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Local 193 members move two steam generator units



LOCAL 193 MEMBERS, Baltimore, Md., off-load the first of two 320-ton steam generator lower assemblies from a barge onto a transporter. The units were on their way to the Calvert Cliffs nuclear power plant, as part of the plant's scheduled change-out.

Lower assemblies to be used at the Calvert Cliffs nuclear power plant's change-out in Maryland

MEMBERS OF LOCAL 193, Baltimore, Md., successfully off-loaded two new steam generator lower assemblies for the Calvert Cliffs nuclear power plant on September 19-20, 2001. The units, each weighing approximately 320 tons, were part of the plant's scheduled change-out in January 2002.

Each unit was lifted from a barge onto a transporter using a four-point lift system, then moved one-half mile to an area for further preparation and inspection.

Boilermakers working in the off-load crew included Local 193 members Wayne Johnson, general foreman; Jimmy Phillips, steward; Wayne Choyce, Dick Ivy, Sonny Mouery, Kenny Fey, Chuck Guerassio, John Hennelly, Rich Porter, Lee Rector, Tony Ruggerio, John Gabris, and James Bellinger.

SGI Washington Group International, the general contractor, hired Mammoet Industries, a company spe-

cializing in steam generator transport and replacement.

"I overheard the Mammoet lead man say he's done this 17 times but never in such a short period of time," said L-193 crew member Kenny Fey.

"Under the clear-cut guidance of general foreman Wayne Johnson, dock foreman Sonny Mouery, and barge foreman Lee Rector, every move was made exactly as planned, keeping safety and professionalism in mind," said Fey. "Bull steward Jimmy Phillips was on constant vigil during the entire operation and all personnel concerned should be highly commended." □

Local 4 members build training center

Boilermakers donate time and tools to construct welding facility

THE NAVAHO Nation Boilermakers, members of Local 4 in Page, Ariz., have built a state-of-the-art training facility where members can enhance their welding skills.

Local 4 BM-ST Nathaniel Begay says the convenience of the new facility will help membership growth, as well as provide the skills Boilermakers need to do their jobs.

"Before, our members had to practice their welding skills at home or go to the Arizona Welding Institute, which costs \$8,000 per member to attend. Thanks to the help of Dan Everett, the Boilermakers' national apprentice coordinator who designed our new center, we now have a state-of-the-art training facility right here."

Members of Local 4 used their own tools and donated their time to build a 40-foot by 125-foot facility that



MEMBERS OF LOCAL 4, Page, Ariz., begin the first stages of their new training facility as they pour the concrete footings.

houses an office for the instructors, a 625-square-foot classroom, and welding booths. The facility opened for

classes April 1, 2002, and hosted a four-day Common Arc testing the following week. □

L-29 appreciates Canadians' expertise, professionalism

I AM GRATEFUL for our Canadian brothers. Their expertise and professionalism is greatly appreciated. With the manpower shortage we are experiencing in Local 29, I hope something can be done about their visa situation. Our Canadian brothers are a great resource. Not allowing them entry to the U.S. would be a grave mistake.

ART MARSHALL, L-29
Boston, Mass.

L-500's Sidney Greene reminisces about his career

I JOINED LOCAL 104 in 1966 and transferred my membership to Local 500 when it was chartered in 1984. I am now retired. My last job was at the Port Townsend Boiler where I was a member of the retubing crew. I received my first pension check on January 12, 2002, and would like everyone to know how proud I am to be a Boilermaker.

During my 36-year career, I have worked in shops, shipyards, and as a field construction Boilermaker in the states of Washington and Oregon.

I've always been one of those guys who likes to get in there and grind it out. I've always tried to do new and innovating things and to make safety a working habit. I will be a Boilermaker until my dying breath.

SIDNEY GREENE, L-500 retiree
Kelso, Wash.

L-29's Dubin offers a little levity

AFTER A BAD auto accident, the doctor had to put a plate in my broken hip. After seeing an x-ray of it, I told my friend, Frank Arrigo, that the plate looks like a pipe. Frank said, "They probably put in a Dutchman."

I hope it passes the hydro test!
MELVIN DUBIN, L-29 retiree
N. Quincy, Mass.

EDITOR'S NOTE: In "Up the stack or down the track: A lexicon of the Boilermaker's Trade," Shannon Wilson says a Dutchman is an extension or nipple on a tube. Dutchmen are sometimes added to tubes that have been cut too short.

The finest Boilermaker I've ever known

MY FATHER-IN-LAW, Robert M. Calkender, was the finest Boilermaker I have ever known. He was a Boilermaker for over 40 years and did not

retire until he was nearly 70. He was very proud of his craft, and I was very proud of him. He passed away Feb. 16, 2002 at the age of 89.

DUANE OLCSVARY
Chattanooga, Tenn.

L-1 retiree appreciates union

AS A RETIREE, I have time to reflect on nearly 45 years in the Chicago local (Local 1). While trying to figure out where the time went, I remember years of personal satisfaction hanging a lot of iron. This was done working with hundreds of really "fun" people. (Admittedly, some sort of amnesia seems to have taken away memory of any bad days there may have been.)

By choice, the last 20-plus years averaged about 1,000 hours each. Even with this type of lifestyle, a generous pension fund still provides a comfortable check each month.

All that is left is my deepest appreciation to a union that gave me the best "part-time job" I could have ever wanted.

DAVID OLIVER, L-1 retiree
Roseburg, Ore.

L-374's Miller thanks Local 1

I HAVE BEEN a Boilermaker for over 35 years. I retired last December and want to let the members of Local 1, Chicago, Ill., know what a pleasure and honor it was for me to work on my last job with them. I was treated with respect and dignity; that is unusual these days. I want to thank BM John Skermont, his assistants Jack Benz, John Riel, and Bob Schwartz, and all the great brothers and sisters who I worked with in that fine local.

BRUCE J. MILLER, L-374 retiree
Griffith, Ind.

Cover inspires L-486 president

TODAY I RECEIVED my issue of the *Reporter*. I could barely get past the front page.

Inspiring (without preaching to the choir)! Two tragic stories that are (or should become) symbols of pride for the members of the Brotherhood and all of the U.S.

We all know the story of the *USS Cole*. But the story of Susan Morrow — what a story of personal courage and faith.

Excellent. Now that I have said that, maybe I can get to the rest of the issue.

CHARLES GOODIN, Local 486 president
Litchfield, Ill.

L-154 retiree Charles Bootman wants better health insurance

I READ INTL. PRES. JONES' commentary (on company raids of retiree medical and pension funds). It takes a lot of gall to call the kettle black. He talks about how some companies treat their retired employees. I guess he hasn't looked at our Z Plan. It pays only 75 to 80 percent. No cap. When there is no PFO near you, you either travel the distance to find one or pay the price. One month after I retired, they raised the premium by \$100. Mr. Jones [should] make sure [Boilermaker retirees] are taken care of by the Boilermakers Health & Welfare, regardless of the cost.

CHARLES BOOTMAN, L-154 retiree
Cherry Tree, Pa.

EDITOR'S NOTE: Unlike the plans Pres. Jones talked about in the referenced editorial, the Boilermakers Health & Welfare plan delivers what it says it will deliver. Rising health care costs have raised premiums. Providing full coverage "regardless of the cost" would quickly bankrupt the fund, and no one would be able to get benefits.

Good Job!

Letters of Praise from Owners & Employers

Local 1 members earn praise for two successful outages

BOTH BRAIDWOOD and Dresden Nuclear Stations recently completed refueling outages. Braidwood completed its outage in 20 days. Dresden finished its outage in 19 days. All scheduled work was completed at both sites and everything was done to ensure that both units run at full capacity until their next scheduled refueling.

The Boilermakers (Local 1, Chicago, Ill.) once again played a pivotal role in our joint success by working smart, safe, and productively. There were no OSHA recordables or lost-time injuries recorded for any Boilermaker under the Venture's supervision, and radiological dose exposure was excellent.

You (L-1 BM-ST John Skermont) know the challenge we faced to staff our roster of Boilermakers, especially with all the other work going on within your jurisdiction and the short duration of our needs. The extraordinary efforts of your staff were key elements in our successful staffing strategy.

On behalf of all members of the Braidwood and Dresden teams, please accept our gratitude and appreciation for all the hard work done by the skilled local and traveling members of the Boilermakers. Your dedication to quality and service continues to set the standard. We look forward to working with you again in 2002.

PAT O'CONNOR
Braidwood site manager
JIMMY BUTTS
Dresden site manager
The Venture: Newberg-Perini/Stone & Webster

TVA congratulates Local 40 members for job well done

I WOULD LIKE to thank and congratulate the members of Boilermakers Local 40 (Elizabethtown, Ky.) for their outstanding performance in the completion of two very difficult outages. Local 40 is to be commended for providing the required personnel when other locations were experiencing a labor shortage.

Both outages were completed safely, within budget, and ahead of schedule. The Unit 2 Boilermakers have an excellent safety record, with only five first aids and one injury that required outside medical treatment. This team

completed over 400 welds with a weld reject rate of 1.23. The Unit 3 Boilermakers had only two first-aid injuries with no injuries requiring outside medical treatment. They completed nearly 200 welds with no rejects.

Again, I commend all those who made this happen.

TRAVIS E. BAKER, plant manager
Tennessee Valley Authority

RMF Industrial Contracting, Inc. thanks Local 85

RMF INDUSTRIAL Contracting, Inc., recently completed the fabrication of four bleed heat duct sections on the IPS Troy Peaker project in Luckey, Ohio.

RMF wants to thank Local 85 officers for providing assistance and documentation that allowed RMF to properly award this work to Boilermakers. Bob Nagy and Jerry Bullock accomplished this with a lot of legwork and research during the bidding phase of this job.

We also want to thank Dennis Lark for his assistance at the training center, and a special thanks to members Dan Prodan, Ron Heringhausen, and Sherry Hyott for performing the on-site work. RMF was able to complete this portion of the project under budget, with excellent quality workmanship. The work consisted of the fit-up and welding of four-inch stainless steel duct sections to ANSI Code B31.3 Severe Code. This is a very high standard that requires 100 percent x-ray.

After overcoming an initial equipment problem, the welding proceeded at a commendable pace and quality. There were 197 welds and only one needed repair. RMF's decision to use an orbital welding machine was greatly influenced by the recent completion of a journeyman upgrade course on this equipment by Prodan and Heringhausen. Local 85's journeyman upgrade training program is a very positive action in keeping personnel ready to perform any task that is assigned.

In addition, I want to thank Prodan and Heringhausen for taking an extra course to prepare them to be equipment instructors. Being qualified to teach other members right on the job to perform this work will be an asset to all.

Again, let me thank all at Local 85 for another job well done.

ED MARTIN, project manager
RMF Industrial Contracting, Inc.

Got something to say?

WE WELCOME LETTERS on topics of interest to our members and their families. Keep it short and sweet. Avoid profanity and personal attacks.



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A prize-winning newspaper

Improving training is main focus of 2002 Construction conference

LOOKING TO THE FUTURE was the theme for the 2002 Construction Division conference in Miami Beach, Feb. 25 to March 1, and training was the main topic of conversation.

From new welding technology to the duties of stewards, from craft jurisdiction to accounting, every presenter had something to teach, and every session was filled with valuable information.

Even the Wednesday night entertainment involved training—a retirement dinner for Dan Everett, outgoing coordinator of the Boilermakers National Apprentice Program.

Following opening remarks by International President Charles W. Jones, Neal Borchert, an account representative with Miller Electric Mfg. Co., spoke about advances in welding technology.

Just as in other fields, advances in welding technology are coming rapidly, and every new step provides a greater opportunity for increased productivity. And new technology requires training.

New welding technology was also addressed on the second day by representatives of Magnatech, John G. Emmerson and Ken LeDuc, and by representatives of Welding Services, Inc. (WSI), Ken Bubash, Thomas V. Naughton, Joe Plantz, and Frede J. Maxwell. They discussed automated welding, specifically orbital welding, emphasizing the importance of proper

training. Many people underestimate the amount of training needed for operating an orbital welder.

WSI has stated they are committed to training Boilermakers on the new equipment. They already have several machines being used by Boilermaker locals to train their members.

New steel erection standards are opportunity, challenge

A SUBJECT OF GREAT interest was the new steel erection standard established by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), which became effective January 18. These new standards require additional training, even for the most experienced Boilermakers. The MOST office is working on a course of training that will prepare Boilermakers for work under the new standards.

MOST safety instructor Dave Haggerty emphasized that the standards specifically provide that employers are responsible for providing this training. He warned that some contractors may attempt to circumvent craft jurisdiction by giving all steel erection to crafts that claim they have already been trained in the new standards.

Some contractors have already improperly assigned Boilermaker work to Ironworkers because Ironworkers claim their members meet the

training provision simply by having completed their apprenticeship program. It is important that contractors understand that they cannot use these standards to circumvent jurisdiction.

The MOST ten-hour safety training course covers nearly all of these standards. However, some of the rules are new and therefore were not included in past safety training classes. Haggerty is working on a new curriculum that will include the material covered by the new standards.

Craft jurisdiction, steward's duties, accounting fill the bill

ALWAYS A TOPIC of great importance, discussion of craft jurisdiction filled an entire day. Construction Division Director Dale Branscum provided this training.

Branscum also assisted Director of Research and Collective Bargaining

Services Len Beauchamp in a session that explained some of the more demanding parts of a steward's duties.

Representatives of the accounting firm of Thomas Havey, R. Tiberi, and B. Omaha, were on hand to provide instruction in the proper way to conduct a local lodge audit. They illustrated changes in the way fiscal year-end audit reports and quarterly reports will be handled and explained some accounting requirements set forth in our Constitution.

Legislative Director Ande Abbott and Asst. to the Director Bridget Martin discussed political issues.

The executive director of Common Arc and the National Association of Construction Boilermaker Employers (NACBE), John Erickson, discussed the current state of the Common Arc welding certification program and handed out the 2001 NACBE safety awards (see article this page). □

BNAP Natl. Coordinator Daniel Everett retires

BOILERMAKERS NATIONAL Apprentice Coordinator Daniel Everett retired effective January 31, 2002, after a career that spanned 40 years.

Everett joined Boilermakers Local 40 in 1962 and completed his 8,000-hour TVA apprenticeship in 1967. He worked nine more years with the tools before being elected Local 40 business manager in 1976, a position he held another nine years.

In 1985, Everett was appointed national apprentice coordinator, and immediately undertook the enormous task of creating a national training center. The Boilermakers National Apprentice Training Center opened its doors in 1991. In addition to offering two-week residential courses for apprentices each year, it provides foreman and upgrade training.

Taking his lead from the Southeast Apprentice program's Paul Wedge Award for an outstanding apprentice, Everett established a national apprentice competition for the winners of competitions in each area. Since its creation in 1988, the National Boilermaker



DAN EVERETT, retired BNAP coordinator, receives his 40-year pin from Intl. Pres. C. W. Jones at his retirement party.

Apprentice Award has become a highly cherished symbol of excellence.

At a retirement party for Everett given in conjunction with the Construction Division conference, International Vice President Don Lacefield said Everett was "one of the finest Boilermakers I have had the pleasure to work with, and a credit to the trade." □

L-455 members earn NACBE safety award



PICTURED AT THE national NACBE safety award presentation are, l. to r., Intl. Pres. Charles Jones, NACBE Exec. Dir. John Erickson, NACBE Pres. Wendell Bell, award recipients Local 455 Sec.-Treas. Ed Vance and Bus. Mgr. Sam May, and IVP Newton Jones.

All five area winners have zero lost-time injury rates

MEMBERS OF LOCAL 455, Sheffield, Ala., won the 2001 national safety award from the National Association of Construction Boilermaker Employers (NACBE), logging the lowest injury rates of all construction locals.

NACBE has been tracking Boilermaker injury rates since 1990. Every year they present an award to the local in each vice-presidential area with the lowest rates. The lodge with the lowest overall rates gets the national prize.

Originally the award went to the local with the lowest lost-time rate, but for several years running, numerous locals have had lost-time rates of zero, so NACBE has looked at compensable rates to break the tie.

All of the area winners had lost-time rates of zero this year: Northeast Area, Local 5, New York, N.Y.; Great Lakes Area, Local 374, Hammond, Ind.; Central States Area, Local 132, Galveston,

Texas; and Western States Area, Local 182, Salt Lake City, Utah.

Local 455 Bus. Mgr. Sam May praised the members, saying, "Members of Local 455 work hard, and they have a good attitude about safety."

The local helps its members keep that good attitude by providing regular safety training. In June, Local 455 safety instructors will conduct a full week of training for members using local instructors who have been OSHA certified through the MOST ten-hour safety course for instructors, taught by David Haggerty and Bridget McManamon.

Keeping safety records and honoring locals with low rates has helped make members more aware of safety, and it shows. Since 1991, the overall Boilermaker lost-time injury rate has dropped from 8.42 in 1991 to only 1.20. In that same time, the compensable injury rate has fallen from 58.23 to 21.05.

Those reductions have saved employers millions of dollars. More important, they have helped our members avoid painful and crippling injuries. □

Tripartite works as union, owner, and contractor resolve problem

Solution benefits all by making job easier, more cost efficient

A DUCT INSTALLATION job in Monroe, Mich., was incurring excessive field construction hours because many of the first unit's sections were fabricated without any consideration to installation.

With three more units to complete, Bob Nagy, BM-ST of Local 85, Toledo, Ohio, offered to chair a tripartite meeting between the Washington Group, Detroit Edison, and the Boilermakers to solve the problem at the Monroe Station. Not only did this meeting resolve the problem to everyone's liking, making the job both easier and more cost effective, but it also proved that the tripartite system really works.

Their solution was to have the foremen installing the duct visit the fabricator to discuss how sections for the next units could be fabricated to facilitate installation.

Union foremen Brad Robinson and Robert Varga Jr. met with the fabricator and made suggested changes for fabrication of the next three units.

"Their input on overcoming the problems (encountered with the first unit) will benefit all, including Detroit Edison, and should improve total cost of the Low NO_x program here at the Monroe Station," said Washington Group Program Manager Joseph Heitkamp.

Heitkamp and Detroit Edison SCR Project Manager Bill Terrasi said the outcome of these meetings "will cascade through the next three units and everyone will benefit."

Nagy couldn't agree more. Working together, labor and management can make improvements for the general good of a project. □

Local 146 builds largest vacuum tower

Boilermakers use 128-wheel carrier and PTC 2000 metric ton crane to move and lift loads weighing up to 500 tons

MEMBERS OF LOCAL 146, Edmonton, Alberta, Canada, have been busy building 31 tanks, two PSC vessels, and the world's biggest vacuum tower at the Shell Scotsford Upgrade in Ft. Saskatchewan.

Working for CBI Horton, Ltd., Local 146 members are working on an upgrade expansion project at the Athabasca Oil Sands Downstream Project, just east of Edmonton.

Over 30,000 pounds of welding consumables were used to construct the vacuum tower that stands 160 feet in height from the ground to the top flange, including the skirt. The tower's

bottom diameter measures 46 feet; the top measures 24 feet.

Local 146 Asst. Bus. Mgr. Cory Channon reports that over 40 members worked on this project during its peak, performing over 70,000 man-hours in record time with no accidents.

He said, "This was an exceptional job with an excellent crew and supervision. It was world-class from start to finish, proving that even large projects can be accomplished without any lost-time injuries."

Photos provided by Ron Traxler of CBI; story information by Local 146 member Jim Johnson. □



MEMBERS OF LOCAL 146, Edmonton, Alberta, Canada, lift the third assembly of the vacuum tower during an upgrade/expansion project.



HERE'S ANOTHER VIEW of the lift for the vacuum tower assembly. Local 146 members use a PTC 2000 metric ton crane to lift the 430 short ton unit.

<http://www.ibb.workingfamilies.com>



LOCAL 146 MEMBERS RIG a PTC 2000 metric ton crane hook (block weight 75,000 lbs.) to lift a vacuum tower at the Shell Scotsford upgrade.



AFTER THE VACUUM TOWER is assembled, Local 146 members begin the internal work.



MEMBERS OF LOCAL 146 install the internal trusses of a vacuum tower during an upgrade/expansion project for the Athabasca Oil Sands Downstream Project.

<http://www.boilermakers.org>

Back in the driver's seat

With help from friends in Local 112, Selena Buccola is on the road again



WITH THE SUPPORT of Mitternacht Boiler Works, Local 112 members installed equipment to help L-112 apprentice Selena Buccola into her motor home and its driver's seat.

After accident, even getting in a car was too much

WHEN TIMES GET tough you learn who your friends are. Selena Buccola, a bright and promising apprentice of Local 112, Mobile, Ala., learned when she was seriously injured in a swimming accident in August 1995.

The accident left Selena a paraplegic, making even the smallest task a challenge. Try climbing into your car without using your legs and you'll begin to

understand. With the help of Local 112 members and Mitternacht Boiler Works, Selena is now able to do that.

Mitternacht Boiler CEO Norbert Long allowed a group of Local 112 members to use Mitternacht's facilities, tools, and materials in order to make Selena's life a little easier.

Donating their time after regular work hours, Local 112 members



PICTURED WITH L-112 apprentice Selena Buccola are L-112 members, l. to r., Lebaron Heathcoe, shop steward Jim Lough, and Nick Meriwether.

Lebaron Heathcoe, Nick Meriwether, and shop steward Jim Lough installed equipment to help Selena into her motor home and its driver's seat. Special

thanks also go to Local 112 members Frank Griffith and Walter Edmonds who repaired mechanical problems on Selena's motor home. □

Canada's new budget lifts EI, infrastructure

Lobbying by building trades wins apprentice benefit improvements

IMPROVEMENTS IN the December 2001 federal budget will help Canadian union construction workers in three major areas: employee insurance, new construction, and job competition.

Finance Minister Paul Martin said changes to the Employee Insurance (EI) rules for apprentices were made owing to the lobbying efforts of building trades unions. Canadian apprentices will now receive greater funding over a four-year period than ever before.

Apprentices will be eligible to collect EI benefits after only one two-week waiting period when they are laid-off to attend school. In addition, they will be eligible for education credits of up to \$400 for each month they spend in school.

Intl. Vice Pres. Rick Albright, who is chairman of the Canadian Executive Board of the AFL-CIO's Building and Construction Trades Department, said, "The lobbying success on apprenticeship funding in the recent federal budget is just one example of what can be accomplished when the building trades work together."

The budget also gives \$2 billion in start-up funding for the Strategic Infrastructure Foundation, \$700 million for housing, and a continuation of the \$4 billion infrastructure program, for a total of more than \$6 billion in federal infrastructure spending. Government support of Sector Councils will also double to more than \$60 million a year,

providing more revenue to the Construction Sector Council.

The budget also includes several provisions for contractors that will make union employers more competitive.

(All dollar figures are Canadian dollars.) □

Keystone Council representatives attend workshops in Pennsylvania

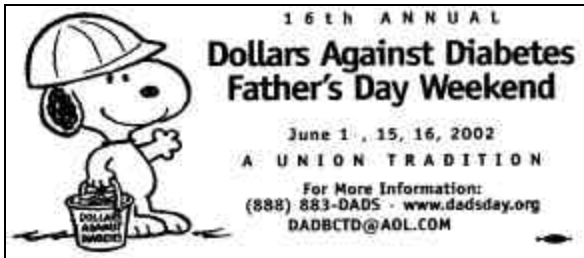
Awards for outstanding leadership presented

FIFTY-FOUR REPRESENTATIVES of 30 shop locals throughout Pennsylvania renewed their commitment to labor education by attending educational workshops at the annual meeting of the Pennsylvania "Keystone" Industrial Council, January 17, 2002.

Held at Local 13, Philadelphia, the meeting included the presentation of awards for outstanding leadership.



DELEGATES TO THE 2002 Keystone Industrial Council meeting are eager to learn.



The Keystone Council always includes training at their annual meetings. This year, Research Director Len Beauchamp and his assistant, Pam Dumler, conducted workshops on the grievance procedure and the Family Medical Leave Act.

"Pam and Lenny's presentations demonstrated excellence through classroom innovations and program development," reported Intl. Rep. Bob Heine, who also serves as the council's business representative. "I firmly

believe these workshops promote a continuing discovery process that prepares our members for important decisions in the Boilermaker industry, as well as assists them in the daily function of their local lodge."

During the meeting, council committeemen presented annual awards for outstanding performance, including the Michael S. Murphy Award for Leadership to Local D173 President Robert Druschel. □



LOCAL 151 PRES. Chuck Goodman (l.), of the council's leadership committee, presents a leadership award to Local D173 President Robert Druschel.

MAKE IT SAFE

HAZARD ALERT:

Some construction materials cause serious skin problems

There are steps you can take to prevent serious skin problems

SOME CONSTRUCTION materials can cause serious problems if they get on your skin. Burns can put you in the hospital. Skin infections can risk your life. Materials can even go through your skin and make you sick.

You can become *allergic* to a material at work and get skin problems. They can be so bad that you cannot work with the material, even in tiny amounts. In that case, you may have to change careers.

Some materials that can hurt your skin

- Wet cement
- Some cement dusts
- Lime
- Metalworking fluids
- Some paints
- Adhesives
- Epoxy resins
- Alcohols
- Toluene
- Turpentine
- Xylene

These materials can cause red, itchy, scaly skin, or painful burns, ulcers, and rashes like acne — all known as contact dermatitis. Also, pitch and coal tar can cause skin cancer.

What You Can Do

FOR ALL THESE MATERIALS, use mild, non-abrasive soaps. Never use a solvent to clean your hands. (Alcohol, mineral spirits, turpentine, and limonene are solvents.) Solvents can irritate your skin and make you very sick. Try mineral oil or vegetable oil with soap and water.

Some soaps can hurt your skin, if you work with *caustics* like lime or wet cement. (Soaps that remove caustics and do not cause more damage are *pH neutral*.)

You can use the following *bar soaps*:

- Caress
- Oil of Olay
- Dove

You can use the following *liquid soaps*:

- Aloe Vera 80
- Cetaphil
- Dial
- Dove
- Gillette Wash
- Ivory
- Jergens
- Lever 2000
- Neutrogena
- Rainbath
- Noxema
- Oil of Olay



Don't let contact with some construction materials leave you 'itching' to get away.

- pHisoderm
- Softsoap

After you finish work, wash with soap, rinse with water, and dry your hands with clean cloth or paper. After that you can use mineral oil, petroleum jelly (vaseline), or oil-based lotions. Never use lotions that have lanolin, limonene (citrus solvent), or perfumes.

If you use work gloves, make sure your hands and the insides of the gloves are clean and dry when you put on the gloves. If your hands have any of the harsh materials on them when you put on gloves, you can make your skin problems worse. (Don't let the materials get inside your boots, either.)

Make sure you use the right gloves for the job. Some gloves will not protect you from some of the materials. Or the gloves may not protect you for a whole work shift.

If you have a skin problem that won't go away, see a doctor. Tell your doctor what materials you use at work.

Use sunscreen with a sun protection factor (SPF) of 15 or more before you work outdoors, even on cloudy days. Do this even if you have dark skin. **Make sure your hands and skin are clean before** you put on sunscreen.

Wear a long-sleeved shirt. It can help protect your skin from the harmful materials and from sunburn. Try not to get your clothes wet

with cement or other harsh materials. (Pitch, asphalt, and coal tar can be especially harmful if you are in the sun. When you work with hot asphalt, do not wear synthetic materials like polyesters or nylon; they melt when they touch hot asphalt.)

Wash your work clothes separately. When you get home, do not wash your work clothes with other clothes. You want to keep any harmful materials from work off your and your family's clothes.

For more information, call your local union, joint apprenticeship training fund, the Center to Protect Workers' Rights (CPWR) (301-578-8500 or www.cpw.org), the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (1-800-35-NIOSH or www.cdc.gov/niosh), or OSHA (1-800-321-OSHA or www.osha.gov). Or check the website www.elcosh.org.

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Safety tips in Spanish

THIS ISSUE'S SAFETY COLUMN, "Some construction materials cause serious skin problems," is also available in Spanish.

NIOSH has supplied us with a number of safety columns in both

English and Spanish that we can make available in camera-ready form to any lodge that believes they may be useful. For more information, contact *The Boilermaker Reporter* at 913-371-2640.

Bush's ergo plan is weak

MORE THAN A YEAR after killing the repetitive motion safety rule the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) had spent ten years devising, the Bush administration unveiled their substitute — a plan to develop voluntary guidelines for selected industries.

"Ergonomic" injuries, caused by repetitive motions, heavy lifting, and poorly designed work, are the most common workplace health problems.

Since March 2001, when President George W. Bush signed legislation repealing the OSHA ergonomics rule, more than 1.8 million workers have suffered ergonomic injuries. Many of these injuries may have been prevented if OSHA's ergonomics standard had been in force.

Business owners had objected to the ergonomic standards because they said they would cost too much. □

Beware of household poisons

MATERIALS AND SOLVENTS at the workplace can be very dangerous, but ordinary household products you use daily can be just as deadly. Follow these guidelines to protect your family from accidental poisoning.

In the kitchen:

- Do keep all cleaning products and medications in their original containers; cleaning product containers provide information on how to treat an accidental poisoning by that product.
- Do label dangerous substances with poison stickers.
- Do put things away immediately. Never leave cleansers or medication on counter tops where children can get to them.
- Don't store poisonous household products under the sink or in places children can reach.
- Don't keep cleansers or medications near food; store them in a separate, locked cabinet.

In the bathroom:

- Do throw out old medications; flush them down the toilet.
- Do buy medicine with child-resistant caps.
- Do read labels before taking.
- Don't put prescriptions and dangerous over-the-counter preparations in the medicine cabinet.
- Don't leave perfumes, cosmetics, and other toiletries in reach of children; even lipstick can be toxic to a small child.

In the living room and bedroom:

- Do lock up liquor and be sure any alcoholic drinks are out of reach of children.
- Do remove toxic plants if small children or pets are around; many household plants can cause a serious reaction, even death.
- Do check walls for peeling paint.
- Don't leave ashtrays, matches, or lighters in easy-to-reach places. □

The Steward's Sourcebook

Rights in conflict: How can you represent two members involved in a dispute with each other?

You must protect the rights of both members based on the facts and the contract, not popular opinion

SOME OF THE MOST difficult grievances arise when the best interest of one member conflicts, or appears to conflict, with the best interest of another. For example, if you file a grievance for a member who isn't getting assigned overtime that he believes is rightly his, those members getting the improperly assigned overtime may feel you are taking money out of their pockets — even if the company is clearly violating the contract.

Fistfights can become nightmares for stewards. Members often take sides after a fistfight, expecting one member to receive better treatment than the other. The steward's duty is to represent the rights of both members based on the facts of the case. The combatants and their friends will have other ideas.

Let's examine an imaginary scenario. Jim is a popular member who works on the line right beside Sam. Sam is not nearly as popular. In fact, many people consider him a royal pain in the ass and feel sorry for Jim, who has to spend eight hours a day right next to Sam.

One day, they get into a fight. The supervisor breaks it up. Jim and Sam are both breathing heavily, red-faced, and angry. Sam has several red marks on his face and a rapidly swelling lip; Jim has a cut over one eye.

The supervisor immediately separates the two men and talks to them separately. Then he tells them both to go home because they are on "suspension pending investigation," what many people call a "crisis suspension."

This is when you arrive. You hear the words "fistfight" and "suspension," and you know from experience that there is a good chance someone is going to file a grievance over this at some point.

Anticipate problems and act on them immediately

YOU START GATHERING facts right away. Before Jim and Sam leave, you tell them that when they get home they should write down everything that happened from 15 minutes before the fight until 15 minutes after. It's impor-

tant they write down what actually happened while it is still fresh in their minds. The more they think about what happened, the more they will change the memory in their own minds. Those first recollections are as close to the truth as you're going to get.

That's also why you should interview eyewitnesses as soon as you can. Once they go back to the job, they'll discuss the incident, and they'll begin mixing up what they saw with what other people tell them. Studies show that after a few days people have trouble telling between what they heard from others after an incident and what they actually saw and heard themselves.

As you question witnesses, remember to ask each one to name anyone else they think was nearby and may have seen what happened. The more witnesses you have, the better.

Keep in mind that in an arbitration, just as in a court trial, your case is only as strong as your documented evidence. Your written notes are the best documentation you have most of the time, so be sure to take good ones. Write down all the details. You never know which one might be the one that turns the case for you.

Eyewitnesses sometimes don't see very much

YOU NEED TO BASE any grievance you write up on facts, not opinions or conjecture. But eyewitnesses tend to talk about what they think may have happened, rather than what they saw.

You may find yourself repeatedly saying things like, "Did you actually see that happen? What were the exact words he said? Did you hear him clearly, or are you saying what it sounded like to you?"

Stay focused on getting a description of what happened, not how the observer interpreted the event. If you keep asking people what they actually witnessed, not what they think "must" have happened, you'll eventually collect some useful information.

Let's continue with our scenario. The fighters are gone, and you've taken eyewitness testimony from 11 people.

Four say they came over when they heard noise. They didn't see the fight.

Another four say they didn't look over until Jim and Sam were wrestling with each other. They have no idea how the fight started or what it was about.

One says Jim and Sam were talking, maybe arguing, when suddenly Jim began pounding on Sam's head while Sam tried to get away. They started wrestling. Several people were watching when the supervisor stopped it.

Another says Sam and Jim were arguing loudly into each other's face when Jim began punching. Jim got in a few good licks before Sam grabbed his shirt and started trying to wrestle him down. When Sam swung him around by his shirt, Jim hit his head on something. Then the supervisor came up.

The final witness says Jim and Sam were arguing before work. They kept at it all morning. When Sam threw something at Jim, cutting him just above the eye, Jim began punching Sam. Then they started wrestling and the supervisor showed up.

★ ★ ★ Star Stewards ★ ★ ★

Local 158's Dave Gullette is a Star Steward

DAVE GULLETTE, a two-year chief steward and 13-year member of Local 158, Peoria, Ill., is our most recent Star Steward.

In making the nomination, Local 158 President Kevin Kocher praised Gullette for his solidarity efforts.

"Many people can talk a good game," said Kocher, "but not all are prepared to back it up with actions, or their wallet."

When the company tried to ignore a new attendance policy that took the bargaining committee the previous three months to negotiate, Gullette risked the company's threat of suspension and possible discharge by leaving the work site after lunch. He provided notice to his foreman of his intention to leave before his shift started, and again about four hours before he left.

But when he returned to work the following Monday, he was placed on indefinite suspension, even though under the new attendance policy the company cannot terminate a man with zero points (no absences) if he leaves for half a day.

"The incident caused every brother and sister at the job site to turn down all voluntary overtime until the company relented," said Kocher, "and the case was solved within a week. Dave had put his money where his mouth was and stood up for his rights and the rights of the other 100-plus brothers and sisters at the job site. He is a star steward."

Do you know a Star Steward?

DROP US A LINE with the name of the steward, the local, the company, and a few words about why you think this steward is so special. Send a photo if you have one. We'd like the world to see what a good steward looks like.

Send info to this address:

Star Stewards
The Boilermaker Reporter
Boilermakers International
753 State Ave., Suite 570
Kansas City KS 66101

for Jim, it's a slam dunk for the company, and they refuse to reinstate him.

Based on the facts, the committee decides against taking it to arbitration. You write Jim a letter explaining why.

No one in your local wants Jim to go, you included, but you have no choice.

Sam's grievance is stronger. He was being rude, but if Jim had never thrown a punch, there would have been no fight. Sam says he's being punished for what Jim did, and the facts appear to support him.

So you tell the company you're willing to take this one to arbitration.

But you never have to. By the time your arbitration panel has been picked, the company cuts a deal, giving Sam half his back pay and removing the final warning.

Congratulations! You've just successfully handled a grievance.

Unfortunately, now a roomful of your members are furious with you.

They accuse you of "taking Sam's side" and say if you had taken Jim's case to arbitration, the company would have given him the same deal.

When things get this complex, it is sometimes difficult to convince your members that everything you do is for their benefit. But it's true. Your goal is to make sure the company treats everyone fairly and equally, in accordance with the contract and the law.

Given all the facts, you could never have won Jim's grievance at arbitration. You don't want to waste everyone's time and money arguing cases that you do not have a chance of winning.

On the other hand, Sam's case was winnable, as the company realized.

You have a legal obligation to represent everyone in the bargaining unit equally, not just the ones you like.

And if you expect to win at arbitration, you must argue every grievance on the documented facts, not conjecture, probability, or personality. □

Don't tie yourself up in knots trying to keep everyone happy.



It can't be done.

A steward's goal is to make sure the company treats everyone fairly and equally, in accordance with the contract and the law.

Social Security is stronger than ever

Trustees add three years to projected shortfall

SOCIAL SECURITY TRUSTEES projected March 26 that the system will be able to pay the full benefits promised to future retirees until 2041, about the time today's 28-year-old workers will be eligible to start receiving checks.

This year's report is an improvement on last year's prediction of a shortfall in 2038. In fact, it shows the Social Security fund is stronger than it has ever been before in its 67-year history.

What the shortfall means is that, unless the system is adjusted sometime in the next 39 years, Social Security will only be able to pay about 73 cents of every dollar of benefits promised to workers, starting about 2041.

A similar shortfall occurred in 1982, forcing the Old Age and Survivors Trust Fund to borrow from the Hospital Insurance Trust Fund to meet its obligations. Congress amended the Social Security law in 1983, and the fund now has a surplus of over \$1.3 trillion. That surplus will continue to grow for about 30 more years. The expenses will be greater than income and the surplus will begin declining, finally disappearing entirely in 2041.

The projected depletion of the Social Security surplus became big news in the 1990s, fueling a movement to privatize our social insurance system. Yet every year, that projected shortfall gets moved farther into the future.

Since 1997, Social Security trustees have moved the projected shortfall back 12 years. This year's projected shortfall date is three years farther out than last year's estimate.

Critics call for privatization

THIS STEADY IMPROVEMENT does not satisfy Social Security's critics, though. House Majority Leader Dick Armey, R-Texas, responded to the trustees' report skeptically. "While the short-term outlook has improved a little, the long-term outlook is still the same," he said. "The current program simply cannot sustain the impending wave of retiring baby boomers."

He's half-right. The shortfall has not been eliminated. But baby boomers (born between 1946 and 1964) are not to blame. By 2041, most baby boomers will be dead.

The problem is that birthrates are declining while life spans are increasing. In 1937, when Social Security made its first benefit payments, the life expectancy was 61, while the birth rate was 20 per 1,000 population. Now, life expectancy is 76, and the birth rate is 14.

As a result, the number of workers for each retiree is steadily declining. This trend has been in place since the 19th century and is expected to continue indefinitely. As with any other financial program, Social Security must adjust to changing demographics.

Radical changes not needed

HANS RIEMER, an analyst with Institute for America's Future, says the new forecast should help people see that "radical changes are not needed" in the

Social Security Numbers

Social Security beneficiaries in 2001: **45 million**

Total paid in benefits: **\$400 billion**

Percentage of Americans 65 & over who are receiving Social Security benefits: **90%**

Percentage of recipients for whom Social Security is half or more of their income: **67%**

social insurance system launched by President Franklin Roosevelt in 1935.

"Most people think the problem with Social Security is much worse than it really is and occurs much sooner than it does," Riemer said.

He said the system could be shored up by using more general tax revenues and by raising the limit on the amount of earned income subject to Social Security taxes.

For 2002, any wages a worker earns in excess of \$84,900 are not taxed for Social Security. That limit increases every year in step with the average increase in U.S. wages. Doing away with this upper limit without increasing the Social Security benefit formulas could conceivably postpone the shortfall indefinitely.

However, a tax hike that applies only to high-wage earners is not likely to get anywhere this year.

On the other hand, neither is Bush's plan to privatize Social Security, allowing workers to put their Social Security money into the stock market. Huge stock market losses in 2001 and 2002,

plus the Enron scandal, forced Bush to shelve his plan for a while. But Riemer says Bush and GOP leaders are deeply committed to privatization. "It's the Holy Grail of rolling back government and changing people's relationship to government," he said.

It could also provide an enormous windfall for the investment advisors who spend millions on campaign donations each year. In the next 11 years, Social Security will take in nearly \$9 trillion and develop a surplus of \$3.7 trillion. Administering even four percent of that money (the portion President Bush's plan allows) would earn Wall Street advisors tens of billions of dollars in commissions and fees.

House Democratic leader Dick Gephardt has demanded that the House vote on restructuring proposals made by a Social Security commission that Bush appointed last year. "The American people deserve nothing less than a full airing of this issue," Gephardt said, not to have Republicans "sweep this issue under the rug until the next election." □

ECONOMICS BY THE NUMBERS

Unemployment rate rises to 5.7%

UNEMPLOYMENT ROSE two-tenths of a percent to 5.7 percent in March, while 58,000 new jobs were added to the economy.

Because the number of workers in the labor force is growing at a rate of about one percent a year, the economy has to create 100,000 new jobs every month just to keep the unemployment rate constant.

The number of unemployed workers is now over 8.1 million. Although the overall economy added new jobs in March, many sectors lost jobs.

Manufacturing lost another 38,000 jobs in March. The manufacturing sector has been losing jobs for several years. Since April 1998, two million manufacturing jobs — 11 percent of the total — have disappeared.

Construction payrolls declined 37,000 in March, and declines were also seen in retail, wholesale, transportation, and finance payrolls.

Credit card debt rate doubles 1992's

CONSUMERS OWE credit card companies an average of \$8,367 per card-carrying household, up from \$3,444 ten years ago.

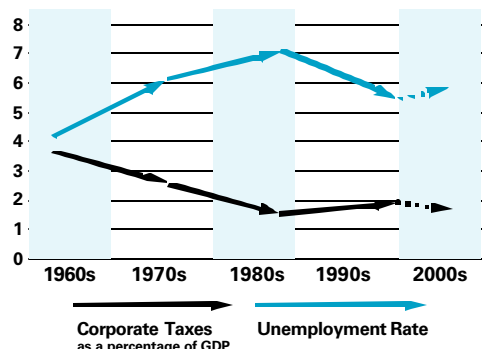
With five credit cards for every man, woman, and child in the United States, Americans can charge nearly anything — even rent.

And they do. In 2001, \$1.5 trillion was charged to credit cards. In 1992, total credit card usage was about \$500 billion.

It shouldn't be surprising that in 2001, a record 1.5 million families filed for bankruptcy.

Corporate tax payments near record low this year

When corporate taxes go down . . .
. . . unemployment goes up



DOES LOWERING TAXES on corporations create jobs? Apparently not. In recent decades, whenever corporate taxes as a percentage of GDP trended down, unemployment trended up. When corporate taxes went up, unemployment went down.

During the 1960s, when corporate income taxes were nearly four percent of GDP, unemployment averaged about the same figure. As the corporate tax share fell through the 1970s and 1980s, unemployment rose. When President Clinton raised corporate taxes, unemployment began falling again, reaching a low of only four percent in 2000. The tax cuts Bush gave cor-

porations last year decreased their share of GDP, and now unemployment is on the rise again.

Among other things, this recent set of tax cuts will allow unprofitable corporations to "carry back" their net operating losses for 2001 and 2002, allowing them to get refunds on taxes they paid over the past five years. □

During World War II	5.6%
Truman & Eisenhower	4.5%
Kennedy & Johnson	3.7%
Nixon and Ford	2.7%
Carter	2.4%
Reagan and Bush	1.6%
Clinton	2.1%

President Bush claims that lower corporate taxes will mean more jobs for workers, but history does not bear him out. When corporate taxes drop as a percentage of gross domestic product (GDP), unemployment rises.

34th Annual

LEAP Conference



DELEGATES TO THE 34th annual conference of the Boilermakers' Legislative Education-Action Program (LEAP) get ready to meet with their congressional representatives.

NEARLY 200 BOILERMAKER local lodge leaders attended the 34th annual conference of the Boilermakers Legislative Education-Action Program (LEAP) in Washington, D.C., March 18-22.

These politically active members had a full week. On Monday and Tuesday they heard from members of Congress, political strategists, and other Boilermakers who have successfully developed good relationships with their representatives in Congress.

Tuesday night they attended the Boilermakers' legislative reception. This reception offers an opportunity for LEAP delegates to meet and speak with members of Congress in a casual atmosphere.

The rest of the week, delegates spent on Capitol Hill, taking the Boilermakers' agenda to their representatives and senators in their offices.

Guest speakers included Representatives Jack Quinn (R-30th NY) and Neil Abercrombie (D-1st HI), political strategists Roger Blacklow and Tom Lindenfeld, and American Shipbuilding Association President Cindy Brown.

Education on the issues is the first order of business

INTL. PRESIDENT Charles W. Jones kicked off the conference, explaining to delegates the importance of our legislative and political action program and of the LEAP conference.

"We've been coming to this meeting for 34 years," Jones said. "We've accomplished a great deal. The LEAP program has become a very necessary part of the Boilermaker operation. We have worked with members of Congress to save jobs when companies wanted to shut down their plants. We have gotten their support for building

ships in American shipyards. Last year, we got improvements in the railroad retirement system and new language for Section 415 of the IRS code so our retirees get all of the benefits that are coming to them."

Jones pointed out that political action is never easy.

"People want to shut you up," he said. "They submit laws that would ban unions from engaging in any kind of political activity."

Jones explained that the Boilermakers endorse candidates based on their voting records.

"We are nonpartisan," he said. "We give credit where credit is due, and we let them know when they are wrong. We work with both political parties. We support candidates based on their records. To borrow from President Bush, either you're with us or you're against us. We only support candidates who are willing to work with us."

Jones ended his talk by exhorting the delegates to work hard for their members while in Washington.

"Many union legislative programs don't work because they just come to town and talk to each other. We go to Capitol Hill and talk to the lawmakers. We meet directly with members of Congress, and we talk to them about the issues that affect our members. Use your time wisely while you're here so you can do the job your members sent you here to do."

Following President Jones's talk, Legislative Director Ande Abbott explained how our Legislative Education-Action Program (LEAP) works and prepared delegates for their appointments with their congressional representatives. These educational sessions are extremely important to the success of the conference and of LEAP. When delegates meet with members of

Congress they only have a few minutes in which to make a good impression and explain our issues.

Abbott went over the basics of lobbying, giving tips he's gleaned from his more than 20 years in Washington, D.C. He gave a brief explanation of

'We work with both political parties. We base our support on a candidate's record.'

CHARLES W. JONES
International President

how a bill becomes a law, both to help delegates understand the process and to show why it is so difficult to get any legislation passed.

Generally, to become a law, a bill must pass both houses of Congress and be signed by the president.

Just getting a bill through one house of Congress can be an ordeal. First, it is assigned to a committee that governs that type of legislation. For example, a railroad bill would go to the transportation committee, where it would be assigned to the railroad subcommittee.

First the subcommittee discusses the bill. They can pass it, defeat it, or just hold onto it indefinitely. They can also amend it. If they pass it, then the full committee has the same choices—to pass it, defeat it, or change it.

Usually a bill will go to more than one committee and more than one subcommittee.

If it gets passed by all of them, it is ready to go on the floor for debate and vote. But not right away. The leadership of whatever house it is in decides when it will be discussed and voted on.

If somehow the bill makes it through that house, then it goes to the other

house of Congress, where the same things occur. Only when both houses have passed it does it go to the president for his signature or veto.

If this sounds complex, it is. In fact, this explanation is a very short and simple version of what happens with a bill. It is usually far more complicated.

But the drafters of the Constitution wanted it that way. If it were easy, Congress would pass new laws all the time, and the nation would be in constant turmoil, unable to keep pace with the rapidly changing laws.

Despite the difficulty of passing laws, Abbott did not let Congress off the hook for their inaction on such important issues as a prescription drug program for Medicare and workplace safety.

"Congress has become very good at naming roads and buildings," he said. "They've managed to put Ronald Reagan's name on just about every structure in the country. If they were nearly as good at doing the business of the nation as they are at naming things, we would be much better off."

Assistant to the Director of Legislation Bridget Martin gave an in-depth look at the five issues delegates focused on in their lobbying.

Each year the legislative department chooses a handful of issues to emphasize during the LEAP conference. Thousands of bills are introduced into Congress each year, and our legislative department keeps track of several dozen. They choose a small number of these so that all of the delegates going to the Hill can all talk about the same ones.

This year, there were five issues: fast-track trade authority, bills affecting our apprenticeship program, the Title XI shipbuilding loan guarantee, a cruise ship bill, and funding for Amtrak.

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CHARLES W. JONES
International President



REP. NEIL ABERCROMBIE
(D-1st HI)



CINDY BROWN
American Shipbuilding Assoc.



REP. JACK QUINN
(R-30th NY)



ROGER BLACKLOW
LIUNA Natl. Political Coord.



TOM LINDENDORF
LSG Strategies

Continued from page 9

Martin went over these bills in detail so that delegates would be able to talk intelligently about them when they called on their congressmen. (See page 12 for brief discussions of these five issues.) Then she discussed the upcoming November elections, outlining a ten-point plan for getting out the vote for the candidates we support.

This year's elections are extremely important, because the Democrats have a very thin majority in the Senate—one vote. The Senate has been our only line of defense to stop President Bush from passing anti-worker laws. If the Democrats lose control of the Senate and do not gain control of the House of Representatives, President Bush will be able to pass his entire agenda.

That agenda is staunchly anti-worker, as Martin made clear. Among other things that he has publicly stated he would like to do is to repeal the Davis-Bacon law that protects construction workers' wages, establish a "paycheck-deception" law to keep unions from informing their members about political issues, and privatize Social Security.

Bush has been assaulting unions since he took office. Fortunately for workers, many of his anti-union and anti-worker executive orders have been overturned by the courts.

A good illustration of Bush's agenda is the "economic stimulus" package he attempted to pass early this year. He promoted this bill as a way to stimulate the economy, but in fact all it did was give major corporations billions of dollars in tax breaks.

He said these tax breaks would help them create jobs, but there was nothing in the bill that required them to do so. In fact, Enron, which had just laid off 7,000 workers, was slated to get a \$245 million refund if his package passed.

But the Senate, with its one-vote Democratic majority, did away with those tax cuts. They changed the bill so it provided extended unemployment benefits for laid-off workers, but no tax cuts for the rich.

Members of Congress are among guest speakers

ONE OF THE BEST parts of every LEAP conference is hearing about what is going on in Washington directly from the people who should know: the lawmakers themselves.

Monday afternoon, LEAP conference delegates heard from one of labor's best friends, Rep. Neil Abercrombie (D-1st HI). Abercrombie has had a good relationship with the Boilermakers since he first began running for office in 1972, and he has spoken at every LEAP conference over the past ten years. He is a dynamic speaker, and the crowd always likes his talks.

This year he began by telling that he was ashamed. "I am ashamed," he said, "because every year I come to you and urge you to get behind Democrats so we can take back the House of Representatives. And we come close, but we still haven't quite made it."

Having a Democratic majority in the House is an important point for Abercrombie and for the Boilermakers, because the party with the majority gets to name the chairman of each committee. Abercrombie is the ranking member on the construction subcommittee of the Armed Services Committee. With a Democratic majority, he would be named chairman and could be very helpful to us in getting our legislation heard and voted on.

Abercrombie talked about one of the biggest problems workers have when it comes to political action. Many of our members don't vote.

"It must be frustrating," he said, "for those of you struggling to get legislation passed to help workers all over this country, and then you learn that there are brothers and sisters in your own local who have not registered to vote and do not vote."

Never one to mince words, Abercrombie laid into those politicians and businessmen who are trying to take advantage of the events of September 11 to further their own agenda.

"Those smug guys in the administration think they can use September 11 to back down every working man and woman in this country by masking what they do in the name of patriotism. They try to justify budget cuts, and tax breaks for the rich, and dipping into the Social Security trust fund, all in the name of the war on terrorism."

"On the way into my office the other day I saw a sign on 14th Street, 'Homeland Security Expo.' They're making

money on this! To them it's just another opportunity to pile up the bucks without sharing any of those hard-earned dollars — your tax dollars — with the working people who are backing up our response to terrorism."

He had especially harsh words for President Bush's Committee on Social Security Reform.

"Privatizing Social Security," he said, "means turning over your Social Security money to the same people who were running Enron. If the Boilermakers union tried to do even half of what the corporations are doing every day with their accounting tricks and bank accounts in the Cayman Islands, every labor leader would be in jail and every local would have a U.S. attorney banging at your front door."

"But these guys are getting away with it. Right now, accounting companies all across the nation are pouring money into Washington to keep from being regulated the way unions are."

Abercrombie reminded delegates of the importance of keeping members focused on the issues that bring us together — economic issues. He took issue with those members who vote against labor-endorsed candidates and support NRA-endorsed candidates.

"The only thing workers have in common with the candidates the NRA endorses is the gun issue, and the people pulling the strings of the NRA know it. They get your vote by letting you keep your gun, then they ship your job overseas. I hope you're a good shot, because if all of the NRA candidates win you'll have to hunt for your dinner. If guns are that important to you, then form a gun caucus within the AFL-CIO so you can have pro-worker, pro-gun candidates."

Abercrombie repeatedly came back to the war on terrorism, which he believes is being used to distract voters from other important issues.

"We can't let what happened on Sept. 11 be used to put up a fog machine to keep us from seeing the truth," he said. "We all want international security. But you cannot have international security around the world without rock-solid economic security here at home. How can we be prepared to deal with terrorism if we do not have a merchant

'You cannot have international security around the globe without rock-solid economic security here at home.'

REP. NEIL ABERCROMBIE
(D-1st HI)

marine that is worthy of the name? We're arguing about getting rid of Amtrak. We should be expanding Amtrak. We need high-speed rail across this country connected with a merchant marine that is second to none in the world."

He took issue with President Bush's attempts to suggest that fast-track trade authority can help us win the war on terrorism. "Fast-track is not anti-terrorism," he said. "Fast-track is globalizing poverty. America's working poor haven't seen a raise in the minimum wage since 1994, but the rich have gotten tax cuts worth a trillion dollars."

"They ask you to sacrifice for our war on terrorism. The only sacrifice the wealthy have made in this war is to postpone the Super Bowl one week."

Abercrombie told the delegates that if the Democrats get a majority in the House this fall, nearly every committee will be chaired by a pro-union congressman, because unions have been able to keep candidates who support

Continued on page 11



Delegates share their experiences

ONE OF THE MOST informative sessions of the conference came when five delegates from local lodges that have successful LEAP programs shared their experiences with the other delegates. Learning what other locals have tried and what worked for them is extremely helpful for local lodges who are trying to build their programs. They covered such topics as organizing your LEAP committee, getting involved with your state or regional labor council, forming your own local lodge PAC, and raising money for CAF by putting a CAF check-off clause in your collective bargaining agreement. Pictured above are the five lodge members who spoke: L to r, Charles Miles of L-696, Joe Murray of L-13, Dan Quinn of L-154, Tony Jacobs of L-169, and Frank Seccret of L-549.

Continued from page 10

them in office all these years, and now they have seniority.

"Nancy Pelosi is the House Democratic Whip, the highest-ranking office ever held by a woman in the history of this country. And she's pro-union. She got where she is with union help."

Abercrombie ended his talk with a call to action. "If we all hang together, we're going to win in November. And when labor wins, America wins. Let's go to victory in November."

Delegates also heard from Rep. Jack Quinn, a Republican who represents the 30th Congressional District in New York. He told delegates he believes the most important thing we can do is to keep communication open.

He talked about his experience as a teacher and a member of the teachers union. For a month in 1975, they were on strike. "That strike taught me the importance of having a single, unified voice," he said. When he first came to Washington, he formed a labor roundtable back in his home district. "I found that I was making some tough votes, but the message wasn't getting back home. So I put together a labor roundtable so I and my staff could meet with union reps., with no agenda, just an opportunity to talk — to hear

their concerns, and tell them what I was doing on the Hill," he explained.

The roundtable has grown from 12 people to 28. They still meet regularly, with no agenda unless there's a very hot topic on the table. He credits these meetings with establishing his strong relationship with labor.

"It worked so well," he said, "I decided to put one together in Washington. Our group is up to 35 or 40 members of the House. We do the same thing here I do back at home. We get together and talk. I had the Secretary of Labor over to talk to us about a month ago. I've had AFL-CIO President John Sweeney in our meeting."

The point of these meetings is communication and access.

"Business and industry have a seat at the table. They have lobbyists who knock on our doors every day. I don't know why unions can't have a seat at the table, too," he said.

"When we get a chance to discuss the issues that directly affect working families, we can make decisions. It would be crazy for me not to talk to organized labor, not to talk to workers, because you are the people I represent."

Quinn stressed the importance of meetings like this at a time when Republicans hold a small majority in the House of Representatives.

"When the majority is only six or seven, we can get together a group of what I call 'enlightened Republicans,' Republicans who understand working families, who understand those issues, and we can make a difference — even if we're doing nothing but playing defense. A lot of the time, we're not trying to get a bill passed, we're just trying to stop someone else from passing a bad bill."

Quinn pointed out that even if the Democrats win enough seats in the 2002 elections to have a majority in the House, their margin will be very small. When the margin is small, things can go either way. That's why access to your congressman is so important.

"Your congressman needs to know who you are and what you want. He needs to know you're back home in his district watching what he does," Quinn said. "Those of us who are working for

'When the margin is only six votes, even a small group of pro-union Republicans can make a big difference.'

REP. JACK QUINN
(R-30th NY)

Members give \$500k to CAF

Northeast Area, Locals 154 and 744 earn annual CAF fundraising awards

LEGISLATIVE DIRECTOR Ande Abbott presented three awards at the 34th annual conference of the Legislative Education-Action Program (LEAP), March 18-22: one each to the vice-presidential area and local lodge contributing the largest amount of money to the Campaign Assistance Fund (CAF), and one to the local lodge having the highest CAF contribution per member.

CAF is the Boilermakers' Campaign Assistance Fund, the fund we use to give money to the campaigns of federal candidates who support our issues. All CAF contributions are voluntary. No dues money may be used to support candidates for federal office.

Members of Local 154, Pittsburgh, Pa., earned the CAF award for the largest amount of money raised for CAF by a local lodge. In 2001, Local 154 members raised \$51,311.

Members of Local 744, Cleveland, Ohio, earned the CAF award for the local lodge

having the highest CAF contribution per member. Their average per member contribution in 2001 was \$106.93. This is the fifth year in a row that Local 744 members have earned awards for their fundraising efforts.

The Northeast Area earned the vice-presidential area award by raising \$186,027 for CAF in 2001, an increase of 84.5 percent from their winning 2000 contribution of \$100,845.

The Northeast Area has won the vice-presidential area award for most donations to CAF since the awards program began. This area also generally has the best wage-benefits packages in the country. This is no coincidence. When your local has strong ties to the community and is politically active, you have more power at the bargaining table.

The amount of money raised by Boilermakers for the Campaign Assistance Fund increased by \$108,270 last year, from \$395,128 in 2000 to \$503,398 in 2001. That's an increase of 27.4 percent.

To learn more about how your local can raise funds for CAF, consult the *Boilermaker LEAP Manual* or call Ande Abbott at 703 560-1493. □

you need to know that you can see what we're doing and that you will support us when the time comes.

"It gets a little crazy up here," he said, referring to the elections coming up in November. "We've got 435 districts up for election and 25-30 senators. So the schedule and our agenda will get jittery in August and September. That's when we need you the most. We need your grass-root efforts."

Quinn acknowledged how much help a motivated union local can be for a candidate.

"Grass-root efforts help more than anything else at any level," he said. "Money is important, but your grass-root efforts — making phone calls, putting up signs, getting the word out for the candidates who are looking out for workers — that's what helps most."

Quinn ended his talk by reminding delegates of some of the issues on which he and the Boilermakers agree: "I've been against fast-track trade authority since it was introduced. I fought NAFTA. In Buffalo we have



MEMBERS OF LOCAL 154, Pittsburgh, Pa., accept an award for the highest contribution to CAF by a local lodge. L to r, Kevin Miller, James Steigerwald, Thomas O'Connor, Dan Quinn, Michael Ventrone, Intl. Pres. C. W. Jones, Tony Smarra, and Stanley Wolfe.

Top ten locals donating to CAF

Local/Location	2001 CAF Donation	Per Member	VP/Area
Local 154—Pittsburgh, PA	\$51,311.79	\$39.02	Murphy/Northeast
Local 105—Chillicothe, OH	37,691.11	62.71	McManamon/Great Lakes
Local 13—Philadelphia, PA	36,500.00	39.46	Murphy/Northeast
Local 744—Cleveland, OH	36,141.71	106.93	McManamon/Great Lakes
Local 193—Baltimore, MD	28,946.60	97.14	Murphy/Northeast
Local 5—New York, NY	22,515.46	68.44	Murphy/Northeast
Local 29—Boston, MA	19,508.15	55.74	Murphy/Northeast
Local 1—Chicago, IL	15,000.00	39.79	McManamon/Great Lakes
Local 60—Peoria, IL	11,000.00	40.29	McManamon/Great Lakes
Local 549—Pittsburgh, CA	10,307.00	15.43	Lacefield/Western States

Ten BAD excuses for NOT donating to the Boilermakers' Campaign Assistance Fund

- I pay enough union dues.**
Unions can't tuse dues money to support federal candidates.
- We can't raise enough money to make a difference.**
If 50,000 Boilermaker members paid \$1 a week to CAF, we would have \$2.6 million to help support worker-friendly candidates.
- Political strength won't change what we get in the contract.**
Politically-strong locals consistently negotiate better contracts.
- Congress would not dare get rid of health and safety laws, overtime pay, or other worker protections.**
Who's going to stop them?
- As long as the other guys contribute, it doesn't matter if I do.**
What if they stop? Many small donations make us strong.
- My pension is decades away. I don't care what politicians do about retirement and Medicare.**
What about job security? We fight to keep jobs in America, too.
- I'm near retirement. Why should I care about jobs for the future?**
LEAP also works to protect Social Security, Medicare, and pensions.
- I can't afford it.**
As little as \$1 per week makes a difference — less than a bag of chips.
- It's too much of a hassle.**
Sign a form and it comes right out of your paycheck.
- The boss doesn't want me to.**
Most companies have a political action committee, and they want politicians to listen only to them.

It's time for action, not excuses

businesses shutting down every day because of unfair foreign competition.

"I see the administration relaxing EPA standards when we're finally starting to get some clean air in the Northeast. Acid rain has been declining in New York and New Jersey. To all of a sudden relax those standards is an error that will have bad effects for years. We're going to need to talk to the administration on these things," he said. "That's why we need each other."

When Quinn was finished speaking, Legislative Director Ande Abbott pointed out that Quinn's labor caucus amounted to about six representatives in 1994.

"Now we have 18 to 20 Republicans who vote with us on many issues. You need to know who your friends are, and to know who your friends are, you need to read our voting scorecard to see whether they are voting with us or against us on the issues." □

Support LEF

THE LEGISLATIVE Education Fund (LEF) is used to educate our members on issues and candidates. LEF pays for the legislative office in Washington, D.C., the LEAP conference, and all flyers, bulletins, and other political education materials that go to members.

Unlike CAF, local lodge union dues may be used to fund LEF. But lodges must elect to do so; generally, lodges set aside a small amount per member to send to LEF each month.

Despite the enormous impact that political issues have on the lives of our members and their families, only one-third of U.S. locals participate in LEF. Without this fund, the Boilermakers would have no legislative program. It deserves your support.

To learn more about how your local can participate in LEF, consult the *Boilermaker LEAP Manual* or call Ande Abbott at 703 560-1493. □

What is at stake in 2002?

36 Governors

GOVERNORS SET the economic and legislative agenda for state legislatures and greatly influence what laws are enacted. The anti-union, right-to-work law Oklahoma passed last year would have gotten nowhere without the active support of the governor. Florida's Governor Jeb Bush had an enormous impact on last year's presidential election through policies he put into place long before election night.

State Legislatures

STATE LEGISLATURES NOT ONLY create nearly all of the laws you live under every day, but they also control the way most federal money is spent in your state, from building roads and schools to the rules for receiving Medicaid and Medicare.

Control of the Senate

DEMOCRATS HAVE a majority in the Senate — by only one vote. The Senate has become the court of last resort, stopping much anti-worker legislation proposed by President Bush and passed by the House. If the Republicans gain control of the Senate in addition to the House and the presidency, anti-worker Republicans will be able to run rough-shod over all the laws that protect workers.

Local Elections

LOCAL OFFICIALS determine who does business in your community, where factories will be built, and how your schools are managed. Local elections decide who will make these decisions, so they have more immediate impact on you than all the others.

Control of the House

REPUBLICANS HAVE an 11-vote majority in the House. Turning six districts around would enable our Democratic friends to chair committees and give them more control over the type of bills that come up for debate and vote. In the Republican-held House, our bills do not even get on the calendar and parliamentary maneuvers available only to the majority party help them sneak anti-worker bills through.

Ballot Initiatives

IN RECENT YEARS, state-wide ballot initiatives intended to erode workers' rights and weaken unions have been introduced in dozens of states. A few passed, such as Oklahoma's new right-to-work law. We must be aware of them and vote them down.



Target 5000

When workers run, all workers win

THE PURPOSE OF THIS PROGRAM is simple: Get union members elected to public office. If every local were able to elect one member to public office at any level, our influence over the way this country is run would be enormous.

Many have already run for office and succeeded:

- 2,640 union members hold public office going into the 2002 election.
- 26 Boilermakers have been identified as holding public office.

IN 2002, OUR GOAL is to double the number of union members holding public office. The AFL-CIO has established a separate PAC fund for union member candidates only. Encourage members of your local to seek public office. Running a successful campaign is not easy, and serving the public can be difficult, but the rewards are incomparable.

Boilermakers holding public office

EACH AND EVERY ONE OF US can make a difference by voting and participating in grass-root efforts year-round. But imagine the difference you could make if you held public office. The following Boilermakers know. They wanted to make a difference, so they ran for office and won.

Name	Local	State	Office
John Devlin	Local 28	NJ	City Council
Lyle Grimes	Local 37	LA	Committee Member
Rick Horn	Local 105	OH	Board Member
Philip Skowfoe	Local 197	NY	County Legislator
Gene Townsend	Local D239	MI	Mayor
Delbert Lathim	Local 242	WA	County Commissioner & Public Utilities District Commissioner
Brian Battiefeld	Local 484	IL	Education Board Member
Todd Cooley	Local 484	IL	City Council Member
Greg Dewitt	Local 484	IL	Town Council Member
Harley Garrett	Local 484	IL	Village Trustee, City Council Member
Jim Grady	Local 484	IL	Education Board Member
James Lerch	Local 484	IL	Township Trustee
Max Myers	Local 484	IL	School Board Member
Dave Newell	Local 484	IL	Mayor
Gale Pool	Local 484	IL	Education Board Member
George Strutt	Local 614	CT	City Council
Charles Miles	Local 656	TN	County Industrial Development Board
Morris Powell	Local 656	TN	Democratic State Committee
Grover Skyles	Local 656	TN	City Commissioner & Sequatchie Co School Board
Steven Gromala	Local 696	WI	Chairman, Board of Commissioners
Thomas Hampton	Local 903	MS	Judge
Sherman Ivy	Local 903	MS	Constable
Floyd McKee	Local 903	MS	Constable
Casey Weeks	Local 903	MS	Board Member
Billy Joe Wright, Jr.	Local 903	MS	Mayor
Brian Hickey	Local 1851	MA	Housing Board Member

Legislative Issues

LISTED HERE are five issues that the Boilermakers who came to the LEAP conference spoke to their congressmen about. They represent only a tiny fraction of the 6,000 bills that will be introduced into Congress this year.

The Boilermakers' legislative department keeps track of hundreds of bills that affect the economic security of our members — bills that influence trade, workplace safety, wages, benefits, training, and dozens of other subjects.

We oppose fast-track trade authority

- Fast track passed the House in December. We must stop it in the Senate.
- It limits the amount of debate allowed on trade bills
- It bars Congress from amending trade deals
- It does not require workers' rights and environmental safeguards
- It doesn't require countries to comply with international labor standards
- It doesn't prevent our trade laws from being weakened
- It doesn't give the Senate an opportunity to debate changes to U.S. trade laws

We oppose apprentice bills H.R. 877 & 1950

- They undermine union apprenticeship programs
 - They undermine Bureau of Apprenticeship (BAT) Standards
 - They allow inferior training programs in the construction industry
- #### H.R. 877
- Gives companies a windfall of \$15,000 per trainee for training that does not comply with current state and federal apprentice standards
 - Doesn't hold employers accountable for training performed
 - Doesn't require continued review of future programs
 - Doesn't include safety training requirements
- #### H.R. 1950
- Opens loopholes for contractors to certify inferior apprentice programs

We support Title XI Ship Loan Guarantees

- They guarantee loans for the construction of commercial ships in the U.S.
- They help sustain the shipbuilding industry and shipbuilding jobs
- They help sustain the defense shipbuilding industrial base
- We need \$50 million in FY 2003 to sustain U.S. commercial shipbuilding
- Carry over appropriations have been depleted
- Approval of just one ship would empty the coffers
- U.S. Treasury received \$150 million in revenues from fees collected by Title XI

We oppose cruise ship bills S.127 & H.R. 2901

- They allow foreign-built ships to be used in the domestic U.S. market
- America's capability to build ships for the U.S. Navy could be harmed
- Thousands of shipyard workers and supplier workers could lose their jobs
- They jeopardize laws allowing only U.S.-flagged ships to work in U.S. waters
- The U.S. cruise ship industry was hit hard by the events of Sept. 11
- U.S. cruise ship companies have filed for restructuring under Chapter 11
- Two newly-built coastal cruise ships, two paddle wheelers, and two 1,900 passenger cruise ships are available for purchase by any company wishing to enter the U.S. cruise market today in compliance with U.S. law

We support full funding for Amtrak

- Amtrak is America's only passenger rail service
- Inadequate funding has reduced its ability to serve its eight million passengers
- Passenger rail is more fuel efficient than either cars or airplanes
- Greater use of passenger rail would reduce our need for foreign oil
- Amtrak was created because private rail companies were losing money
- No passenger train system in the world operates without subsidies
- Airlines and highways get 70 times the subsidies Amtrak gets
- Plans to privatize Amtrak would cost more than funding it properly

Who will we elect in 2002?

Thirty-six governors . . .



Key for Both Maps

Republican Incumbent

Republican-held Open Seat

Democrat Incumbent

Democrat-held Open Seat

White means there is no race this year.

Independent Incumbent

Independent-held Open Seat

Targeted Governor Races

TWENTY-ONE governor races could be close. The four below are important wins for labor:

California — Gray Davis

DAVIS (D) IS A GOOD friend of California workers, but he has taken criticism because of the state's budget problems and the electric power crisis. His opponent, Bill Simon (R), is a businessman who would like to see California power become fully deregulated.

Illinois — Rod Blagojevich

BLAGOJEVICH (D) has a 94 percent union voting record in a state with 1.5 million union voters. He has raised \$4.7 million, but Illinois hasn't elected a Democratic governor in 25 years.

Michigan — David Bonior

ONE OF THE BOILERMAKERS' strongest supporters in the U.S. House of Representatives, Bonior (D) has a 96 percent lifetime union voting record.

Pennsylvania — Robert Casey, Jr.

ANTIABORTION, PRO-GUN, and pro-union, Casey (D) is running neck and neck with former Philadelphia Mayor Ed Rendell. Casey has the endorsement of every major union in Pennsylvania.

Targeted Senate Races

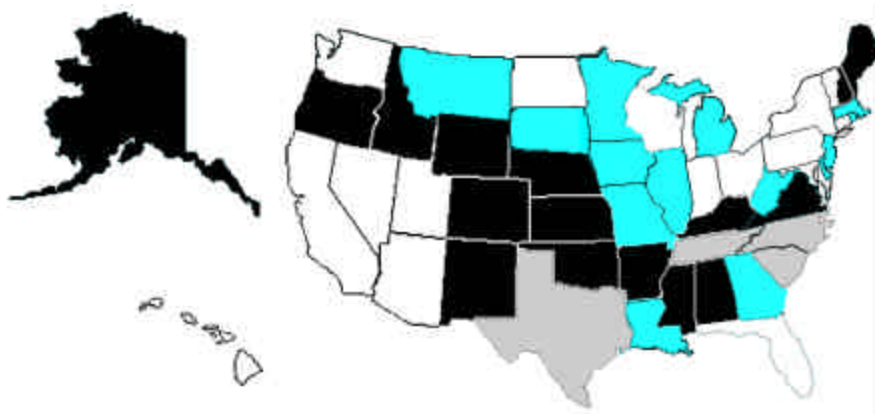
THESE FOUR STRONG supporters of workers expect tough challenges in 2002 and need our help:

Iowa — Tom Harkin
Minnesota — Paul Wellstone
Missouri — Jean Carnahan
South Dakota — Tim Johnson

WE HAVE A CHANCE to unseat anti-worker senators with these four pro-worker candidates:

Arkansas — Pryor
Colorado — Strickland
New Hampshire — Shaheen
North Carolina — Bowles

FOR MORE INFORMATION on these or any other candidates, contact your state AFL-CIO COPE office or the Boilermakers' Legislative Department: 760-560-1493.



. . . thirty-four senators

. . . and all 435 members of the House

MANY AMERICANS DO NOT realize that U.S. Representatives are elected in every even-numbered year. That makes for a lot of campaigning.

As Rep. Neil Abercrombie (D-HI) puts it, "I don't get a free ride. I have to renew my license every two years."

With all 435 seats up for grabs every two years, control of the House can change from one party to another surprisingly quick. No political analyst foresaw the Republicans taking both houses of Congress in 1994. Their margin is now down to 11 seats, and Democrats believe they have a chance to take back the House this year.

That would be good for Boilermakers and all workers. Though not every

Democrat is a friend of workers, most are, so when they control Congress, we get more of our bills passed.

This year, analysts say 180 Democrats in the House are safe and 200 Republicans have nothing to worry about. That leaves 55 races that could go either way.

The Boilermakers' Legislative Department expects 25-30 races to be extremely important. The list provided here may change by November, but if you live in one of these districts, you should get to work now to ensure that your district is represented by someone who will look out for the working men and women of this country.

House of Representative Targeted Races

Open seats take away the incumbent's advantage. Anyone can win.

New Seats not only have no incumbent, but no history, so no candidate knows how they'll vote. Anyone can win.

Vulnerable means we have a pro-worker person in that seat now who has been targeted for defeat.

Opportunity means the anti-worker person in that seat can be defeated.

AL-03	Open	IA-02	Opportunity
AZ-01	New Seat	IA-04	Opportunity
CO-07	New Seat	IL-19	Vulnerable
CT-02	Opportunity	IN-02	Open
CT-05	Vulnerable	MD-02	Opportunity
FL-08	Opportunity	MD-08	Opportunity
FL-22	Opportunity	ME-02	Open
GA-03	New Seat	MN-06	Vulnerable
GA-11	New Seat	MS-03	Opportunity

MS-04	Vulnerable	PA-13	Vulnerable
NC-08	Opportunity	PA-15	Opportunity
ND-AL	Vulnerable	PA-17	Opportunity
NH-01	Open	PA-18	Vulnerable
NM-01	Opportunity	TN-04	Open
NM-02	Open	TX-25	Open
NV-03	New Seat	US-02	Vulnerable
NY-02	Vulnerable	WA-02	Vulnerable
OH-03	Vulnerable	WV-02	Opportunity

Boilermakers host congressional reception

Congressional representatives, special guests attend 34th annual Boilermaker LEAP reception

THE MAIN PURPOSE of the LEAP conference is to put local lodge leaders in contact with the people in the federal government who may be able to do their members some good. The Tuesday night congressional reception is an important part of that.

The first day-and-a-half of the conference is devoted to education. Boilermaker Legislative Director Ande Abbott and his assistant, Bridget Martin, start off the conference by talking about upcoming legislation that we may want to support or oppose. They give advice on ways to make your meetings with your congressmen go smoothly and distribute bulletins describing our positions on potential legislation.

Talks by members of Congress are a high point of the educational meetings. These invited speakers give insight into what is happening in Congress and how they feel about the direction the country is headed. They also offer advice on how to get the most out of your meeting with your congressman.

Activists from other unions, lobbyists who support our agenda, and political strategists also address the meeting, offering advice and information.

Delegates spend the rest of the week meeting with individual congressmen in their offices. These meetings are the heart of the LEAP conference — a chance to talk directly with a congressman or aide about issues that concern Boilermaker families.

The Tuesday night reception provides a chance to talk to public officials in a more relaxed setting. Receptions like this one are what makes Washington work. On any given night, dozens of receptions are being held by all kinds of different groups.

The photos on these two pages are a record of which congressmen took the time to come to our reception and meet our delegates. □



REP. ROBERT ADERHOLT (R-4th AL), represented by Mark Busching, fourth from left, with, l. to r., Bobby McGahey and Ed Vance, L-455; Bob Henson, L-108; Busching; John Helvin, L-108; Danny Phillips and Kenn Crenshaw, L-112; and Mikell Robinson, L-108.



SEN. EVAN BAYH (D-IN), represented by Todd Manoffi, second from left, with L-374 delegates, l. to r., Paul Maday, Manoffi, Stephen Hurm, and Roger Dortch.



REP. JAMES CLYBURN (D-6th SC), second from left, with, l. to r., Intl. Pres. Charles W. Jones, Clyburn, IR Steve Beal, and Intl. Sec.-Treas. Jerry Willburn.



REP. WILLIAM COYNE (D-14th PA), fourth from right, with Local 154 delegates, l. to r., Stanley Wolfe, Kevin Miller, Thomas O'Connor, James Steigerwald, Tony Smarra, Coyne, IST Jerry Willburn, Dan Quinn, and Michael Ventrone.



REP. JOSEPH CROWLEY (D-7th NY), second from left, Rep. Michael McNulty (D-21st NY), fourth from left, and Rep. Gary Ackerman (D-5th NY), second from right, with L-5 delegates, l. to r., Leg. Dir. Abbott, Crowley, Tom Klein, McNulty, Ackerman, and Tom Cook.



REP. NORMAN DICKS (D-6th WA), second from right, with Local 502 delegates, l. to r., Mike and Debbie Owens, Dicks, and IR Steve Beal.



REP. ELIOT ENGEL (D-17th NY), center, with Local 5 delegates Thomas Klein (l.) and Tom Cook.



REP. PHILIP ENGLISH (R-21st PA), rep. by Bob Holstee, with L-154 delegates, l. to r., S. Wolfe, C. Goodman of L-151, K. Miller, T. O'Connor, T. Smarra, IR B. Heine, Holstee, J. Steigerwald, M. Ventrone, and Dan Quinn.



SEN. MICHAEL ENZI (R-WY), rep. by Scott Fleming, with, l. to r., M. Murphy, L-S1978; Fleming; J. Quiroz, L-S1978; Dee Jense, Interwest Mining pres.; IVP Othai Smith; Pat Akers, Bridger Coal Co.; and Bob King, Interwest Mining.



REP. RICHARD GEPHARDT (D-3rd MO), represented by Bill Frymoyer, third from right, with, l. to r., Ken Brock and David Holman, L-1012; Dominic Fornelli, L-483; Frymoyer; IR Jim Pressley, and Bill Blastenbrei Jr., L-1012.



REP. EARL HILLIARD (D-7th AL), second from right, with, left to right, Bobby McGahey and Ed Vance, Local 455; Hilliard; and Danny Phillips, Local 112.



REP. WILLIAM JEFFERSON (D-2nd LA), center, with Local 1814 delegates, Errol Ally, at left, and Christopher Burnett, on the right.



REP. SHEILA JACKSON LEE (D-18th TX), center, with Intl. Vice President Jim Hickenbotham (l.) and Intl. President Charles W. Jones.



REP. SANDER LEVIN (D-12th MI), fourth from right, with L-169 delegates, l. to r., James Calouette, James McDonnell, Michael Card, Tony Jacobs, Levin, Richard St. John, John Vardon, and Steve Gramola of L-696.

Continued on page 15

CONGRESSIONAL RECEPTION



REP. STEPHEN LYNCH (D-9th MA), center, with Local 29 delegates, l. to r., Jack Meade, Joe Birolini, Paul Meade, Reed, Shawn Meade, Stephen Goodhart, and Kevin Sharland.



REP. FRANK MASCARA (D-20th PA), center, with Local 154 delegates, l. to r., Kevin Miller, Stanley Wolfe, Tony Smarra, Dan Quinn, Mascara, Michael Ventrone, James Steigerwald, Thomas O'Connor, and IR Bob Heine.



REP. CAROLYN MCCARTHY (D-4th NY), at left, and Rep. Felix Grucci Jr. (R-1st NY), second from right, with Local 5 delegates, l. to r., Tom Cook (McCarthy's brother), Intl. Pres. Charles W. Jones, and Tom Klein.



REP. MAJOR OWENS (D-11th NY), second from right, with Local 5 delegates, l. to r., Tom Cook, Intl. Pres. Charles W. Jones, Owens, and Thomas Klein.



SEN. JACK REED (D-RI), fourth from left, with L-29 delegates, l. to r., Paul Meade, Joe Birolini, Ken DeLaCruz of L-614, Reed, Stephen Goodhart, Shawn Meade, Kevin Sharland, and Jack Meade.



REP. RALPH REGULA (R-16th OH), fourth from right, with l. to r., Peter Nedeljkovic, L-1086; Jeffrey Beitel, L-1073; Terry Heiser, L-1191; IR Ron Lyon; Regula; Charlie Lemon, L-900; Wyndham Sparling, L-105; and Jeff Lyon.



REP. JOHN SHIMKUS (R-20th IL), fourth from left, with Illinois delegates, l. to r., Ben Kosiek and John Riel, L-1; Bill Staggs, L-483; Shimkus; Dominic Fomelli, L-483; Bill Mulconery, L-363; Kelly Street and Paul Craig, L-484; Ed Hebert, L-60; James Surratt, L-484, and IR Howard Cole.



SEN. OLYMPIA SNOWE (R-ME), rep. by Kelly Becker, fifth from left, and Rep. Tom Allen (D-1st ME), rep. by Matt Coffron, fourth from left, with L-29 delegates, l. to r., Shawn Meade, Stephen Goodhart, Paul Meade, Coffron, Becker, Jack Meade, Don Dinwoodie of L-920, and Joe Birolini.



SEN. DEBBIE STABENOW (D-MI), represented by Patty Bouch, center, with L-169 delegates, l. to r., James Calouette, Tony Jacobs, Michael Card, Bouch, James McDonnell, John Vardon, and Richard St. John.



REP. TED STRICKLAND (D-6th OH), third from right, with l. to r., Terry Heiser, L-1191; Peter Nedeljkovic, L-1086; Jeffrey Beitel, L-1073; Strickland; Jeffrey Beitel II; Wyndham Sparling, L-105; and Charlie Lemon, L-900.



REP. BART STUPAK (D-1st MI), rep. by Brian Hutcherson, fourth from left, with L-169 delegates, l. to r., IR Len Gunderson, James McDonnell, Tony Jacobs, Hutcherson, Michael Card, John Vardon, James Calouette, Steve Gromala of L-696, and Richard St. John.



REP. BENNIE THOMPSON (D-2nd MS), at right, with Eddie Havard of Local 110 (left) and International President Charles W. Jones.



REP. LYNN WOOLSEY (D-6th CA), second from left, with Local 549 delegates, l. to r., Mike Williams, Woolsey, Intl. Pres. Charles W. Jones, and Frank Secrest.



BUILDING AND CONSTRUCTION TRADES DEPARTMENT (BCTD) President Ed Sullivan, center, with BCTD Sec.-Treas. Joe Maloney, a member of Boilermaker Local 128 (l.), and Intl. Sec. Treas. Jerry Willburn.



NATIONAL LABOR RELATIONS BOARD (NLRB) representatives William Cowen (l.) and Al Palowich (r.) with General Counsel Representative Mike Stapp.



NATIONAL LABOR RELATIONS BOARD (NLRB) member William Cowen with, l. to r., IST Jerry Willburn, I.P.C.W. Jones, IVP N.B. Jones, Cowen, Blake & Uhlig attorneys, Mike Stapp & Mike Manley, & IVP Jim Hickenbotham.



DAVID LAURISKI, asst. sec. of labor for mine safety, third from right, with, l. to r., Mike Murphy, L-S1978; IVP Othal Smith; Joe Quiroz, L-S1978; Lauriski; Intl. Pres. Charles W. Jones; and John Perkins, L-S8.



AMERICAN PORTLAND CEMENT ALLIANCE LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS DIRECTOR MARK WASHKO, at left, with Intl. Vice President Jim Hickenbotham.

Local 191 celebrates 50th anniversary

Re-chartered in 1951, Local 191 can trace its roots back to 1898

OVER 300 PEOPLE attended the 50th anniversary celebration of Local Lodge 191, Victoria, British Columbia, Canada, on November 24, 2001. City, employer, International, and trade union representatives from all across Canada joined active and retired Local 191 members at the dinner.

In his opening remarks, Intl. Vice Pres. Rick Albright said, "This celebration honors all members, past and present, who have made Local 191 the success that it is through their inspiration, perspiration, skill, reliability, and dependability."

Chartered in 1951 as a shop, shipyard, and marine lodge, Local 191 members have faced unemployment in recent years due to a decline in shipbuilding. Albright praised BM-ST William Morrison for his efforts to

obtain employment for Local 191 members in the construction and maintenance repair industries.

A highlight of the evening's celebration was the presentation of 50-year membership pins to Local 191 members Stan Betts, Bud Brown, Corkey Bryant, Howie East, Roy Gallop, Art Holland, Carl Miller, Wes Morhart, Ernie Smith, and Darrell Walker.

Even though lodge members were celebrating their 50th anniversary, Local 191 can trace its roots back to 1898, when it was originally chartered for boilermakers who built boilers and steamers during the Yukon Gold Rush. Following the rush, members built ships for the whaling fleet. During World War I, Local 191 members earned \$0.50 an hour building freighters and wooden-hulled, steam-driven sternwheelers. The charter lapsed in 1944, but was re-chartered in 1951 for workers at the Victoria Shipyard. □



LOCAL 191'S EXECUTIVE BOARD, front row, l to r, Vice Pres. Frank Blackley, Bus. Mgr. Bill Morrison, and Pres. Jim Fitzpatrick. Standing, l to r, Rec. Sec. Danny Lyle, Trustee Del Anderson, Inspector Ken Plante, Trustee Kim Harper, and Trustee Randy DeFrane.

L- 744 retiree to celebrate 66th wedding anniversary



WALTER AND VERA HARRISON will celebrate their 66th wedding anniversary on June 30, 2002. Walter, 89, joined Local 132 (Galveston, Texas) in 1942. He transferred his membership

to Local 744 (Cleveland, Ohio) in 1957, and retired in 1979. He and his wife still keep in touch with Local 744, and are regular attendees of the local's annual dinner dance. □

Excess debt delays retirement for many

Borrowing by older workers increased during the 1990s

MANY WORKERS NEAR retirement are so far in debt they can't afford to stop working. Credit counselors say that more older workers are seeking their help to lower runaway debt than ever before. It's no surprise.

The Federal Reserve Board's Survey of Consumer Finances shows that households headed by 55-to-64-year-olds spent 13 percent of their income on debt payments in 1998, compared to only nine percent a decade earlier. They increased debt in every area—consumer loans, credit cards, mortgages, and home equity loans.

The National Institute on Aging's Health and Retirement Study shows that one out of seven 64-year-olds has a negative net worth. In other words, they owe more than they own.

Several factors caused the increased debt among older workers.

Couples are having children later in life, resulting in education and wedding expenses when they're in their 50s and 60s. The easy credit of the 1990s convinced many workers to refinance their homes and take out the cash. And unlike their parents, who saw the shortages of the Great Depression and the rationing of World War II, the baby boom generation grew up in a world

defined by borrowing. Before 1950, no one had heard of a credit card. Now there are five active credit cards for every man, woman, and child in the country, racking up more than a trillion dollars a year in charges.

Workers who reach 50 with little or no savings may try to make up for their poor planning with risky investments. They're ripe for con artists, but they can lose their life savings making legitimate investments, too. The stock market boom of the late 1990s drew in many new investors who did not understand the risks and lost huge sums when the market crashed in 2000.

Another risky venture is a home-equity "loan consolidation." You use your house as collateral and take out a large loan which you use to pay off your credit cards. The problem is that you still owe the money, you still have your credit cards so you can borrow even more money, and if you fall behind on a home equity loan, you could lose your house.

If you find yourself deep in debt and nearing retirement, don't panic. Look in your phone book for a nonprofit credit counselor. These agencies work with you and your creditors to help you pay off your debts. They can sometimes get creditors to lower their interest rates, even forgive some of your debt, and they charge little or nothing for their service. □

Board lifts some limits on Health & Welfare benefits

IN JANUARY, the Board of Trustees of the Boilermakers National Health and Welfare Fund lifted some limitations to receiving benefits for all active and retired Boilermakers eligible for health care benefits under this fund.

The announcement ended limitations that require an accident, illness, or other condition or event to occur while you are covered by the plan.

Participants can now receive care for the repair of disfigurement (including injury to natural teeth) resulting from an accident, even if the accident occurred while you were not eligible for the plan. However, the expenses must be incurred while you are covered by the plan.

Treatment for your dependent child's congenital anomalies is now covered by the plan, even if you weren't participating in the plan when your child was born.

Likewise, stroke and trauma victims can get benefits for speech therapy to correct impairments caused by the stroke or trauma, whether they were covered by the plan when the incident occurred or not.

The only limitation in all of these cases is that you must be covered by the plan when your expenses for these conditions occur.

Please direct questions to the Administrative Office at 913 342-6555. □

Keep your papers organized

L-582 member designs 'Boilermaker Organizer'

JERRY MOORE, a member of L-582, Baton Rouge, La., has designed a book intended to help construction members keep records of their jobs. The "Boilermaker Organizer" includes a daily time log and sections to record job information, wages and benefits, and mileage and expenses.

The book also features phone numbers for the MOST, health & welfare, and construction local offices nation-

wide, a three-year calendar, a section for notes, and a section to record names, addresses, and phone numbers.

Moore, a 29-year member, first created the organizer in 1994 as a way of keeping accurate records for taxes, hours worked, benefits, mileage, and his nuclear security five-year background check.

For more information, write to the following address:

Jerry Moore
29912 S Palmetto #1
Walker, LA 70785

Medicare HMOs misinform callers about switching plans

After June 30, participants will be 'locked in' for 2002

A NEW STUDY by the Medicare Rights Center (MRC), shows that 80 percent of Medicare HMOs are providing older and disabled Americans with inaccurate information regarding Medicare's new "lock-in" rules.

Under the new rules, people with Medicare will only be allowed to make one health plan change from January through June 2002, and after June 30 they will be locked into whatever plan they are enrolled in at that time for the

rest of the year. In the past, Medicare allowed patients to switch programs on a monthly basis.

"People enrolled or considering enrolling in Medicare HMOs in 2002 need to know they can only switch out of their HMO once in the first half of the year. Beginning in July, they can't get out of the HMOs at all—even if their doctors leave their HMOs, their HMOs no longer cover their medications, or they... need to relocate temporarily," explained Diane Archer, MRC president. She criticized the lock-in rule for doing away with continuity of care. □

Members earn service pins Two long-term NTL members receive Boilermaker watches



THESE MEMBERS OF LOCAL 579, Lantz, NS, Canada, are receiving their 20-year pins.

Local 1, Chicago, Ill., presents membership pins

JOHN SKERMONT, BM-ST of Local 1, Chicago, Ill., reports presentation of pins for continuous years of membership to the following: **60 Years**—Louis W. Benz, Daniel Raggio; **55 Years**—Daniel Raggio; **45 Years**—John J. Burns, Richard Hoigard, Donald Rutherford; **40 Years**—John J. Burns, James Patterson, James Sullivan; **35 Years**—Ted Smigelski; **30 Years**—Jack Stoner; and **25 Years**—James Carpenter, David Dickerson, William Feeney, William Frankenburg, Raymond Garcia, Michael Gonzalez, Paul Gurgone, William Harris Jr., Howard Johnson, Raymond Lewis, Kenneth Maloney, Patrick Nolan, Phillip Owens Jr., Michael Ryan Jr., Eddie Sanks, Thomas Schremp, Abdul Aleem Sharif, Daniel Spano, Robert Stewart, and Antonio Uribe.

Local 60, Peoria, Ill., presents membership pins

MICHAEL WOOD, BM-ST of Local 60, Peoria, Ill., reports presentation of pins for continuous years of membership to the following: **60 Years**—George Green; **55 Years**—Vernon Hackman; **45 Years**—Lyndell Karrick, Earl Main, Elbert Moreland, Victor Wood; **40 Years**—John Moss; **35 Years**—James Chavez, Richard Clark, Robert Cunningham, Lathaniel Fleming, Randal Garrels, Francis Kirby, Harold Magnuson, James Poshard, William Sack, Richard Smith, Paul Thatcher, John Yusko; **30 Years**—Gary Bauer, Larry Bridges, Bruce Brown, Ronald Bushong, Richard Davis, James Downing, John Ganson, William Grayson, Michael Gualandi, Philip Hasty, William Jones, Rodney Lochbaum, Kenneth Lusk, Tom Naughton, Michael Noel, Alfred Phillips, Donald Raineri, Alan Rodda, Eugene Shepherd, John Williams, Michael Wood, Victor Wood; **25 Years**—Mark Huddleston, Wayne Inman, William Laicoff, Thomas Miskel, Carl Peter, David Rein, Joseph Wolschlag; and **20 Years**—Bradley Jarvis, Daniel Jarvis, and Randall Jarvis.

Local 151, Erie, Pa., presents membership pins

CHARLES GOODMAN, president of Local 151, Erie, Pa., reports presentation of pins for continuous years of membership to the following: **35 Years**—Mike Porter; **30 Years**—Frank Baganski, Manuel Costa, Gary Johnstone, Bill Kane, Gary Mazzocco, John Ochrang, Marc Posterli, Charles Scharer, Terry Shamp, Wendell Watters; **25 Years**—James Blevins, Rick McCurdy, James Young; and **15 Years**—Mel Bergstorm, Ron Fortney, John Fortsch, Jeff Frum, Richard Riesdorph, Ed Unger, and Russ Wade.

Local 169, Detroit, Mich., presents membership pins

JOHN A. MAREK, BM-ST of Local 169, Detroit, Mich., reports presentation of

pins for continuous years of membership to the following: **60 Years**—Charles Flaishans Jr.; **55 Years**—Colby C. Crippen, Charles Flaishans Jr., James C. Roberts; **50 Years**—Joe Audia, Carl William Henni, Charles Flaishans Jr., Roy McElvany, William J. Pollock, Donald L. Rabach, Carl R. Renfro; **35 Years**—Paul W. Booth, Bobby G. Grigg, Sherman B. Hardwick, Dennis Hoskin, Harry H. Kravako, William L'Heureux, James Tedlock Jr.; **30 Years**—Ronald B. Ball, Paul W. Booth, William C. Dodge, Ronald J. Ivey, Thomas F. Jenerou, Everett B. May, William J. Raredon, Michael J. Skewis, Rodney P. Van Brocklin; and **25 Years**—James Denkins, John P. Donohue, Patrick Ellis, Larry Godfrey, Arthur Gould, Gregory A. Hall, Keith R. Herwick, Anthony N. Jacobs, Marc E. Johns, Irvin L. Klein, Robert Kuznicki, Lawrence Louzon Jr., William Rabach, Anthony Rose, Michael St. Louis, Robert Spears, Larry Stockwell, James C. Vago, Michael Weglarz, K. M. Wellnitz.

Local 374, Hammond, Ind., presents membership pins

CHARLES H. VANOVER, BM-ST of Local 374, Hammond, Ind., reports presentation of pins for continuous years of membership to the following: **50 Years**—Raymond J. Arsenault, James A. Rossi Sr., James L. Shaw, Mike Yurkovich; **45 Years**—John Jurkash, Gerald J. VonAlmen; **35 Years**—Michael J. Austin, William E. Carter, Michael P. Clift, Paul F. Davis Jr., Julius H. James, Jack M. Lamont, Richard Opiola, Charles L. Patton, David A. Schoettlin, Earl D. Schwartz, Muri D. Schwartz, Raymond L. Smith, Walter Talandis Jr., Ralph D. Wade, George W. White; **30 Years**—Harry T. Bingham, Rodger D. Burnett, John E. Cole, Jimmy J. Colbert, Joseph K. Crook, Michael H. Elder, Roger W. Flamion, David L. Garner Jr., Terry L. Gillem, Joseph W. Hagedorn, Larry K. Hauger, Terry V. Jones, Felix I. Maldonado, Stephen L. Plowman, Michael D. Roberts, Leonard Traskell, Robert S. VanZant, Lee R. Welche; **25 Years**—Ralph E. Alvey Jr., Darryl K. Bartochowski, Mark A. Foster, John M. Giovingo, Craig A. Holley, Ronald D. Hoover, Patrick F. Hynes, Robert M. Peelman, Randall J. Romig, Orville Smith, Ralph D. Socci, Allen M. Wood, Gary P. Zuchowski; and **20 Years**—Gerald A. Bradley, Robert A. Flamion, William C. Grambo, James E. Grunhard, Phyllis A. Hale, Tommy Lane, William J. Lopez, Daniel M. Lynn, Terry L. Marchand, John L. Nolen, Guillermo Romo, Ernest Secuskie, Nick Vojvodich, Jason D. Vuletich, Terry Weaver, and Dennis R. Whitham.

Local 531, Amarillo, Texas, presents membership pins

GARY ADAMS, BM-ST of Local 531, Amarillo, Texas, reports presentation of pins for continuous years of membership to the following: **35 Years**—Johnny Hall, Ronnie Hall; **30 Years**—John Felkner, Lloyd Pool, Ken



THIRTY-SEVEN YEAR member Bobby Clayton, at left, receives a Boilermaker watch from NTL Sec.-Treas. Wil Hinojosa.



THIRTY-THREE YEAR member James DeVries, at left, receives a Boilermaker watch from NTL Sec.-Treas. Wil Hinojosa.

National Transient Lodge members Clayton and DeVries together represent over 70 years of union membership

NTL SEC.-TREAS. Wil Hinojosa has presented two Boilermaker watches to NTL members Bobby Clayton (37

years) and James DeVries (33 years), as a small token of appreciation for their many years of dedicated service. □

Three generations of the Dupuis family are Local 237 members



IN DECEMBER 2001, Jason Dupuis was sworn in as a member of the Boilermakers union, becoming a third-generation member of Local 237, Hartford, Conn.

Jason's father, David Dupuis, coordinator of the Northeast Area Apprenticeship Committee, is a former Local 237 business manager. Jason's grandfather, Edward Dupuis, once served as president of Local 237.

Pictured, l. to r., are Edward, David, and Jason Dupuis, L-237 BM Anthony DeFrancesco Jr., and L-237 President Mark Pinard. □

St Germain, Frank Scott; **25 Years**—Charlie Bristow, Steve Cantrell, Mike Cheatum, Don Duncan, Mike Willert, Harlan Witherspoon; and **15 Years**—Frank George Jr.

Local D579, Nova Scotia, presents membership pins

RAYMOND BLACK, sec.-treas. of Local D579, Lantz, NS, Canada, reports presentation of pins for **20 continuous**

years of membership to the following: Kevin Ashley, Bruce Carroll, Stephen Edgett, John Hines, Norman Hines, Perry Hines, Charles Isenor, Daniel Isenor, Dwayne Isenor, Hugh Isenor, John Isenor, Martin Isenor, Monson Isenor, Phillip Isenor, Vaughn Isenor, Victor Isenor, Gary McNeil, Keith Myers, Kenneth Myers, Barry Preeper, Laurie Preeper, Richard Preeper, Paul Ross, James Sherman, James Singer, Robert Weagle, and Barry Whidden. □

New scholarship for welders

THE KILIAN FELIX CONLON Memorial Scholarship Endowment — The Young Welders Fund — has been established with the West Virginia University at Parkersburg to honor the Local 667 apprentice killed in a motorcycle/truck accident on Nov. 1, 2001.

Created by Conlon's parents, \$6,400 of the initial \$10,000 scholarship funding came from family, friends, co-workers, and members of Local 667, Charleston, W.Va. According to his mother, Conlon loved to weld, and hoped to become a top-notch, certified welder. He worked full-time as a Local 667 Boilermaker apprentice, and traveled 128 miles round trip, two to four days a week, to earn his Associates Degree in Applied Science. His parents received his degree posthu-

mously, along with the gold cord recognizing Conlon as a Magna Cum Laude graduate.

The scholarship will provide tuition, books, fees, and transportation (if necessary) to students who attend WVU-Parkersburg. Applicants should meet a majority of the following criteria: 1. majoring in welding or industrial maintenance; 2. resident in Wetzel, Tyler, or contiguous counties; 3. ability to demonstrate financial need; and 4. the first in their families to attend college.

Students interested in applying for the scholarship should contact their high school counselors or the university at 304 424-8340. Contributions can be sent to the Kilian Felix Conlon Memorial Scholarship Endowment at WVU-Parkersburg, 300 Campus Dr., Parkersburg, WV 26101.

New Contract Summaries

A brief listing of recent agreements signed and ratified by Boilermaker local lodges

DNCL — St. Louis, MO

CAREY ALLEN, working director of the CLGAW Division, reports contract ratification, effective Jan. 14, 2002 to Jan. 14, 2007, for nine members of the National Cement Lodge who make Portland Cement at Lafarge in Waukegan, Ill.

D6 — Buffalo, IA

CAREY ALLEN, working director of the CLGAW Division, reports contract ratification, effective Nov. 1, 2001 to Oct. 31, 2005, for 79 members of Local D6, Buffalo, Iowa, who make Portland cement at Lafarge.

S7 — Belleville, IL

INTL. REP. JAMES PRESSLEY reports contract ratification, effective Jan. 15, 2002 to Jan. 14, 2005, for 153 members of Local S7, Belleville, Ill., who produce and maintain fireplace and space heaters at Empire Comfort Systems, Inc.

M10 — Milwaukee, WI

INTL. REP. DAVID LAWRENCE reports contract ratification, effective Nov. 1, 2001 to Oct. 31, 2004, for 12 members of Local M10, Milwaukee, Wis., who make beer taps for the Perlick Corp.

M13 — St. Louis, MO

PATRICIA THOMAS, bus. mgr. of Local M13, St. Louis, Mo., reports contract ratification, effective Feb. 17, 2002 to Feb. 17, 2005, for six Local M13 members who perform chrome plating and polishing of diversified materials at the St. Louis Plating Company.

L-27 — St. Louis, MO

DONALD LINK, BM-ST of Local 27, St. Louis, Mo., reports contract ratifica-

tion, effective Dec. 1, 2001 to Nov. 30, 2004, for eight Local 27 members who perform field maintenance service for the Nooter Construction Company.

D37 — Seattle, WA

INTL. REP. MICHAEL ATCHISON reports contract ratification, effective Nov. 1, 2001 to Oct. 31, 2005, for five members of Local D37, Seattle, Wash., who work at Lafarge of Canada.

L-45 — Richmond, VA

M. FRANK HARTSOE, BM-ST of Local 45, Richmond, Va., reports contract ratification, effective Dec. 3, 2001 to Dec. 2, 2003, for 26 Local 45 members who produce ASME tanks, vessels, and exchangers for Adamson Global Technologies.

L-72 — Portland, OR

MEMBERS OF LOCAL 72, Portland, Ore., have ratified a contract, effective Oct. 1, 2001 to Sept. 30, 2004, for 20 members who work in the fabrication shop repairing pressure vessels for C.H. Murphy/Clark Ullman.

L-83 — Kansas City, MO

JOHN SEWARD of Local 83, Kansas City, Mo., reports contract ratification, effective Nov. 15, 2001 to Nov. 14, 2004, for 18 Local 83 members who make insulating products at Thermal Ceramics.

L-104 — Seattle, WA

GARY POWERS, business representative of Local 104, Seattle, Wash., reports contract ratification, effective June 18, 2001 to July 1, 2004, for 45 Local 104 members who repair ships at the Duwamish Shipyard; effective July 1, 2001 to July 1, 2004, for 45 Local

104 members who repair ships at the Foss Shipyard; effective June 18, 2001 to July 1, 2004, for 60 Local 104 members who build and repair ships at Marco Seattle effective Oct. 11, 2001 to Nov. 1, 2002, for one Local 104 member who performs welding repair work at New Way Forming, Inc.; and effective June 26, 2001 to July 1, 2004, for 15 Local 104 members who repair ships at Pacific Fisherman, Inc.

L-112 — Mobile, AL

INTL. REP. DENNIS KING reports contract ratification, effective June 16, 2001 to June 15, 2004, for 15 members of Local 112, Mobile, Ala., who make barrels at the Greif Brothers Corporation, and effective June 1, 2001 to March 1, 2002, for 60 L-112 members who work at Mitternight Boiler Works.

L-146 — Edmonton, AB

DEAN MILTON, BM-ST of Local 146, Edmonton, AB, Canada, reports contract ratification, effective Sept. 1, 2001 to Aug. 31, 2004, for 27 Local 146 members who perform fabrication work at Alberta Exchanger Ltd.

L-158 — Peoria, IL

INTL. REP. HOWARD COLE reports contract ratification, effective Feb. 17, 2002 to Feb. 14, 2004, for six members of Local 158, Peoria, Ill., who maintain equipment to produce railroad track at Teleweld, Inc.

S185 — Belleville, IL

INTL. REP. JAMES PRESSLEY reports contract ratification, effective Jan. 6, 2002 to Jan. 5, 2005, for eight members of Local S185, Belleville, Ill., who work in a plumbing and air condi-

tioner warehouse for Three States Supply Co.

D351 — Stoneport, MI

INTL. REP. MARK KELLY reports contract ratification, effective Oct. 16, 2001 to Oct. 15, 2005, for 126 members of Local D351, Stoneport, Mich., who produce crushed lime stone at the Presque Isle Corp.

D374 — Grantsville, UT

INTL. REP. MICHAEL ATCHISON reports contract ratification, effective Oct. 1, 1999 to Sept. 30, 2002, for 14 members of Local D374, Grantsville, Utah, who work at Chemical Lime.

D387 — Picton, ON

INTL. REP. STAN PETRONSKI reports contract ratification, effective Dec. 1, 2001 to Nov. 30, 2005, for 133 members of Local D387, Picton, Ontario, Canada, who work in the cement plant at Essroc Canada, Inc. (See supporting article on page 19.)

D400 — Vancouver, BC

ROB LAUZON, BM-ST of District Lodge D11, reports contract ratification, effective Sept. 1, 2001 to Aug. 31, 2003, for 27 members of Local D400, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada, who fabricate farm equipment at Artex Fabricators, Ltd.

L-483 — Alton, IL

INTL. REP. JAMES PRESSLEY reports contract ratification, effective Feb. 6, 2002 to Feb. 6, 2005, for 25 members of Local 483, Alton, Ill., who produce chemicals for Willert Home Products.

L-486 — Litchfield, IL

INTL. REP. JAMES PRESSLEY reports contract ratifica-

Continued on page 19

Negotiation Teams

You don't get what you deserve . . .
... you get what you negotiate

EVERY SIGNED CONTRACT is the result of many long hours of work by the team of local lodge members entrusted to negotiate with the company. Pictured here are some of those negotiating teams.



NEGOTIATING A FOUR-YEAR agreement for Local D6 members at Lafarge in Buffalo, Iowa, are, kneeling, l. to r., Dick Jackson, Chuck Hopwood, and Michael Heaton; standing, l. to r., Dan Kemp, Robert Lytle, IR Carey Allen, Denis Roese, Hans Schrama, Jan Baker, and Alain Pfaff.



NEGOTIATING A THREE-YEAR agreement for members of Local 112 at Greif Brothers Corp., are, l. to r., Marcus Wilson, Janice Williams, and Larry Crooms.



NEGOTIATING A NINE-MONTH agreement for Local 112 members at Mitternight Boiler Works, are, pictured above, l. to r., L-112 BM-ST Danny Phillips, shop steward Jim Lough (standing), Mitternight CEO Norbert Long, and Intl. Rep. Dennis King. Pictured below are, l. to r., committee members Kenn Crenshaw, Mitternight Pres. Walter McRae, and Wayne Lacey.



NEGOTIATING A THREE-YEAR contract for Local 1247 members at Finkl Forge, are, l. to r., seated, Vice Pres. James Green, Pres. Wendell Baumstark, and standing, Chris Cairns, Michael Tomow, Theoford Daniels, and James Bishop. Photo by IR Howard Cole.

NLRB approves Avondale settlement

Shipyard rehires 54 workers, pays \$2.15 million in back pay to employees fired illegally

WINNING ANOTHER IN a string of victories, 54 Avondale Industries shipyard workers in New Orleans are back on the job following successful negotiations in December. The workers had been fired for union activities during a long organizing drive.

The National Labor Relations Board approved a settlement between the New Orleans Metal Trades Council and Northrop Grumman, which now owns the shipyard. The agreement reinstates the 54 workers with full back pay, totalling \$2.15 million.

In 1993, workers at three Avondale locations — New Orleans, La., Gulfport, Miss., and Tallulah, La. — voted for union representation. But Avondale fought the elec-

tion for the next six years, committing numerous illegal acts.

The workers' fortunes turned in 1999, when Litton Industries purchased the shipyard and recognized the union.

In the spring of 2000, Avondale agreed to pay a \$357,750 OSHA penalty for safety violations uncovered by Boilermaker Safety & Health Specialist Milan Racic during the organizing campaign. More important for the workers, they agreed to revise the safety and health program that had been created by the former owners.

In July 2001, an administrative law judge ordered the shipyard to reinstate 22 workers who were fired illegally between 1994 and 1997. His order also required

Avondale to pay back the U.S. Navy more than \$5.4 million in legal fees related to the case, remove all records of anti-union disciplinary actions from the employment files of 12 other workers, and compensate all of the workers — those who lost their jobs as well as those who were disciplined — for lost pay, benefits, and seniority.

The judge also ordered the shipyard to pay all legal costs incurred by the labor board and the Metal Trades Council, from 1994, when the AFL-CIO affiliate first filed unfair labor practice charges against the shipyard.

Members of Boilermaker Local 1814, New Orleans, make up a significant portion of the 4,200 Avondale shipyard workers represented by the New Orleans Metal Trades Council. □

Add CAF check-off to your next contract

A few pennies a day add up to a significant contribution

ONE OF THE BEST ways to become an active political force on behalf of workers is to donate to the Boilermakers Campaign Assistance Fund (CAF).

CAF is the fund we use to make financial contributions to the campaigns of candidates who support us on the issues our members tell us are most important to them.

Unions are not allowed to use dues money to support candidates for federal office. We must create a Political Action Committee (PAC) which is funded entirely by money voluntarily donated by members, staff, and the families of members. CAF is the Boilermakers PAC.

Candidates who support workers rarely have as much money for their campaigns as candidates who support large corporations. In the 2000 elections, businesses outspent workers 15 to 1. We expect them to outspend us 18 to 1 this year.

Workers will never be able to give our candidates as much as corporations and the wealthy give theirs, but we must do our part to make sure they can buy at least a few advertisements on television each week, or they will have no chance at all of being elected.

Every penny we put into the campaign of a candidate who supports our agenda is a penny well spent. Politicians always remember who helped them get elected.

Supporting a candidate with a financial donation as well as our grassroots efforts creates a strong relationship. And

the only way our union can make these contributions is if our members donate money to and raise money for CAF.

Many lodges collect donations from members or have fund-raising activities, but the ones that consistently raise significant sums for CAF all have a check-off clause in their contracts.

CAF donations are voluntary

WITH A CHECK-OFF clause, those members who choose to donate to CAF can have a small amount deducted from each paycheck for that purpose. Even small donations add up quickly.

Donating only two cents-per-hour worked, for example, adds up to over \$40 a year for the average member. You'd never even notice that 80 cents or so coming out of your paycheck each week. Yet if 50,000 members contributed two cents-per-hour-worked, CAF would have over \$4 million for each federal election to support candidates who will work for our issues.

Donations to CAF are always voluntary. The check-off clause just makes it easier to donate. All you have to do is fill out a form, and a specified amount will be deducted from each paycheck.

Most companies have their own PAC that collects contributions from management. Our members deserve the same opportunity to support the candidates of their choice.

The Boilermakers legislative department has model language for contract check-off clauses. Contact them at (703) 560-1493. Help your members take advantage of this painless, efficient way to contribute to CAF. □

Donations to CAF are entirely voluntary—the check-off provision just makes it easier to do.



NEGOTIATING A FOUR-YEAR CONTRACT for members of Local Lodge D387, Picton, Ontario, Canada, at Essroc, are, l. to r., Dale Welsh, Don Clegg, Wes Bardy, Douglas Pitt, Tom Wells, Intl. Rep. Stan Petronski, and Philip Williams.

Local D387 wins in double jeopardy

Members stop decertification attempt by a vote of 103-3, then negotiate and ratify improved contract

MEMBERS OF LOCAL D387, Picton, Ontario, Canada, got a double whammy last fall when their contract with Essroc Canada, Inc., came up for renegotiation. Before they could negotiate the agreement, they had to fend off a decertification attempt.

Just as negotiations began, a handful of D387 members filed a decertification petition with the Ontario labour relations board. The board determined the petition warranted an election.

Local D387 President Wes Bardy worried that the decert election would weaken their position at the bargaining table and possibly destroy the union's presence at the plant. But those worries came to a quick halt.

In November, the members voted overwhelmingly — 103 to 3 — to remain members of the Boilermakers union. Instead of weakening the

union's position at the bargaining table, the decertification petition strengthened it by demonstrating to the company the workers' solidarity.

The lodge's leadership, and the way the members stood together and solidified their position in the Brotherhood, impressed Intl. Vice Pres. Jim Hickenbotham. He said, "I am proud of Bardy and the entire executive board for uniting the membership."

Intl. Rep. Stan Petronski praised the negotiating committee for their excellent work. "Each and every one of the bargaining committee members delivered the membership's wishes at the table. They were truly remarkable."

With both the decertification and negotiations behind them, Bardy said, "Now we can concentrate on the membership and make improvements for the future of this Brotherhood." □

New contract summaries

Continued from page 18

tion, effective Oct. 15, 2001 to Oct. 15, 2004, for 39 members of Local 486, Litchfield, Ill., who make farm equipment for Worksaver, Inc.

L-677 — Kingston, PA

INTL. REP. ROCCO DE ROLLO reports contract ratification, effective Jan. 13, 2002 to Jan. 12, 2003, for members of Local 677, Kingston, Pa., who work at the R&H Mfg. Co.

L-802 — Chester, PA

INTL. REP. ROCCO DE ROLLO reports contract ratification, effective Jan. 1, 2002 to Dec. 31, 2004, for 40 members of Local 802, Chester, Pa., who work at Horizon Stevedoring, Inc., and effective April 1, 2002 to March 31, 2004, for L-802 members who work at Penn Terminals.

L-1086 — Cleveland

INTL. REP. RON LYON reports a three-year contract extension, lengthening the contract to June 15, 2006, for members of Local 1086, Cleveland, Ohio, who work at Drop Die (formerly known as Wyman-Gordon).

L-1247 — Chicago, IL

INTL. REP. HOWARD COLE reports contract ratification, effective Nov. 22, 2001 to Nov. 23, 2004, for 70 members of Local 1247, Chicago, Ill., who make large commercial forgings at Finkl Forge.

L-1667 — Marion, OH

INTL. REP. RON LYON reports contract ratification, effective Jan. 1, 2002 to Dec. 31, 2006, for 170 members of Local 1667, Marion, Ohio, who work at Sypris Technologies (formerly known as the Dana Corp.).

L-1916 — Frankfort, NY

INTL. REP. ROCCO DE ROLLO reports contract ratification, effective July 1, 2001 to June 30, 2004, for members of Local 1916, Frankfort, N.Y., who work at Union Tools Co.

L-2000 — Chester, PA

PHILIP EVANS, BM-ST of Local 2000, Chester, Pa., reports contract ratification, effective Oct. 17, 2001 to Oct. 16, 2004, for 11 Local 2000 members who blast and paint steel at Prime Plate Ind., Inc.

A summary analysis of these contract settlements

Prepared by the Research and Collective Bargaining Department of the International Brotherhood of Boilermakers

THIS ANALYSIS of the 34 agreements outlined on pages 18-19, is based on information provided in the Contract Summary and Transmittal Report forms, and covers approximately 2,091 employees.

Wage Increases

TWENTY-FOUR facilities received pay increases in 2001, averaging \$0.66 per hour or 2.50 percent. Twenty-seven facilities will receive pay increases in 2002, averaging \$0.55 per hour or 2.45 percent. Twenty-seven facilities will receive pay increases in 2003, averaging \$0.49 per hour or 2.74 percent. Twelve facilities will receive pay increases in 2004, averaging \$0.46 per hour or 2.82 percent. One reported wage increases in 2005 and 2006, not enough for an average.

Pension

ALL FACILITIES participate in some type of pension program. Fifteen facilities participate in the Boilermakers-Blacksmith National Pension Trust. Their contributions range from \$0.25 to \$2.20 per hour for the first year. Average cents-per-hour con-

tributions are \$1.29 for the first year, \$1.33 the second year, and \$1.37 in the third year. One facility contributes a percentage, not enough for an average.

Fifteen facilities offer a 401(k), 11 also have company-sponsored plans. Three facilities participate in a profit sharing program, and one pays into a local lodge pension plan. In Canada, three facilities participate in the Registered Retired Savings Plan, which is similar to Individual Retirement Accounts (IRAs) found in the U.S.

Shift Differential

TWENTY-EIGHT agreements report a second-shift premium, of which 27 have a cents-per-hour premium ranging from \$0.10 to \$1.00. The average is \$0.40 per hour. The remaining agreement provides a percentage of pay as the premium.

Twenty-eight agreements have a third-shift premium, of which 27 provide a cents-per-hour premium ranging from \$0.15 to \$1.00. The average is \$0.46 per hour. The remaining agreement provides a percentage of pay as the premium.

Sickness & Accident

THIRTY AGREEMENTS provide weekly sickness and

accident indemnity. Of these, 22 pay a set dollar amount ranging from \$110 to \$450 per week. The average rate for the first year is \$280.18. Of the remaining agreements, five provide a percentage of the employee's weekly earnings as the benefit. The most common duration of time off is 26 weeks found in 17 agreements.

Life Insurance/AD&D

THIRTY-THREE agreements provide life insurance. In 27 of the agreements, there is a set dollar amount ranging from \$5,000 to \$41,000. The average benefit for the first year is \$18,629.63. The remaining agreements multiply wages by 2080 hours for the benefit amount, or pay equal to the annual salary. Twenty-six agreements provide Accidental Death and Dismemberment (AD&D) insurance. In 22 of the agreements, there is a set dollar amount ranging from \$5,000 to \$41,000. The average benefit for the first year is \$17,068.18. The remaining agreements multiply wages by 2080 hours for the benefit amount, or pay equal to the annual salary.

Vacation

ALL OF THE agreements have a vacation policy. Twenty-eight of the agreements pro-

vide a one-week paid vacation. Thirty-three agreements provide a two-week and three-week paid vacation. Thirty-one agreements provide a four-week paid vacation, 15 agreements provide a five-week paid vacation, and four provide a six-week paid vacation. Of these agreements, 11 provide vacation pay based on a percentage of earnings. One agreement contributes to a vacation fund for their employees.

Paid Holidays

ALL OF THE agreements provide for paid holidays. The number of paid holidays ranges from eight to 13. The average is 10.38 days.

Other Provisions

THIRTY-THREE agreements provide funeral leave. Paid leave for jury duties found in 31 agreements. Union leave language is found in 16 agreements. Seventeen agreements provide all or partial reimbursement for the purchase of safety shoes, and 23 provide for prescription safety glasses. Seven agreements provide a severance payment package, and eight agreements provide paid leave for those persons who spend two weeks at military encampment each year.

L-359's history shows ability to adapt



IN THE 1960S, LOCAL 359 members place a top on a digester in Prince George.

Chartered in 1946, Local 359 members add to the strong Boilermaker base already established in Canada

LOCAL LODGE 359 of the Boilermakers may be one of the first locals to open an archive room to members. It's named for Don J. Vinoly, the longest standing business manager of the lodge. Business Rep. Bob Banish has arranged to have archival photos mounted on one wall and has gathered several shelves of albums containing photos and old documents. Display cases carry additional memorabilia.

The welding and fitting components of the boilermaker trade evolved from work done by blacksmiths. The earliest riggers were sailors and loggers. They were highly skilled in the use of ropes and blocks and capable of working in the air.

In the late 1890s, industry in the province was booming. The first local union of boilermakers was established in Victoria in January 1889. Three months later, a Vancouver local was also chartered.

The early boilermakers worked in the logging industry, on industrial machinery, and with the steam engines and boilers on ships and trains.

In 1919, there were 1,600 (British Columbia) members in the boilermakers' union. It was the largest union in the province. With the growth of the shipbuilding industry during WWII,

the membership of Local 191 of the boilermakers swelled to 14,000 members with a closed shop agreement. It was the largest local union in Canada.

The chartering of Vancouver Local 359 coincided with the major boiler job at the B.C. Sugar Refinery in 1946. On March 15, Local 359, representing boilermakers in construction and contract shops, was issued its charter. The monthly dues were set at \$3.25 for mechanics and \$2.50 for helpers. Initiation fees were \$10 for mechanics and \$7.50 for helpers. A mechanic earned \$1.22 per hour. One of the first actions of the lodge was to affiliate with the Building Trades Council.

The demand for boilermakers increased again with the announcement of huge construction projects on the Island and in the Interior. Pulp mills were springing up all over the province and oil refineries were expanding. The Alcan Project, creating the largest underground powerhouse in the world at the time, required hundreds of boilermakers.

The post-war period, which brought with it a tremendous increase in the size of objects to be lifted, resulted in an increased demand for riggers.

Technology had a major impact on the trade in the 1950s. Diesel power



IN 1892, WORKERS USE horses to deliver this scotch marine boiler for the S.S. Joan built by Boilermakers at the Albion Iron Works in Victoria, British Columbia.



IN THE 1970S, LOCAL 359 members assemble the first scroll casing in a Vancouver shop, following its arrival from Japan for the Mica Creek dam in British Columbia.

replaced steam power on the national railways. The changeover was reflected in the membership of the boilermakers union. There was a drop of 70 percent in the railway membership.

Big changes were coming to the forest industry as well. The internal combustion engine became more common with the move from the steam donkey to the motorized donkey. Huge logging trucks were replacing train transport. Even the towboats pulling log booms were converting to diesel. Electric power was taking over steam power in the sawmills as well.

In the 1960s, central heating was introduced in downtown Vancouver. Boiler rooms in the city's largest build-

ings were rendered obsolete by the laying of steam lines beneath city streets from a central steam plant.

However, steel fabrication plants grew in number between 1950 and 1975. Boiler shops turned their attention to the fabrication and maintenance of tanks, vessels, and heat exchangers that had to be custom built for the multitude of businesses springing up.

The province was again going full bore in the 1960s with the construction of major dams and more pulp mills.

During the early 1960s, the lodge developed fitters and riggers exams. The first class graduated in 1965.

In 1963, the lodge developed a pre-apprenticeship training system. This was also the year organizers were successful in signing up workers in the fabrication industry.

During the mid-1960s, benefits beyond hourly rates were added: statutory holiday pay, vacation pay, a pension plan, and an apprenticeship-training fund.

By the mid-1980s, the economy in the province was slowing down. Then-Premier Bill Bennett declared Expo '86 an open site. This policy and other anti-union legislation had a tremendous impact on the construction trades and the labour movement in general. Rights lost during this period are still being fought for today.

Because of the nature of boilermaker work (highly skilled, short term, and working with large numbers of employers throughout the province), Local 359 has been able to retain over 90 percent of the market share. □

Source: Tradetalk, a publication of the British Columbia & Yukon Territory Building & Construction Trades Council. Adapted from an article by Leslie Dyson. Photos by Joshua Berson. Used with permission.

Excerpts from the Boilermaker History

The Railroad Retirement Act

EARLY ISSUES of the *Boilermaker Journal* mentioned Boilermakers who still worked at the trade in their 70s and sometimes even in their 80s. These tough old Boilermakers were justly proud of their staying power, but in all likelihood they kept working because they couldn't afford to quit.

Several railroads had pensions, but there was no assurance they would be there when needed. Many retiring employees found out the hard way, when their railroads went bankrupt.

The Boilermakers wanted something better.

Sen. Wagner introduced the first pension bill to Congress in 1932. It was drafted with the help of the Railway Labor Executives' Association, revised in 1933 after Wagner chaired hearings

on its fairness and practicality, and passed by the Senate on June 14, 1934.

President Roosevelt signed the final version on June 27. It set retirement guidelines and required joint contributions of four percent of payrolls from railroads and two percent from employees. Railroad companies promptly attacked it as unconstitutional, and the Supreme Court agreed. In May 1935 it ruled that the law was outside Congress' power to regulate interstate commerce.

Wagner tried again in 1935 with a bill revised to meet the court's objections. This one called for payment of annuities directly to retired railroad workers by the federal government. The tax rate ended up being 3.5 percent for both employers and employees.

Railroad workers were taken out of the Social Security system and union officials were made eligible.

President Roosevelt signed both the Retirement Insurance and the Tax Bill on August 29, 1935, and the railroads promptly fought it and won again.

At this point President Roosevelt himself stepped in. He suggested both sides try to negotiate a compromise while the brotherhoods' appeal of Justice Bailey's order was pending, and Roosevelt's massive re-election victory in November 1936 lent added authority to his suggestions.

They started negotiating in January 1937, and by June 24 of that year they had struck a deal. Congress passed the bill, and for the first time in history, railroad Boilermakers had a pension. To this day, our members in the railroad division and International staff are covered by Railroad Retirement.

L-128 completes successful turnaround



LOCAL 128 MEMBERS, Toronto, Ontario, Canada, work over 35,000 man-hours, completing the Imperial Oil Ltd. Fall Catcracker Turnaround on time, within budget, and accident free. The day crew is pictured above.



PART OF THE FALL turnaround at the Imperial Oil Refinery in Samia included installation of a 135-ton cyclone/plenum.

Working over 35,000 man-hours, members finish job within budget

NINETY MEMBERS OF Local 128, Toronto, Ontario, Canada, have completed a cyclone change-out on the cat-cracker (catalytic cracking unit) and

regenerator at the Imperial Oil Refinery in Samia, Ontario, Canada.

Working for TIW Steel Platework, Local 128 members once again demonstrated the Boilermaker Advantage by working over 35,000 man-hours and completing the job on time, on budget, and accident free.

TIW Steel Platework superintendents Val Bourgon and Jean Gauthier praised the brothers of Local 128 for their efforts in both the pre-turnaround assembly work and the cat-cracker turnaround. They wrote: "All of the work was carried out without a single medical incident, within the

planned schedule and budgets. We wish to offer our gratitude to all of your members who participated in the successful turnaround."

Local 128 Bus. Rep. Dale Quinn said the fall turnaround included several heavy lifts, including the installation of a 135-ton cyclone/plenum. □

Yost turns tools of the trade into a work of art



HANGIN' IT UP by Earl S. Yost, a member of Local 667, Charleston, W. Va.

Welding or painting, L-667 member exhibits artistic flair

EARL S. YOST, a 31-year member of Local 667, Charleston, W. Va., is a man of many talents. Not only is he an elite Boilermaker craftsman, but he is an accomplished artist as well.

Yost believes most people who work with their hands for a living will recognize at least one or more of the tools pic-

tured in his print, "Hangin' It Up." The lantern was his father's, the belt came from a good friend, and the tools came from numerous people.

For more information, or to view other Yost prints, visit the web site listed below. □

<http://www.bluebeepaintings.com>

HMI employees are now Boilermakers, too



HMI EMPLOYEES USE a crane to move a JLG lift (man lift) onto a floating drydock (anchor chains visible at right).

Two shipyards merge to become Pacific Shipyard

EMPLOYEES OF HONOLULU Marine, Inc. (HMI), formerly known as the Kewolo Shipyard, became members of the Boilermakers union on November 13, 2001.

The Boilermakers first made contact with HMI employees in October 2000, when John King, BM-ST of Local 204 (Honolulu, Hawaii), and Intl. Rep. John Chapman were working on an organizing campaign at the Marisco shipyard.

On December 31, Local 204 consolidated with Local 627 (Phoenix, Ariz.). But communication with HMI employees did not stop with that consolidation.

With the support of Intl. Vice Pres. Don Laceyfield and Local 627 BM-ST Allen Meyers, King and Chapman remained in contact with the HMI employees. When HMI announced its merger plans with Honolulu Shipyard, Inc. (HSI), King and Chapman knew the time was right to begin their organizing campaign.

Now the HMI employees have union representation and are looking forward to a promising future with HSI. Under the merger agreement, a new



AN HMI EMPLOYEE sandblasts the side of a barge.

company will be formed — Pacific Ship, Inc. — with HMI employees performing mostly commercial work and HSI employees working primarily on military contracts. □

IN MEMORIAM

WITH DEEP SORROW the International Brotherhood records the death of these members as reported to the International Secretary-Treasurer's office, and extends its heartfelt sympathy to the bereaved families.

LOCAL & NAME

NTL Hale, Robert
NTL Higdon, Walter M.
NTL Sitzes, Ronald
5 Pasqua, Peter
6 Antonini, Gelso
6 Dawson, Philip C.
10 Lauer, Floyd P.

27 Breen, Burette
27 Hubbard, Lester A.
28 Vinci Jr., John
30 Bridges, Floyd
40 Rager, Homer
72 Jefferson, Raymond C.
79 Dempsey, Burnham
92 Leader, George

112 Butler Jr., Mathew
146 Mason, Ernest
193 Wagner, Dewey
M194 Wierzchowicz, Stanley
197 Rivello, Anthony E.
199 Hurst, Grady
290 Volpone, John
374 Biever, A. J.

374 Kwiatowski, Zygmunt
374 Suggs, William
395 Mesner, F. W.
455 Fretwell, Kenneth
483 Edwards, Lester A.
500 Ivie, Edward
549 Bradshaw, Vernon
587 Garry, Joe
592 Barfield, Charles
600 Thon, Carlyle H.
656 Hulgan, John M.

663 Dirgo, George G.
667 Huffman, Jollie
667 Snyder, Silvie
697 Sherfinski, Hubert
698 Fothergill, Charles
744 Bowles, Charles
1100 Murphy, James R.
1100 Puls, Rheinhard H.
1162 Mastrocola, Dominic
1509 Medrow, L. A.
1940 Dynko, Michael

DEATH BENEFITS

THE DEATH BENEFIT PLAN under the Boilermaker-Blacksmith National Pension Trust has paid the beneficiaries of the following deceased members who were covered by the plan since the last issue of our publication.

LOCAL, NAME & BENEFIT

Intl.	Collier, James M.	\$6,000.00	29	Monaco, Ralph A.	6,000.00
NTL	Barton, Ira W.	6,000.00	30	Brown, Robert L.	6,000.00
NTL	Bissey, John W.	6,000.00	30	Newcomb, Howard	10,888.54
NTL	Bryant, Paul D.	587.50	30	Sutphin, George A.	6,000.00
NTL	Delahoussaye, Phillip	6,000.00	37	Acosta, Santos D.	6,000.00
NTL	Hale, Robert L.	6,000.00	37	Jenkins, Edward W.	6,000.00
NTL	Higdon, Walter M.	6,000.00	37	LeBlanc, Joseph Bruce	6,000.00
NTL	Hogenmiller, Ronne	6,000.00	37	Loveless, James F.	6,000.00
NTL	Mast, Wayne E.	6,000.00	37	Williams, Wm. F.	6,000.00
NTL	Pyron, Winford A.	6,000.00	40	Grant, William F.	6,000.00
NTL	Roesch, Chester M.	6,000.00	40	Smith, Wallace G.	6,000.00
NTL	Wilford, Billy C.	6,000.00	40	Williamson, Kenneth	3,000.00
1	Bonk, John S.	6,000.00	45	Lee, Claude	6,000.00
1	Cooley, Lester	6,000.00	69	Newell, Edwin E.	6,000.00
1	Klauber, Joseph	6,000.00	72	Hagblom Sr., George	1,000.00
1	Kopczynski, Casimir	6,000.00	72	Hennigan, Fred D.	6,000.00
1	Moore, James H.	6,000.00	72	Kriko, Alfones S.	6,000.00
1	O'Brien, John J.	6,000.00	72	Kuchar, James J.	6,000.00
1	O'Malley, Joseph M.	6,000.00	72	Laurent, Frank J.	6,000.00
1	Patula, Charles S.	6,000.00	72	Myers, Harvey J.	6,000.00
1	Villicana, Florencio	4,500.00	72	Olsen, Rodney E.	4,500.00
5	DeMayo, John J.	6,000.00	72	Place, Sam S.	6,000.00
5	Van Pelt, Robert C.	6,000.00	72	Trantham, Alvin L.	6,000.00
6	Antonini, Gelso	1,125.00	72	Walsh, Hugh D.	4,500.00
6	Barrientos, Salvador	6,000.00	74	Bergman, William B.	6,000.00
6	Bezayiff, Fred J.	1,000.00	74	Moody, James B.	6,000.00
6	Brady, Durwood T.	6,000.00	79	Dempsey, Burnham	6,000.00
6	Colon, Joseph	6,000.00	83	Rehffus, Paul W.	6,000.00
6	Davis, Andrew	6,000.00	83	Roller, James L.	4,500.00
6	Enroth, Eric T.	4,500.00	83	Wyatt, Eddie J.	6,000.00
6	Geller, Harvey S.	4,500.00	84	Hanser, Harold	6,000.00
6	Gonzalez, Manuel P.	6,000.00	84	Prothe, Milton G.	6,000.00
6	Lauer, Floyd P.	6,000.00	85	Flowers, Louis J.	3,901.80
6	Pina, Joseph	6,000.00	85	Hawk Jr., Robert F.	4,500.00
6	Pudoff, William	4,500.00	85	Estell, Ronald A.	6,000.00
6	Shook, Edward W.	2,262.45	92	Gonterman, Charles	6,000.00
6	Silvestro, Sam S.	6,000.00	92	Goodwin, John M.	6,000.00
6	Tomko, Michael	6,000.00	92	Kappus, Fred	6,000.00
6	Whitley, Brian D.	11,037.80	92	Kuntzman, George V.	6,000.00
6	Winspear, George D.	6,000.00	92	McGuire, John R.	6,000.00
7	Coghlan, Edward P.	6,000.00	92	Pajong, Erich P.	6,000.00
7	Consiglio, Salvatore	6,000.00	92	Houglan, George B.	6,000.00
7	Thompson, John R.	192.13	101	Bringedahl, Carl H.	2,700.00
13	Eschenbach, John E.	6,000.00	104	Brown, Leslie G.	6,000.00
13	Maurer, Dale S.	6,000.00	104	Collins, Israel J.	6,000.00
13	McHugh, Gerard	114.09	104	DeMerritt, Lawrence	6,000.00
13	Stefanik, George M.	6,000.00	104	Markham, Irvin N.	6,000.00
26	Barnes, Collie	3,000.00	104	Pike, Randy L.	6,000.00
26	Newton, Edgar M.	6,000.00	104	Potts, Russell P.	6,000.00
26	Oglesby, Warren C.	6,000.00	104	Schudeiske, Carl E.	6,000.00
26	Pitts, Guster C.	6,000.00	104	Young, Raymond W.	6,000.00
26	Ward, John M.	2,215.68	105	McGinnis, Harry	6,000.00
27	Gross, Adolph	6,000.00	105	Richardson, Patrick J.	7,925.41
27	Keller, Albert L.	6,000.00	105	Townsend, James C.	6,000.00
27	Lynch, Lemuel R.	6,000.00	106	Simpson, Thomas G.	6,000.00
27	Osborne, Joseph C.	6,000.00	112	Burnham, Matthew F.	6,000.00
27	Pomeroy, Donald W.	6,000.00	113	Kirk, Audrey E.	6,000.00
28	Finck, Adam R.	11,000.00	113	Wisley, Elois	6,000.00
28	Jenkins, Clell F.	14,473.36	124	Malwitz, William A.	6,000.00
28	Tizzolino, Frank J.	5,000.00	132	Rico, Catarino	6,000.00
28	Vinci, John	4,971.48	154	Bacon, Francis E.	6,000.00
29	Corbesero, Edward F.	6,000.00	169	Abbatoy, Fredrick L.	6,000.00
			169	Hooppaw, James H.	6,000.00

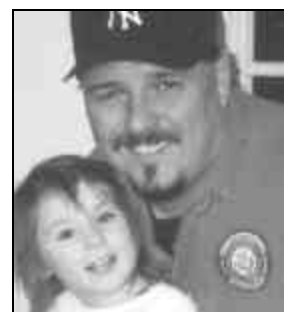
Boilermakers nationwide to miss BNAP instructor Dale Dunham

AUSTIN DALE DUNHAM 31, a welding instructor at the Boilermakers National Apprentice Program's (BNAP) national training center in Kansas City, Kan., died unexpectedly on April 6, 2002.

"He'd only been an instructor with us for about three years, but in that time he earned the respect of every apprentice who went through our program," said BNAP instructor John Standish.

Dale, a third-generation Boilermaker, was a member of Local 531, Amarillo, Texas, a graduate apprentice, and a member of Wyandotte Masonic Lodge #3. In 1998, he married Barbara Harnden, who has worked as office administrator for the training center since it opened in 1991, and the previous ten years for the Boilermakers' Health & Welfare Fund. Their daughter, Claire Austyn Dunham, was born in 1999.

Other survivors include his stepdaughters, Bridget Addie and Nicole Harnden; five grandchildren; mother,



Linda Dunham of Cripple Creek, Colo.; father, Darrell Dunham, Canon City, Colo.; and maternal grandparents, William and Cleo Adams of Amarillo.

Contributions can be made to his daughter, Claire Austyn Dunham, c/o Brotherhood Bank and Trust, 756 Minnesota Ave., Kansas City, KS 66101. □

IF YOU HAVE NOT yet been furnished this information, contact your local lodge, secure the beneficiary forms, complete the required information and forward to the Administrative Office of the Pension Fund, 754 Minnesota Avenue, Suite 522, Kansas City, KS 66101, at the earliest possible date. NOTE: These additional death benefits can only be derived for members who worked under a collective bargaining agreement with an employer contributing to the Boilermaker-Blacksmith National Pension Trust.

177	Stark, Arnold	6,000.00	574	Proto, Andrew F.	6,000.00
182	Prince, Charles E.	6,000.00	574	Tsakalides, Savvas	1,382.65
193	Glacken, Edward C.	6,000.00	582	Aguillard, Jerry C.	6,000.00
305	Kelley, Willard J.	6,000.00	582	Klieber, William D.	693.63
347	Hines, Earl W.	6,000.00	582	Poole, Beverly	1,500.00
363	Buschschulte, Wilfred	6,000.00	582	Stevens, Sidney A.	6,000.00
368	Sweeney, Eugene	4,500.00	583	Hardman, David	6,000.00
374	Divine, Jack L.	6,000.00	587	Blume Jr., John H.	6,000.00
374	Giovino, John M.	6,000.00	587	Daville, Albert J.	6,000.00
374	Johnson, Jack R.	6,000.00	587	Manning, Bobby	6,000.00
374	Lewis, Arthur	6,000.00	587	Mouton, Clannis	6,000.00
374	Watson, Jack M.	6,000.00	587	Rach, Irvin C.	6,000.00
374	Young, Harold A.	6,000.00	587	Roy, George T.	6,000.00
397	Smiley, Joseph J.	6,000.00	587	Turner Jr., John C.	6,000.00
449	Schwartz, Edwin H.	6,000.00	587	Young, Enad	6,000.00
449	Tanck, Arnold R.	6,000.00	592	Stinett, Charles E.	6,000.00
454	Smith, Felton C.	168.42	627	Ferguson, Clarence J.	6,000.00
469	Dicks, Lendel L.	6,000.00	647	Alber, William	6,000.00
483	Pocuca, George S.	6,000.00	647	Belford, Earl F.	6,000.00
487	Kust, Roger J.	6,000.00	647	Hedberg, Gunnar K.	6,000.00
487	Leurquin, Milton V.	6,000.00	647	Janeczek, Chris A.	3,319.07
487	Van Ess, Jule	6,000.00	647	McKay, Vincent	6,000.00
500	Spangler, Warren Lee	6,000.00	647	Morton, Steven L.	15,000.00
D500	Bruning, Rodney O.	6,000.00	647	Olsen, Louis Edwin	6,000.00
531	Bryan, Billy J.	6,000.00	647	Pletka, Stanley C.	6,000.00
531	Garrard, Jack Y.	6,000.00	656	Smith, Charles R.	1,205.44
549	Bradshaw, Vernon O.	6,000.00	667	Calvert, Eugene G.	6,000.00
549	Dork, Guy H.	6,000.00	667	Conlon, Kilian F.	7,844.61
549	Dyalsin, Lyle A.	6,000.00	667	Eskew, Clifford H.	6,000.00
568	Kalahan, Elwood E.	6,000.00	667	Guess, Maxie	670.50
568	Karli, John M.	6,000.00	693	Daniels, John D.	6,000.00
568	Lake, Lawrence L.	6,000.00	693	Parrett, Roger J.	6,000.00
568	Reed, Donald A.	6,000.00	744	Davitt, Patrick L.	6,000.00
			744	Foster, Nelson R.	6,000.00
			744	Johannes, William A.	6,000.00
			744	McCrone, Keith E.	77.84
			752	Panciooco, Francis G.	6,000.00
			890	Sabell, Frederick J.	6,000.00
			1086	Kleis Jr., Frank J.	6,000.00
			1212	Elgnezabal, Julio	6,000.00
			1234	Cross, Ira G.	6,000.00
			1509	Jaworski, Ralph J.	6,000.00
			1509	Wuethrich, Melvin F.	6,000.00
			1592	Rank, Jupiter M.	6,000.00
			1600	Keckler, Dale B.	6,000.00
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Use your contract to protect your pension

Pension reform bills in Congress are weak

IN THE MONTHS following the Enron collapse, members of Congress started talking about all kinds of reforms — tax reforms, accounting reforms, pension reforms.

After all, Enron executives had cut a wide swath. They cheated the U.S. government out of tax revenue by banking offshore, defrauded their shareholders with accounting tricks, and stole their employees' pensions by freezing the employees' 401(k) accounts so executives could sell their Enron stock while the price was still high, only unfreezing them after the stock was worthless.

If the world were governed by the laws of fairness, these people would end their lives in prison. But we are governed by the laws Congress makes. It is still unclear what laws they have broken — if any.

And for all their talk of reform only a few weeks ago, Congress now seems content to leave things as they are.

No surprise there. This year's Congress is essentially the same Congress that squashed President Clinton's attempts to outlaw offshore tax havens. The Center for Public Integrity estimates that these money-launderers cost the U.S. Treasury \$195 billion a year, money that the rest of us taxpayers have to make up. But the only tax reform the Republican-held Congress passed was a law making it difficult for the IRS to audit wealthy people. Now workers poor enough to qualify for the Earned Income Credit are three times as likely to be audited as taxpayers making over \$150,000 a year.

Accounting reform is no more likely to happen. Harvey Pitt, President Bush's chairman of the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), used to be a lobbyist for the accounting industry. He believes accounting regulations should be "voluntary." President Bush agrees, opposing rules that would make corporations report the true cost of executive stock options.

Pension reform was the only one that seemed to have a chance. Since Decem-

ber, lawmakers have introduced 13 pension-reform bills. With all that activity, you'd think they could pass a law to protect your retirement money.

Unfortunately, the only bill that has gotten through the House of Representatives is President Bush's plan to reform 401(k) pensions. His plan would require the company to inform you when they make changes to your plan, allow you to get investment advice from the company managing your 401(k), and allow you to sell employer-matched stock in your account after only three years.

The problem is that none of these reforms would have saved Enron employees from losing their entire life savings when Enron went bankrupt.

None of the pension reform bills now in Congress would have saved Enron workers from losing their life savings when Enron went bankrupt.

Enron informed its employees about the freeze that destroyed their pensions. Simply informing isn't enough. Workers need to be involved in the decisions.

Advice wouldn't have helped them, either. Wall Street investment advisors considered Enron one of the best bets on the market. In fact, only four days before Enron filed for bankruptcy, two of the most respected investment firms in the world — JP Morgan and Credit Suisse — still rated Enron stock a "strong buy" or "long-term buy."

The problem with 401(k) reform is that, at the end of the day, you still have a 401(k). These accounts are a good supplement to defined-benefit retirement plans, but they are not well-suited to being your primary pension plan.

The main problem is their size. Most workers are lucky to be able to put a few thousand dollars a year into their

401(k)s — not nearly enough to allow them to diversify sufficiently to protect their investments.

Traditional defined-benefit pension plans combine the deposits of a large number of workers into an investment pool. Using this large pool, they can buy stock in hundreds of companies across the entire spectrum of the economy. A decline in one company's stock — even a bankruptcy — does not significantly affect the overall value of the fund.

A good example of this advantage is the Boilermaker-Blacksmith Pension's Enron experience. Like most pension funds, the Boilermaker-Blacksmith Pension held some Enron stock. When Enron bankrupted, our fund lost about \$5 million. That's a lot more money than any investment manager wants to see go out the door.

But this loss accounts for less than one-tenth of one percent of the \$6 billion Boilermaker-Blacksmith fund, so it will have no noticeable effect on retiree benefits.

No individual can spread his investments that widely.

Pooled-fund pensions have another advantage, too. Benefit payment levels are based on average life spans, but few people live exactly the average span. Funds left over when people die earlier than average are used to pay benefits to those who live longer. That way, everyone gets full benefits for life.

But a 401(k) can run out if you live longer than average, leaving you without a pension check at an age when you probably won't be able to go out and get a job. To guarantee yourself full retirement benefits for life, you need to have a lot more money in a 401(k) than you would in a defined-benefit plan.

A 401(k) pension plan is a much better deal for the company than for the worker. By issuing stock to match worker contributions, the company not only avoids the cash outlays associated with defined-benefit programs, but they also gain more control over the supply of shares of their company stock. That control can enable them to influence the stock's price.



Charles W. Jones
International President

Their advantages to the businesses that have them is the reason they have become so widely used. About 42 million Americans now have 401(k)s. Many Boilermaker members have 401(k)s as their only pension plan.

Our Research and Collective Bargaining Services Department can help these lodges negotiate better 401(k)s. Some improvements they might ask for are more member involvement in plan changes, more unbiased investment advice, limiting the amount of company stock to no more than 20 percent, and having the company match employee contributions at least partly with cash instead of company stock.

Your International is also ready to help you negotiate participation in the Boilermaker-Blacksmith pension into your contract. We believe this multi-employer plan is the best retirement plan for Boilermakers.

Whatever you decide, you need to act on your own behalf and protect your pension through collective bargaining.

If you wait for Congress to enact effective pension reform, you could be waiting a long time. □

L-169 names training center to honor Ed Rokuski

Rokuski laid groundwork for L-169 training center, now his name's on the wall

THE PERSON WHO was the driving force in establishing Local 169's training center now has his name on the building.

The "Ed Rokuski Boilermaker Local 169 Training Center" is the same building in Dearborn, Mich., that the local union has used to train journeymen and apprentices since 1989. Only the name has been changed to honor Rokuski, the local's former business manager, who retired Jan. 1 as an International representative.

"Before we had this building, we basically did training on the job," said Local 169 BM-ST John Marek. "Now, we're in a different league. Ed initiated the training center. He led the union in negotiating money for the building, he made sure it was equipped, and that instructors were hired. That's why we're honoring Ed. He took the bull by the horns."

Rokuski, 62, has been in the trade for 42 years. He became assistant business manager of Local 169 in 1976, and was business manager from 1984 to 1994. That's when he became an Interna-

tional representative, a post he held until he retired Jan. 1.

"It's a great honor to have your name put on a building," Rokuski said. "It feels good, but it's hard to explain why. I guess it's nice knowing that your name will be on something that will be here for a long time—unless they put a for-sale sign on the building," he added with a laugh.

Rokuski's legacy at Local 169 includes more than a name on a building—the son of a boilermaker, Ed's four sons also took up the trade and are journeymen.

The 4,000-square-foot training center operates day and night with three full-time instructors, and is currently serving more than 200 apprentices. On the curriculum are welding certification courses, journeymen upgrading, rigging exercises, and safety. Marek said he knew the training program was on the right track in 1999, when then-boilermaker apprentice John Vardon won the Boilermakers' National Apprentice Competition.

"When it comes to training, this building has been a tremendous plus for our organization," Marek said, "and we're grateful to Ed for all he did to make it happen." □

Story and photos by MARTY MULCAHY, editor, Detroit Building Trades. Used with permission.

RIGHT: A PLAQUE At the entrance of the L-169 training center honors retired business manager and Intl. Rep. Ed Rokuski.

BELOW: LOCAL 169 instructors (l. to r.) Jim Howard and Tom McKinney, Ed Rokuski, L-169 BM-ST John Marek, President Tony Jacobs, BA Don Cochran, Larry Bittner, Exec. Bd. members Jim McDonnell, John Vardon, Dwight Tobason, Greg Covetz, Ed Wlodyka Jr., Doug Emgren, and instructor Ed Kowalski.

