos a un acuerdo en febrero de 1972.

Desde las grandes victorias sindicales de los años 30, EU ha instituido una serie de leyes restrictivas que limitan el poder sindical. Es notable que en 1947 el Congreso aprobó la Ley Taft-Hartley que prohíbe boicoteos secundarios y huelgas de solidaridad, acciones que fueron esenciales en la huelga general de San Francisco. La Ley también permite que el gobierno imponga periodos de "apaciguamiento" en caso de huelgas y paros patronales. El gobierno impuso dichos periodos durante nuestras huelgas en 1948 y 1971, y durante el paro patronal de 2002. Desde nuestra fundación, el gobierno ha intervenido en cada negociación contractual.

Reflexionando sobre el impacto de las leyes que restringen nuestro poder para negociar nuestros contratos, quiero enfatizar la importancia de abordar los asuntos que aquejan tanto nuestro sindicato como nuestro país. Tenemos que mantenernos políticamente activos porque el dinero nos da acceso, palanca y poder político. En Washington, vemos que uno de los partidos sigue jugando al ajedrez y el otro juega a las damas chinas. Sin embargo, tenemos una oportunidad singular de hacer cambios significativos en las leyes laborales con la promulgación de la Ley PRO ya que entre otras cosas, eliminaría muchas de las restricciones contenidas en la Ley Taft-Hartley. Necesitamos priorizar las inversiones infraestructurales. Debemos seguir siendo la voz de los desfavorecidos y marginados, lo cual significa luchar por el derecho al voto para todos los estadounidenses para que hagan escuchar su voz. El ILWU



siempre repudiará los delitos motivados por el odio racial, y en particular, los actos horrendos contra la comunidad asiática. Nunca debemos dormirmos en los laureles tratándose de la justicia social y racial y el ILWU siempre defenderá a los que no tienen voz.

Los sindicatos han sido la única voz potente y efectiva de los trabajadores en este país y el ILWU conoce muy bien los retos que ellos enfrentan hoy en día. Aunque el panorama sea distinto, los problemas siguen siendo iguales: todos los trabajadores desean y merecen ser tratados con dignidad en el trabajo. Cada fracaso ha servido de lección para nuestro sindicato y nuestros dirigentes, pero tenemos que aprender a adaptarnos, evolucionar y sobrevivir por la necesidad de proteger a nuestros miembros y sus empleos. A fin de cuentas, ha sido nuestro espíritu combativo lo que ha permitido que nuestro sindicato sea efectivo durante todos estos años. A medida que reflexionamos sobre este último año, aprovechemos la oleada de entusiasmo y empuje de nuestros miembros para prepararnos para la 38a. Convención del ILWU. Tuvimos nuestra primera convención en 1937 y 2021 marca la primera vez que tendremos una convención virtual. Los preparativos avanzan conforme a lo programado y todo va por buen camino. Los miembros del ILWU siguen trabajando juntos. Unidos hacemos la fuerza. ¡Que viva el ILWU!

Dedicamos este artículo a todos los miembros del ILWU que perdieron sus vidas por el COVID-19.

¡Un ataque contra uno es un ataque contra todos!

Celebrating Women

Terri Mast

Inlandboatmen's Union Secretary-Treasurer

I came from ILWU Local 37. I was a seafood process worker. The local was going through worker-led reform efforts that included a class-action discrimination lawsuit filed against the employer by workers including rank-and-file leaders Silme Domingo and Gene Viernes. Many workers were black-listed because of this. The courts were taking years and we realized the only way we were going to be able to make change was by running people for office to implement progressive programs. That included reforms like a fair dispatch, taking out bribery elements that had been happening, creating a shop steward and grievance system, taking on health and safety issues, ending divisions between workers, and bringing us all together to strengthen our position at the bargaining table.



I was elected to the Executive Board in 1978. By 1980, the reform movement had been elected to every position in the local except the presidency, so we were able to start implementing our programs. In 1981, before the next dispatch season, Gene and Silme were murdered and that squelched everything. [Tony Baruso, the president of Local 37 at the time, was eventually charged with planning the murders. He was convicted in 1991.] We decided to go back into the union and take the leadership and continue the program. I was elected President of the Local in 1983. In 1987 we merged with the Inlandboatmen's Union (IBU) so it changed from a local into a region and I became Regional Director. In 1993 I ran for the national position of Secretary-Treasurer and have been in that position since then.

Some of the lessons that I learned being a part of the reform movement that informs my role as an officer in the union include how important membership involvement, communication and transparency are to the members. What we had seen was that the old leadership was in bed with the employer. Not only were they not willing to take up the fight around discrimination, but even in the contracts they were getting kick-backs for keeping low wages and all the rest. For us, that meant reestablishing a professional relationship with the employer.

Unions are the great equalizer in terms of women's rights and women being paid fairly and equally. When you have a union contract there is no difference between what women are paid and what men are paid; it's a contract that covers everyone. That's the important thing for women to understand about the importance of being in a union.

Hunny Powell,

Northern California ADRP Representative



My father was a ship scaler. He would always procure extra work through the longshore unions when it was available. He had me fill out an application when the opportunity presented itself.

I got my first job in 1990. It was a lashing job. I took a girlfriend with me and it was out of this world. It was like being at an amusement park. I was hired in the first casual group in the Bay Area the following year and got my B book that same year. Before starting, there

was only a handful of women that I know of who worked on the waterfront. It was very challenging. The waterfront had some men who didn't think we should be there, and they showed it. You also had brothers who did everything they could to show us what we needed to do and wanted to teach us the game. It was a really big transition for the waterfront.

I was given really good instruction about the union. Leo Robinson and a group of other brothers, Cleophas Williams, and Lawrence Thi-beaux, took time out to help me understand how the ILWU works. I was fortunate from the beginning to have accurate knowledge about the workings and principles of our union.

As time went on, I was trained for skilled work. I just wanted to get the skills under my belt so I could learn to drive cranes and other equipment. I guess I felt like I needed to prove something. It's really important to do my job properly and set an example for the sisters behind me. We can do this job well and safely.

There was a time when there were hardly any women's bathrooms around the docks. When one of us had to use the restroom, we had to walk far. We were under pressure to wait until break time, and a lot of times our break wasn't long enough to make it to the restrooms and back because they were so far away. Then we'd get flak for being late coming back from break.

In 2011 the opportunity presented itself to become a clerk and I became a member of Local 34. Seven years later in 2011, I became the Northern California ADRP Representative.

It was hard fitting into the industry in the beginning. Things are much different now because of a bunch of sisters made changes over the years. Those changes have been to the benefit of all, not just the women on the docks.

Holly Hulscher, Local 23



I was going to college to be a teacher when my father, Matt Michael Sr., who is now a Local 23 Pensioner, told my sister Mandy, my brother Matt Jr., and me to try coming down to the waterfront. I wanted to make my dad proud, so I decided I would give it my all. He told me how important it is to have a good work ethic, and that that is how you get respect as a worker. In late 1997, my first job on the waterfront was lashing an Evergreen ship. It was raining sideways, and my dad came up with me to show me how it's done. My dad has been with us the whole way with guidance and mentorship.

I continued going to school and working on the waterfront on weekends and holiday breaks. When I finished graduate school, that was about the time when I became B registered, and I knew that I wanted to be a longshore worker as my lifetime career. The ILWU means everything to our family, and I see the union as an extended family.

I have always liked helping our community. I started to get involved with the ILWU Local 23 Toy Drive along with our trustees, my sister and some other wonderful brothers and sisters in the local about 17 years ago. Every year our Local 23 members, together with our Pensioners, ILWU Auxiliary 35 and Local 98 donate money to the toy drive account at the longshore credit union. We use these donations to purchase toys for children in need with guidance from local organizations that work directly with them.

My sister Mandy and I were asked to start a Local 23 team for the MS Walk about 15 years ago. We started with a dozen walkers including longshore, family and friends, and our team grew each year from there. I met Lisa Cole, who had some catering experience with her mom, and she began organizing amazing fundraisers at our Longshore hall to raise money for the walk along with our Local 23 MS Walk team members. I feel like the volunteer work our members do fosters solidarity in the local.

I have previously served our membership on the ILWU Local 23 Executive Board, starting in 2008 for about four years, and as Vice President and Trustee for two terms starting in 2009. I was also a caucus delegate for two terms starting in 2010 and a member of the ILWU Coast Education Committee during that time.

I also served on the Local 23 Education Committee. It was during this time when I met our dearly missed historian Dr. Ron Magden, who made our longshore history come to life. He was made an honorary member of Local 23 in 1984 and was a mentor to me. I would help him

en's history month

put together PowerPoint presentations about our longshore history for our membership. Through the Education Committee, we worked on some very important projects, like fundraising to replace the grave markers for Tacoma longshore's founders and planning the 125th year celebration for Local 23. Ron began bringing me to the University of Washington's Harry Bridges Visiting Committee meetings, and I was eventually asked to sit on the Committee with him which was an honor. The Harry Bridges Chair was created in 1992 with the help of over 1,000 gifts, mainly from longshore members and pensioners from the Pacific Northwest to create an endowment. Later, the Labor Archives of Washington was founded in 2010 at U.W. to preserve labor history.

I try to be an approachable person to new longshore folks, and I hope that some of them have considered me to be a mentor over the years, which would be an honor because they are the future of our local. I believe that everyone has something to contribute to our union, whether it's a skill they have, a talent, or giving back to our Union and community as a volunteer. When we all work together, we can accomplish anything.

Sylvia Estrada, Steward, Local 26

I've been a member of Local 26 since 2011 and a worker at the Rite Aid distribution warehouse in Lancaster for 21 years. We started organizing in 2005. One of the main issues that made us want to organize was the disrespectful treatment we received. We had to work long hours—sometimes 16-hour shifts. Lancaster is in the desert. In the winter it gets so cold, and in the summer it gets very hot. When I started, there were no heaters, no fans, no air conditioning. They didn't care about our health and safety. They just wanted the production. We thought that maybe they would hear us if we had a union. With all of us working together, we could do something and make changes.

There are a lot of responsibilities as a steward. I'm involved in helping members because I come from a big family—I'm a wife, a mother, a grandmother—and when I see workers being disrespected, I imagine my children or grandchildren being mistreated and I would want someone to stand up for them if they couldn't speak for themselves. I'm a very passionate and helpful person. If I could do more, I would.

I've learned a lot being a member of the union. I'm very thankful for [Local 26 President] Luisa Gratz for teaching me my rights. I'm trying to pass that knowledge along to other members at Rite Aid and getting them more involved. Little by little, I am teaching them what I know and we are getting more united.



Rhonda Morris

Vice Chairman at Grand Hyatt Kauai Resort & Spa Unit 3511 Tourism Division, Local 142



When you get hired at the hotel, you automatically become a union member. I started at the Grand Hyatt in 1996 and became a union member then. I was not an active union member until about 2000. I was caught in the crosshairs of being a union member but working in a non-union department. I couldn't get help from the union because I worked in a non-union department, but I was paying union dues. Because of the mix-up, I wanted to decertify from the union.

Then things changed after I spoke with the local and they corrected the problem. After that, I wanted to get more involved to figure out how that mix-up happened. I started going to meetings and before long, I was the Vice-Chair of our unit. It's been a little over 20 years

and now here I am. If it wasn't for people back then reaching out and asking me what was wrong and helping to fix the problem, I probably wouldn't be doing this interview with you right now.

As leaders, we need to understand that we are here to serve the membership. We need to listen to everyone's concerns because that is how we learn. I know first-hand the importance of listening to the members and reaching out to those who feel like they are being overlooked.

I've been a shop steward and Vice-Chair of our unit. We do have the largest unit on the island—roughly 700 workers. Our hotel is the largest private employer on the island. I've served on the Local 142 Executive Board and on the International Executive Board.

I just hope that we can educate more people about the benefits of the union because there's a lot of people out there who don't see it. There's no way a lot of us here could have survived these COVID times without the union fighting for our medical benefits and so forth.

Stef Flores, ILWU Local 54

In 2006 my Dad and my brother had me fill out an interest card while I was starting on my bachelor's degree at California State University Sacramento. Years later as I graduated into a weak job market, my card was pulled. I began working as an ID casual in 2012 while saving for graduate school. I wasn't sure if it was for me at first. As time went by, I grew closer to the people I worked with and my perspective changed. I went from being wary to loving my job. I was very fortunate with timing and was elevated to B registration in 2015. In November 2020, I became a fully registered member.



Even though my Dad and brother were both longshoremen, I didn't know anything about the union until I started working on the waterfront. In 2017, I saw first-hand how expendable workers are to employers. I always thought putting people before profit was common sense. While we know that the welfare of workers is always the priority, we often have to remind our employers of that fact. My brother showed me the power of the Labor Relations Committee and the importance of an educated worker.

I heard about the Grievance and Arbitration Procedures conference in San Francisco at a stop-work meeting. I asked my local's leadership if B-books were allowed to attend. He told me, "I don't see why not. Worst case scenario is they tell you no." When I arrived, I had to ask permission if I could stay. As the week went along, I found support from rank and filers from along the coast. They let me sit at their tables to partake in the activities and follow along with their materials. I couldn't tell if people were amused that I was only a B person and that I attended on my own time, but I'll always be grateful for their kindness and support. I was able to start an education that isn't typical for a B-book from a small breakbulk port.

I was encouraged to apply for a LEAD conference in 2017 and from there I learned about ILWU Canada's Young Worker Conference. I was hesitant about applying, but a brother from my local told me, "When opportunity knocks, you answer the door," so I applied. When I arrived in Canada, my world had changed. I met so many dockers that were my age. I was pushed outside of my comfort zone for a week in a different country where I only knew a couple of people. I ended up becoming the elected International Delegate for the 2017-2019 ILWU Canada Young Workers Committee. That position opened my eyes to the importance of organizing and activism among the rank and file. It also showed me the necessity for bridging the gap between a generational divide of workers. We all want the same thing - the longevity of our union and for the workers to thrive.

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Tony Salcido, Local 13 Pensioner and ILWU icon



Tony Salcido hitting the mic at the 1991 ILWU Convention.

ILWU Local 13 activist and pensioner Tony Salcido passed away peacefully on February 4th, 2021, surrounded by his family. Tony was an icon in the ILWU, a devoted family man and a dedicated trade unionist.

Tony was born on May 20, 1929 in Wilmington, California, the seventh of 14 children born to Cristobal “Chu-Chu” and Sofia Salcido, who were both originally from Chihuahua, Mexico.

Tony’s father was a well-known and respected figure on the Southern California waterfront. A lumber handler in the early days and a 1934 strike participant, Chu-Chu’s gregarious and

jovial nature and Zapata-style mustache earned him a reputation for being a character on the docks. Chu-Chu was a member of the International Longshoremen’s Association (ILA) local in Los Angeles from its beginnings in 1934 until 1937, and a charter member of the ILWU Local 13, when the West Coast longshore workers broke away from the ILA.

After graduating from high school in 1947, Tony joined the U.S. Army and served for a year and a half, and was honorably discharged as a Staff Sergeant. When there was a need for more workers on the docks in 1949, Tony became a casual longshore worker, picking up shifts on nights and weekends while he pursued a degree in criminal justice and played junior college basketball at Harbor College. Tony became a full union member upon being elevated to Class “A” registration status on December 5, 1951. By 1955, there were six Salcido brothers working as longshoremen: Mike, Cristy, Frankie, Victor, Ned and Tony.

Tony’s first five years on the waterfront were spent working in the ship holds, loading and unloading bulk cargo. Then he worked in different ship gangs as a winch driver. In 1965, Tony was selected as a “supplementary foreman,” and later in 1966, he was selected by the Banning Stevedoring Co. to work as a steady foreman. This

allowed him to transfer into ILWU Local 94 foremen’s local. In 1968, he returned to Local 13 and his position as a winch operator.

In 1972, Tony checked into the Supplementary Crane Board in the Dispatch Hall and began to learn how to drive cranes by asking drivers to show him how to operate the various models. In 1974, he gained admission into the Crane Operators Training Program and then primarily worked as a crane operator until he retired in 1994.

In 1973, after his children were grown, Tony got more involved in local and international union affairs. That year, he was elected to ILWU Local 13’s Executive Board. In 1974, Tony was elected as a Caucus and Convention delegate and ran for both positions every year until 1991. In 1977 he was elected as Local 13’s Secretary-Treasurer, and then to various committees including positions on the District Council, Chairman of the Stewards Council and the Registration Advisor Committee.

In 1981, Tony was elected to the International Executive Board and served in that capacity until 1988. In 1987, he underwent back surgery due to a work injury that resulted in his immobilization for approximately eight months. Also, the accident restricted his involvement as a union leader. Since the success of his recovery was uncertain, in 1988 he decided not to run for the Executive Board again.

Tony retired in November of 1994 at the age of 65 but remained active in the ILWU Pensioners. He never missed the yearly Pacific Coast Pensioners Association (PCPA) conventions and served on the Pensioners’ Executive Board in Southern California. He regularly attended Local 13 membership meetings at the Union Hall in Wilmington.

Tony was instrumental in archiving much of ILWU Local 13’s history at California State University Northridge, where he spent a great deal of his time and effort working with the staff, categorizing, inventorying, and organizing materials to preserve them as a valuable resource for historians and other scholars for generations.

“Tony was a great brother and uncle in the Salcido family,” said Frank Ponce De Leon, ILWU Coast Committeeman. “It was my uncle Tony who inspired me to get involved and be active in the union in any capacity. In 2005, it was with great pride and honor to get elected to Secretary-Treasurer of Local 13, the very same position he held in 1977. My uncle Tony reminded me to always do the right thing, especially when no one was watching; that there was only one story – the Truth; and always leave the campground clean and in better shape than when you found it. I would like to thank my aunt Bea and cousins for sharing “Uncle Tony” with the ILWU. He will be truly missed by more than just our family.”

Tony was an athlete and family man. He and his wife, Bea, took advantage of their active and healthy lifestyle to travel extensively, go mountain climbing, and make lifelong friendships all over the world. Tony was an avid dancer and loved to move to the music; he and Bea were always a hit at the PCPA conventions dancing up a storm at the convention ban-

quets. Tony is survived by his wife Bea, daughter Alice, and three sons, Tommy, David, and Vincent.

“Tony generously shared his knowledge and experience and never stopped working to strengthen the ILWU,” said ILWU International Vice President Bobby Olvera. “His absence will be felt not just in Southern California but across this union.”

“Tony was a great mentor to myself and I’m sure to many others,” said PCPA President Greg Mitre. “Tony was an honest man who would tell you the truth, whether you wanted to hear it or not. He was never shy about speaking his mind and usually was the voice of reason during difficult times. He was an asset to the union which he loved fiercely. He led a blessed life because of the ILWU. He will be missed by all of the ILWU family as well as his immediate family and extended family and friends around the globe.”

Michael A Podue, President of ILWU Local 63, said, “Brother Tony Salcido is a legend in the ILWU, and his loss is a great one. Whether you look at Brother Salcido in his active or retired years, he brought the same strong work ethic and union principles to the job, to his leadership posts, and to the community. He was a family man with a loving wife of 67 years and a large, loving family of siblings, children, grandchildren, great grandchildren, and nieces and nephews. His dedication to country was evidenced by his service in the U.S. Army. His dedication to the American worker and family was evidenced by his leadership through the ILWU Executive Board, ILWU Local 13, and the Southern California Pensioners Group. Brother Salcido always placed great importance on preserving the history of the working man and woman, including his work establishing the ILWU Local 13 archives at California State University, Northridge. Throughout his years, Brother Salcido urged members to maintain solidarity, to ‘help each other, but stay together,’ from the steady and hall workers to the Casuals.”

“He was one of the most respected men in our Local,” said ILWU Local 13 President Ramon Ponce de Leon. “I called him Uncle Tony, although we’re not directly related. He was a highly intelligent individual with a heart for the working class, and more so, the ILWU. He was extremely organized and persistent in keeping such systemized measures in Local 13. This attributes to the conclusion of his legacy as he accomplished the preservation of historical documents. Because of Brother Salcido, our ‘past preserved’ documentation is secured in a environmentally safe system at the California State Northridge College. Thanks, Uncle Tony.”

“Mr. Salcido will always be remembered for his unwavering service to the ILWU,” said Danny Miranda, President of ILWU Local 94. “His knowledge of the international constitution and the Longshore contract inspired many of us to seek him out for advice on his interpretation of those documents. He will forever be remembered for his chairmanship of the stewards committee at our Class “B” meetings in 1985 and for his dedication to his family and many friends. He will be truly missed.”

SMOLIN-MELIN SCHOLARSHIP FUND

ELEANOR MORTON, EUGENE VRANA, NICOLE BRIDGES | Trustees

1188 Franklin Street, Suite 201
San Francisco, CA 94109
Tel.: (415) 771-6400
Fax: (415) 771-7010

March 25, 2021

ATTENTION: LOCAL 10 MEMBERS

The Trustees of the Smolin-Melin Scholarship Fund are prepared to accept applications for scholarships for the academic year 2021-2022. Now is the time to indicate your interest. **June 1, 2021 is the application deadline.**

Victor Smolin and Carlton Melin were longtime members of Local 10. They left a sum of money to establish the scholarship fund. They specified that scholarships were to be available to children of Class A Local 10 members to further their “collegiate” education. Trustees of the Fund interpret “members” to mean **active members in good standing at the time of disbursement of scholarship funds**, deceased members and retired members. The Trustees interpret “collegiate” to apply only to **full-time** study (at least 12 units per semester or quarter) at either a four-year college or an academic junior college.

The Trustees have agreed that (1) no applicant will be awarded more than four scholarships, (2) a fifth scholarship would be considered after careful review of the applicant’s record and if circumstances warrant and (3) in no event would an applicant be considered for a sixth scholarship.

Based always on available assets, the Fund historically has awarded scholarships in a range from \$1,000 to \$2,500 for full-time students at four-year colleges or universities, and from \$350 to \$1,750 for full-time students at two-year colleges.

The Trustees are Eleanor Morton, counsel for ILWU Local 10, Eugene Vrana, retired Director of Educational Services and Librarian for ILWU, and Nicole Bridges, Fund Administrator and the granddaughter of Harry Bridges.

If you have a son or daughter who is applying to enter college next fall, or is already a college student who is planning to continue, and the above requirements are met, you might want to apply for one of these scholarships.

To request an application, simply email Nicole Bridges at:

nbridges@leonardcarder.com

She will then send you the application form with the necessary explanatory materials.

Pandemic delays but won't stop planned Conference for ILWU women

The conference for ILWU women was originally scheduled for 2020 but the ongoing pandemic has pushed that date back into 2022.

The event is being spearheaded by Local 94 member Fran Grove who has been a champion for blue-collar women for decades. First, in the building and construction trades, and now on the waterfront.

Fran is the daughter and granddaughter of two ILWU members whose history with the union spans decades.

Although her father wanted her to try longshoring, Fran insisted on making a name for herself in a different industry. She eventually landed with IBEW Local 595 in San Francisco where she became a journeyman electrician.

Being one of the few women in the building trades in the 80s instilled Fran with passion for issues faced by women in the workforce. The lack of support for women in the trades prompted Fran to seek out other women and to build a coalition with them.

Fran's activism led her to become a founding member of Rainbow Trades Women which became a source of support for women. The "rainbow" in the name was chosen to reflect the diversity of the group. Many of the women in the trades were women of color and women who had life experiences that were off the beaten path and they struggled to breakthrough in an industry that previously did not welcome them.

Fran was enjoyed being an electrician and was known for her efforts to organize women when she received a call that her father had suffered a massive heart attack. Fran's mother insisted that her family calling was in the ILWU. Fran resigned from IBEW and joined ILWU Local 13 through the Child of the Deceased program. Fran, her husband, and her son moved to Long Beach.

In 2004, Fran was one of only five women chosen to become a foreman with Local 94. She applied for the transfer because she enjoys helping others and she saw the opportunity to be a good example for women longshore workers.

"For many years I saw myself as an outsider in the union; a Black woman

and a working mother, and I wanted to reach out to others who felt like outsiders, too," Fran said. "I was fortunate to have had a lot of good foremen who helped me along the way when I was new in the industry."

Fran realized that women on the waterfront needed the same support as women in the trades. In 2007, Fran was one of the organizers of the first ILWU Women's Leadership Conference which was a huge success. Unfortunately, there hasn't been a similar event exclusive for women since.

Fran said that it is important for women to get together to talk shop, mentor each other, and address issues that they face in the workplace. Fran went on to add that all blue-collar trades recognize that women communicate differently than men, which is why they regularly sponsor women's committees and conferences.

ILWU women have been attending the annual Women Build Nations conference thanks to Fran's organizing efforts. They are eager to network and build relationships with other women across the trades. Fran was instrumental in carving out a special platform for ILWU women at the 2018 conference in Seattle, WA that drew more than 30 ILWU women from various locals – many of whom attended on their own dime and time. Fran was successful in establishing a separate forum in the program for longshorewomen to meet during that conference.

Fran is confident that the 2022 Women's conference will be a success. After that, her goal is to establish an annual, biannual or triannual, women's conference for ILWU women. "That will require support from the union," Fran said, "But I think we can get there." She said that she would also like to have an activity that coincides with the ILWU convention, like a brunch or a dinner, to allow more women to network, support each other and understand the history of the ILWU.

The date and time of the 2022 Women's conference has yet to be determined because of ongoing COVID restrictions. Email Fran Grove your tentative RSVP for the event to 2022ilwuconf@gmail.com so organizers can plan accordingly.

– Vivian Malauulu

Celebrating Women's history month

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Cara Kerins, ILWU Canada Local 502



I was registered in June of 2003 and I was part of the first big wave of women coming onto the waterfront here. We were part of what was called the BCIT hiring because we all had to attend the British Columbia Institute of Technology (BCIT), which is a technical college. Previous to our hiring there were four women total on the waterfront in Local 502. I made membership in June of 2015, and then in October of 2016 I successfully ran for Secretary-Treasurer of Local 502. I was the first woman to hold that office in our local and also the first woman titled officer in the local's history. I stepped down from that role two years ago and I am currently an Executive Board member and I am also currently on the ILWU Canada Executive Board. I am the first woman from our local to hold that position as well.

I ended up running for Secretary-Treasurer because Aaron Hoolsema tapped me on the shoulder one day and said, "I think you will be great in this role."

I think it's important that women in the ILWU, especially those in leadership roles, to constantly be putting their hands back and trying to bring as many women forward as possible. There are fewer of us in numbers and the opportunities are hard to come by.

Our union needs to make room for other voices. There are advantages in adding different perspectives. We all see the world differently and have unique experiences. When you have different voices at your executive board it makes the union stronger. It's hard work and I think we have come a long way, but we need to continue to dedicate effort to make sure everyone in the membership feels heard and included.

Carolynn Douglas-Manor, Local 13

I started as a casual in 1998 and I became a B-book in March of 2001. One thing I remember about my first days on the waterfront is all of the new terms. It has its own language. Getting used to all of the longshore terms was an adjustment for me coming from teaching preschool for 20 years.



When I transitioned to being a longshore worker, I had to make a major decision. I couldn't just take off early at the preschool to work on the docks. The only way I was going to be able to build up enough hours to become a longshoreman was to quit teaching. It was a hard choice because teaching is something I am passionate about. It was a big change going from helping kids to driving around in a UTR. It took me about a year to get used to it, but here I am 20 years later. I am grateful for this job. It's a blessing. I was able to get out of debt and I am grateful to this day for our medical benefits. I try not to be complacent about where I am.

People sometimes forget that they were casuals and IDs as they move up the ladder. No job is better than any other because we all need each other to make the ports work.

PRESIDENT'S REPORT, MARCH 2021

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"cooling off" periods were used by the government in our strikes in 1948 and 1971, and during the 2002 lockout. Since our founding, the government has intervened in every contract negotiation.

Looking back on the impact of restrictive legislation on our power at the bargaining table, I want to stress how important it is for us to be vigilant in addressing the issues facing both our union and our country. We have to engage in political action because money gives us access, leverage, and political power. In Washington, we continue to see that one party is play-

ing chess and the other party is playing checkers. However, we have a unique opportunity to make significant changes in labor law with the passage of the PRO Act—legislation which, among other things, would roll back much of the restrictions in Taft-Hartley. We need to prioritize investments in infrastructure. We must continue to be a voice for the disenfranchised and the marginalized, which means fighting for the rights of all Americans to vote and have their voice heard. The ILWU will always condemn hate crimes, and in particular, the recent heinous acts against the Asian American community. We must never rest on our

laurels when it comes to social and racial justice and the ILWU will always take a stand for those with no voice.

Unions have been the only powerful and effective voice for working people in this country and the ILWU is no stranger to the challenges facing working people today. Although the landscape is different, the issues remain the same: all workers want and deserve dignity on the job. Each failure has presented a lesson for our union and our leaders but we have learned to adapt, evolve, and survive out of necessity to protect our members and their jobs. After all, it is our militancy

that has made us successful as a union all these years. As we reflect on the past year, let us channel the excitement and momentum from our membership as we head into the 38th ILWU Convention. 1937 was our first ILWU convention and 2021 marks our first ever virtual convention. Preparations are on track and looking good. The membership of the ILWU continues to work together. Stronger together. Long live the ILWU.

This article is dedicated to all the ILWU members who have lost their lives due to COVID-19.

ILWU Organizing on the move

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visor, demanding he and management immediately correct safety hazards and negligent practices. When a manager illegally interrogated Levi about his union activity, the workers decided it was time for action.

They walked off the job the next day, filing federal charges and going on strike.

Throwing up picket lines, the P&B employees were joined by supporters from around Tacoma at both gates into the yard.

Local 23 hostler drivers respected the workers' picket line and refused to bring in equipment, paralyzing all company operations.

"It was incredible to feel that solidarity," said Mike Turner, another P&B worker. "To see everything shut down meant we were in a very powerful position to force our demands."

Almost 24 hours later, workers ended the strike and returned to work. Later that day, the group marched back into the managers' office and demanded union recognition.

Just six hours later, the company gave in and recognized workers as new members of ILWU Local 23. The group is now pushing ahead to win a first union contract.

"This employer depends on ILWU labor, so when these workers took action to demand health and safety protections, our solidarity brought all employer moves to a halt," said Jared Faker, president of ILWU Local 23. "Workers have tremendous leverage in situations where we can disrupt the supply chain."

OIA Global workers vote to join ILWU

In February, the National Labor Relations Board certified the union ratification vote by workers at the Southern California office of the freight forwarding company, OIA Global, after the NLRB denied the employer's challenge to the election. The unionization effort

began approximately three years ago when an OIA employee reached out to Local 63 OCU President John Fageaux.

"We saw this as a great opportunity for us to represent workers in a field that is very similar to what Local 63 OCU has experience with. We thought that it has the potential to expand across Southern California and all of the other freight forwarders that exist out there."

Fageaux explained that the job functions that OIA workers perform are very similar to the job functions performed by Local 63 OCU members in their duties working for the shipping lines on the terminals.

"Freight forwarding companies work as a shipping line but they don't have ships or a terminal," he said. OIA workers process bills of lading, handling rail billing and those things associated with the movement of cargo."

The campaign got side-tracked after personnel turnover at the company, but interest in the union rose again about in early 2020, said Melissa Pangelinan Hailey, a worker at OIA.

Understaffing, excessive workloads, overtime, lack of management support, and adequate compensation were some of the key issues for workers.

"Wages and retirement benefits are probably number one on the list," Hailey said. "We want an acknowledgment of our hard work and we want our compensation package to reflect that. We have people who have worked in this industry for 10-20 years but are not getting paid what the average freight forwarder makes."

"One of the reasons the employees reached out to us is that they felt like they didn't have a voice on the job, that they were forced to work long hours on a salary basis not receiving overtime, they felt like they were not being heard by the employer," added Fageaux. "They heard about the ILWU through word of mouth and how they take care of their members and they wanted to be a part of that."



Dandelion Union: Hundreds of supporters joined Dandelion Chocolate workers at San Francisco's Dolores Park on Cesar Chavez Day to show solidarity for their effort to organize a union.

The size of the bargaining unit has not been established yet but is expected to be approximately 15 workers. The next step is to bargain the first contract.

"They have hired Littler Mendelson, a very anti-union firm. That doesn't send a good signal, but we've dealt with them before and been successful with them. We look forward to getting to the bargaining table and getting the best contract that we can with these workers," Fageaux said.

Hailey said she is proud to be a part of the ILWU. "I don't think there is a better union," she said. "We hope to be the trailblazers for the freight forwarding portion of the logistics machine. We are the first freight forwarders to unionize and hope that other freight forwarders will follow suit."

Dandelion Chocolate workers announce unionization effort

After a year-and-a-half of organizing, workers at San Francisco's Dandelion Chocolate presented management with an official letter notifying them that they intended to form a union during a Zoom call on March 17. During the call, workers asked the employer to voluntarily recognize their union. On March 19th, workers filed a petition for a representation election with the National Labor Relations Board.

If the employer voluntarily recognizes the union, or if a majority of workers vote in favor of joining the union, the Dandelion workers will become a part of ILWU Local 6. An election will be held on April 20th. Local 6 has represented chocolate workers at Guittard Chocolate for the past 40 years.

Workers cited the need for transparency from management, increased worker input in decisions around how the company operates, understaffing, stagnant wages, career development, worker safety, and overall working conditions.

If the unionization effort is successful, it will include approximately 40 workers at Dandelion's four San Francisco locations. This number could double once COVID-19 restrictions are eased and Dandelion returns to its pre-pandemic staffing levels. This includes customer-facing employees in the retail locations—such as salespeople and chocolate educators—along with people who make the products and those who work in the warehouse.

The Dandelion unionization drive is a part of a wave of workers in San Francisco's Mission District who, with the assistance of the San Francisco chapter of the Democratic Socialists of America, have organized with the ILWU in recent years to improve pay, benefits, and working conditions by forming a union.

In December of 2019, workers at Anchor Steam Brewery ratified their first contract. In 2020, workers at Tartine Bakery voted to join ILWU Local 6. The NLRB finally certified the 93-90 majority vote in favor of unionization on March 30th, 2021.

"Right now, we have a lot of top-down decisions that get made for us without input," said Christine Keating, a lead chocolate educator who has worked at Dandelion for seven years. "We want to have a seat at the table when those decisions are made. The union is important because it empowers more amazing, passionate, smart people to have more of a voice and to make this company better."

Dandelion workers said they were inspired by Anchor and Tartine unionizing and that the ILWU is open and welcoming and it's the community they wanted to be part of.

Approximately 200 workers and community members turned out to San Francisco's Dolores Park on Cesar Chavez Day to show their solidarity with Dandelion Chocolate workers. ILWU members from Local 6—including workers from the Anchor Brewing and Tartine Bakery—Locals 10, 63, and the Inlandboatmen's Union turned out to show their support.

Kenneth Cabrera was one of five Dandelion workers who spoke at the rally. "We're not asking for a chest full of gold; we're asking for better pay and better treatment," Cabrera said. "We want you to eat our chocolate, it's our pleasure. We just want to make a living at the same time."

Tartine workers officially join the ILWU

Workers at Tartine Bakery who voted on March 12th of last year to join the ILWU, are officially a part of ILWU Local 6. On March 19th, 2021 the NLRB denied a request by the employer to review a ruling made by the San Francisco NLRB Office in October of 2020 that determined that of the 24 contested ballots, 14 were illegitimate and that the remaining 10 ballots should be counted. On March 30th, remaining ballots were counted resulting in a 93-90 vote in favor of the union.

The campaign will now turn to negotiating the first contract and ensuring that the employer complies with San Francisco's the Right to Reemployment Ordinance that mandates certain businesses who laid off employees must give them first right of refusal to a comparable job when the business begins rehiring after COVID-19 restrictions are eased and business begins to return to normal.

TRANSITIONS

NEW PENSIONERS:

Local 4: Monty Sinclair;
Local 8: Tim Jones; Patrick M Mullen;
Local 10: Paul E Jones; Jarritte Washington; **Local 13:** Elisa Alba-Nunez; Gabriel Alvarado; Filippo Ciaramitaro; Francis J Cronin; Linda Dadich; Ruby Davilla; Thomas Hofve; Stan Klausner; Donald C McCall; Martha Navarro; Carlos Rubalcava; Kathy Tully; Mary L Turner; Euutika Vaifanua; **Local 19:** Travis Barnes; Charles A Bixby; Steven Hanson; Thomas C Putt; **Local 23:** Danna I Jennings; **Local 26:** Melvin Lewis; William Sargbah; **Local 29:** Rafael Garcia; Charles M Sorcek; **Local 34:** Democritus Punla; **Local 63:** Joe Grskovich; John T Kalina; Johm J Profetta; Rudolph Williams; **Local 63-OCU:** Lilly Yang; Rex McDonald;

DECEASED PENSIONERS:

Local 8: Charles Sadler;
Local 10: Bennie R. McLaughlin; Johnnie O'Neil; Lamont D. Robinson Sr; Meredith N. Suttice, **Local 12:** Jack A Coffey; **Local 13:** Michael W. Andrews; Rogelio B. Martinez; Robert Silvas; Branko Sindich; Louis A. Vasquez; **Local 19:** Alfred Buell; **Local 23:** William D. Bartholomew; James C. Guntle; **Local 24:** Melvin

Peterson; **Local 26:** Andres S Alcaraz; **Local 34:** Julius Franklin; Robert D. Hill; **Local 40:** James B. Davison; **Local 46:** Manuel D. Sanchez, **Local 54:** Harry Tinsley; **Local 63:** Danko Bijelic; Gerald A. Di Leva; Glenn S. Katsumata; Jacinto Martinez Jr; **Local 91:** Frank Relva; William E. Standifird; **Local 92:** Billy R Yocam; **Local 94:** Robert Bozan; Ames R. Struberg; Philip Vlaic Jr;

DECEASED ACTIVE MEMBERS:

Local 10: Jan Gay; **Local 13:** Michelle F. Hollinshead; Efren Molina; **Local 18:** Delbert B. Kaleikini; **Local 19:** Jeffrey C. Berry; Rod D Emery; **Local 52:** Douglas Woeck; **Local 94:** Edmund T. Valdez;

DECEASED SURVIVORS:

Local 10: Sarah M. Bryant; Lee E Livingston; Lula M. Reed; Beaulah Sheppard; Helen J. Williams; **Local 13:** Vestalina Crumby; Gracia Hernandez; Harriet Marcario; Barbara Peterson; Lidia Ponce; Lucy Toscano; **Local 19:** Marie H. Cardinale; Alyce Robinson; **Local 23:** Mary Bouchard; Phoebe Y De Paul; **Local 29:** Caritina E. Herrera; Juanita Peer; **Local 52:** Molly Kennedy; **Local 54:** Minnie Bethea; **Local 63:** Mae Stipanov; **Local 92:** Charity M Clark;