



THE DISPATCHER

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ILWU members along the West Coast marked the 90th Anniversary of Bloody Thursday with picnics and memorial ceremonies honoring the workers who were killed in the 1934 West Coast Waterfront Strike. From left to right/top to bottom: Southern California memorial service at Roosevelt Cemetery; BALMA Bloody Thursday event at the Local 10 Hall; Tacoma Bloody Thursday Picnic and; Seattle Bloody Thursday Picnic.

ILWU members mark 90th anniversary of Bloody Thursday

Annual event honors those who fought and sacrificed for dignity on the waterfront

Thousands of ILWU members, their families, and community supporters gathered together at parks, cemeteries and union halls along the West Coast to mark the 90th anniversary of Bloody Thursday and pay respects to those who fought for better wages and conditions and sacrificed their lives in the 1934 West Coast Waterfront Strike in order to build the ILWU.

These gatherings mark the solemn anniversary of the killings of Nick Bordoise and Howard Sperry, who were shot by police in San Francisco on July 5th, 1934. That event sparked a general strike in San Francisco and marked the turning point of the 1934 strike that

eventually led to the formation of the ILWU.

While the day is a celebration of the strike's victory, it is also a time to reflect on all of the sacrifices made by longshore workers who fought and died for dignity on the waterfront in 1934 and set the table for what longshore workers enjoy today.

The strike began on May 9, 1934, when West Coast longshore workers struck, shutting down docks along 2,000 miles of coastline, including the major ports of Seattle, Tacoma, Portland, San Francisco, San Pedro, and San Diego. The issues included a union-controlled hiring hall that would end all forms of discrimination and favoritism in hiring and equalize work opportunities; a coast-wide contract, with all workers on the Pacific Coast receiving the same basic wages and working under the

same protected hours and conditions; and a six-hour workday with a fair hourly wage.

Bloody Thursday is a time to remember all six workers who were killed along the West Coast during the strike: Bordoise and Sperry in San Francisco, Dickie Parker and John Knudsen in San Pedro, Shely Daffron in Seattle, and James Connor in Portland. A seventh worker, seaman Bruce Lindberg, was killed in a strike-related attack in Hong Kong.

These workers were among dozens of American union members killed that year by police and employer-hired vigilantes who tried to stop workers from organizing unions and general strikes that briefly shut down San Francisco, Minneapolis, and many workplaces that summer.

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ILWU International Executive Board endorses Kamala Harris for President

The Executive Board of the International Longshore and Warehouse Union (ILWU) endorsed Vice President Kamala Harris for President in a special meeting on July 25.

Executive Board members cited Vice President Harris' long history with the ILWU, and her support for workers and the labor movement as California Attorney General, U.S. Senator, and Vice President in the most pro-labor administration in U.S. history.

The ILWU also extends our thanks and deep gratitude to President Joe Biden for his leadership and his commitment to organized labor and the membership of the ILWU.

Since taking office, the Biden-Harris Administration has centered the interests of workers, championed collective bargaining rights and labor unions, passed landmark legislation that will create millions of good-paying jobs, invested billions of dollars in our country's infrastructure, and

rescued the failing economy they inherited from Donald Trump.

The Biden-Harris Administration helped to bring much-needed stability to the country after four years of chaos and failure under the Donald Trump Administration.

Lest we forget, during his four years in office, Donald Trump attacked the rights of workers, appointed union-busting consultants to the National Labor Relations Board and used his bully pulpit to pit worker against worker based on race, sex, gender identity, sexual orientation, and immigration status. His years of attacks on the country's democratic institutions and the rule of law culminated in an unprecedented effort to overturn the legitimate results of the 2020 election and his incitement of a mob to violently attack the U.S. Capitol to disrupt the certification of the election.

America deserves a president committed to ensuring economic growth benefits the working class, not just the 1%. Donald Trump,



Kamala Harris addressing the ILWU International Executive Board in 2019.

J.D. Vance, and their billionaire allies are no friends of labor or the working class. We cannot allow this country to return to Trump's failed anti-worker, anti-union economic agenda, and chaotic and divisive mis-leadership.

"Vice President Harris has decades of experience in public ser-

vice with a record of utilizing her office to make life better for working people," said ILWU International President Willie Adams. "As the next President of the United States, she will continue to move the country forward and build on the remarkable achievements of the past 3.5 years."

Alcatraz Cruises workers to strike again to protest unfair labor practices



IBU members on the picket line were joined by members from ILWU Locals 10 and 6, other Bay Area union members, and community supporters.

Workers at Alcatraz Cruises went on two recent "unfair labor practices" strikes at Pier 33 in San Francisco on Saturday, July 13 and Friday August 9 to protest the employers continued violation of federal labor law. Workers previously walked

out on a four-hour unfair labor practices on May 25. Members of the Inlandboatmen's Union joined by ILWU members from Locals 10 and 6 and members from SEIU Local 87.

On July 13 the strike lasted from 7 a.m. to 10 p.m. and on August 9 the

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ILWU members mark 90th anniversary of Bloody Thursday



The BALMA Bloody Thursday event at the Local 10 was an educational opportunity for members to learn about the history of the ILWU.

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Bay Area

A large turnout of ILWU members, pensioners, and their families gathered at the Local 10 hall in San Francisco for the traditional Bloody Thursday memorial service sponsored by the Bay Area Longshoremen's Memorial Association (BALMA) and Locals 10, 34, 75, and 91. The event featured a catered lunch, entertainment for the kids by Buki the Clown sponsored by the ILWU Credit Union, and a live band. ILWU member Scott Barton performed *Taps* to honor the waterfront strikers who were killed in 1934 and also performed the National Anthem.

Bay Area Pensioner President Lawrence Thibeaux served as the master of ceremonies for the event.

Guest speakers

Chris Silvera, Secretary-Treasurer for Teamsters Local 808 in New York was a special guest speaker at the event. He placed the 1934 West Coast Waterfront Strike in the context of the broader, militant, working-class resistance against concentrated wealth and the fight for better wages and conditions that was happening throughout the United States at the time. He recounted the history of two other important labor struggles that also took place in 1934—the Auto-Lite strike, otherwise

known as the "Battle of Toledo"—a five-day battle between striking workers at the Electric Auto-Lite Company and the Ohio National Guard that left two workers dead and more than 200 others wounded, and the Minneapolis General Strike of 1934 that grew out of a strike by Teamsters against trucking companies in Minneapolis.

Silvera was followed by Local 10 President Trent Willis who spoke about the relevance of Bloody Thursday today.

Gabrielle Gambrell, a member of the Local 10 Young Workers and ID Casual, presented on the history of Bloody Thursday, the conditions that led to the strike, the police murders of Howard Sperry and Nick Bordoise, the San Francisco General Strike and the gains won by workers through the struggle.

Other speakers at the event included Local 10 Vice President Vanetta Hamlin, Local 10 Secretary-Treasurer Frank Gaskin, Local 91 President Adrian Lowery, Local 34 President Dave Gonzales, BALMA Vice President Trevor McCoy, BALMA Secretary Ed Henderson, and Local 10 member Gina Villeggiante.

"I've been attending and volunteering at Bloody Thursday since I was seven years old," Villeggiante said. "It was just a fun day that I got to spend with my dad, where I got to see the



Local 4's Bloody Thursday picnic was held in Lewisville Park with the help of a solid crew of volunteers who made the day a success.

world in which he went every day. As the years went on, I ended up making some lifelong friends. I learned about workers' rights, human rights, unions, the history of Bloody Thursday, and the importance of this specific hiring hall—the reason we have such great working conditions, options and freedom to choose on a daily basis. Our power is right here. Today, we remember Howard Sperry and Nicholas Bordoise. They made the ultimate sacrifice for all of us to live better lives."

Southern California

Southern California's Bloody Thursday tradition involved several thousand ILWU members, friends, and family.

The day began with a morning assembly of more than 200 ILWU members and family at Gardena's Roosevelt Memorial Park where ILWU members gathered to honor the first two martyrs killed in the bloody 1934 struggles that gave birth to the union.

The 'First Blood' of 1934

Dickie Parker and John Knudsen were both buried at Roosevelt Park after being shot, along with five other union members, by company-employed goons shortly after midnight on May 15, 1934 at Berth 145 in Wilmington. Dickie Parker died on the way to the hospital while John Knudsen died of his wounds weeks later. The public response to the killing of both men was impressive, with an estimated 8,000 people lining the streets from San Pedro to Gardena to witness the funeral procession of cars that stretched six miles. Law enforcement warned of a riot following the funeral, but because both events were peaceful, public support increased for the union cause.

Morning for martyrs

Christian 'C-Dog' Abito was the emcee and organizer for memorial event. He gathered everyone together around the gravesite of Dickie Parker shortly after 9:30 a.m. "This is the foundation right here. We honor our brothers that lost their lives 90 years ago for something they believed in. They stood together," Abito said. "We can get through anything as long as we come together. That doesn't mean we're going to agree on everything. But at the end of the day, we're all family and we're all underneath the ILWU banner."

Picnic with a purpose

A wide-range of food and drinks were available at no cost to members and families that included hot dogs, hamburgers, tacos and ice cream. Live music from local bands provided entertainment throughout the day.

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Wallenius VPC workers and bargaining committee members Ladda Hilyard (left) and Cesar Lopez with retired Local 5 member Jeff Hensley (right).



The Docker Podcast: Sam Wallman Activism through art

The Docker Podcast interviews illustrator/cartoonist and Maritime Union of Australia dockworkers Sam Wallman about the role art can play in union campaigns. Sam is the illustrator of the commemorative Bloody Thursday poster in the center spread of this issue that was commissioned by the Dispatcher for the 90th Anniversary of Bloody Thursday. Scan the QR code to listen to the episode.

Scan the QR Code to listen.



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IN 1934, LONGSHORE WORKERS FACED BRUTAL CONDITIONS. TYRANNICAL BOSSES PICKED DOCKWORKERS FROM A DAILY LINE-UP, ACCEPTING BRIBES & FAVOURING BOOTLICKERS. WORK WAS BRUTAL & INHUMAN. SHIFTS OF 16 HOURS OR MORE WERE COMMON, & THE INJURY RATE WAS NEARLY 100%. WORKERS LACKED CONTROL OVER THEIR OWN LIVES.

MARITIME WORKERS ALL ALONG THE WEST COAST ORGANIZED & STRUCK. LED BY HARRY BRIDGES, THEY DEMANDED A WORKER-CONTROLLED HIRING HALL TO END CORRUPTION. THEY SOUGHT BETTER PAY, SAFER & MORE DIGNIFIED WORKING CONDITIONS, A WEST-COAST-WIDE CONTRACT, ALONG WITH ANTI-RACIST HIRING POLICIES. THEY WERE FIGHTING FOR EXPANDED DEMOCRACY.



AS USUAL, THE BOSSES, THE PRESS, & THE COPS ALSO ORGANIZED



THE STRIKE WAS BRUTAL & VIOLENT, WITH INDUSTRIAL WARFARE LEAVING A TRAIL OF INJURED & DEAD STRIKERS. IN SAN FRANCISCO, THINGS HIT A BOILING POINT. IN EARLY JULY, BOSSES DEPLOYED THEIR LACKEYS TO SMASH THE PICKET LINE. VIGILANTES & ARMED POLICE ESCORTED TRUCKS FULL OF SCABS ONTO THE DOCKS. DOZENS OF STRIKERS & SUPPORTERS WERE INJURED. ON THURSDAY JULY 5TH TWO WERE MURDERED IN COLD BLOOD.



KILLED DURING MARITIME GENERAL STRIKE



THIS SAVAGE REPRESSION SENT SHOCKWAVES THROUGH THE WORKING CLASS.

40,000 PEOPLE ATTENDED THE PUBLIC FUNERAL PROCESSION.

A GROUNDSWELL OF WORKER RAGE BEGAN TO ERUPT, WHICH CONSERVATIVE PARTS OF THE UNION MOVEMENT ATTEMPTED TO SUPPRESS IN ORDER TO MAINTAIN THE STATUS QUO. IN SPITE OF THIS, A MASSIVE GENERAL STRIKE TOOK PLACE, WITH 127,000 UNIONISTS FROM ALL MANNER OF INDUSTRIES STOPPING WORK.



AS A RESULT OF THE GENERAL STRIKE AND ARBITRATION, LONGSHOREMEN WON GOOD PAY, A 6-HOUR DAY, A 30 HOUR WEEK, MORE OVERTIME, AND A UNION HIRING HALL. THE ILWU ALSO CAME INTO BEING, SHEPHERDED TENS OF THOUSANDS OF BANK & FILE UNIONISTS RAVENOUS FOR CHANGE.



SAM KAGEL, 1934 STRIKE SUPPORTER, SPEAKING IN THE 1990'S: "I CAN STILL SEE IT AND FEEL IT."

BLOODY THURSDAY REPRESENTS A TRAGEDY & A TRIUMPH AT THE SAME TIME - BOTH FEED INTO ONE ANOTHER. ON JULY 5TH EACH YEAR, WE REMIND OURSELVES THAT A BOSS IS A BOSS, AND THE PAST ISN'T OVER.

DRAWN FOR THE MIGHTY ILWU

ILWU members mark 90th anniversary of Bloody Thursday



Children were treated to face painting and games at the Southern California Bloody Thursday picnic.



The bouncy houses were a big hit with families in Southern California.

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Kids had a blast

Much of the picnic festivities focused on entertainment for kids – which gave grown-ups a chance to relax and socialize while their children played safely on an assortment of activities that included bounce houses, slides, games, and face painting.

Pensioner & Auxiliary presence

The Southern California Pensioners Group had a booth with tables, chairs, food and goodies available for dozens who dropped-by. ILWU Federated Auxiliary Local 8 worked the crowd, selling raffle tickets to support their important work.

Seattle Picnic

ILWU members began the day in Seattle with a procession led by the ILWU Motorcycle Club for a wreath-laying ceremonies at Piers 91 & 66 to

memorialize the workers whose lives were lost during the 1934 strike. Following the wreath-laying service, members, and pensioners gathered at the graveside of Shelvy Daffron to pay their respects and honor his sacrifice that helped build the ILWU.

This year's picnic was held at Lincoln Park in West Seattle. Hundreds of union members and family participated in the July 5 event that combined an important ceremony that remembered the union's past – while providing entertainment and relaxation for families. Attendees enjoyed ice cream and Hawaiian barbeque and other delicious food.

Tacoma picnic at the lake

Local 23 members in Tacoma honored Bloody Thursday with their traditional picnic held at Spanaway Lake Park, 15 miles south of Tacoma on 135 acres of forested shoreline.

This year's picnic welcomed Wallenius VPC workers who recently voted to join Local 23 and currently bargaining for their first contract.

Local 4 picnic

Local 4's picnic was held at Lewisville Park in Battleground, Washington where it has been held for generations. Local 4's Cahri Citron was the lead organizer who, with the help of the Local 4 Young Workers Committee, made it a great family experience. Local 4's Reggie Bernhardt did a great job as the announcer and kept the potato sack race, egg toss and water balloon toss on track. Local 4 President Jamison Roberts spoke and shared thoughtful words to start the picnic honoring those killed in 1934 and reminding everyone all why Bloody Thursday is so important to the ILWU.



Activities for kids at the Seattle Bloody Thursday picnic included arts and crafts projects and a potato sack race.

Power at the Polls: Southern California District Council hosts election volunteer training



More than 30 people turned out the "Power at the Polls" election training at the Local 63 Dispatcher Hall in San Pedro that was organized by the Southern California District Council. SDCD President Mickey Chavez said it was essential that ILWU members support candidates who support the ILWU and workers.

With the November elections rapidly approaching, the Southern California District Council (SCDC) hosted an election training on July 27 at the Local 63 Dispatch Hall in San Pedro.

The training was attended by members from Locals 13, 56, 63, 63-OCU, and the Inlandboatmen's Union. Former ILWU Organizing Director Peter Olney and Southern California Lead Organizer Carlos Cordon led the training.

The more than 30 participants were welcomed by SDCD President Mickey Chavez, Los Angeles Harbor Commissioner Diane Middleton, and Local 13 President Gary Herrera who talked about the importance of getting out the vote for candidates who support labor and the ILWU.

The training included a discussion of key congressional races in Southern California including an important race in Orange County California's 45th Congressional District where Derek Tran is challenging incumbent Michelle Steel. Rep. Steel has been a vocal advocate of placing longshore workers under the Railway Labor Act which would drastically infringe on the rights of ILWU longshore workers' right to strike.

The training focused on the importance of direct contact with voters and included participatory training and role-playing sessions for door-to-door outreach and phone banking.

"This training was crucial because, although the ILWU is a strong union,

we are not large in terms of membership," said SDCD President Mickey Chavez. "Many unions, like the Teamsters, SEIU, and IAM have hundreds of thousands of members, giving them substantial financial resources to support candidates. They can easily spend a million dollars on an independent expenditure, but we cannot. We can support the candidates and elected officials who back us by walking their districts and setting up phone banks to get out the vote. This training, led by former ILWU Organizing Director Peter Olney, was informative and thorough, putting us in a great position to hit the ground running for these candidates."

If you are interested in volunteering in the SDCD's get-out-the-vote effort email: ILWUSCDC@gmail.com

Remembering Sam Kagel, Harry Bridges, and Bloody Thursday

Sam Kagel was the coast arbitrator for the Pacific Coast longshore industry from 1948 to 2002. He met Harry Bridges two years before the 1934 strike and worked for the Pacific Coast Labor Bureau as a consultant to the union between 1934 and 1942.

Sam became an iconic waterfront figure. He was also my beloved stepdad. Sam took his last breath on May 21, 2007. He was 98. His death marked the passing of the last member of the 1934 Joint Marine Strike Committee (JMCS). He often talked about those days. He was emphatic that we remember the legacy of the '34 strike, Bloody Thursday, and what amounted to a civil war. My San Francisco high school civics teacher never mentioned Bloody Thursday, July 5, 1934. So I asked Sam, "Tell me about it." His brows furrowed and, taking his trademark pipe out of his mouth, he said, "So you want to hear about the war on the waterfront?" I said, "What war?"

That's when Sam began to tell me about his lifelong partnership with Harry Bridges. They were young at the time of their fortuitous meeting. This was long before each attained legendary status. Sam explained how he became a consultant to Harry and the union and a member of the JMCS and how events led to Bloody Thursday.

"Well, to make a long story short," as Sam used to say, working conditions were horrible on the waterfront before 1934, there was a big coastwide shutdown, and the employers decided to force open the port on July 3. They started moving scab cargo and the workers resisted. The port was quiet, or nearly so, during the July 4 holiday. But fighting began again on July 5. The police shot tear gas bombs and live

ammunition. Sam described that day and how Archbishop Edward Hanna implored him to make the violence stop. He told Hanna, "The police were tear-gassing and firing on unarmed workers. I can't stop this. Tell the employers to call off their aggression."

I asked Sam, "was violence really necessary?" I was a young student who had just returned from studying in India. Mahatma Gandhi's philosophy of non-violence was on my mind. Sam said, "When faced with cowardice, violence is the only response; the longshoremen are no cowards." With a faraway look in his eyes, he recalled the intensity of that day. Sam directed me to Royce Brier's July 6, 1934, San Francisco Chronicle article: "The furies of street warfare raged for hour piled on hour. Two were dead, one was dying, 32 others shot and more than three score sent to hospitals."

"Hundreds were injured or badly gassed. Still the strikers surged up and down the sunlit streets among thousands of foolhardy spectators. Still the clouds of tear gas, the very air darkened with hurtling bricks."

Horse-mounted, uniformed police mercilessly shot at hundreds of union workers and their sympathizers that day. Union members Howard Sperry and Nicholas Bordoise didn't make it.

Sam described the services for Sperry and Bordoise. The men lay in state at the union headquarters at Mission and Steuart Streets as a final salute and recognition of their sacrifice. Sam pointed out, "These two men, who otherwise would have lived anonymous lives, were transformed in death into heroic symbols of labor." On July 9, there was a funeral procession. Sam and Harry walked arm-in-arm down Market Street following the caskets of the two martyrs. All San Francisco came to a standstill. Fifty thousand

people solemnly watched as the funeral cortege made its way to Duggan's Funeral Parlor in the Mission District. San Francisco workers, united by grief over this violence and injustice, joined together to support the July 16 to 19 General Strike in protest of the killings. Sam remembered, "I can still see it and feel it. It was an exhilarating moment. I looked up Market Street and nothing was moving."

The union eventually won most of its demands through arbitration, including a union-controlled hiring hall to end pre-1934 corrupt employment practices. Sam coached Harry before he testified at the arbitration hearings. I learned a lot listening to Sam. Still, in hindsight, there are so many questions I wish I had asked Sam while he was alive. I recall his telling us kids how he grew up in Oakland in the nineteen-teens and twenties, where his Jewish immigrant parents ran a small grocery store for the local neighborhood. Sam would "schlep" watermelons to old Wobblies (members of the Industrial Workers of the World). Maybe that was when he first heard the revered IWW motto, "An injury to one is an injury to all," little knowing that the future ILWU would adopt that saying as its own. It was a phrase he would repeat often as he retold union stories. I wish I'd asked him more about that.

I also would have asked Sam if he used his leverage as a University of California, Berkeley, grad to oppose the school sending student scabs to the waterfront during the 1934 strike. As with many other questions, I can only speculate now. There are, though, many more tales I can tell. For instance, in 1982 Sam was chill'in with my mother on a long-awaited romantic getaway in Napa Valley. They were gearing up for a fun night when a loud knock on their hotel door interrupted



them. Sam, a legendary labor arbitrator by then, yelled, "Go away!" The reply was, "Mr. Kagel, the White House is on the line. They're waiting for you." The National Football League was on strike. All parties needed Sam's help. With that, he was out the door and on the next flight to the East Coast, where he helped settle the strike.

When I asked Sam toward the end of his life, "Who was your greatest hero," without hesitation he said, "Harry Bridges," not only as an ally in the labor movement but also because of a friendship that lasted a lifetime. With that, he would tune up Billie Holiday singing her famous anti-lynching song, "Strange Fruit," and begin to tell me about his forays into Harlem with Harry to hear all the great musicians of the 1930s. Then he'd say, "We all smoked too much and drank even more." It was no coincidence that Sam was cremated with his body swathed in gardenias.

—Katherine Cook

Seattle, 1934: the strike of the Longshoremen

On the morning of May 9, 1934, a rejuvenated International Longshoremen's Association (ILA) struck shippers in the West Coast Ports, shutting down them all from Bellingham, WA to San Diego.

Seattle's dockers, some 1,500, walked off their jobs that morning, to face an array of hostile shippers united to maintain an "open shop" and the "fink hall" on Elliott Bay, as well as hundreds of scabs reporting to work on city piers. Seattle was the coast's second leading port, the hub of a dozen coastal and Puget Sound ports, second only to San Francisco in volume of goods passing over its piers.

In Tacoma, a smokey industrial city, thirty miles south of Seattle, longshoremen walked as well, so did men in the rest of the ports on the Sound and along the coast. Tacoma was the one port on the Pacific Coast where the ILA emerged from the

twenties unscathed, the union's single stronghold. The long twenties had taken its toll on the union, and it was not at all clear that the Seattle men would prevail. In the immediate days after the strike began, there were still hundreds of strikebreakers at work, and the employers clearly had plans to introduce more.

The Tacoma dockers saw the situation as "shaky," and no one wanted to see shipping continue in Elliott Bay, least of all rank-and-file longshoremen themselves; defeat in Seattle would undermine the strike everywhere.

On May 12, following an early secret meeting, the Tacoma leaders sent out a call. By 8:30 am, one thousand dockers from Tacoma and Everett, as well as the smaller ports, appeared at the McCormick piers, there to join the Seattle strikers in sweeping the scabs from the waterfront. These strikers and their supporters, led by Tacoma's "flying squad," marched from pier to pier, breaking down barricades

and overwhelming company guards, throwing more than a few into the Bay.

When strikebreakers came off the ships, they were forced to walk through "gauntlets," crowds of hundreds of jeering strikers shouting abuse. At the same time, the off-shore unions, the sailors and the Masters, Mates and Pilots made the longshoremen's strike a maritime strike. The maritime workers tied up their vessels when they reached port. On the shore, rank-and-file Teamsters joined the crowds of Seattle strikers, refusing to cross ILA picket lines.

The longshoremen were joined by others as well. One striker reckoned that "1000 unemployed came down and backed us up... they stayed until there was not one scab working on the Seattle waterfront." And among these were the radicals of the day, "outsiders," loggers and sailors, IWWs (Industrial Workers of the World) and Communists. As much as anything, it was the sight of these men that

shook the city's elites; it was all too reminiscent of 1919, when workers took over the city and ran it for five days. The mayor proclaimed that "a soviet of longshoremen are dictating what can be done on the waterfront." The Seattle Times led with "Soviet Rules Seattle."

In all, it was an astonishing display of working-class solidarity and power in a year of extraordinary strikes.

—Cal Winslow

Excerpted from the full article. Scan the QR code to read the entire piece.





BALMA scholarships: On July 10, the Bay Area Longshoremen's Memorial Association (BALMA) hosted their annual scholarship awards banquet at our administrative building in San Francisco. This year, we were able to participate in awarding scholarships to 46 recipients, who are the sons and daughters of local 10 and local 91 members. These scholarships totaled \$27,500.00 and were sponsored by BALMA (including those presented in the names of Harry Bridges, Frank Cresci, William "Bill" Chester, Joe Mosley, and Ralph Rooker), the Jeffress Family, the ILWU Credit Union, and the Women of the Waterfront. BALMA hosted a dinner banquet for all scholarship award recipients and their families.

BALMA would like to thank all who helped to sponsor scholarships this year and we congratulate all of our award winners, and we wish them good luck in all of their future endeavors!

Alcatraz Cruises workers to strike again to protest unfair labor practices

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strike started shortly after 8 a.m. and lasted to approximately 12:30 p.m.

"Alcatraz Cruises continues to disrespect workers by violating our rights and federal labor law and disrespecting us at the bargaining table. We are striking to send a message that employers need to respect the law and to respect our rights," said Tristan Senft, a first officer with Alcatraz Cruises. "Workers deserve to be treated with respect by management and that starts with respecting labor law, our rights, and making good-faith effort to bargain fairly and recognize the contribution of the workers who make Alcatraz Cruises a success."

"It's outrageous that Alcatraz Cruises would continue to violate federal labor law while benefiting from an

exclusive contract with the federal government to run ferry service to the busiest national park in the country," said deckhand Jack Calvin. "They benefit from an exclusive and lucrative contract but they are disrespecting workers, labor law, and are trying to undermine the fair, living wage standard for ferry workers in the region."

Workers at Alcatraz Cruises voted overwhelmingly to join the Inlandboatmen's Union, the Marine Division of the International Longshore and Warehouse Union in September 2022 and have been fighting for a fair contract ever since. They represents approximately 95 workers at Alcatraz Cruises including captains, first officers, deckhands engineers, mechanics, facilities agents, guest service agents, tram drivers, and food & beverage workers.

TRANSITIONS

NEW PENSIONERS:

Local 4: Stephen F. Timmins;
Local 8: Dana L. Eldridge; **Local 10:** Gina M. Bigone; Thomas A. Clark; John L. Costa; Harold Laday; Gary Noble;
Local 13: Scott C. Arbuckle; Valerie M. Contreras; Arthur D. Cox; Ronnie A. Fematt Sr.; Matthew P. Finn; Stanley Fontes; James W. Groomes; Donald W. Hesper; Jerry K. Lech; Vince Martinez; George M. McConnachie; Tommy D. Nunez; **Local 19:** Wallace E. Karim; Thien Nguyen; **Local 21:** Gary L. Stauch;
Local 23: Ricky N. Beck; Elisa M. Clark; Ronald P. Nacis; **Local 24:** Gerald E. Semmen; **Local 26:** Martin J. Heffernan, Jr.; **Local 29:** Michael J. Leyba;
Local 40: John H. Dent; Mark B. Klug;
Local 46: Brandon J. Benavidez; Robert E. Castellanos; **Local 52:** Jeremy M. Ross;
Local 63: Helen C. Backe; Raymond M. Bullo; Barbara A Chamberlain; Michael A. Coles; Joyce A. El-Amin; Anthony Louis Lauro; William D. Ledoux; Linda A. Onorato; Caroline C. Petterez-Berry; Richard E. Slatery; **Local 94:** Gilbert L. Garcia; David R. Lopez; Dean R. Spittle; Henry A. Watkins;

DECEASED ACTIVE MEMBERS:

Local 8: Michael J. Tanory;
Local 10: Sharon K. Dollison; Calvin M.

Harris; **Local 13:** Robert J. Agee; Marcel Espinosa; Fredrick Freeman; Enrique A. Godoy; Eric P. Uttecht; **Local 23:** Phillip C. Brown Jr.; **Local 46:** Antonio Bravo; **Local 63:** Anton Luafalemana;

DECEASED PENSIONERS:

Local 10: Michael K. Raines;
Local 13: Katherine Avila; Charles Ballantyne; Eugene Cazares; Mathew Jurevich; Louis J. Mascola; Paul H. Reyes; Nick Rico; **Local 14:** Eddie C. Engelbert;
Local 19: Buford Dale; George Felhosi;
Local 23: Robert B. Johnson;
Local 29: Vergal D. McClendon;
Local 34: David T. Miyashiro;
Local 63: John P. Andersen; Donald R. Bulaich; Ruth A. Riggs; **Local 94:** Robert Del Rio; Rudy R Ibarra;

DECEASED SURVIVORS:

Local 10: Elizabeth L. Fernandes; Lillie Green; Marvin J. Madrid;
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