U.S. Secretary of Labor Marty Walsh toured the ports of Seattle and Tacoma and met with ILWU members and officers from Locals 19 and 23 to discuss port infrastructure investment, the supply chain, the Biden Administration’s agenda for working people, and other issues on March 22 and 23.

Sec. Walsh came out to the Pacific Northwest on the invitation of ILWU International President Willie Adams. During his port tours, Sec. Walsh was accompanied by Pres. Adams, International Vice President (Mainland) Bobby Olvera, Jr, and Coast Committee men Frank Ponce De Leon and Cam Williams. Local 19 President Herald Ugles and Local 23 President Jared Faker attended the tours in their respective ports.

Local 6 recycling workers win fair contract after City Hall rally

Published by the International Longshore and Warehouse Union

THE INSIDE NEWS

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TRANSITIONS

Marty Walsh meets with ILWU members in Seattle and Tacoma

Labor Secretary Marty Walsh meets with ILWU members in Seattle and Tacoma

(Left to right): Local 19 President Herald Ugles, U.S. Secretary of Labor Marty Walsh, and ILWU International President Willie Adams at the Port of Seattle on March 22. Afterward, Local 19 members hosted Sec. Walsh at their hall for a barbeque. He visited the Port of Tacoma and the Local 23 Hall the following day.

Washington Area District Council President Dan McKossen helped to coordinate both events. While at the Port of Seattle, Sec. Walsh toured the PMA P46 Training Center where he addressed a classroom of trainees and observed a crane simulator in action. After touring the ports, Sec. Walsh was treated to barbecues at Locals 19 and 23, where he was joined by delegations of state, local, and federal elected officials to honor the hard work and sacrifices of longshore workers, marine clerks, and foremen during the pandemic and to discuss issues facing American workers. Hundreds of ILWU members showed up to welcome Sec. Walsh, learn about President Joe Biden’s labor agenda and hear from their local Congressional delegation.

Sec. Walsh explained that strengthening the labor movement is a priority for President Biden and a part of his plan to create economic opportunities for workers in America.

“Joe Biden cares about the labor movement,” Walsh said, “He talks about unions. He talks about collective bargaining. He talks about worker power. He’s talking about building an economy that works. When the President talks about building an economy from the middle out and the bottom up, he means the members of this union and unions across the country. How do we give opportunities for people who don’t have an opportunity to be part of your union or my union or other unions in this country? How do we give opportunities for people who don’t have an opportunity to be part of your union or my union or other unions in this country? How do they get a pathway into a union? That’s what he talks about. We tried the trickle-down economy thing years ago, if you remember. It didn’t trickle down very far.”

The barbeque at the Local 19 hall was attended by Washington State continued on page 3
Local 6 recycling workers win fair contract after City Hall rally

Local 6 recycling workers at California Waste Solutions (CWS), won a new contract after a 20-month stalemate with the company. The agreement was reached after workers held a rally at City Hall on February 4 that was attended by dozens of workers and caught the attention of several members of the Oakland City Council.

At the rally, Local 6 member Jose Romero said they are tired of working hard and not being recognized by the company. “We’re fighting for a better contract, for a better life in the City of Oakland. We’re tired of working hard and not being recognized.”

The approximately 70 recycling workers impacted by the contract are overwhelming Salvadorian and Mexican immigrant workers. California Waste Solutions has a long-term contract with the City of Oakland that expires in 2035.

“These workers do the hard work of sorting all of the recycling for Oakland residents,” said Local 6 Business Agent Pedro de Sa. “Local 6 members worked through the entire pandemic at a risky job that was made even riskier by COVID-19. It took us nearly two years to get this contract, but the membership stuck together, fought, and won.”

The workers won an immediate $2 per hour increase in wages, plus another dollar per hour this July, and a dollar per hour every year following until 2027. In total, their wages are increasing by $8 over the 5 1/2 years, with the lowest classification getting $28.94 per hour by July 2027. They are also getting two extra sick days and a $2000 signing bonus.

Local 6 recycling workers win fair contract after City Hall rally

ILWU International President Willie Adams met with President Joe Biden on March 5th in Wilmington, Delaware. Pres. Biden and Labor Secretary Marty Walsh met with a group of 39 national labor leaders to discuss issues impacting union members and how the administration can help support workers. The event was sponsored by the White House and the AFL-CIO.

*President Biden is the strongest voice for workers that we’ve had in the White House since FDR,* Adams said. “The ILWU will continue to work with the Biden Administration to help build an economy that works for the working class.”

New ITF Inspector, Columbia River Area

Ryan Brazeau has been hired as the new ITF Inspector for the Columbia River region. He will be working out of Portland. Ryan previously served as Business Agent with the Puget Sound Region of the Inlandboatmen’s Union of the Pacific.

Ryan said that he is excited for this new challenge and is eager to work on behalf of seafarers from around the world.

His email is brazeau_ryan@itf.org.uk.
What the A’s stadium plan will do to Oakland’s port, its workers and the California supply chain

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California ports are by far the busiest of any state, handling about 40% of all containerized cargo that enters the U.S. The Port of Oakland, the sixth-largest U.S. container port, handled nearly 1.1 million 20-foot equivalent unit import containers in 2021, the most in its 94-year history. It exported another million containers.

The Port of Oakland is the economic engine that drives Northern California, exporting produce from the Central Valley, wine from Napa and Sonoma valleys, and computers and other electronic devices from Silicon Valley. On the import side, it receives cargo from Asia, mainly China. It provides 84,000 jobs in its logistic chain. At the nexus point of this global trade are port longshore workers who load and discharge the ships 24/7 throughout even the deadliest phases of the pandemic.

Despite doing that onerous, and often dangerous work, a worldwide supply chain backlog has occurred, in part due to increased demand for imports. The supply chain has never been tasked with moving more cargo than now. Container-handling equipment is in short supply. Workers are pushed to the limit, and higher costs are here to stay. Container-handling equipment is in short supply. Workers are pushed to the limit, and higher costs are here to stay.

Port workers are angry and the public is concerned, too. The port is already facing a shortfall in cargo space, and if Fisher has his way, our supply chain crisis will only be exacerbated.

Some supporters of the stadium plan have characterized the Howard Terminal location for Fisher’s development as a parking lot. It’s not. It’s actually a key staging ground for loaded containers and chassis as well as the site where dockworkers are trained on cargo-handling equipment. Manly it’s used for in-transit cargo. There were 400,000 truck moves at Howard Terminal last year.

Of the 50 largest U.S. ports, not one has a sports stadium in the middle of its bustling work zone. Yet, while the port is a key staging ground for loaded containers and chassis as well as the site where dockworkers are trained on cargo-handling equipment, the Howard Terminal stadium plan isn’t Fisher’s first foray into privatization. He has been active in privatizing public education through his KIPP and Rocketship charter school chains. Many Oaklanders see these schemes at the port and schools as a move to further gentrify the city by removing jobs and public schools for poorer Black and brown residents.

Unfortunately, construction trades union bureaucrats are lining up with the billionaire Fisher and appear willing to sacrifice the port’s status as an economic engine in the process.

There’s another path for construction unions. They can create new jobs for their members by renovating the Coliseum in East Oakland where there’s a parcel of 155 acres — three times the size of Howard Terminal — to build a ballpark, homes to mitigate the housing crisis, and plenty of space for offices and retail shops.

In February, the port was idled as longshore workers and teachers rallied in front of City Hall to fight these privatization schemes. The teachers’ union is opposed to the closure of public schools and increase of charter schools.

The union fight against the A’s stadium is being led by the International Longshore and Warehouse Union, Local 10, of which I am president. ILWU has a proud record of organizing solidarity actions for other unions, like the teachers’ Oakland Education Association. At the port, a broad rainbow coalition of workers can defeat Fisher’s scam. It’s high time for all unions to implement labor’s slogan, “An injury to one is an injury to all!”

A stadium can be built almost anywhere, but a port can only be built on tidelands. Once Howard Terminal is lost, it can’t be replaced.

Farles Dailey
President, Local 10

This op-ed was originally published in the San Francisco Chronicle on March 7, 2022. Reprinted with permission.

Labor Secretary Marty Walsh meets with ILWU members in Seattle and Tacoma

Governor Jay Inslee, Congresswoman Pramila Jayapal, Congresswoman Suzan K Delliene, Congressmen Rick Larsen, Congressmen Adam Smith, and Seattle Mayor Bruce Harrell.

The event at the Local 23 hall in Fife was attended by Congressmen Derek Kilmer, Congresswoman Marilyn Strickland, U.S. Sec. of Labor Marty Walsh, Tacoma Mayor Victoria Woodards, and Congressmen Derek Kilmer at the Local 23 Hall.

Left to right: Local 23 President Jared Faker, ILWU International President Willie Adams, Congresswoman Marilyn Strickland, U.S. Sec. of Labor Marty Walsh, Tacoma Mayor Victoria Woodards, and Congressmen Derek Kilmer at the Local 23 Hall.

Working-class roots

“Some politicians talk about the middle class, but we are working class. I’m proud to be working class,” Adams said. “My parents were working class, my grandparents were working class. Marty Walsh is working class, and he makes no apologies that his agenda is to help workers.”

Sec. Walsh is the son of Irish immigrants. He followed his father and uncle into Laborers Local 223 at the age of 21. He served as the Local’s Recording Secretary and President. He went on to head the Boston Building Trades Council, and also served 16 years in the Massachusetts Legislature. Sec. Walsh is the first labor leader to hold the position of Secretary of Labor since 1976.

At home in the union hall

Sec. Walsh explained that he felt at home in the union hall because that is the world in which he was born and raised. He reflected on his long history in the labor movement, the opportunities that being a union member
Sonya Hibbetts
Secretary-Treasurer
ILWU Unit 60, Alaska Longshore Division

I started in 1998 as a casual. I was 18 at the time of my hire date. I was the only woman working on the waterfront in my port at that time. My mother worked upstairs in the office. As a little girl, I would hang over the edge of the railing waiting for both my dad and my stepfather to come in for coffee break. I knew at a very young age that I wanted to be ILWU. It’s in my blood. I became registered in 2010 as the first and still the only woman registered in the Port of Seward. It’s in my blood. I became registered in 2010 as the first and still the only woman registered in the Port of Seward.

We’re a unique port in the state of Alaska because we have rail tracks that go right to our dock, so we can we do a little bit of everything. Back in the day, it was primarily a lot of pipe. Now, in addition to that, we also have barges with lumber supplies. We do cracking sand. We do container ships. We kind of dabble in a little bit of everything at the Port of Seward. Over the years in the summertime, it has become a cruise ship port.

Weather can be brutal down on the dock in January and February. You’ve got wind chill and the wind blowing at 60-70 miles an hour. It is definitely a challenge.

I knew as a little girl that I wanted to be a longshore worker. I wanted to be out there on the docks operating that equipment. When I was younger, I never thought of the political side of it, or being a representative or having the ability to be involved at that magnitude. But I knew that I wanted to be part of something bigger than me, and fight the good fight. I knew that I wanted to help pave the way for other women. Another part of the appeal was because it’s a man’s world. Especially up in Alaska, it’s still dominated primarily by men. I’m one of maybe 10 women in the state that’s registered.

As long as I’ve been down on the waterfront, there’s been more to learn. There are always ways to further challenge yourself, to better yourself and to make things better on the waterfront for the members and for the people coming behind you. You never stop learning on the waterfront. There’s always something to learn, because it’s always growing and evolving. That’s the difference between a job and a career. I love what I do, and I’m grateful for it.

In the fall of 2010 after I was registered, the International had a LEAD Conference in San Diego, and I attended. It really opened my eyes to not only about how much more could be done. It showed me that I was capable of doing more and that I wanted to do more. After that conference, I wanted to find a way to be more active, whether it was locally or in the state or however I could help the union better itself, help the members better themselves, and to help me better myself. LEAD opened my eyes and made me realize there was so much more and that this union was so big and so great. I knew when I walked out of that conference that I was just getting started, and I that I was going to do everything I could to be active in any way I that I could for this union.

In 2011, I started holding local union offices. I have held the President’s office locally, and I’ve been Vice President. Now I am the Secretary-Treasurer, which I have held for eight or nine years now. It’s kind of my niche. In 2015, I was elected as part of the Alaska Longshore Executive Committee. There are six of us. I’m the South Central Regional Committeeeman. I represent seven different ports in my region, and I help fight for them when it comes to contract negotiations, or if they’re having any type of grievances or any kind of issues in their port, I help to alleviate that in any way I can.

In my opinion, this is the greatest union that ever existed. The union is built on its members. We are a ground-up union. No matter who’s in those elected seats, they work for the members. Everybody has a voice, and everybody has a vote. Everybody’s opinion matters. Then at the end of the day, no matter the decision, or the outcome, we all stand together. There is something just so amazing about the solidarity of it — always having a family to give us strength and the courage to keep fighting the good fight, and knowing that we are never alone.

Be tough, ladies. Be vigilant. Don’t ever give up. Educate yourself. There’s so much power in knowledge. It’s going to be hard, but this industry is hard. But anything that you do is worth fighting for. Being a part of the ILWU is one of the greatest accomplishments that you can achieve. I just want women to not give up, do it for the right reasons, and be tough and keep fighting the fight no matter what.

Corinna Salmo Nguyen
Vice President, Local 142, Hawaii

I was born and raised in a sugar plantation town on the Big Island. That’s where I got my knowledge of the ILWU. My father, uncles, and grandfather worked for the sugar plantation. My father was a steward with the ILWU for his unit. As children, we participated in union activities. When I was a senior in high school, I got my first job at a company that was represented by the ILWU. That was back in 1979. I was a server in a restaurant called Punalu‘u Black Sands Restaurant. I was an ILWU union member. My first Business Agent was Akira Omanaaka.

I took some time off when I had my children. In 1984 I worked for Mauna Loa Macadamia Nut Company. I worked on the field side, and that was the first time I got active and participated in our unit’s activities, which was Unit 1401. I was appointed as Business Agent in 2006 and then I ran for Business Agent in 2007 and was elected.

I was encouraged to take on a leadership role by my co-workers. I worked around a lot of immigrant workers, mostly Filipino. They couldn’t speak up for themselves to management. When they would have problems or questions and they couldn’t ask those questions themselves, being a local girl who wasn’t afraid to speak up, I would be their voice and go to management and ask the questions or make the statements that they couldn’t. They said to me, “Well, you know, you should help us more and maybe get involved in negotiations,” and I ran for Secretary-Treasurer of my unit. Now I am serving my second term as the Vice President of Local 142.

The union’s strength comes from its members’ involvement. The members are the union, not the elected officials or even the unit members are the union, not the elected officials or even the unit
officers; every single member makes up a crucial part of the organization. As an elected official, I want to initiate participation through education, so our members know how important it is to get involved and show up to union meetings. This is how companies see how strong the union is.

I like helping people. That’s why I do it, to help people and help get across the point that it’s better to be in a union than be an at-will worker.

Angela Talic
Local 500
ILWU Canada

I started in 1997 when I was 16. My dad suggested that I start working down here, but he made me promise not to date a longshoreman and to not make it my career. I broke both promises. I continued on the docks while I went to university. I have a Bachelor of Science degree in microbiology. Then I got a degree in forensic science, then I went back and got a degree in accounting. I realized that no matter how many degrees I had, I was making better money on the docks.

When I was hired, there were 30 to 40 women in Vancouver at Local 500. It was more normal for me to go to work and not see another woman than it was to see another woman at work. Today, that’s the complete opposite. It would be abnormal to go to work and not see another woman.

I started out running for office by putting my name forward and running. We have elections every year, and it took a few tries before I was elected. I participated on the Executive Board for my local and on the Grievance Committee. I ran for Fourth Vice President of ILWU Canada in 2012. I was elected and served a two-year term. During that time, I partnered with our employer, BCMEA, to highlight the contributions of women to the waterfront. We created a short video that gained recognition through the ITF and other organizations. We then went around to different locals in British Columbia to acknowledge the pioneering women in each of those locals. That was really moving for me, because when we went to these locals, the most senior women, the ones that started off by themselves, many of them came to tears because this was the first time they were recognized for the struggle that they went through to make it in this industry and to make a career out of this.

I graduated from law school last spring. During law school, I was asked by ILWU Canada and my local to participate in a federally mandated project with the BCMEA to introduce violence and harassment prevention training. Jessica Isbister, a sister from Local 502 and I, along with the employer, set out to create a program for longshore workers. We didn’t want to hire an outside company. We wanted it to be more specific to longshore. We partnered with the Ending Violence Association of BC. They had created a program to change the culture in the Canadian Football League. Then they started presenting this to high schools to get the message to younger boys in order to solve the problem of violence against women. The message is about the small things that you can do to intervene or tell somebody that something’s unacceptable. It’s not about being a hero or picking a fight with somebody.

We joined with them to adapt it so that it’s not just violence against women; it’s violence against anybody in the workplace. We know that Indigenous people and transgender people are at a higher rate of being bullied or harassed in the workplace. So we adopted the program to the needs of the workplace. The training gives people the skills on how to intervene if they’re a bystander to something happening, and to stick up for their fellow workers in the workplace.

One thing we need to realize is that we need male allies to move forward. With our harassment prevention training that we’re doing in Vancouver right now, we’ve made sure that half the instructors are male, because men have to be imparting the message too. It can’t just be women talking to the whole membership and casuals. Men have to lead by example. Now that we created the program, we’re training the entire 7000-person longshore workforce in British Columbia.

Dawn Feikema
Vice President, Local 63 OCU
Southern California

I joined the ILWU in 1988 through an organizing campaign at the container terminal I was working at. I was employed there for nine years non-union. The campaign was successful, and I became part of the Office Clerical Unit (OCU) for ILWU Local 63. It was a quick learning experience about how great it is to be in organized labor. I had been offered six weeks of maternity leave, but after the union came in and we got our contract in place, I was able to take a six-month maternity leave. That was a wonderful start to enjoy the many benefits the union negotiated for us.

The company had layoffs about a year later. I went to our union hall where I became a temporary worker. For the next 12 years, I worked as a temporary office-clerical worker at many steamship lines and terminals in the Ports of LA and Long Beach. I was able to really expand my knowledge of the different job opportunities that the OCU had in the ports. OCU members perform a wide variety of office duties and job functions within the port. We do clerical work such as bills of lading, documentation, working with customers, freight forwarders, and all of the shipping lines. We are the front line in dealing with customer and steamship line issues at the terminals.

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Sarah Esch
Local 19, Seattle

I grew up in Colorado and moved to Tacoma to go to college. After I graduated, I had a regular daytime job, but I wasn’t making enough money to afford rent, so I went and got a bartending gig at night. It just so happened to be a place that was frequented by longshore workers. In 2003, during the last application process, the longshoremen saw how hard I worked as a bartender and decided that I would probably be a good fit on the waterfront. A bunch of them really urged me to go and fill out an application. I did, and I’ve been around ever since.
I first met Tunie Padilla — as she was affectionately known — at the old Local 13 Dispatch Hall one night in early 2010 while we were both waiting for our hours to be called. We were standing toward the back of the hall with the other Class B members while waiting for the Class A members to get their jobs. There was something vaguely familiar about her, but that is not why I noticed her. She caught my attention because she appeared nervous. It broke my heart to see another sister look uncomfortable, so I approached her to say hello and to ask if she was okay. She looked relieved, and we started talking right away. Tunie was not shy, and by the time we had picked up our jobs, we had become instant friends. We ended up working together that night, and at the end of the shift I gave her my phone number and encouraged her to call me if she ever needed anything. She was very chatty and had a great sense of humor. We got along really well and often partnered up on jobs. Several weeks later, while working together again, she asked me what my last name was and when I told her, recognition flashed on her face. “I KNOW YOU!” She said really loudly. It was suddenly my turn to be nervous! She reached for her backpack and told me that she had something to show me. She dug out an old, folded newspaper page and pressed it into my hand. When I opened it, I was confused to find an article that I had written for a community newspaper in 2008 about a woman named Billie Padilla. Tunie must have sensed my confusion because right away she said, “That’s my Mom! You wrote that story about my Mom.”

Suddenly I realized that Tunie was her daughter of the first woman registered into Local 13 through the union’s Child of Deceased (COD) program. Further realization dawned on me that Tunie herself was also registered through the same contract provision upon her mother’s passing. Chills ran down my spine, and I had goosebumps. Without hesitating, I reached over and hugged her, fighting back tears. All that time I had no idea that Tunie was a COD, and that it was her mom who had been so instrumental in paving the way for so many of us women.

Billie Padilla fought to get her father’s book when he died in 1975. She was 22 years old and working as a cook at a local hospital while caring for her ailing mother, her younger sister, and her daughter, Tunie. Her father, Faustino “Pancho” Padilla, had no sons, and prior to Billie fighting for his book, no other woman had ever been registered through the unique program that allows for a deceased member’s child to be registered into the union as long as certain requirements are met. Billie’s bold and brave effort broke through the steel ceiling that had prevented women from entering the industry for years. I could only imagine what Billie must have endured while grieving her father’s death, struggling to provide for her family, and working in an environment that was not designed with women in mind.

It would be two full years before Billie would enjoy the company of female coworkers. Three other women were granted registration into the union in 1977 through the application process that was in place at the time. I was saddened that Tunie and her mom had both suffered the loss of a beloved parent in order to gain registration into the union, but I was proud that both were courageous and strong enough to step up and succeed on the docks. I felt a personal sense of pride knowing that I had somehow cultivated some of Billie’s legacy by mentioning her daughter without even knowing it.

A few weeks later, Tunie called me late one night, giggling in her customary bubbly way. “VIV!” She boomed into the phone. “You’re my son’s teacher this semester!” This was back when I was teaching high school English during the day and longshoring at night. It wasn’t unusual to have one of my friend’s or coworker’s kids in my class since I taught at one of the local area schools, but I did take special interest in Tunie’s son since I was aware of their family’s extraordinary union history. As the years passed, Tunie and I remained friends and continued to work together when our schedules allowed it.

My heart broke in November 2020 when Tunie succumbed to an untimely death due to ongoing health issues. As the Benefits Officer of Local 13, I was something I dealt with daily, and it never gets any easier. However, handling the death of this member was particularly difficult because she was my dear friend. We both worked nights and we spent many evenings together talking well into the wee hours of the morning as we worked. There were times when we prayed together at dawn just before leaving a terminal at the end of our shift. While I have mourned the loss of other sisters and brothers, Tunie’s passing saddened me immensely.

My friend and her mother’s very special legacy had reached the end of its proverbial highline. We as women are very grateful for their sacrifices and the pain they endured entering our industry the way they did. We appreciate their strength and we will remember fondly.

— Vivian Malauulu
Local 13 Benefits Officer
My first experience with unions was with the ILWU. As a first-generation longshore worker, it has become clear to me that a lot of workers in this country are not treated fairly. At every turn, we should aim to achieve the rights and benefits that our union has set forward, for all workers. I chose this union because I know that we can get it done.

When I was a casual, I couldn’t really take part in anything except for the Education Committee. I would go to all the Education Committee meetings and started to get involved there. I remember writing an article for the Dispatcher after going to a Ron Magden presentation. After I completed my first year on the A side and was eligible to run for office, I went to the Executive Board. I’ve run for Dispatcher. I ran for Labor Relations Committee three years ago. I didn’t make it, but came close. Then I started running for Caucus delegate last year.

I’m the kind of person that wants to know what’s going on. I want to know how I can help. I remember being a casual and people talking about how we were going to be replaced by robots, and I was like, “Well, I’m going to have to start getting involved and do whatever I can to protect this union and keep us strong for generations to come.”

This job offers me a lot of freedom and flexibility. My freedom at work allows me the opportunity to affect change. Because of this, I can attend rallies, go to maritime lobby days in Olympia, walk in solidarity with other unions on local picket lines, and get involved in local politics.

Ronit Golan
Local 13, Southern California

My friend told me about the job, and I turned in the application. This was 1997. Then I was on the waiting list just like everybody else. I started working as a casual in October of 2001. I had no idea what longshore was. I was living in the Valley at time. It was kind of an eye opening.

I didn’t have any family on the waterfront or even in the U.S. I came from Israel, and everything I accomplished in my career and personal life, I had to do without family to back me up.

I remember my first job was driving a UTR at Evergreen. I was so scared. I didn’t know anything. I didn’t know anybody. I knew nothing about the job. The first couple of times, I didn’t know if I could handle it. Then I got used to it, and it got better. Now I can say it’s the best job in the world.

I am just the type of person who won’t quit. I am just a stubborn person. I just stayed with it. Back then, I was working in the Valley. I had a hard time coming down here, so in my first six months, I only had 40 hours. I decided to quit my job in the Valley, and I drove every day to pick up a job. Sometimes it was three times a day to come to the hall to try to get a job — day, night and then sometimes it was the hoot shift. Finally, I decided to move down here.

Being an ILWU member means the world to me. Being in such a strong union is the best thing that a person can do. Basically, I won the lottery. Being in a union period is a good thing. But being at the ILWU is even better, because I think it’s one of the strongest unions we have in the U.S. I am really proud of being part of this union.

The more people that get involved, the better it is for the union. Everybody has the knowledge from the inside and not hearsay. We need the young minds. We need everybody that that we can get. We have a strong fight ahead of us.

My first experience with unions was with the ILWU.

Patty Villeggiante
Dispatcher
Local 10, Bay Area

I came to the waterfront in 2005. I’ve been here 17 years now. I was a full-time worker at Chevron, and I retired there after 38 years. I was on the list to become a longshore worker for about 15 years or more. When my name came up, I was still working at Chevron. I came down for an interview, and I passed. I started working as an Unidentiﬁed Casual.

Back when I started, there weren’t many women on the waterfront. It was the same when I worked for Chevron. I was one of the first women in Chevron shipping.

In my 17 years on the waterfront, I’ve done a lot of jobs, lashing, the dock, the signal, tractors. I just kind of worked my way up until I become an A. I ran for Dispatcher and I ended up winning.

I’m not sure what people know about dispatching. It requires a lot of multitasking. If you’re not able to multitask, you will have problems. But as women, we can do that. You have to be able to answer the phones, make replacements, do the lines, write up the work, answer questions, set out the work, do the squares. Behind the scenes, there are so many things that have to be done. And there are interruptions you have to deal with. It’s a pretty challenging job. The hours are long, but it’s a good experience.

I come from a family of longshore workers. My father was a longshoreman. I have six brothers, they’re all longshoremen. We have another generation coming in. I have nephews and nieces in there. And just recently I have a great-nephew and niece on the waterfront.

Coming from a longshore family brings responsibility. When we come in behind our family members with 30 or 40 years on the waterfront, we have to make sure we always do the right thing. Otherwise, we get scolded.

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— Patty Villeggiante, Local 10

The best part about being a woman on the waterfront is that it is we are equal here. Once we get our hours, we make the same money as a man does for the same job. It is very rewarding to know that we can do the same job and get the same pay, which is not happening elsewhere. I came from an industry where that didn’t happen. You would do the same job, but not make the same pay. The waterfront is a really great opportunity for women to grow, work hard and make money. It’s all about how much you want to work. So that’s a big plus to know that there’s an industry out there like that.

There’s been a big change since started on the waterfront. There’s a much larger workforce of women now. I would say it’s probably tripled since I’ve come in. It’s nice to see that it wasn’t just a whim, and new women continue to come into the industry every year. If you pass the test, you come in. If you can do the job, you’re there.

As my father would say, they pay you for eight hours, give them all your time. I’m the kind of person that wants to know what’s going on. I want to know how I can help. I just stay with it. Back then, I was working in the Valley. I drove every day to pick up a job. Sometimes it was three times a day to come to the hall to try to get a job — day, night and then sometimes it was the hoot shift. Finally, I decided to move down here.

Being an ILWU member means the world to me. Being in such a strong union is the best thing that a person can do. Basically, I won the lottery. Being in a union period is a good thing. But being at the ILWU is even better, because I think it’s one of the strongest unions we have in the U.S. I am really proud of being part of this union.

The more people that get involved, the better it is for the union. Everybody has the knowledge from the inside and not hearsay. We need the young minds. We need everybody that that we can get. We have a strong fight ahead of us.

“The best part about being a woman on the waterfront is that it is we are equal here. Once we get our hours, we make the same money as a man does for the same job. It is very rewarding to know that we can do the same job and get the same pay, which is not happening elsewhere.”

— Patty Villeggiante, Local 10
Labor Secretary Marty Walsh meets with ILWU members in Seattle and Tacoma

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has given him, and the need to pass the Protecting the Right to Organize (“PRO”) Act so that more workers will have the opportunity to join a union and benefit from collective bargaining.

“I got sober because my union, Laborers Local 223, had health insurance that allowed me to go into a recovery program. Because of that, my life was completely changed,” Walsh said. “Those numbers, 223, have a special meaning to me, because my union has given me so many opportunities in my life. Those numbers gave me the opportunity to run for state representative and represent my district in Boston for 16 years in the legislature. Those numbers gave me the ability to be able to run the Building Trades in the City of Boston. Those numbers and what they represent gave me the opportunity to run for Mayor of Boston in 2013, where I served for seven years.”

“President Biden wanted a Labor Secretary that emulates what he wants to see for workers in America,” continued Sec. Walsh. “He called me and asked me to serve as his Secretary of Labor because of those union numbers: 223.”

The event was made possible by the volunteer efforts of scores of rank-and-file members and Federated Auxil-

ary members who set up for the event, prepared the food, and cleaned up the hall afterward.

Evan McLaughlin joins the ILWU’s Organiz-
ing Department as the new Northern California Organizer. McLaughlin has been a labor organizer for nearly 10 years. In 2012 he began his union career in New England with UNITE HERE Local 217, organizing alongside workers in casinos, hotels, and university cafeterias.

Since coming to the San Francisco Bay Area in 2016, he has worked as an organizer and repre-

sentative for IFTPE Local 21 and SEIU Local 1021, focusing on contract campaigns and internal organizing drives.

As a volunteer, McLaughlin assisted retired Northern California Lead Organizer Agustin Ramirez in the campaigns to organize Anchor Brewing, Tartine bakeries, and Dandelion Chocolate into the ILWU, particularly focusing on rallying community support for workers.

STAFF UPDATE

NEW PENSIONERS:

Local 10: Boon K. Poh;
Local 13: Enos E. Carvalho; Jimmy Chavez; Rome J. Ellett; Robert Allan Garrabrants; Dominic C. Prince;
David A. Samudio; Daniel P. Sharp; Steve Schwab;
Local 21: Albert C. Suddden Jr.; Local 29: Alex V. Warren;
Local 40: Ramiro Alarcón; William M. Ross;
Local 46: Alejandro Mendez, Local 52: Max M. Vekich;
Local 63: Zisko Gajonovic; Bob N. Lucin; Local 63 OCU: Kathy; Lisa Jacobs;
Local 75: Velma M. Hefley;
Local 12: Johnny B. Johnson; Johnny R. Hopkins Jr; James C. Ivey; Acie Kendricks; Adriana Manda;
Local 19: Howard McCay;
Local 23: Kevin P. McCormack;
Local 27: Anthony A. Volenski;
Local 34: Rodney J. Fobbs;
Local 94: Marcus J. Magana;
Local 10: Eddie Brumfield; Patrick D. McHugh; Robert L. Ward;
Local 13: Romeo Bell; Freddie R. Heredia; Alfred Jiménez; Christopher J. Luna; John W. Richards; Clarence Turner (Mary); Kenneth E. Word;
Local 21: Edgar J. Ford;
Local 23: Charles H. Duback; William I. Foreman; Robert Reed;
Local 34: William M. Ross;
Local 40: Joseph Altree; John V Grossenbacher; Local 46: Amilcar M. Cruz; Local 63: Richard B. Bell; Steve N Bruley; William M. Carpenter;
Local 63 OCU: Steve Schwab;
Local 91: Donald R. Riggs;

DECEASED PENSIONERS:

Local 10: Eddie Brumfield; Patrick D. McHugh; Robert L. Ward;
Local 13: Romeo Bell; Freddie R. Heredia; Alfred Jiménez; Christopher J. Luna; John W. Richards; Clarence Turner (Mary); Kenneth E. Word;
Local 21: Edgar J. Ford;
Local 23: Charles H. Duback; William I. Foreman; Robert Reed;
Local 34: William M. Ross;
Local 40: Joseph Altree; John V Grossenbacher; Local 46: Amilcar M. Cruz; Local 63: Richard B. Bell; Steve N Bruley; William M. Carpenter;
Local 63 OCU: Steve Schwab;
Local 91: Donald R. Riggs;

DECEASED ACTIVE MEMBERS:

Local 10: Horace E. Ramos Jr;
Local 13: Johnny R. Hopkins Jr; James C. Ivey; Acie Kendricks; Adriana Manda;
Local 19: Howard McCay;
Local 23: Kevin P. McCormack;
Local 27: Anthony A. Volenski;
Local 34: Rodney J. Fobbs;
Local 94: Marcus J. Magana;
Local 10: Horace E. Ramos Jr;
Local 13: Johnny R. Hopkins Jr; James C. Ivey; Acie Kendricks; Adriana Manda;
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Local 19: Howard McCay;
Local 23: Kevin P. McCormack;
Local 27: Anthony A. Volenski;
Local 34: Rodney J. Fobbs;
Local 94: Marcus J. Magana;

LOCAL 10 MEMBERS

Attention: Local 10 members

The Trustees of the Smolni-Melin Scholarship Fund are prepared to accept applications for scholarships for the academic year 2022-2023. Now is the time to indicate your interest. June 1, 2022 is the application deadline.

Victor Smolni 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. The 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) an applicant to be awarded more than four scholarships, (2) a first scholarship would be considered after a careful review of the applicant’s record and if circumstances warrant it 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 Norton, 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.

To request an application, simply email Nicole Bridges at: nbridges@leonardcarrder.com

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

MAY IS OPEN ENROLLMENT FOR MEDICAL & DENTAL PLAN CHOICE

Active and retired longshore families in the ports where members have a choice can change medical and/or dental plans during the Open Enrollment period May 1 to May 31, 2022. Any changes made will be effective July 1, 2022. In addition to the May Open Enrollment period, members may change their medical plan and/or dental plan once at any time during the Plan Year (July 1-June 30).

The July 1, 2008 Memorandum of Understanding between the ILWU and PMA provides that new registrants in the ports where members have a choice of medical plans shall be assigned Kaiser HMO Plan for the first 24 months of registration. After 24 months, those registrants who have qualified for continued eligibility under the Mid-Year/Annual Review hours’ requirement will have a choice of medical plans. New registrants in San Francisco, Sacramento, Stockton, Los Angeles, Portland/Vancouver and Washington will have a choice of dental plans on the first of the month following the mid-year review, and may change dental plans during the Open Enrollment period and one additional time during the Plan Year.

MEDICAL CHOICE: The medical plan choices are Kaiser Foundation Health Plan or the ILWU-PMA Coastwide Indemnity Plan for Southern California Locals 13, 26, 29, 46, 63 and 94; Northern California Locals 10, 18, 34 (San Francisco), 34 (Stockton), 54, 75 and 91; Oregon-Columbia River Locals 4, 8, 40, and 92; and the Washington State area, Locals 19, 23, 47, 52 and 98.

DENTAL CHOICE: For Los Angeles Locals 13, 26, 63 and 94, the dental plan choices are Delta Dental of California, Harbor Dental Associates or Dental Health Services. For Southern California Local 29 and 46, the dental plan choices are Delta Dental of California, Dental Health Services, or Gentile Dental of San Francisco. For Sacramento and Stockton Locals 18, 34, and 54, the dental plan choices are Delta Dental of California or Dental Health Services. For San Francisco Locals 10, 34, 75 and 91, the dental plan choices are Delta Dental of California, Dental Health Services, or Gentile Dental of San Francisco. For Portland/Vancouver Locals 4, 8, 40, and 92, the dental plan choices are Oregon Dental Service/Delta Dental of Washington, Oregon Kaiser Dental Plan or LifeMap-Willamette Dental. For Washington Locals 7, 19, 21, 23, 24, 25, 37, 42, 51, 52 and 98, the dental plan choices are Delta Dental of Washington or Dental Health Services.

Information on the medical and dental plans, and forms to change plans, can be obtained at the Locals and the ILWU-PMA Benefit Plans Office. All Medical and Dental Program Choice Forms and enrollment forms, as applicable, must be completed and received by the Benefit Plans Office by June 15 for the enrollment change to be effective July 1.