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## NTL members build big test tube for one-of-a-kind project

**Illinois laboratory to use 2,215-foot tube to study subatomic particles**

MEMBERS OF THE NATIONAL Transient Lodge (NTL) are playing a role in the study of the physics of subatomic particles.

Working for CBI Services, Inc., the Boilermakers assembled a six-foot, six-inch diameter by 2,215-foot long decay tube. Scientists at the Fermi National Accelerator Laboratory in Batavia, Ill., will shoot neutrinos through the tube at nearly the speed of light.

The tube alignment was so critical and tolerances were so tight that the members may have felt at times like they were part of a science experiment themselves — as if they were working under a microscope as lab technicians closely scrutinized their work.

The experienced crew of NTL Boilermakers and superintendent Larry Hostetler made the project a success, reported CBI Project Engineer Dave Craney. Not only did the job meet the customer's standards, but it was completed on schedule, with 6,800 man-hours, and accident free.

According to Craney, the decay tube is one of the key components of an ongoing experimental project that will study the nature of subatomic particles called neutrinos.

When the project is complete, the tube will be located in a 21-foot diameter tunnel, buried 200-feet below the surface of the earth. Neutrinos will be shot through the tube at nearly the speed of light. The particles will then



**ABOVE: NTL MEMBERS** use a crane and temporary wheels to help set one of 56 tube sections into place.

**AT RIGHT: ALIGNMENT IS A CRITICAL** factor as an NTL member welds together sections of a 2,215-foot long decay tube.



travel through the earth and strike a huge detector plate in an iron mine in northern Minnesota.

Neutrinos are a class of elementary particles with no electric charge. One of the key questions that the Fermi lab hopes to answer is whether neutrinos have mass.

Making up the crew were NTL members Steve Bauer, Dan Bird, Rich Crum, Jay Foraker, Ken Forbes, Tom Gray, Earl Hamre, foreman Larry Hostetler, Neil Johnson, Richard Koesling, Matt Maple, Tim Maple, Warren White, and Stan Zelhart. □

## New business managers attend educational program

**Week-long seminar provides valuable info for new officers**

SEVENTEEN NEW Construction Division business managers were invited to attend a week-long educational program in Kansas City, July 29-August 2, 2002.

Designed specifically for the construction lodge leaders, the program included a review of the Brotherhood's history, structure, service, policies, and procedures, and provided an in-depth look at the Construction Division; the National Maintenance and Project Agreements; the MOST Program; the National Apprenticeship Program; the pension, annuity, and health & welfare funds; referral rules; financial reporting; marketing; collective bargaining; organizing; communications; and time management and strategic planning.

Invited to attend were Nathaniel Begay of Local 4, Page, Ariz.; Robert W. Hall of Local 11, Helena, Mont.; James W. Banford Jr. of Local 13, Philadelphia, Pa.; David L. Snead of Local 27, St. Louis, Mo.; Raymond J. Cushing Jr. of Local 28, Newark, N.J.;



Gerald L. Williams of Local 29, Boston, Mass.; James E. Porter of Local 40, Elizabethtown, Ky.; Edmond J. Hebert of Local 60, Peoria, Ill.; Herman J. Sullivan of Local 74, Houston, Texas; Gerald L. Bullock of Local 85, Toledo, Ohio; Ralph D. Havard of Local 110, Hattiesburg, Miss.; Mark Thompson of

Local 132, Galveston, Texas; Michael Allen of Local 263, Memphis, Tenn.; Randy B. Robbins of Local 502, Tacoma, Wash.; William K. Adams of Local 531, Amarillo, Texas; John D. Kelly of Local 582, Baton Rouge, La.; and Clay Herford of Local 587, Orange, Texas. □

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Hayward, Cal.  
Permit No. 796

The Boilermaker & Iron Reporter  
753 Shiloh Avenue, Suite 565  
Kansas City, Missouri 64101  
ADDRESS SERVICE REQUESTED



# Letters

## Boilermakers Write to the Editor

### Retired 24 years, Comeaux is feeling and looking good

I JUST WANTED to let you know that I'm still retired and feel good. It's been 24 years since I retired. I've been a Local 37 member for 55 years and worked for Dixie Machine and Metal Work from 1947 to 1978.



I'm now 84 years old and am sending you a picture of me. How do I look?  
CURTIS T. COMEAUX, L-37 retiree  
Morgan City, La.

### L-599's Weaver wants a new slogan for settlements' page

I ALWAYS ENJOY reading the Reporter to see what's going on around the country. One thing that does bother me is the slogan, "You don't get what you deserve, you get what you negotiate."

That makes us sound like a bunch of whiners begging for what we did n't earn. We are the ones wearing out our knees, breathing dirty air, working outside and off the ground, etc., so we deserve every nickel we can get.

EMERSON WEAVER, L-599  
Billings, Mont.

**Editor's Note:** The slogan is intended to convey the importance of negotiating a union contract. No matter how hard you work, you only get what you can negotiate into the contract.

### L-37 officers want terminal clause added to national funds

TOO MANY TIMES we have seen or heard of our brother members becoming terminally ill and told they have a short time to live. This occurs in every local all across the United States and Canada. More than ever at this critical time, their families are in need.

In these cases, the families have enough problems coping with the impending loss of their loved ones. In the meantime the bills continue to roll in, sometimes getting to the point where the creditors want to repossess everything they have.

We understand the Pension and Annuity Funds have a clause that no one can receive benefits until they get a letter of award from Social Security; however, we feel there should be a terminal clause set up for those who are already devastated by these events. If nothing can be done with the Pension, then may we suggest their Annuity be allowed them so that they can get through this tragedy without having to worry financially as well.

We are asking the Board of Trustees to reevaluate the Pension and Annuity Funds for a terminal clause to help our sisters and brothers in their time of need before it's too late.

DAVID HEGEMAN, Local 37 bus. mgr.  
MARCOS LOPEZ, Local 37 president  
New Orleans, La.

### L-290's Mooney wants paper to recognize civil servants

I HAVE WORKED in a government shipyard for over 23 years and have been a union member for a good portion of that time (although not required). I have never read anything in the Reporter pertaining to the dedication of those who serve selflessly as civil servants.

We are paid less than our private industry counterparts and put out equal or better quality workmanship.  
W. MOONEY, L-290  
Bremerton, Wash.

**Editor's Note:** As the official publication of the Boilermakers union, the Reporter is committed to publishing all stories submitted to us by our members, local lodge officers, and International representatives and officers. Unfortunately, we do not have the resources to visit individual locals to try to find stories. If you want to see articles about your local, your members, or any other topic published in the Reporter, please send us the information, including photos if you have them to the address given at the bottom of this page.

The most recent article of direct relevance to our members working in federal government shipyards was President Jones's commentary in the most recent Reporter (May-Jun 2002), "We must build more Navy ships," a plea to expand the U.S. Navy fleet. Expanding the U.S. Navy fleet would not only make our nation safer, it would also provide more jobs for our members who work in government as well as private shipyards.

### Retired publications coordinator still enjoys reading the paper

I'VE JUST FINISHED reading the Mar-Apr issue of the Boilermaker Reporter. It is a superlative effort. You've succeeded in giving the members everything they need in attractive, readable, succinct, and colorful ways. I would have been proud to have put this out. And extra plaudits for printing the names under the LEAP group photos. I hope the members appreciate what you're giving them.

PAT STRANDT, retired coordinator of  
Boilermaker publications (1984-1989)

### 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.



SEND A LETTER TO THE EDITOR:

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E-mail: dcastwell@boilermakers.org  
or cdillon@boilermakers.org

# Good Job!

## Letters of Praise from Owners & Employers

### Chattanooga Boiler praises L-110 members for their pride and professionalism

I WOULD LIKE to take this opportunity to commend the Boilermakers you sent to the Enterprise Generating Facility. The pride and professionalism in achieving the goal of a safe and quality job while maintaining a tough schedule were evident in the way they performed at the site.

The Local 110 Boilermakers (Hattiesburg, Miss.) jumped right in with our NTL Boilermakers with a "can do" attitude. Chattanooga Boiler & Tank would like to say thank you for a job well done.

RANDY J. MURPHY, construction mgr.  
Chattanooga Boiler & Tank Co.

### L-359's experience, motivation impresses Alstom Power Co.

THOSE OF US at Alstom, involved with the April 2002 Tembec shutdown, would like to thank Local 359 (Vancouver, BC, Canada) for the good work done for us during the shutdown. The crew was experienced and motivated to perform a first-class job.

In life we tend to highlight the negative, but I want to take this opportunity to accent the positive, professional work done by the Boilermakers.

K. M. WINDOVER, construction mgr.  
Alstom Power

### Customer runs full-page ad to thank Local 146 members

When the Syncrede Project was completed in Edmonton, Alberta, the owners were so pleased with the results that they not only told the local lodge how they felt, they told the entire community by running the following as a full-page ad in The Edmonton Sun:

Another monumental achievement  
Thank you Horton CBI and Boilermakers Local 146 (Edmonton, Alberta) for your outstanding workmanship, productivity, and continued dedication to safety. Your 50,000 workforce hours have not gone unnoticed. We're truly in awe of the Primary Separation Vessel you've erected. Many thanks from the entire Aurora Project Team.  
AMEC, CEC, NORTH AMERICAN CONSTRUCTION GROUP, UMA CONSTRUCTORS LTD., AND SYNCREDE

## How to apply for a Boilermaker Scholarship

ONE OF THE MOST popular benefits available to Boilermaker members is the college scholarship program that helps dependents of Boilermakers get started with their college education. These one-year grants reward the hard work and success of young members of Boilermaker families and encourage members of the next generation of college-educated workers to remember the union advantage.

Boilermaker scholarships are open to high school seniors who will be entering their first year of a two- or four-year academic program at a degree-granting, accredited college or university within one year of their high school graduation and are dependents of Boilermaker members in good standing. A dependent may be a son, daughter, legally adopted child, or other dependent of an

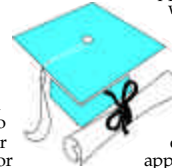
active, retired, disabled, or deceased member.

Winners are chosen based on a variety of criteria that include grades, standardized test scores, extracurricular activities, and a written essay on an assigned topic. (See pages 8-9 for 2002 winners.)

Applications for the 2003 awards will be available from your local lodge at the end of this year and will be accepted from January 1 to March 31, 2003. Applications postmarked after the March 31, 2003, deadline cannot be considered. Contact your local to get an application. The International will not mail applications to individuals.

Some local lodges have their own scholarship programs. Scholarships are also available through the Union Plus credit card program and some state and regional labor councils.

For information on their scholarship programs, contact these organizations directly.



## The Boilermaker Reporter

Jul • Aug 2002

Vol. 41 No. 4

Charles W. Jones, International President and Editor-in-Chief  
Jerry Z. Willburn, Intl. Secretary-Treasurer

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The Boilermaker Reporter is the official publication of the International Brotherhood of Boilermakers, Iron Ship Builders, Blacksmiths, Forgers, and Helpers, AFL-CIO. It is published bimonthly to disseminate information of use and interest to its members. Submissions from members, local lodges, and subordinate or affiliated bodies are welcomed and encouraged. This publication is mailed free of charge to active members and retired members holding a Retired Members Card. Others may subscribe for the price of \$10 for three years. Standard Mail (A) postage paid at Kansas City, Kan., and additional mailing offices. ISSN No. 1078-4101.

POSTMASTER: Send address changes to:

The Boilermaker Reporter  
753 State Avenue, Suite 565  
Kansas City, KS 66101  
(913) 371-2640; FAX (913) 281-8104

Web sites: [www.workingfamilies.com](http://www.workingfamilies.com) and [www.boilermakers.org](http://www.boilermakers.org)

PUBLICATION AGREEMENT No. 40010131

Printed in the U.S.A.

A prize-winning newspaper

# D208 members send strong message



LOCAL D208 PRESIDENT Patrick Perkins reads a statement to the press concerning the workers' demands for a fair contract with Capitol Cement in Martinsburg, W. Va.

## Working a year without a contract, Capitol Cement workers go on strike in Martinsburg, West Virginia

MEMBERS OF LOCAL D208, Martinsburg, W. Va., went on strike for one week to send a message to their employer, Capitol Cement Corp. That message was the most basic and most important message workers can send an employer: We are willing to endure hardship to get a fair contract. They had been working nearly a year without a contract when, on

April 1, 2002, they decided they were no longer going to work under month-to-month agreements. At 4:00 p.m., on April 10, 2002, they voted to strike. Within 30 minutes of their decision, all 155 workers at the 24-hour-a-day operation were on strike.

"We planned the strike to demonstrate worker unity," reports Intl. Rep. Raleigh Eversole. "Management



LOCAL D208 MEMBERS BURN letters from Capitol Cement to show they are not intimidated by company threats to terminate their health care benefits.

believed only the negotiating committee and a few members were upset with their contract offer. We needed to send a message that the entire membership was upset."

Workers were upset with the company's outsourcing and hiring of temporary employees, company proposals to cut health care benefits, a weak pension plan, and poor working conditions.

Trying to intimidate them, the company mailed workers letters threatening to terminate their health care ben-

efits. This tactic back-fired when workers made a public display of burning the letters.

One week later, the afternoon shift marched to the plant gate with an unconditional offer to return to work. "This appeared to surprise them (Capitol Cement) just as the timing of the decision to strike obviously surprised them," said Eversole.

The strike got good media attention, and workers are now negotiating with the new owners, Essroc Cement. □

# Officers from Locals 524 and 1255 attend class to prepare for contract negotiations

ON APRIL 14, while many Boilermakers were frantically trying to finish their income tax returns, leaders of Local Lodges 524 (East Chicago, Ill.) and 1255 (Chicago, Ill.) were at the office of Local Lodge 524 in Hammond, Ind., attending a class to sharpen their negotiating skills in preparation for contract bargaining.

Conducted by International Rep. Howard Cole, the one-day class provided information on all facets of collective bargaining, including strategies, responses, and methods used by management and labor.

Local lodge leaders who attended the class described the session as

"worthwhile," "a learning experience," and "a good example of our International union providing its local leaders with the tools to do a better job for our members."

Local 524 members attending the session were President Johnnie L. Johnson, Vice President Kenneth Scott, and negotiating committee members Mario Auguand, Edward Carter, Keith Highsmith, Kelly G. Hounshell, and Arlan D. Robinson.

Representing Local Lodge 1255 were President Allen Johnston and Secretary-Treasurer Robert Wilcox.

International Rep. Clayton Plummer also attended the class. □



LEFT TO RIGHT, Arlan Robinson, Keith Highsmith, IR-CD Clayton Plummer, Kenneth Scott, L-1255 Secretary-Treasurer Robert Wilcox, Mario Auguand, Ed Carter, L-1255 President Allen Johnston, L-524 President Johnnie Johnson, and Kelly Hounshell.

# CEP defeats cement giant with multination campaign

## Boilermakers' support for strikers helps win battle

LOCAL 219-Of the Communications, Energy & Paperworkers Union of Canada (CEP) has emerged victorious in its six-month strike against cement giant Lafarge Inc. at the company's Bath, Ontario, facility, with the union's membership ratifying a new agreement on June 15, 2002, by 77 percent.

The new four-year agreement includes gains for the workers in wages and pensions, the end to employment of all scabs hired during the strike, and a resolution to the disputed issues of overtime and subcontracting, including a commitment by the company to hire 17 percent more staff at the facility.

The strike by the local's 65 members began on December 5, 2001. Workers returned to work July 2, 2002.

Lafarge Inc. is a subsidiary of Lafarge Group, based in Paris, France.

In addition to the support the CEP received from many Canadian unions, the union also gained the solidarity of

unions outside of Canada. In the U.S., the International Brotherhood of Boilermakers, Iron Ship Builders, Blacksmiths, Forgers & Helpers and the Paper Allied-Industrial, Chemical & Energy Workers International Union, both of which represent Lafarge workers, mobilized in support of the CEP.

In the United Kingdom, the GMB and the Transport & General Workers Union, which also represent Lafarge workers, did likewise.

Like the CEP, these unions are affiliated with the 20-million-strong International Federation of Chemical, Energy, Mine, and General Workers' Unions (ICEM).

"This is the best kind of union victory," said CEP Ontario Vice President Cec Makowski.

"Other employers should take note of the priority our members and our union place on the hours of work issue," said Doug Chisholm, local union president. "This small group stood up against a huge multinational company and they won." □

# Rewarding failure: CEOs get rich from bankruptcies

A REPORT IN the *Financial Times* says top executives at the 25 largest U.S. companies to collapse in recent years earned \$3.3 billion from sales of shares, payoffs, and other rewards while steering their companies into bankruptcy.

That's an average of \$132 million each, a pretty good salary for doing a bad job. CEOs at companies that did not go bankrupt aren't much different.

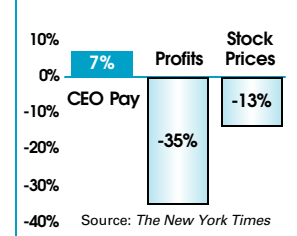
In 2001, average company profits declined 35 percent and stock prices fell an average of 13 percent, yet CEO pay rose seven percent — twice as fast as the average pay for hourly workers.

In addition, more than 1.7 million workers were laid off in 2001, according to Department of Labor statistics, while millions more have seen their retirement nest eggs vanish in the stock market collapse.

But CEOs aren't suffering, because they have risk-proofed their own retirement and job security.

A typical severance package pays the CEO three years of salary and bonus, and stock options often let CEOs profit

## CEO Pay Up — Profits, Stock Prices Down



from sales of their shares even as the price declines. They even freeze employees' 401(k) accounts while they unload their own shares.

The corporate reform bill signed by President Bush makes minor changes to accounting rules, but does nothing about the abuse of stock options. Attempts to include language regulating stock options was defeated in both the House and the Senate. □

# Conference Director Glen Holt retires



IN ONE OF HIS last official acts as Metal Polishers Conference Director, Glen Holt (l.) confers with International Vice President Othel Smith Jr. at the May 2002 meeting of the Metal Polishers Advisory Board. Holt retired in June, ending his 55-year career.

## Glen Holt calls an end to his 55-year career of serving workers in the metal polishing industries

GLENN HOLT HAS retired as Metal Polishers Conference Director, effective June 30, 2002. At the May meeting of the Metal Polishers Advisory Board, Holt received his 55-year membership pin and enjoyed a celebratory dinner to commemorate his upcoming retirement.

Holt has served Metal Polishers for 55 years, ever since he helped organize the shop he worked in at Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company in Kokomo, Ind., in 1946, shortly after his discharge from the U.S. Army.

He had worked at the shop only a few months, but earned the respect of his co-workers by organizing the plant and getting the company to ratify their first contract. As quickly as the first contract was ratified, in August 1946, Holt enrolled in Local 24 of the Metal Polishers, Buffers, Platers, and Helpers International Union and was elected chairman of the bargaining committee.

He held that position until 1964, when he became an International representative. He continued as an International rep. until 1976, when he was elected International vice president.

When International President Jim Siebert retired in June 1984, Holt was elected International president, a position he held until October 12, 1996.

On that day, the Metal Polishers International Union voted at a special convention to merge with the International Brotherhood of Boilermakers. In accordance with the merger agreement, Holt was named director of the Metal Polishers Conference, which oversees all Metal Polisher lodges.

Along the way, Holt had time to marry and raise five children — four sons, and a daughter. Three of his sons followed him into the Metal Polishers union.

Holt also managed to find time to become a Bluegrass music star. He was



INTERNATIONAL SECRETARY-Treasurer Jerry Willburn presents a 55-year membership pin to Glenn Holt (l.), former International President of the Metal Polishers International Union and newly-retired Metal Polishers Conference Director.

known as Chubby Lee and played with his Ramblin' Ridgerunners Band on WKMO radio in Kokomo.

Brother Holt continues to live in Kokomo with his wife Marilyn, but he

has lost weight, given up playing and singing on the radio, and is no longer known as Chubby Lee. But now that he has retired, all that could change. Perhaps Chubby Lee will make a comeback. □

## Boilermakers, UA to jointly represent NDT workers

### New Quality Control Council to strengthen labor movement in U.S.

A NEW PARTNERSHIP between the International Brotherhood of Boilermakers and the United Association of Journeymen and Apprentices of the Plumbing and Pipefitting Industry (UA) could bring union representation to some 70,000 Americans working in the field of nondestructive testing (NDT).

Named the Quality Control Council of the United States (QCCUS), the new partnership is a coalition based on the Quality Control Council of Canada (QCCC), which has served the Canadian NDT industry for more than three decades.

Through collective bargaining, the QCCC and the Nondestructive Management Association have mutually established and stabilized wages, hours, and working conditions in the NDT industry throughout Canada.

With the QCCUS, the Boilermakers and UA unions hope to organize technicians and trainees in the field of quality control throughout the U.S. These workers ensure the safety and reliability of everything from river dams to airplanes to piping systems. They conduct tests on materials and parts that can

weaken over time and they work in diverse fields and industries with a variety of state-of-the-art technologies.

Through the QCCUS, the unions want to upgrade the NDT field through the establishment of training, qualifying procedures, and collective bargaining with the newly-formed Nondestructive Testing Contractors' Association (NDTCA).

QCCUS organizing efforts have begun at the top by focusing on signing contractors. A number of NDTCA contractors became signatory to the QCCUS Nondestructive Testing Agreement when the council was formed in November 2001. The QCCUS also received a boost from its Canadian counterpart, as many QCCC contractors are active in both Canada and the U.S., or are interested in expanding their work into the U.S.

In March 2002, Boilermaker Organizing Director Bill Creeden met with business managers of the Boilermakers and UA locals who will be administering the agreement. Both unions are now recruiting trained workers in hopes of representing a substantial portion of America's 70,000 NDT technicians. The new council hopes to be as successful as its Canadian counterpart in establishing and stabilizing wages, hours, and working conditions for NDT workers. □

## NTL members receive special recognition as WWII veterans

### ROTC presents flags to Purple Heart recipients

FOUR RETIRED MEMBERS of the Boilermakers union have received special recognition for their service during World War II.








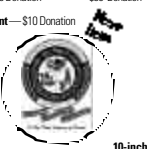
Conrad Dippel, who joined the Boilermakers in 1937, and 55-year members Peerless Jefferson, J.T. McCullough, and Billy Woods are all retired members of the National Transient Lodge (NTL). They are also Purple Heart veterans who make their home in Congressman Jim Turner's Texas district.

In recognition and appreciation of a lifetime of service, Congressman Turner requested that a flag be flown over the Nation's capital for each of the Purple Heart recipients.

In April 2002, members of the Cleveland High School ROTC presented the flags, along with a letter of recognition, to each of the NTL retirees. (Woods' wife accepted on his behalf.)

Jefferson, who submitted the information for publication, knows of other NTL members who are also veterans, including Robert Cheney (55 years), Charles Coburn (58), Clinton Crowell (62), Bryant Holmes (60), Richard Simons (60), and Ellis Steinhouser (45). □

## Archives needs support

					
Men's Gold Dress Watch \$40 Donation	Men's Souvenir Watch \$15 Donation	Men's Sports Watch \$30 Donation	Ladies Gold Dress Watch \$40 Donation	Ladies Souvenir Watch \$15 Donation	
					
Christmas Ornament—\$10 Donation	10-inch Wall Clock \$20 Donation				One for \$20 Donation; Three for \$50 Donation

THE BOILERMAKERS UNION occupies an important place in the history of North America, and we are working to preserve that history through the Boilermakers National Archives, a museum located one block west of International headquarters in Kansas City, Kan.

National Archivist Tom Wands has been collecting and restoring items for display. He is also creating databases for a pictorial history and to record dates of local lodge charters, names of local lodge officers, and biographies of International officers.

You can help us continue the work of the archives through your donations.

To help raise much-needed funds, the National Archives is offering the above pictured gifts to donors.

Only U.S. funds can be accepted. Please make checks or money orders payable to the Boilermakers Archives, indicate your gift choice on the memo line, and mail to:

Tom Wands, Archivist  
Boilermakers National Archives  
753 State Ave., #570  
Kansas City, KS 66101

All donations are tax deductible (less \$1 for each decal received; \$5 for ornament; \$7 for souvenir watch; \$10 for clock; \$18 for sports watch; \$20 for dress watch). Tax ID #48-114-537.

## Members of Locals 73, 203 in training



CANADIAN BOILERMAKERS Common Core Curriculum — Nova Scotia Class

### Course prepares apprentices for work as journeymen boilermakers; two students compete nationally

TWENTY-FIVE MEMBERS of Local 73, Halifax, Nova Scotia, Canada, and Local 203, St. John's, Newfoundland, Canada, have completed the Canadian Boilermakers Common Core Curriculum.

The National Apprenticeship and Training Trust Fund Committee developed the new course with input from representatives of each local

lodge in Canada. "The course has proven to be a very effective tool in preparing our apprentices for any type of work that a journeyman boilermaker could encounter in every aspect of the trade," reports Kent Oliver, bus. mgr./sec.-treas. of Local Lodge 73.

And contractors tend to agree. "Comments and progress reports received



CANADIAN BOILERMAKERS Common Core Curriculum — New Brunswick Class

from our contractors inform us that we are successful in selecting the elite from the large pool of apprentice applications we receive each year. Our apprentices make us proud," said Oliver.

Brian Mikkelsen instructed the Nova Scotia class of Scott Campbell, Brad Currie, Stefan Fiset, George Graham, Tony Leblanc, Adam MacDonnell, Rene Mackay, Derrick Middleton, Scott Mikkinnon, Glen Muise, Noel Peach, Billy Petite, and Dave Robertson.

Marcel Losier taught the New Brunswick class of Jacques (Chico) Allain, Corey Crawford, Steven Dalling, Kevin Glazier, Leon Hebert, Mario Leblanc, Stephane Leblanc, Chris Moss, Allain Noel, Richard Theriault, Dana Vail, and Claude Vienneau.

Brad Currie and Claude Vienneau were the top students of their class. Currie represented Local 73 at the 2001 apprenticeship competition in Vancouver, and Allain Noel will represent Local 73 at the 2002 competition. □

## L-4 training facility opens doors for Navajo Nation



NEARLY 300 PEOPLE attend the dedication ceremony of Local 4's new training facility, located by the Navajo Nation in Page, Ariz.

### Area job opportunities and youthful population will keep lodge growing

ON JUNE 12, NEARLY 300 people, including Navajo Nation President Kelsey Begaye, attended the dedication ceremony of Local 4's new training center in Page, Ariz.

The 4,800-square-foot training center is located just a stone's throw away from the reservation's border. Ninety-eight percent of Local 4's membership is Navajo. Since it was chartered in 1999, the lodge has grown to more than 1,300 members, with 65 apprentices.

Intl. Pres. Charles W. Jones attended the dedication, remarking that this is the first time the Boilermakers have built a training facility for Native Americans, although Native Americans have served as business managers across the country for years.

Local 4 Bus. Mgr. Nate Begay said nearly half of the reservation's population is under 25 years of age. He emphasized how this facility will enable many of these young people to learn a skill that can help their communities.

Already the population in Page has grown since Boilermaker Organizer Gary Evenson first showed up outside the area's power plants. Evenson spoke of a dream that grew from a modest training facility into a state-of-the-art

school with 24 welding booths and a 700-square foot classroom.

Before the dedication ceremony, Pat Smith, who serves as coordinator of the Boilermakers National Apprenticeship Program, met privately with some of the Local 4 apprentices. He told them that Boilermaker work can be physically challenging, but financially rewarding.

"It's a good, honest way to make a living," Smith said. "It's hard and it's



LOCAL 4 INSTRUCTOR George Yellowman (with back to camera at right) speaks with visitors following dedication of the local's new welding center.

dirty, but it's honest, and if there's a future in it for you, you will be able to retire and benefit from the labor you put out all these years, and it will serve you well."

The first class of 24 apprentice welders completed the classroom portion of their studies just a few days after the facility's dedication and the second class is already filled. These new welders will have no trouble finding

jobs, as a power plant in nearby Springerville needs 500 boilermakers to build a major addition — a project that will take up to five years to complete.

The training center also has jurisdiction at projects in New Mexico and El Paso, Texas, plus the members can make a great deal of money by working for contractors that pay workers an attractive per diem to travel the country from job to job. Source: *Arizona Daily Sun* □

## L-374 breaks ground for new facility

### Location, Location, Location

PROPERTY LOCATION is a key factor in a real estate purchase, and Local 374 members are feeling very good about the land they bought for a new training facility in Dale, Ind., about 350 miles south of their Hammond facility.

Bus. Mgr. Chuck Vanover believes the new location will better serve both members and clients. Plus, their plans to build another state-of-the-art training facility will ensure that they continue to produce the highly-skilled Boilermaker craftsmen Local 374 is known for. The facility will be used to train members in all welding processes, from plate to orbital tube welding. Jeff Schneider will serve as instructor at the new facility. □



LOCAL 374 BREAKS GROUND for a new training facility in Dale, Ind. L to r., ABM Jerry Tempel, BM-ST Chuck Vanover, realtor Jerry Schue, Chamber of Commerce Pres. Becky Hochgesang, ABM Larry Seger, and instructor Jeff Schneider.

## That's outrageous!

News items we just couldn't ignore

### Get smart about ALEC

THE NAME SOUNDS innocent enough — American Legislative Exchange Council — but what this group does is not innocent.

Known widely as ALEC, this alliance was formed in 1973 by right-wing strategist Paul Weyrich, the man who invented the term "Moral Majority." Members include congressmen, senators, and the most powerful corporations in America.

Behind its facade of a bipartisan, good-government organization, ALEC pumps out anti-worker, anti-consumer, pro-privatization bills and spoon-feeds them to 2,400 mostly Republican state legislators. By working behind the scenes, ALEC manages to get legislation enacted without drawing attention to itself.

While legislators pay \$50 for a two-year membership, corporate members pay dues as high as \$50,000 a year, plus \$1,500-\$5,000 fees to sit on task forces that produce cookie-cutter bills that can be introduced in a number of states with few changes.

Big Business and far-right contributors such as Richard Mellon Scaife accounted for 97.9 percent of ALEC's \$5.7 million budget in 2000.

Those corporate investments are paying off. ALEC-affiliated legislators introduced 3,100 bills in 1999-2000, and 450 of them passed. Two of ALEC's most publicized goals are keeping wages low and privatizing retirement.

ALEC's Commerce and Economic Development task force is being chaired by a representative of McDonald's this year. They have succeeded in getting laws passed in Arizona, Colorado, Louisiana, Mississippi, Utah, and Oregon that make it impossible for local communities to pass living wage laws. Living wage laws are local laws that mandate a much higher minimum wage than the federal one.

Privatizing government services is another ALEC goal. Their "Public Employees' Portable Retirement Option (PRO) Act" is intended to get state governments to abandon their defined-benefit pensions in favor of 401(k)-style pensions. The 401(k)-style plans are not as safe for workers as defined-benefit plans, but they can earn a lot of money for investment firms, such as Fidelity Investments, an ALEC member.

They also support privatizing Social Security, Medicare, and Medicaid. □

### Drug companies reward Republicans for passing pro-business drug bill

JUST HOURS AFTER the House Ways and Means Committee approved a prescription drug bill backed by the pharmaceutical industry and the Bush administration, many of those drug companies took part in a Republican fundraiser at which some donors paid \$250,000 each to hear President Bush.

According to CNN.com and *The Washington Post*, GlaxoSmithKline PLC, and the Pharmaceutical Research and Manufacturers of America — a lobbying organization for drug companies — kicked in a quarter of a million dollars each.

Pfizer Inc. dropped \$100,000 into the GOP campaign coffers and Eli Lilly and Co., Bayer AG, and Merck & Co.

gave \$50,000 each to hear Bush's partisan speech.

The Republican prescription drug bill not only would force seniors into HMO-type plans, but a senior with average drug bills would get virtually no benefit. □

### Corporations get \$1 billion in government contracts, pay no taxes

AMERICAN BUSINESSSES that moved their corporate headquarters to tropical island tax havens, or are in the process of doing so, received more than \$1 billion in business from the federal government last year, according to a report released by Congressmen Richard Neal (D-MA) and Jim Maloney (D-CT).

These corporate parasites benefit from our nation's infrastructure, technology, education, protection from terrorists, and other services without paying a dime of taxes. To add insult to injury, they got more than \$1 billion in federal contracts, most of which were defense and homeland security related.

This corporate hypocrisy is outrageous. Corporations shouldn't benefit from America's defense and homeland security resources if they're not willing to pay for it.

Reps. Neal and Maloney are currently gathering signatures from other lawmakers to try to force a vote on their bill that denies tax benefits to corporations that set up shop overseas. The Neal-Maloney Corporate Patriot Enforcement Act (H.R. 3884), the first bi-partisan bill introduced in the House, currently has over 140 co-sponsors, and would save U.S. taxpayers \$4 billion over ten years. □

### Cheney's Halliburton paid no federal taxes

#### Bush's Harken Energy also used off-shore tax havens

WHITE HOUSE STAFF continue to claim that President Bush strongly opposes using off-shore accounts to dodge taxes, but *The New York Daily News* reports that Harken Energy set up an offshore subsidiary in the Cayman Islands tax haven in 1989, when President Bush sat on Harken's board of directors.

Vice President Dick Cheney's former company, Halliburton, was even more aggressive in using offshore tax havens. An analysis of Halliburton filings with the SEC indicates that while Dick Cheney was CEO of Halliburton (between 1995 and 2000) the number of company subsidiaries in offshore tax havens rose from nine to 42.

Using such tax-avoidance schemes, Halliburton managed to avoid paying federal income taxes in five of the six years that Cheney was CEO. In the same period, the company got \$2.3 billion in federal government contracts.

#### Halliburton's Income Tax Under Dick Cheney (Figures in parenthesis are reimbursements.)

2000: (\$16 million)  
1999: \$85 million  
1998: (\$302 million)  
1997: (\$167 million)  
1996: (\$82 million)  
1995: 0  
Total: \$482 million reimbursed. □

## Unions need to use our full grassroots power

We can't outspend rich people & corporations

THE AMOUNT OF MONEY Americans spend on influencing the federal government is staggering. Lobbyists alone spend about \$6.5 million per day trying to get members of Congress to pass or defeat legislation and to get agencies to alter their rules.

Winning an election costs a fortune. In 2000, the average winner of a Senate seat spent \$7.7 million. The average winner of a House seat spent \$842,245.

And the White House is the most expensive home on the planet. It cost George W. Bush \$187 million for the right to move in for four years.

Most of Bush's donations came from wealthy individuals from large, powerful corporations. Microsoft executives, for example, collectively gave Bush more than one million dollars.

The system is clearly stacked to favor big money. But unionized workers can give politicians something that no rich donor can: votes.

### Money Spent Influencing Federal Government (Projected for 2002)

Lobbyists	\$1,570 Million
Ind. Donations	\$480 Million
PAC Donations	\$82 Million
Soft Money	\$309 Million
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$2,400 Million</b>

Workers make up the vast majority of people in this country. We can have a significant impact on the coming elections by making sure our friends, family, and co-workers register to vote, understand the issues, and vote for pro-worker candidates.

We were successful in mobilizing union voters in the last election, but we need to do even better this year. In 2000, the presidential race was decided by 537 votes in Florida — a state with 227,320 unregistered union voters.

What a different world it would be if all union members had voted. □

## Bush budget creates \$165 billion deficit

Budget deficit + trade deficit could mean trouble ahead

PRESIDENT BUSH will soon have the distinction of being the president who oversaw the largest one-year budget reversal in U.S. history.

President Clinton's final budget ended Sept. 30, 2001, with a \$127 billion surplus. Bush's first budget as president will close out on Sept. 30, 2002, with a \$165 billion deficit, according to projections by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB).

Not only does Bush's budget end a four-year string of surpluses, but he managed to move the country a total of \$292 billion from the plus column to the minus column. Prior to this year, the worst downward shift was \$80 billion under President Reagan in 1983.

A July 24 article in the *Washington Post* reveals that White House political strategists intend to blame the deficit on excess spending by Congress, but unexpected spending accounts for only \$60 billion.

The bulk of the deficit has been caused by lower revenue. The stock market is down, causing receipts from capital gains to be lower, the depressed

economy has lowered tax revenue, and Bush's tax cut for the rich took a \$32 billion bite out of tax revenues.

### Bigger deficits are coming

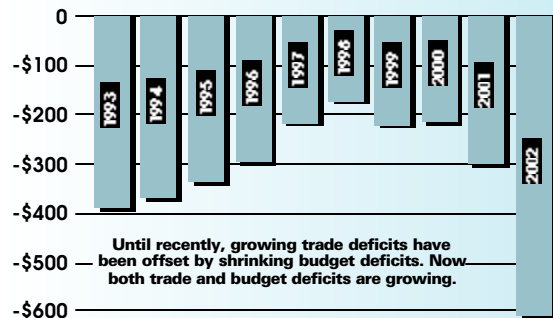
BUSH SAYS the deficit will shrink in 2003 and will continue to shrink, but they seem to be the only economists in the world who have come to that conclusion. Even the Republican Senate Budget Committee's staff predicts a deficit of \$194.4 billion in 2003. After 2003, the Bush tax cut passed last year will take a larger bite out of tax revenue each year, as new tax breaks for the wealthy are phased in. Over a ten-year period, the Bush tax cut is expected to reduce revenue by about \$2.7 trillion.

When the \$165 billion budget deficit is added to the estimated \$450 billion trade deficit for 2002, the U.S. economy gets a double whammy.

Budget deficits and trade deficits of equal size have similar effects on the economy. Adding the two together puts a \$615 billion drag on the economy in 2002. That is nearly double the worst previous year, 1986, when Reagan combined a \$221 billion budget deficit with a \$137 billion trade deficit. □

## Trade Deficit Plus Budget Deficit 1993-2002

(Billions of Dollars)



## DOMESTIC INSECURITY

# Bush and the GOP are using the war on terror to weaken workers' rights

IN THE WEEKS following the attack on the World Trade Center, President Bush and his cohorts in the Republican Party wasted no time finding ways to use that tragic event for their own political advantage.

Their first action was to sell copies of a photograph of Bush making a phone call from Air Force One, taken while events were still unfolding. The photo was part of a package GOP supporters could buy for \$150, with proceeds from sales going to support the Republican National Committee (RNC).

Selling mementos of this tragic event to raise campaign money is tasteless, but Bush's cynical use of the war on terrorism to promote his personal legislative agenda is outrageous. Since 9/11, Bush has linked every bill he supports to the threat of terrorism — from fast-track trade authority to more tax cuts for the super-rich.

The terrorists who struck on 9/11 were not driven by economics, but by religious fervor. But that didn't stop Bush from forcing the trade bill through Congress by repeatedly claiming it was good for national security.

At Bush's insistence, the fast-track bill finally passed by Congress did not include any provision to protect U.S. businesses from dumping (when for foreign companies sell products cheaper in the U.S. than at home to drive out competition) or unfair foreign subsidies. Democrats tried to add provisions that would protect workers who lose their jobs because factories move overseas, but those provisions were removed or severely limited. Apparently, making America safer does not include making sure American workers have jobs and health care.

Immediately after passage of fast-track, Bush announced plans to establish NAFTA-style trade agreements with Chile, Singapore, Morocco, and five countries in Central America.

Pumped up from the success of passing fast-track, Bush is now using last year's acts of terror to try to convince Congress to do away with workers' rights, including our right to organize unions and bargain collectively.

## Bush wants Homeland Security to be nonunion

REPUBLICANS ARE usually opposed to expanding the federal government, but 9/11 convinced Bush that he needed to create a new agency — the Department of Homeland Security. This new department will take over the responsibilities of dozens of offices in other federal agencies, including the FBI, FEMA, the INS, the State Department, and the Coast Guard.

In his proposal to Congress, Bush added one provision to the Department of Homeland Security that other departments don't have: He wants it to be nonunion. He claims that allowing Department of Homeland Security employees to belong to a union would threaten national security.

Bush's claim is an insult to all American union members, who are among the most patriotic of all Americans. Collective bargaining does not threaten national security.

In fact, as Mark Hall, president of AFGE Local 2499 in Detroit, Mich., told a Capitol Hill press conference, being a

union member actually helps workers protect the nation's security.

Hall is one of two U.S. border patrol agents who were suspended for blowing the whistle on lax security procedures on the U.S.-Canadian border. They acted in an attempt to force the border patrol to improve border security. When they were suspended for trying to make America safer, their union supported them. The Justice Department finally dropped disciplinary actions against them because of pressure from Congress and the federal Office of Special Counsel.

"Our union has helped me and my fellow officers make this nation a better and safer place," he said.

Hall's story proves that President Bush's plan to deny collective bargaining rights to the 170,000 workers who work for the new Department of Homeland Security is ill-advised.

But Bush's anti-union stance has nothing to do with increasing national security. Many people see it as payback to unions for opposing his election in 2000. Others point out Bush's need to cover up government failures. Bush was embarrassed by the reports that surfaced after 9/11, showing various branches of the federal government had knowledge of the planned attacks on the World Trade Center, but for different reasons they all dropped the ball. With no union protection, workers are less likely to blow the whistle on failures within his new department.

## Bush's executive order privatizes air traffic control

IN ANOTHER ATTACK on workers, Bush issued an executive order stripping the nation's air traffic control system of its "inherently governmental" designation, opening the door to privatizing the system.

Sonny Hall, president of the Transportation Trades Department, AFL-CIO, called the action a "slap in the face to the nation's air traffic control employees who have performed with enormous courage and efficiency in the months since the terrorist attacks of September 11."

The U.S. has the world's safest and most efficient air traffic control system, but Bush and many of his colleagues in the GOP believe that government services should be a for-profit enterprise.

Other countries have privatized their air traffic control systems with bad results. Commercialized air traffic systems in Canada and Australia are experiencing severe financial stress, and Great Britain's privatized National Air Traffic Services is a financial disaster.

Air safety advocates are concerned that businesses are driven by profits. When businesses begin losing money, their first reaction is to cut personnel and increase hours. That might be acceptable in a fast-food restaurant, but if a privatized air traffic safety system cuts corners, they are putting at risk the lives of every passenger flying into and out of that airport.

The need for public safety demands that air traffic controllers remain a government function. But Bush and the GOP seem intent on privatizing every aspect of the federal government, including those offices whose only purpose is to protect the public.

## Republicans introduce bills meant to weaken unions

A PAIR OF BILLS introduced by House Republicans would make the business of organizing a union and maintaining the union more difficult.

At a hearing on union organizing, Rep. Charlie Norwood (R-Ga., 10th), House Workforce Protections Subcommittee chairman, called for legislation prohibiting companies from certifying unions based on card-check recognition. Under current law, if a union gets a majority of the workers at a facility to sign cards saying they want to start a union, the company can choose to immediately recognize the union or it can demand that the workers vote in a secret ballot election. Norwood's bill would require that an election be held regardless of the percentage of cards signed or the wishes of the company.

Norwood claims he is looking out for the interest of the workers, but that's hard to believe. Requiring elections in all cases merely forces the Department of Labor to pay for elections that aren't necessary or welcome, while increasing the likelihood that companies will aggressively oppose unionization.

Subcommittee Ranking Democrat Major Owens (D-N.Y., 11th) told the meeting that union certification elections create a "one-sided election process." Employers are able to require employees to attend anti-union meetings during an election campaign, but unions cannot compel workers to listen to pro-union arguments.

Norwood's proposal to require secret ballot elections also calls for limitations on collecting union dues and contains other provisions that weaken unions.

Meanwhile, Rep. Sam Johnson (R-Tex., 3rd) has introduced a bill that would impose additional penalties on local lodges that are late in filing reports or in other ways violate the Labor Management Reporting and Disclosure Act (LMRDA). The Labor Department already has authority to audit union financial statements on a random basis, to sue unions in order to force their compliance with the LMRDA, and to impose criminal sanctions against union officers for violations of the LMRDA, including fines up to \$10,000 and up to one-year imprisonment.

That's not enough for Rep. Johnson, though. He wants to have another threat to hold over the heads of local lodge officers — many of whom conduct their union business without pay, on their own time, and with little or no education in accounting.

Statistics from the Department of Labor suggest Johnson's bill is not necessary. Only one out of 25 local lodges files their forms late. The ones that do tend to be the smaller locals that cannot afford CPAs and other staff to assist them. As of August 2001, only one-fourth of one percent of all unions with more than \$200,000 in annual receipts had failed to file LMRDA forms that were due in March 2000.

By way of contrast, in 1990, President Bush was 39 months late in filing a required report to the SEC for sales of shares of Harken Energy Corp., where he was on the board of directors. When he finally did file, he came under investigation for habitually filing late (this was the fourth time) and for insider

trading, because he sold the stocks knowing that two months later the company would release a revised earnings report that would subtract \$12 million from their earnings.

Making a stock trade based on insider knowledge, such as Bush appears to have done, is punishable by a fine of up to three times the profit made, plus four years in prison. But the SEC investigation was ended by Bush's father, who was president at the time.

## Bush's tax cut killed the surplus, not terrorists

BUSH'S MOST CONTEMPTIBLE use of September 11 is the way he blames those terrorist attacks for his federal budget deficit. Early this year, Bush began telling what has come to be known as the "trifecta joke" at Republican fundraisers. Here's one version.

Bush: "You know, I was campaigning in Chicago and somebody asked me, is there any time where the budget might have to go into deficit? I said only if we were at war or had a national emergency or were in recession. Little did I realize we'd get the trifecta."

Bush has told this "joke" to his financial supporters in Charlotte, N.C.; Des Moines, Iowa; Atlanta, Ga.; Greenville, S.C.; Dallas, Texas; Philadelphia, Penn.; Albuquerque, N.M.; Columbus, Ohio; and Houston, Texas.

And every time, the audience laughs. Not only is this joke tasteless and insensitive, it is based on a lie and is used to promote a lie.

When Bush began telling the joke in February, news reporters combed through their notes and video footage trying to find the speech during which he made this statement. No one was able to do so, but they uncovered hundreds of times that Bush said he could foresee no situation at all in which his tax cut would create deficit spending.

He was always adamant about that point, because his critics and disinterested economists said that his tax cuts would make deficits inevitable. You may remember that *The Reporters* said so many times in 2000 and 2001.

So several reporters and news agencies asked the White House to identify when and where President Bush made the remark. The White House did not respond to any of these requests.

Now Bush is using this tasteless lie to try to convince the American public that Osama bin Laden is the reason the government has spent the surplus and is racking up enormous deficits again, like those his father created.

Bush is hoping most Americans have forgotten the surplus was already gone when terrorists struck last fall. In July 2001, the Congressional Budget Office was already predicting a deficit, based on low tax revenue because of the recession and Bush's tax cut for the rich.

Terrorists didn't kill the surplus; Bush's tax cut did.

Bush's joke is not funny. His budget deficit is not funny. His tax cut for the rich is not funny. And there is nothing at all funny about his using the deaths of 3,000 Americans to raise money for his political party and our fear of terrorism to destroy workers' rights. □

## SCHOLARSHIP WINNERS



**JAMIE FLUHART — \$5,000**  
Daughter of Marc Fluhart, L-169



**JENNIFER BRANSCUM — \$4,000**  
Daughter of Dale Branscum, L-69



**KILEY HARPER — \$4,000**  
Daughter of James Harper, L-455



**SHANE BAIR II — \$3,000**  
Son of Shane Bair, L-295



**CHRIST FISK — \$3,000**  
Son of Gary Fisk, L-104



**LEILA FORD — \$3,000**  
Daughter of Ronald Ford, L-199



**KYLE JENSEN — \$3,000**  
Son of Roger Jensen, L-647



**DANA PETERSON — \$3,000**  
Daughter of Robert Peterson, L-524

## International announces recipients of 2002 Boilermaker scholarships

The Boilermakers' International Executive Council (IEC) Scholarship Committee has announced its selection of scholarship award recipients for the International, three local lodges, and the Canadian Federation of Labour.

The committee awarded a total of \$50,000 in grants — \$38,000 to United States students and \$12,000 to Canadian students — for the International's program; \$4,000 in local lodge awards; and \$2,000 from the Canadian Federation of Labour.

### IEC scholarship winners

THE IEC COMMITTEE selected 19 award winners from a pool of 118 applicants for the International's scholarship awards.

The amount of each grant is determined by the Scholarship Committee. This year, the committee awarded one \$5,000 grant, two \$4,000 awards, five \$3,000 awards, and 11 \$2,000 grants, based upon the applicant's high academic achievement, leadership skills, participation in extra-curricular activities, and performance on a 300-500 word essay on this year's topic: "Describe how the World Trade Organization (WTO) and the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) have impacted American and Canadian workers, particularly those who work in higher-skilled, higher-paying manufacturing jobs."

Jamie Fluhart, daughter of Marc Fluhart of Local 169, Detroit, Mich., earned the top award of \$5,000.

Jennifer Branscum, daughter of Dale Branscum, Local 69, Little Rock, Ark., and Kiley Harper, daughter of James Harper of Local 455, Sheffield, Ala., will each receive a \$4,000 grant.

Selected to receive \$3,000 grants were Shane Bair II, son of Shane Bair of Local 295, York, Pa.; Christ Fisk, son of Gary Fisk of Local 104, Seattle, Wash.; Leila Ford, daughter of Ronald Ford of

Local 199, Jacksonville, Fla.; Kyle Jensen, son of Roger Jensen of Local 647, Minneapolis, Minn.; and Dana Peterson, daughter of Robert Peterson of Local 524, East Chicago, Ind.

The following 11 scholarship winners will each receive \$2,000 grants: Nicole Cottingham, daughter of Donald Cottingham of Local 105, Chillicothe, Ohio; Greta Hall, daughter of Kevin Hall of Local 128, Toronto, Ontario; Christopher Harbord, son of Larry Harbord of Local 359, Vancouver, British Columbia; Alicia Jester, stepdaughter of Matthew Cornett Jr. of Local 85, Toledo, Ohio; Elizabeth Lofts, daughter of Stephen Lofts of Local 191, Victoria, British

Columbia; Brooke Myers, daughter of Tim Myers of Local 128; Melissa Myers, daughter of Phillip Myers of Local 580, Halifax, Nova Scotia; Stephen Namiotka, son of Lee Namiotka of Local 13, Philadelphia, Pa.; Sara Schoening, daughter of Victor Schoening of Local 359; Victoria Tkacz, daughter of Joseph Tkacz of Local 1704, Euclid, Ohio; and Zachary Wilson, son of Richard Wilson of Local 667, Charleston, W.Va.

### IEC scholarship program

SINCE 1988, WHEN the International began the scholarship program, the Boilermakers union has awarded a

total of \$476,000 to 172 children and dependents of Boilermaker members. This year, the scholarship committee was again highly impressed by the excellent grades earned by the scholarship applicants throughout their high school years, by their many achievement awards, by their participation in extracurricular activities, and by their well-written essays. All of the applicants deserve special recognition. And so does the committee, who spent days reviewing applications, reading the essays, and making sure that each applicant complied with the scholarship application rules.

*Continued on page 9*

## Need help with college tuition?

Whether reapplying for aid or applying for the first time, don't overlook these sources

BILLIONS OF DOLLARS in financial aid are available for college students. This aid comes from four major sources — colleges, the federal government, state governments, and private sources.

Dependents of Boilermaker members can apply for the International Scholarship and the Union Plus Credit Card Scholarship. Some of our local lodges offer scholarships to dependents of their members, too. Scholarship applicants are evaluated according to academic ability, social awareness, and appreciation of the role of the labor movement.

In the U.S., to qualify for most federal, state, and college aid, an applicant must demonstrate need. Need is defined as the difference between the cost of college attendance and how much you can afford to pay based on your income and assets. A college will try to meet an applicant's needs

by creating a financial package from the aid programs available.

To find out how much aid you are eligible for, you must complete the college's financial aid form(s), and you must reapply for aid every year (as soon as possible after January 1 prior to the school year for which you will need funding).

The U. S. Department of Education has the following major Student Financial Assistance (SFA) Programs:

- Federal Pell Grants
- Stafford Loans
- PLUS Loans
- Consolidation Loans
- Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants (FSEOGs)
- Federal Work-Study
- Federal Perkins Loans

Grants are financial aid you don't have to pay back; work-study lets you work and earn money to help pay for school; loans are borrowed money that

you must repay with interest. Undergraduates may receive all three types of financial aid. Graduate students may receive loans and Federal Work-Study, but not Federal Pell Grants or FSEOGs. Contact the financial aid office at your school to find out which programs (if any) are available.

Call 800-4-FED-AID (1-800-433-3243) to apply for federal aid. Contact your state higher education agency and ask to receive all literature on scholarship, grant, work-study, and loan programs.

Corporations, associations, unions, religious organizations, and other private sources also award scholarships to a variety of students. Uncle Sam also offers two types of tax breaks for college education — the Hope credit and the Lifetime learning credit.

In Canada, students can apply for scholarships through schools, governments, trade unions, companies, corporations, and individuals.



SCHOLARSHIP WINNERS



**NICOLE COTTINGHAM — \$2,000**  
Daughter of Donald Cottingham, L-105



**GRETA HALL — \$2,000**  
Daughter of Kevin Hall, L-128



**CHRISTOPHER HARBORD — \$2,000**  
Son of Larry Harbord, L-359



**ALICIA JESTER — \$2,000**  
Stepdaughter of Matthew Cornett Jr., L-85



**ELIZABETH LOFTIS — \$2,000**  
Daughter of Stephen Loftis, L-191



**BROOKE MYERS — \$2,000**  
Daughter of Tim Myers, L-128



**MELISSA MYERS — \$2,000**  
Daughter of Phillip Myers, L-580



**STEPHEN NAMIOTKA — \$2,000**  
Son of Lee Namiotka, L-13

Continued from page 8

This year's committee included Intl. Vice Presidents Newton Jones (chairman), Alexander MacDonald, and Othal Smith Jr. Assisting were attorney John Blake, representing the legal firm of Blake & Uhlig, and Administrative Secretary Tracy Buck.

Intl. Pres. Charles W. Jones is proud of each applicant, but concerned that the scholarship is not getting advertised as much as it should. "This year, we received 118 applications, which is 32 less than last year. It is vital to advertise the benefits of this program to our members so that each of their children have an opportunity at the scholarship awards." (See box on page two for how to apply.) □



**SARA SCHOENING — \$2,000**  
Daughter of Victor Schoening, L-359



**VICTORIA TKACZ — \$2,000**  
Daughter of Joseph Tkacz, L-1704



**ZACHARY WILSON — \$2,000**  
Son of Richard Wilson, L-667

## CFL, local lodges award scholarships, too

THE INTERNATIONAL'S scholarship committee also chose winners of scholarships from three local lodges and two from the Canadian Federation of Labour (CFL).

Local 146, Edmonton, Alberta, awarded \$2,000 to Samantha Hindle, daughter of Alan Hindle, and \$1,000 to Robyn Coulton, daughter of Brian Coulton. Local 582, Baton Rouge, La., awarded \$1,000 to Joshua Phillips, son of William Phillips.

For the fourth year, the CFL is awarding scholarships to applicants from each affiliated union. This year they increased their awards to two \$1,000 grants. The IEC Scholarship Committee selected Lavonne Neville, daughter of Kenneth Neville of Local 359, Vancouver, British Columbia, and Julian Lee, son of Albert Lee of Local D385, Vancouver, British Columbia, as this year's CFL scholarship winners.

### Local Lodge 359 holds first scholarship contest

LOCAL LODGE 359, Vancouver, British Columbia, has announced the winner of its very first Local Lodge Scholarship Award.

Christopher Harbord, son of Local 359 member Larry Harbord, will

receive \$2,500 from Local 359 in addition to the award he won from the International's scholarship program.

The Local 359 Scholarship Program is available to dependents of Local 359 members and is based on the same guidelines as the International's program, including submission of an essay.

In addition to the scholarship award, the local presented \$125 to each of the other four applicants: Myanna Desaulniers, daughter of Reon Desaulniers; Nicole Graham, daughter of Greg Graham; Amanda Lynch, stepdaughter of Luke MacMain; and Sara Schoening, daughter of Victor Schoening.

### Local Lodge 13 names 24 scholarship winners

LOCAL LODGE 13, Philadelphia, Pa., announces the winners of 24 scholarship awards, each totaling \$6,000, to dependents of Local 13 members who participated in the local's annual competition. Winners were selected based on the results of a college aptitude test administered and graded by St. Joseph's University. The grants will be awarded over a period of four years; \$750 per semester for eight semesters.



**LAVONNE NEVILLE — CFL Winner**  
Daughter of Kenneth Neville, L-359



**SAMANTHA HINDLE — L-146 Winner**  
Daughter of Alan Hindle, L-146

This year's winners are Dustin Babcock, son of Kurt Babcock; Thaddeus Coleman, son of Thad Coleman; Mary Gaughan, daughter of Richard Gaughan; Katlyn Golden, daughter of Thomas Golden; Christian Gresko, son of Francis Gresko; Catherine Haney, daughter of John P. Haney; Jennifer Harris, daughter of Reginald Harris; Rebecca Hill, daughter of William Hill Jr.; Christopher Jacoby, son of Joseph Jacoby Jr.; Shaun Keeney, son of Joe Keeney; Joseph Kelly, son of Edward Storz; Nicole

King, daughter of Jay King; David Kondraski, son of David Kondraski Sr.; Timothy Murray, son of Joseph Murray; Stephen Namiotka, son of Lee Namiotka; Katherine Noble, daughter of Philip Noble; Joseph Peters, son of William Peters; Brian Petrun, son of Steve Petrun; Jamie Roos, daughter of Richard Roos; Mary Cait Shaw, daughter of William Shaw; Michael Shultz, son of Brian Shultz; Josette Simms, daughter of Larry Simms Jr.; Patrick Strain, son of Thomas Strain; and Laura Wilson, daughter of Daniel Wilson. □

# You have a right to a safe workplace

## Employers must comply with OSHA rules and regs.

IT TOOK DECADES of struggle in the workplace and lobbying in Washington to get Congress to pass the Occupational Safety and Health Act in 1970.

The Act created the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), which sets and enforces standards, and the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH), which conducts research.

OSHA regulations provide rights to workers, but enforcing them is not easy. If your employer were to illegally retaliate against you for exercising these rights, it might take years before you could win your case in court.

**Before you exercise the rights explained here, discuss the matter with your union.** Our union retains a safety and health expert who can advise you on the best way to proceed.

● **You have a legal right to a workplace free of recognized health and safety hazards.** Occupational Safety and Health Act Section 5(a) requires an employer to provide a workplace free of hazards that "are causing or are likely to cause death or serious physical harm to his employees."

● **You have a legal right to any information that your employer has about any exposure you may have had to hazards such as toxic chemicals or noise.** Code of Federal Regulations, Title 29, Section 1910.1020, further provides that you also have a right to any medical records your employer has concerning you.

● **You have a legal right to complain to your employer about dangerous conditions.** Code of Federal Regulations, Title 29, Section 1977.12(b)(2) protects you from being fired or disciplined for complaining to your employer about safety hazards.

● **You have a legal right to file complaints with OSHA and request OSHA inspections.** Occupational Safety and Health Act, Section 8(f)(1) also applies to safety complaints to other government agencies, such as a fire department.

● **You have the legal right to respond to questions from an OSHA inspector and point out hazards to the inspector,** including telling the inspector about past accidents or illnesses and informing the inspector if your employer has temporarily eliminated hazards during the inspection (Code of Federal Regulations, Title 29, Section 1903.10).

● **You have a legal right not to be discriminated against for exercising your health and safety rights.** Occupational Safety and Health Act Section 11(c)(1) protects you from any kind of discrimination by your employer for exercising your health and safety rights, anything from being harassed to being fired.

● **You have a legal right to refuse to work or to walk off the job because of workplace hazards.** Section 7 of the National Labor Relations Act (NLRA) protects your right to engage in "concerted activities," which are actions by two or more workers or by one worker whose action is endorsed by other workers. If your concerted activity is based on a good-faith belief that the condition is hazardous, your concerted action is protected even if it turns out you are wrong about the danger (say, if

you refuse to work because you smell what you believe is a toxic vapor, but it turns out to be a nontoxic vapor).

Furthermore, Code of Federal Regulations, Title 29, Section 1977.12(b)(2), protects you from being compelled to work under conditions that place you in imminent danger of death or serious physical harm, even if the action is by only one individual with no support from other workers. However, OSHA does not protect you if investigation shows your concern is unfounded.

Before you refuse to perform unsafe work, you must ask your employer to eliminate the hazard and you should be willing to accept an alternate assignment. If possible, you should contact your union to better understand the nature of the hazard and your rights.

● **You have a legal right to information and training about hazardous materials you work with,** including Material Safety Data Sheets. Code of Federal Regulations, Title 29, Section 1900.1200 places the responsibility for providing information, training, and safety equipment on the employer. The MSDS for your job site must be available in your workplace. Your employer is responsible for providing training about hazardous substances in your work area, what you can do to protect yourself, and proper use of protective and safety equipment.

● **You have a legal right to information about injuries and illnesses experienced by you and your co-workers.** OSHA Recording and Reporting standard (29 CFR 1904) requires most employers to keep a yearly log of all work-related injuries and illnesses requiring more than first aid or resulting in lost workdays, restricted duties, or transfer to another job. You can request access to your employer's logs for the past five years.

## Where to find help

THESE RIGHTS can be valuable tools in keeping you and your co-workers safe. However, they are not easy to enforce. The International retains a safety and health expert who can advise you on the best ways to ensure that your employer complies with all OSHA regulations. He can also assist your lodge and your employer in developing safety programs to minimize injuries.

Contact Milan Racic through the Department of Collective Bargaining Services: 913-371-2640.

For more information on safety and health issues in the workplace, visit the AFL-CIO Safety & Health Toolbox (<http://www.aflcio.org/safety/info.htm>). □

## Safety Sources in Canada

THIS PAGE OUTLINES rights for U.S. workers, citing the section of federal law that protects each right.

**Canadian workers enjoy the same rights, for the most part.**

In Canada, worker safety is protected by many different federal and provincial laws, so it is more difficult to generalize. Your local union is your best source for information specific to your area.

You may also get information at Human Resources Development Canada's web site at:

<http://info.loud-otca.lrdc-drlhc.gc.ca/~oslweb/oceren.htm#select>

# MAKE IT SAFE

## HAZARD ALERT:

### Silica in Blasting and Drilling

LAST AUGUST, 65 Boilermakers were exposed to thallium while grit-blasting tubes at Teck-Cominco's lead smelter in Trail, B.C. Some of them were so ill they could not continue on the job.

This incident is a grim reminder that blasting any surface may release toxins from the surface.

But the biggest danger in sand blasting comes from crystalline silica (quartz), the main ingredient in the sand used for blasting.

To protect yourself from exposure to silica or other airborne toxins, you must use proper safety measures during abrasive blasting and drilling. Silica dust is released by sand blasting, by drilling in most kinds of rock, and by dry-cutting masonry or concrete.

## The Hazards

IN THE LUNGS, silica scars air sacs and keeps oxygen from getting into the blood. Silica causes silicosis, which can kill you. Silica can cause shortness of breath, and it increases your chance of getting tuberculosis (TB) and lung cancer.

Many industrialized countries have restricted the use of silica sand for sandblasting.

You can get silicosis after five to ten years of working without breathing protection and engineering controls around silica dust. Or you can get silicosis after a few weeks if you work in thick clouds of crystalline silica and you are not protected. (This happened to tunnel workers who cut through hard rock and were not protected.)

You can be in danger even if you do not see dust. Silicosis can get worse years after you are away from the dust.

## What You Can Do

● **Wet down dry materials and surfaces before you work with them or before you sweep them.** Or use a HEPA vacuum. This will reduce some dust.

● **For abrasive blasting, replace silica sand with safer materials.** The U.S. government's National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) says do not use sand or any abrasive with more than one percent crystalline silica in it. Specular hematite (iron oxide) is a good substitute; steel grit may be a good substitute also. (Scientists are still checking whether steel grit is safe for this work.)

● **When doing abrasive blasting, you need to use a type CE abrasive blasting respirator (positive**

**pressure/pressure demand, with an APF of 1,000 or 2,000).** This respirator provides air from outside the blasting area. **Respirators must not be the main way you reduce exposures.** There should also be effective engineering controls and air sampling must be done during the work. Use only a **NIOSH-approved respirator.** If a respirator is NIOSH-approved, chemical cartridges, particulate filters, and the box it comes in will say "NIOSH," and self-contained breathing apparatus will have a NIOSH label on the backpack.

● **When drilling in rock that may contain silica, you may need a respirator.** The type of respirator you need will depend on the silica concentration levels.

● **If respirators are used, OSHA says you must have a full respiratory protection program.** This means proper selection and fitting of respirators, medical screening of workers for fitness to wear a respirator, and worker training to use the respirators. Correct storage and cleaning of respirators and an evaluation of the program are also needed.

● **Do not eat, drink, or smoke near silica.** Wash your hands before you eat, drink, or smoke.

● **Change out of your work clothes before you go home.** This limits the dust you and your family are exposed to. **OSHA has rules about levels of silica (and other dusts).** For more information, call your local union or any of the following organizations:

● **The Center to Protect Workers' Rights (CPWR)**

Phone — 301-578-8500  
Internet — [www.cpwrr.org](http://www.cpwrr.org)

● **The National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health**

Phone — 1-800-35-NIOSH  
Internet — [www.cdc.gov/niosh](http://www.cdc.gov/niosh)

● **Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA)**

Phone — 1-800-321-OSHA  
Internet — [www.osha.gov](http://www.osha.gov)

● **Or go to [www.elcosh.org](http://www.elcosh.org).** Ask to see CPWR's hazard alert on *Safe Work with Power Saws*. (You can get hazard alerts in English or Spanish.)

*This article was adapted from an article prepared by The Center to Protect Workers' Rights. CPWR is a research and development arm of the Building and Construction Trades Department (BCTD), AFL-CIO.*

*Edward C. Sullivan is president of the BCTD and CPWR and Joseph Maloney is secretary-treasurer. □*

## Safety tips in Spanish

THIS ISSUE'S SAFETY COLUMN, "Silica in Abrasive Blasting and Rock Drilling," is also available in Spanish.

CPWR 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.

## The Steward's Sourcebook

# Good records help the steward and the local

Keeping grievance information well organized not only wins cases, it can help win good contracts

IMAGINE THAT YOU have three big, complicated grievance cases to be heard at step three of the procedure. You are walking down the hallway to meet with your local lodge officials, your International representative, the company human resource people, and the grievants.

You have done your research, and you are well prepared. For each case, you have 10 to 25 individual pieces of paper—documents, notes, letters, affidavits from eyewitnesses—which you are carrying in file folders.

Just as you are going in the door to the meeting, you drop all of your folders, mixing all of the papers for all three cases together on the floor. You bend down to pick them up and realize that the only way you can tell which case a document belongs to is to read it.

And suddenly it hits you: Straightening up this mess would be so much easier if each document had an easily readable number in the upper right corner showing which case it belongs to.

## Information doesn't organize itself — that's your job

IN PROCESSING a grievance, it is not uncommon to end up with a great big stack of paper work. Letters, information requests, notes from step one and two meetings, witness statements, and grievance forms are just some of the many kinds of documents that will find their way into the grievance process. And the person who must keep track of all that paperwork is you.

It isn't an easy job. To do it right, you'll need to develop a systematic method for tracking this paperwork, or it will overwhelm you. Once you develop a good system, you'll discover that it not only helps you win grievances, but it also provides valuable information for your negotiating committee when they sit down to negotiate the next contract.

## Let's get down to basics

● **File folders** are your friends. Use a separate folder for each grievance in process. In the folder include the grievance form, the Steward's Fact Sheet, and other supporting documents.

● **Paper clips and staples** are also your friends. Fasten together documents



Don't let the paperwork of handling a grievance overwhelm you. Develop a system that keeps it in order.



that need to stay together. While you're at it, invest in a staple remover. You'll often need to separate stapled documents for one reason or another, and just ripping them apart gets messy.

● **Make copies** of notes that you take in a notebook or steno pad so you can put them in the grievance folder. You may want to refer to them when your notebook isn't handy. Don't throw away the notebook, though. It never hurts to have the original on file somewhere.

● **Use a different page** in your notebook for each issue. When you go back looking for something in your notes, this added level of organization will help you find it much faster than if you have to read each page in its entirety to know what is there. You might have to provide evidence or give testimony in a case six months to a year later in arbitration, so you'll want to be able to find things in your notes quickly.

Keeping notes this way also helps you keep the issues separate in your head. When you write down one thing, then turn the page to write down something else, the movement between these two writing actions works like a divider in your brain, separating the two events in your memory. This is one of the devices memory experts use to remember long lists of items.

● **Put a date and time on everything.** Be sure to specify a.m. or p.m., or use 24-hour "military" time to avoid confusion. Knowing the time can help jog your memory or someone else's memory regarding a particular conversation or event. In addition, a person's memory of an event will change over time. If you end up with conflicting statements about a particular event, knowing which description came closest after the event can help you determine which one is more accurate.

● **Put a tracking number** on every piece of paper associated with a grievance. When you're handling more than one grievance at a time, it is easy to mix the papers from one case with those from another. Numbers will help you keep track of papers that might get lost or misplaced. A group of papers or a single witness statement lying loose at the union office can now be identified and routed back to the steward or file where it belongs.

If your grievance procedure makes you wait to assign a number, use a working number on the document. Always put the tracking number in the same location on the page (such as the upper right corner) and do it in pencil, so you can easily change it to the "official" file number later.

## ★ ★ ★ Star Stewards ★ ★ ★

### L-199's Eddy Stilley and L-169's Larry Grassel

#### Stilley's knowledge of labor agreements keeps L-199's work sites safe, productive

CHARLES E. "EDDY" STILLEY, a 22-year member of Local 199, Jacksonville, Fla., has been named a Star Steward by Local 199 members Danny Warren and Wayne Deville. In their nomination, they praised Stilley for the professional way he represents members at the Fluor Brandy Branch JEA job.

"He has repeatedly shown how a professional, knowledgeable steward should handle himself in the line of fire," wrote Warren and Deville. "His knowledge of the agreements we work under, common work practices, and labor laws have kept our work site both safe and productive. He is also an excellent liaison between the company and the men."

#### L-169's Larry Grassel is proactive, makes safety a priority, & stays on top of the job

LARRY GRASSEL, a 26-year member of Local 169, Detroit, Mich., has been named a Star Steward by Local 169 BM-ST John A. Marek. In making the nomination, Marek said, "Larry is the best steward our local has to offer. He is very proactive, and safety on the job is a priority for him. The last three

projects where he was the job steward were completed with zero lost-time injuries, and that's no small matter considering they totaled 250,000 Boilermaker man-hours."

Marek said Grassel always represents Local 169 in a professional manner and works to the best of his ability to assure that all job site conditions are met for his fellow brothers and sisters.

"He stays on top of the work being done to make sure pre-job assignments are followed and he always strives to assure a successful Boilermaker project," Marek said.

We all have our particular talents, Marek explained, "Some are terrific welders, some have great leadership skills. Larry has a talent that makes him a wonderful steward that benefits members of Local 169."

#### 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

● **Keep the records in the same order within each folder.** Using the same order for each file makes finding documents much easier when you revisit a case six months down the road. For most cases, the date order is important, but you may find another system that works better for you. Either way is fine, but be consistent. On big files, you may need to make an index. This can be just a handwritten page in the front of the file folder telling you what is in it.

**Sample Index**  
 Grievance 2002-45  
 Grievance form  
 Stewards Fact Sheet  
 Statement from grievant  
 Statement from witness #1-4 pages  
 Statement from witness #2-3 pages  
 Memo from supervisor to employees  
 Copy of employee's attendance record  
 Copy of accident report  
 Copy of OSHA 300 log  
 Copy of disciplinary write up from HR  
 Copy of info request  
 Data from company on similar write ups

Your index is a working document that organizes information and helps ensure your file is complete. Files can get big very fast, and you need to keep track of all documents in the file. The index allows you to double-check to make sure all of the items are in the folder. Making an index will also help you identify any documents you haven't yet put in the file and areas you have not yet investigated.

● **Sticky notes** can be used like index tabs to "earmark" items in a file for quick reference. Say you're at step two of the case used in the sample above and you need the grievance form with the supervisor's answer, the memo from the supervisor to the employees, and witness statement number two. Digging through the entire file to find

these takes time and can make you appear to be unprepared. A sticky note attached to each of these documents, like an "ear," will help you find these items quickly so you remain in charge.

#### Find a system that works for you and your local

THE SUGGESTIONS GIVEN here can help you come up with your own method. Take suggestions. Learn from others. No single method is foolproof, but people have devised some very helpful systems through their many years of handling grievances.

In the end, whatever system works for you is the best one, but the basic components of the system should be consistent for everyone in your local.

For example, if you don't already have one in place, your local should establish a tracking-number system. You don't want to have every steward making up his or her own numbering system. Likewise, that number should appear in the same location on every steward's documents. Systems are not systems unless they are consistent.

Grievances should be given numbers as early in the grievance process as possible. Doing so not only helps you process your grievance, if you ever need to look back at past grievances, you'll be able to keep them separate even if the grievance was solved very early in the process.

Grievances won at the step one and two levels are very important. They can be used as precedents for future grievances, and they might be used in contract negotiations.

You won't always be there. Files that are self-explanatory or which are based on a system everyone uses will be helpful even if you aren't around to answer questions. □

# Local Lodge 69 holds old-timers picnic



RETIRED MEMBERS and their families attend Local Lodge 69's annual gathering.

## Retirees enjoy barbeque, raffle, and reminiscing

EACH YEAR, RETIRED members of Local Lodge 69, Little Rock, Ark., are invited with their families to attend a gathering, affectionately known as "The Old Timers Picnic." Active members pay a nominal fee to attend; retirees and their families get to attend at no cost.

"In the past a member catered these picnics, but since his passing, we do the cooking ourselves and we have a great time," said Local 69 BM-ST Don Jones.

This year they combined a fish fry with a barbeque. The local also handed out "grab bags" and T-shirts to the retired members and held a raffle. Prizes included Boilermaker watches.

Jones is proud of the gathering the local sponsors each year. "It's a good way for our members to get together and reminisce about the different jobs and stories they have shared."

During the gathering, Jones also distributed membership pins. □

## Couple volunteers at ground zero on 40th anniversary

JOE AND AUDREY WOLSCHLAG spent their 40th wedding anniversary in New York City. But instead of touring the city and seeing some shows, they spent their time helping disaster workers by volunteering at ground zero — the site of the World Trade Center collapse, which occurred six months earlier on Sept. 11, 2001.

Joe, who joined Local 60 (Peoria, Ill.) in 1976 and retired in June 2001, told a reporter with *The News-Gazette* that 9/11 "makes people think what everybody should have been thinking ever

since World War II, that we're part of the world and we can be attacked."

He said, "It has made some people open up their eyes, and it has brought out the best in a lot of people."

The Wolschlags traveled with a group under the leadership of Susan Warsaw, a University of Illinois employee who was making her third trip to New York City to help workers clean up the WTC. Volunteers helped by cooking meals, filling out forms, and offering medical support. □



AFTER THE BARBEQUE, Local 69 members and families participate in a raffle.

## Retirement parties make news

### L-169's Williams

GLENN WILLIAMS, an 18-year member of Local 169, Detroit, Mich., has retired while working for Oscar Boldt, one of three Boilermaker contractors at a project in Covert, Mich. Williams had been on the project since Nov. 2001 and completed his last day on June 29.

Employees of all three contractors — Boilermakers and other trade

members — participated in a lunch organized by Local 169 Steward Dan Southwell. Jonathon Davis of Local 37, New Orleans, La., did the cooking. Many other workers brought dishes.

"This is a blessing to work a job your final day and be sent off to retirement with a cheer," said Southwell. "Everyone at Covert wishes him a long and healthy retirement." □



Photo courtesy of the Detroit Building Tradesman.

### L-73's Sutherland

WHEN JAMES Sutherland, a 33-year member of Local 73, Halifax, Nova Scotia, Canada, completed his final job, fellow crew members gave him a retirement cake.

Pictured l. to r. are Carlin Connors, Sutherland, Everett Mauger, Ray MacIntosh Sr., and Scott Campbell. □



## HONORS

### Boilermakers earn membership pins

#### Local 69, Little Rock, Ark.

DON R. JONES, BM-ST of Local 69, Little Rock, Ark., reports presentation of pins for continuous years of membership to the following members:

50 Years — Buddy Bryant, Braxton Byrd, R. E. Cassidy, Joe Giles, Rex Hammons, Leo Hensley, Lawrence McIntire, Vernon Nicholson, John Sharp, and Arvil Tucker;

45 Years — Harold Brown, Clyde

Burson, William Kelly, Harry Rupe, J. D. Woodall, and Thomas Wooten;

40 Years — Bobby Kelly, Howard Kemp, and Walter Woodall;

35 Years — J. P. Brown, Norman Carter, William Daly, Vero Greer, Jimmy Holland, and Eugene Tedder;

30 Years — Willie Ashley, Jerry Burks, Martin Felkins, Thomas Hamilton, Edgar Hensley, Donald Herold, Billy Tackett, Emanuel Vincent, and Jeff Wooten;

25 Years — Jerry Bartlett, Bobby Layton, Tommy Self, Clarence Sublett, and Eugene Thomas.

#### Local 1, Chicago, Ill.

JOHN SKERMONT, BM-ST of Local 1, Chicago, Ill., reports presentation of pins for continuous years of membership to the following members:

45 Years — Eugene Forkin Jr.;

30 Years — Rollin Jerred, Thomas

Mooney;

25 Years — Fred Rub.

#### Local 7, Buffalo, N.Y.

F. Patrick Lyons, BM-ST of Local 7, Buffalo, N.Y., reports presentation of pins for continuous years of membership to the following members:

60 Years — Ernest J. Choyne;

50 Years — Charles S. Brown,

Eugene G. Principe, Charles Suda;

45 Years — Grover T. Grinsell,

Robert E. Shannon, Joseph T. Stocklosa;

35 Years — Gordon J. Collins, Leo J.

Gabriel, James J. Kirchmeyer;

30 Years — John A. Battaglia, Joseph

T. Motak Sr.

#### Local 433, Tampa, Fla.

EDGAR "CRAB" LARISCY, BM-ST of Local 433, Tampa, Fla., reports presentation of pins for years of continuous membership to the following:

50 years — Louis Novak;

45 years — Jesse Wood;

20 years — Joe Wood and Dana

Wood. □



ABOVE: MEMBERS OF LOCAL 433, left to right, Jesse Wood, Joe Wood, Dana Wood, and Louis Novak.

LEFT: THE THIRTY-NINE members of Local 69 who received membership pins at their annual picnic represent nearly 1,500 years of membership in the Boilermakers union.

## L-656 swears in new officers, members

THE JULY UNION meeting for members of Local Lodge 656, Chattanooga, Tenn., was filled with new business and good times.

The meeting started with a hot dog dinner and included the swearing in of four new members and the newly-elected local union officers.

Sworn in to represent the Local 656 membership were President James P.

Culbertson, Vice President Larry Ezell, Secretary-Treasurer R. E. Burgess Jr., Trustees Larry Rollins, Edward Smith, and Steve Travis, Inspector R. C. Smith, and Committeemen Robert Gilbert and Charles Miles.

Local 656 members also welcomed four new workers into their membership: William Fleming, Eric Grier, Charles Monroe, and Eric Sartin. □



OUTGOING PRESIDENT Gary Cookston swears in the newly-elected officers of Local 656, l. to r., Robert Gilbert, R. C. Smith, Steve Travis, Larry Ezell, R. E. Burgess Jr., James P. Culbertson, Charles Miles, Edward Smith, and Larry Rollins.

## L-531 members honor retiring Bus. Mgr. Adams

THE END OF JUNE marked the retirement of Local Lodge 531 Business Manager/Secretary-Treasurer Gary Adams. He served the local for nine years in that position.

Local 531 members presented Adams a commemorative plaque at the June meeting. As a retirement gift, they gave Adams a jacket embroidered with the Boilermaker emblem over a red, white, and blue map of Texas, with a Route 66 sign to designate the lodge's location.

Adams started in the trade as an apprentice in 1965 and became the third graduate of Local 531's apprentice program. When he retired at age 55, he had the oldest active register number in the local.

Adams is a second generation Boilermaker. His father retired as superintendent for Missouri Valley Inc. in 1984. His nephew, Dale Dunham, was a welding instructor at the National Apprentice Training Center



until his untimely death in April of this year. □



LOCAL 656 Vice Pres. Larry Ezell swears in new members William Fleming, Charles Monroe, Eric Grier, and Eric Sartin.

## Son of L-263 member releases CD

Fifteen-year-old Dustin Evans sings gospel and classic country

DUSTIN EVANS, 15-year-old son of Local 263 member Rodney Evans, Memphis, Tenn., has recorded his first CD, "One Life."

Released in January 2002, the CD is available for purchase at his website ([www.dustinevans.net](http://www.dustinevans.net)), where you can also listen to samples of his songs.

Dustin has been performing gospel and country & western songs since he was nine years old, and in June he performed at the Loretta Lynn Talent Show. □



## Send us your stories!

THERE'S NO SECRET to getting a story about your local or one of your members into *the Boilermaker Reporter*. All you have to do is send us the information, photos if you have them, and your address and/or phone number in case we have questions.

We do the rest.

Don't worry about making the story sound good or getting the grammar correct. That's our job. Just send us the basic information. If you

include photos, write the names and titles of people in each photo on a separate sheet of paper (not on the back of the photo). Double-check spelling of names. For digital photos, send the digital file, not a computer print-out.

*The Boilermaker Reporter*  
753 State Ave, Suite 570  
Kansas City KS 66101  
913-371-2640  
913-281-8104 (FAX)  
E-mail: [dcaswell@boilermakers.org](mailto:dcaswell@boilermakers.org)

## Workers get shorted when their pensions change

Federal audit finds cash balance plans are miscalculating pensions

MILLIONS OF WORKERS may be shortchanged up to \$200 million a year by companies that calculate their retirement checks incorrectly, according to the U.S. Department of Labor's inspector general.

DOL auditors found that nearly one-fourth of companies that have switched from traditional pension plans to cash balance plans miscalculated benefits for workers retiring early, underpaying them as much as \$55,629 each. Many workers will have to challenge their employer's calculations in court in order to get their full pension benefits.

The ERISA Industry Committee has challenged the DOL's findings, and the Labor Department's Pension and Welfare Benefits Administration (PWBA) has downplayed the seriousness of the problem. But Congressman Bernie Sanders (VT-Ind.) has introduced a bill (H.R. 4778) that requires the PWBA to work with the Internal Revenue Service to do a better job of protecting retirees' money in cash balance plans. The bill has 43 cosponsors.

### What's the problem?

IN TRADITIONAL PENSIONS, benefits are based on a worker's average salary in the last few years before retirement. For most workers, these are their highest paid years.

Cash balance pensions let workers move retirement money to a new employer if they change jobs, but benefits are based on their entire careers, not just the last few, so the formulas are completely different.

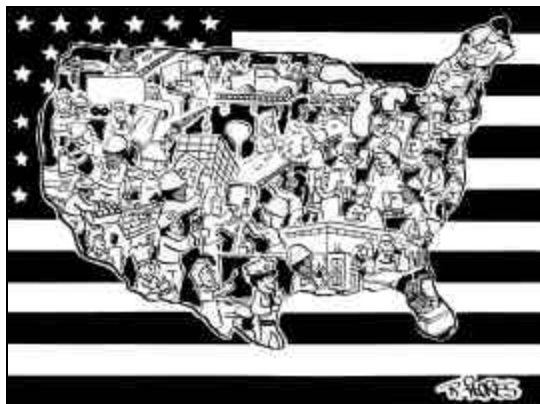
When a company with a traditional plan switches to a cash benefit plan, workers near retirement lose the benefit of their higher wages, and they are too close to retirement to build a large enough cash balance to make up the difference. □

### Get what you're due

MAKE SURE THE figures used to calculate your benefits — such as salary, years of service, and interest rates — are correct. Your plan's summary description will provide the interest rates.

If your payout is significantly less than what you expected, you might want to have an actuary double-check the calculations.

## Union Label Week



Sept. 2-7, 2002

Look for the union label on everything you buy.

## Members Only

The money-saving programs listed below are available only to Boilermaker members and their immediate families.\*

### UNION PLUS CREDIT CARD

Call: 1-800-522-4000

### MORTGAGE & REAL ESTATE

Also open to your children & parents.

Call: 1-800-848-6466

### EDUCATION SERVICES

For college and job skills training. Education tools and resources.

Call: 1-877-881-1022

### PERSONAL LOANS

Available for credit-qualified members.

Call: 1-888-235-2759

### LEGAL SERVICE

Discounted legal help — first 30 minutes are free.

Visit: [www.unionplus.org](http://www.unionplus.org)

### LIFE INSURANCE

For members, their spouses, and children.

Call: 1-800-899-2782

### ACCIDENT INSURANCE

Call: 1-800-899-2782

### HEALTH SAVINGS

Save on prescription medicines, hearing, dental, and vision care.

Call: 1-800-228-3523

### CAR RENTAL DISCOUNTS

Call and give the ID number:

Avis: 1-800-698-5685  
AWD #B723700

Budget: 1-800-455-2848  
BCD#V816100

### UNION-MADE CHECKS

Call: 1-800-864-6625

### FLOWER SERVICE

Call: 1-800-667-7779

### NORTH AMERICAN VAN LINES

Call: 1-800-524-5533

Go to our web site for more information:

[www.unionplus.org](http://www.unionplus.org)

BOILERMAKERS UNION  
PRIVILEGE BENEFITS

\*Includes retired members. Program restrictions apply to members outside the continental United States. Phone 1-800-452-9425 for clarification of eligibility.

# There's no place like home

## Union Plus program makes home buying easier

UNION PLUS MORTGAGE & Real Estate makes home-buying easier and more affordable for working families. Through Chase Manhattan Mortgage Corporation, one of the largest lenders in the U.S., Boilermakers can take advantage of convenient mortgage programs. Take a look at some of the benefits:

- Down payments as low as five percent — even lower for qualified buyers
- \$350 toward closing costs (for buyers who use both the real estate and mortgage portions of the program)
- Easy application process right over the phone or in-person

- Strike and unemployment/disability benefits to help you make payments when you're out of work
- Mortgage loans to purchase or refinance your home.

## Home-buying made simple

FINANCING A HOME can be a complicated business, so why not leave it to the experts? The mortgage counselors will walk you through the entire process of buying, selling, and refinancing homes. The Union Plus Mortgage & Real Estate program also offers special programs for first-time buyers.

Call 1-800-416-5786 and make yourself at home.

If you prefer doing your mortgage arrangements in person, you can set up

face-to-face appointments by calling a local Chase branch office and identifying yourself as a member of the Boilermakers union. Locations can be found at the following url:

[www.unionplus.org/benefits/home/branch.cfm](http://www.unionplus.org/benefits/home/branch.cfm)  
Already have a Union Plus mortgage and need assistance? Call 1-800-848-9136.

## Movers and shakers

MADE YOUR HOME selection and now are packing up and moving out? The Union Plus discount program with North American Van Lines means you can save on your interstate move.

For more information, call 1-800-524-5533, or visit the Union Plus web site at: [www.unionplus.org/benefits/home/can.cfm](http://www.unionplus.org/benefits/home/can.cfm)

# Do you *really* need a lawyer?

## If you do, Union Plus can help

WHEN DO YOU need a lawyer's help? Sometimes it's a no-brainer. If you're filing for divorce, hit with a lawsuit, or charged with a crime, you probably need a lawyer — and fast. Other times it's not so obvious. But be advised: You don't have to be involved in a civil or criminal conflict or controversy to benefit from legal counsel. People hire lawyers for advice and expertise all of the time, in all kinds of situations.

Here's the first thing to ask yourself in deciding if you should consult an attorney:

**1) What's at stake?** When your finances or liberties are in serious jeopardy, get legal help. What is serious? An ordinary parking summons is a brush with the law, but you need not consult with an attorney to pay the fine or even to fight it. However, if you've accumulated a hundred unpaid parking tickets and a warrant has been issued for your arrest, you may want to hire a lawyer who can help you best resolve the situation, and perhaps save you money or even keep you out of jail.

You don't have to be in trouble to call a lawyer, and you don't have to be mad at someone or at the end of your financial rope, either. Use common sense and a little bit of business savvy in deciding if you might benefit from the good advice of an attorney.

In good times as well as bad, with a lawyer's help, individuals and businesses understand and secure their legal rights and financial interests. Lawyers help clients with estate planning, business negotiations, strategies, and transactions. With good legal advice, clients comply with and swiftly navigate through the complex mazes of federal and state laws. Everyone can rest easily after consulting experienced lawyers for such important undertakings as tax and estate planning, drafting wills and trusts, creating business partnerships, and adopting children.

It's easy to call a lawyer when you're injured, angry, or threatened. But a lawyer is not just a rainy day advisor. Your counselor at law will help you keep the sun shining on your business and finances. So don't hesitate. Be proactive! Practice preventive legal planning to improve your quality of life and get a lawyer's advice to avoid conflicts and legal hardship later.

**2) What should you consider before you look for a lawyer?** You have a problem and think you want a lawyer to represent you. First, think about if you can resolve the situation to your satisfaction without hiring an attorney. The answer is yes, you can. Many com-

panies and public utilities offer customer service departments that effectively address consumer problems and complaints. If you think you've been ripped off in the marketplace, make a phone call or send a letter or email to the offending party or business before you contact a lawyer. Many state attorney general offices provide consumer protection departments.

If you have a problem with a regulated industry such as banking or insurance, contact the agency in your state responsible for overseeing that industry. Also, many community groups such as elder associations, civil rights groups, and other organizations offer free legal help and information. For Union Plus benefits programs, you can also complete a customer feedback form online.

Some disputes may be resolved by using increasingly popular litigation alternatives such as mediation or arbitration. Businesses and individuals might agree to use alternative dispute resolution (ADR) rather than court action to resolve legal conflicts.

**3) How quickly should you consult a lawyer?** Sometimes you have lots of time to consider your alternatives. In other situations, you need to act fast. If prosecutors have accused you of a crime, or law enforcement authorities are questioning you about your involvement in a serious criminal matter, consult a lawyer immediately. Similarly, if you receive a summons and complaint naming you as a defendant in a lawsuit, don't delay.

Keep in mind that if you've been injured in an accident, there are time limits on your right to file a lawsuit. These "statutes of limitation" vary greatly from state to state and depend upon the fact and type of each case. In some instances the law requires a claimant to notify potential defendants about any injury within an extremely short period of time — as little as a few weeks or months.

In certain cases, if you sit on your rights, you could lose them. You might have been angry for years over your neighbor's fence encroaching on part of your property. But if you wait too long without taking action, the law might give your neighbor the right to leave the fence there permanently.

**4) What are you trying to achieve?** This is an easy question to answer if you find yourself a defendant in a civil suit or charged with a crime. In these cases, your goal is to keep your money out of your adversary's pocket, or avoid criminal sanctions. In other situations, your objective may be less clear. If you feel your employer unlawfully



## Find A Lawyer Online

CHOOSE THE LOCATION and area of expertise needed and Union Plus will provide the contacts. Just complete and submit the form at <http://www.unionprio.org/benefits/legal/find.cfm>

fired you, you might want to get your job back. If you suffered an injury from a defective product, you might wish to recover money damages. Before you hire a lawyer, think about what you want to achieve.

Many people decide to sue, expecting to win huge verdicts. But any lawyer will tell you that in litigation, there are few guarantees. Unlike on television or in the news, multi-million dollar verdicts are the exceptions. Be realistic about your chances of winning and what your case is worth.

**If you aren't sure what your legal rights are, you can use the Union Plus Legal Service free initial consultation of 30 minutes to retain a lawyer to evaluate your situation and advise you on alternative courses of action.** This consultation with an attorney could save you a lot of time and money in the long run.

**5) What type of lawyer do you need?** Many attorneys specialize in one type of law. Others handle a wide range of matters. You want to hire an attorney with expertise in your type of case or matter. If your company is going belly-up, consult a bankruptcy lawyer. For advice on estate planning, hire an attorney experienced in estate law.

Knowing a bit about the law will help you become a smarter legal consumer. From agricultural law to zoning and land use — from family law to taxation and more, the Union Plus Legal Service provides the legal contacts you need.

To find a lawyer in your area, complete the online form at: [www.unionprio.org/benefits/legal/find.cfm](http://www.unionprio.org/benefits/legal/find.cfm)

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.

LODGE & NAME	27	Nickelson, Raymond	92	Doll, Herman
NTL Combs, Marshall A.	27	Osborne, Joseph	92	Estell, Ronald
NTL Gerald C. Jackson	27	Peterson, Johnnie	92	Hagan, William
NTL Lane, Vernon	28	Hughes, David	92	Hall, Wesley L.
NTL McLarty, Marion	28	LaConti, Edward "Pudgy"	92	Johnson, Ernest L.
NTL Swearingen, Leo	(Reported in V41 N1 as Lacont, Edward)		94	Hellen, Floyd E.
1 Cooley, Lester	30	Draper, William	101	Kadmas, Dorman
1 Dickerson, James	37	Acosta, Santos	104	Betts, Arthur
1 Pulizzi, James	37	LeBlanc, Joseph	104	Mikulich, Philip
1 Seydel Sr., Guy	40	Moore, Anthony	104	Toner, Walter
1 Spencer, Michael	40	Smith, Wallace	107	Schneider, Louis
6 Vallejo, Gregorio	45	Eller, Richard W.	112	Johnson, Wade
6 Vega, Joseph	45	Gambitsky, Joseph	128	Cushman, Roy
10 Abundiz, Manual	47	Bergman, William	132	Glass Jr., Oneid
10 McCormick, Ralph A.	D54	Bugera Jr., Michael	132	Turner, Grady
10 Nadrchal, Charles	72	Garrett, Robert E.	146	Bergeron, Dwayne
13 Eschenbach, John	72	Jensen, Louis	146	Meters, Grant
13 Giosia, Robert	72	Orville C. Thompson	146	Wilkinson, Stanley
13 Smith, Richard	74	Moody, James	154	Sprohar, Zeb
26 Ciucevich, Walter	83	Ramsey, Floyd T.	158	Gerard, George
27 Buchanan, Paul E.	92	Byng, Richard	169	Seat, Arthur

549 Fercovich, Frank	549 French, Melvin N.	549 McDonald, Fred	577 Borel, Joseph I.	582 Callender, Robert	592 Massey, Paul	619 Calaluca, Charles	619 DeGelormo, Anthony J.	627 Kelley, William	636 Gratkowski, Wallace	647 Hedberg, Gunnar	647 Myers, Dennis	647 Smith, Glenn	656 Brazzel, Dalton W.	656 Morrow, Weston O.	667 Horton, Homer	667 McCormick, Billy	667 Sams, William	687 Jenkins, Thomas	744 Johannes, William	904 Monroe, Paul	1088 Huston, Charles H.	1603 Alton, William	1603 Rosia, Joseph
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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.

LODGE, NAME & BENEFIT	96	Pineda, Rosendo	6,000.00
NTL Bonner, Paul R.	\$6,000.00	101 Baker, Frank W.	6,000.00
NTL Daniels, Richard A.	6,000.00	101 Rose, Frank E.	6,000.00
NTL Denmon, Carlton R.	6,000.00	104 Aahl, Albert E.	6,000.00
NTL Fehlhafer, Winifred	6,000.00	104 Ballenger, Albert	6,000.00
NTL Garris, Wilson H.	6,000.00	104 Bode, Dee C.	6,000.00
NTL Reed, Robert W.	6,000.00	104 Brock, Clyde E.	6,000.00
NTL Schnelle Jr., William J.	3,000.00	104 Carr, Alvin Max	6,000.00
NTL Sutton, Ralph	6,000.00	104 Ficek, G. P.	6,000.00
NTL Williams, James J.	6,000.00	104 Green, Daniel	4,500.00
NTL Wood, Clyde	6,000.00	104 Horrobin, Jack	6,000.00
NTL Zellner, Jim K.	12,000.00	104 Luder, Orville A.	6,000.00
1 Brookshire, Sherman	6,000.00	104 Mattingly, Donald L.	6,000.00
1 Pulizzi, James	6,000.00	104 McBane, Walter J.	6,000.00
5 Webb, Berlin	6,000.00	104 Mikulich, Philip A.	6,000.00
6 Bradford, Homer	6,000.00	104 Murfitt, Ronald P.	6,000.00
6 Brookins, S.D.	6,000.00	104 Odell, Verne J.	6,000.00
6 Combs, Marshall A.	6,000.00	104 Poznanski, Michael	6,000.00
6 Feri, Augustine	6,000.00	105 Findley, Harold	6,000.00
6 Jones, Milton	4,500.00	105 Taylor, John L.	6,000.00
6 Lincoln, John W.	6,000.00	107 Bailey, Newreal L.	188.20
6 McCormick, Ralph A.	6,000.00	107 Klingbeil, Richard S.	6,000.00
6 Stover, Henry E.	6,000.00	107 Kluth, Wayland R.	6,000.00
6 Vega, Joseph	6,000.00	107 Olejniczak, Roger T.	6,000.00
11 Carter, Ronald L.	490.00	110 Hillman, Don F.	6,000.00
13 Blackwell, William D.	6,000.00	112 Gibbons, James C.	6,000.00
13 Osman, Raymond G.	6,000.00	113 Franklin, Claude	6,000.00
26 Evans, Douglas H.	6,000.00	117 Ekstrom, Edward A.	6,000.00
26 Holland, David M.	11,513.45	124 Murphy, William E.	6,000.00
26 Jones, Roger W.	6,000.00	132 Franciskovich, John C.	6,000.00
26 Krocavage, James B.	9,102.23	132 Strimple, George	6,000.00
26 Sapp, Addin F.	6,000.00	151 Waldron, Robert F.	6,000.00
26 Smith, Robbie B.	6,000.00	154 Carte, Willard S.	6,000.00
27 Battles, Kenneth W.	6,000.00	159 Stockunas, Carl L.	6,000.00
27 Boesing, Jos J.	6,000.00	169 Gerard, Francis L.	6,000.00
27 Bradley, Charles H.	6,000.00	169 Grigg, Bob G.	6,000.00
27 Crabtree, Cleo G.	6,000.00	169 Wimmer Sr., Clifford T.	6,000.00
27 Dickson, Jack Dean	6,000.00	177 Charlier, Orville Joseph	6,000.00
27 Ecker, Roland William	6,000.00	182 Day, Forrest L.	6,000.00
27 Lewis, Robert E.	6,000.00	182 Romano, Louis	4,500.00
27 Siebert, Felix J.	6,000.00	193 Morrell, Amos	4,500.00
28 Gerard, Maurice L.	5,000.00	199 Sasser, Byant C.	6,000.00
28 Hughes, David C.	1,967.29	263 Brackey, Charles F.	6,000.00
29 Birolini, Olivo J.	4,500.00	263 Ditto, Everett E.	6,000.00
30 Draper, William K.	6,000.00	271 Sigler, Gerald M.	6,000.00
30 Howard, Leonard L.	6,000.00	288 Webb, Harold	6,000.00
30 Newcomb, Howard E.	143.00	305 Cooley, Hilery R. M.	3,000.00
37 Cooper, Albert O.	6,000.00	316 Varimbi, John C.	6,000.00
37 Murla, George	3,000.00	363 Critchfield, Larry L.	6,000.00
37 Percle, Lloyd H.	6,000.00		
40 Rice, James D.	6,000.00		
40 Wilson, Willard Gene	6,000.00		
45 Smith Jr., Columbus	6,000.00		
60 Meyer, Gerald D.	6,000.00		
72 Lavadure, Robert M.	6,000.00		
72 Milligan, Kermit M.	6,000.00		
72 Schneberk, William A.	6,000.00		
72 Simons, Victor E.	6,000.00		
72 Thompson, Orville C.	6,000.00		
92 Hagan, William E.	6,000.00		
92 McLaren, Robert A.	6,000.00		
92 Van de Brake, Martin J.	6,000.00		
92 Wesbecher, George A.	6,000.00		

## Labor mediator and former L-104 president dies in car accident

WALTER B. "BARNEY" TONER, one of the nation's first federal labor mediators, died June 18, 2002, of injuries from a car accident. He was 91.

Toner joined Local 104, Seattle, Wash., in 1942. He began his career by loading goods onto ships and working on U.S. 2 through Stevens Pass. He

became a labor organizer and then served as local lodge president before joining the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service in 1951.

During his 27 years as a mediator, Toner helped to resolve labor disputes at the Boeing Co., Weyerhaeuser Co., and numerous other major employers. □

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.

374 Biever, Aloysius J.	6,000.00	587 Solly, William H.	6,000.00
374 Corlew, Lucian C.	6,000.00	587 Spencer, James W.	6,000.00
374 Fisher, John C.	6,000.00	592 Lauderdale, Paul F.	6,000.00
374 King, William R.	6,000.00	647 Bossert, Edward B.	6,000.00
374 Manis, George E.	6,000.00	647 Johnson, Bert M.	6,000.00
374 Mitchell, Melvin H.	6,000.00	647 Myers, Dennis L.	6,000.00
374 Quisenberry, John G.	6,000.00	647 Pratschner, Richard	6,000.00
374 Reams, Rubin Carroll	6,000.00	647 Revermann, Lawrence	6,000.00
374 Scott, Ruel L.	6,000.00	647 Sabrowsky, Nestor H.	6,000.00
374 Seydel, Guy A.	6,000.00	647 Schrieffer, Erik W.	5,119.49
374 Williams, James R.	6,000.00	651 Marquis, Leonard J.	6,000.00
433 Cospser, William A.	6,000.00	667 Boggess, William E.	6,000.00
433 Howard, Charles	6,000.00	667 McCormick, Billy	6,000.00
433 Oakes, Arthur L.	6,000.00	667 McCormick, Michael A.	56.10
433 Peters, Thomas E.	6,000.00	667 McDavid, Ernest W.	6,000.00
433 Powell, Tommy E.	6,000.00	667 Sayre, Charles K.	6,000.00
433 Roberts, Jerome W.	6,000.00	667 Schneider, Robert P.	4,974.12
433 Smith, Curtis T.	6,000.00	679 Price, Marvin	6,000.00
433 Watson II, George R.	6,000.00	744 McCarthy, Bernard F.	6,000.00
453 Blizzard, Floyd H.	6,000.00	802 Baker, Samuel H.	6,000.00
453 Solla, Roberto A.	406.84	802 Bolgunas, John P.	6,000.00
454 Fischer, Clyde D.	6,000.00	802 Crawley, Roland W.	6,000.00
454 Owens, Herman R.	6,000.00	802 Morris, Sam	6,000.00
455 White, Lyle D.	6,000.00	802 Speller, Howard E.	6,000.00
500 Clinton, John R.	6,000.00	802 Subers, Thomas B.	4,500.00
500 Muller, Donald J.	6,000.00	807 McRae Sr., William F.	6,000.00
531 McDonald, Thomas V.	6,000.00	823 Mohr, Richard C.	6,000.00
549 Chadderton, Robert E.	6,000.00	1086 Melinsky Sr., Thomas	6,000.00
549 Hellen, Floyd	6,000.00	1212 Lund, Kester E.	6,000.00
549 Lotspeich, Duane L.	6,000.00	1248 Barnes, Melvin	6,000.00
549 Simpson, Eugene D.	6,000.00	1509 Brost, Duane W.	6,000.00
568 Richardson, William A.	6,000.00	1509 Plakut, Leo M.	6,000.00
582 Richardson, Andrew J.	6,000.00	1670 Balazia, Joseph S.	6,000.00
587 Egins, Lastee	6,000.00	1670 Gargan, Harold W.	6,000.00

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Name \_\_\_\_\_  
 New Address \_\_\_\_\_  
 City \_\_\_\_\_  
 State or Province \_\_\_\_\_ Zip \_\_\_\_\_  
 Local Lodge No. \_\_\_\_\_ Register No. \_\_\_\_\_  
 (Also please notify the secretary of your local lodge.)

Mail form to:

Publications Department  
 753 State Avenue, Suite 565  
 Kansas City, KS 66101

(Allow five weeks for change of address.)

# Bush can't revive the economy by giving more tax breaks to business

**His tax cut and corporate greed weakened the economy and destroyed faith in corporations**

IN A TWO-WEEK period in July, the U.S. stock market lost \$1.41 trillion in value, as stock prices dropped an average of 20 percent. There is no better evidence that the American public has lost faith in corporate America.

It's not surprising investors have lost faith in the stock market and in corporations. Over the past nine months, one billion-dollar corporation after another has gone bankrupt after revelations that they have been grossly overstating their financial strength.

What the executives of these companies did is almost too much to believe. They cheated the U.S. government out of tax revenue by banking offshore, falsely inflated the price of their stock with accounting tricks, then cashed in their stock options while share prices were sky-high, leaving shareholders and employees holding the bag when they bankrupted.

It is difficult for the average person to understand how these things can be legal. They sound an awful lot like common, everyday swindles.

What these corporate executives have done sounds like an elaborate game of "Three-Card Monty." Their accounting tricks confuse investors, and by the time anyone figures out it's all a scam, the corporate executives have disappeared with the cash and fled to their bankruptcy-protected homes in Texas and California.

Now, while the economy continues to struggle and working people worry they may lose their jobs and their pensions at any time, President Bush tells us the way to revive the economy is to give more tax breaks to these white-collar thugs.

No, thank you, Mr. President. That huge tax cut for the rich that you rammed through Congress last year is a big part of the problem.

We don't need more giveaways to corporations. We need the kind of government spending that will create good-

paying jobs for American workers. And we need true corporate reform.

Polls show that 82 percent of Americans want Congress and the president to enact "strong laws" to keep corporations from concocting elaborate schemes that allow them to avoid paying any taxes, while they steal workers' retirement funds.

Paul Sarbanes' corporate responsibility bill that Bush reluctantly signed in July is a start toward ending corporate abuse, but it doesn't go nearly far

**What President Bush calls "corporate irresponsibility" is really corporate greed and white-collar thuggery.**

enough. It doesn't touch on the main source of the problem—stock options that allow and encourage corporate executives to artificially inflate the price of stock, then cash out and run off with the money.

And it doesn't recognize the true nature of what these executives have done. President Bush keeps referring to these actions as "corporate irresponsibility." That's sugar-coating it. This is fraud and theft. The corporate executives of Enron, WorldCom, and all those other corporations should be required to pay back their windfall profits from their stock options so that the workers who made them possible will have something to retire on.

The handful of arrests for fraud that have been made are good, but they are merely symbolic. Hundreds of executives are getting away with rank thievery.

And Bush seems content to let them get away with it. In fact, he is going to help them get more.

Part of the problem is that Bush and his cronies are too deeply involved in

this quasi-criminal behavior to want true corporate reform.

One of Bush's first appointees, Secretary of the Army Thomas White, was vice chairman of Enron Energy Services (EES) from 1998 through May 2001. Under his tenure, EES was a fraud, bleeding money while covering up its losses with accounting tricks.

Before White left Enron to join the Bush administration (at the recommendation of Enron CEO Ken Lay), he also played a central role in Enron's efforts to rip off electricity consumers during the California power shortage.

At the very least, Bush should ask White to resign as Secretary of the Army. But that would create a problem for him. If he goes after White, he might have to do something about Vice President Dick Cheney, who was CEO of Halliburton when they engaged in similar accounting tricks. Cheney cashed in stock options for \$59 million in 2000—money very clearly made through accounting tricks and behavior that looks a lot like fraud.

And then there's the president himself. In 1989, while he was on the board of Harken Energy Corporation, the company used an accounting trick to make themselves look better off financially than they really were. Then Bush sold 212,000 shares of stock for \$880,000, just two months before Harken admitted the truth and the stock price fell from \$4 a share to \$1 a share.

Does this sound like insider trading to you? The SEC thought so, and began investigating Bush. But his father was the president of the United States at the time, so they quietly dropped the investigation. But the investigators took the time to inform Bush's lawyer that their decision "must in no way be construed as indicating that [George W. Bush] has been exonerated."

Bush has claimed he did not personally fudge the books and had no idea the company was in financial trouble, but E. Stuart Watson, another Harken director, told the *Dallas Morning News*, "You bet we were [informed]."



**CHARLES W. JONES**  
International President

As members of the audit committee, Bush and Watson were briefed by the company treasurer and the inside and outside auditors.

With this history of corporate "irresponsibility" so prevalent throughout the Bush administration, it is no surprise that they want to sweep the recent bankruptcies and revelations of corporate misconduct under the rug.

Their plan to revive the economy is no surprise, either. Bush invited 200 people to the economic summit—corporate executives, lobbyists for corporations, and Republican leaders, with two token workers who had agreed ahead of time to parrot what the Bush administration wanted them to say.

Democratic congressional leaders were not included. Labor unions were not included.

Most important, the workers who had been cheated out of their retirement savings by corporate accounting tricks were not included.

And no one was surprised when this "economic summit" concluded that the way to revive the economy is to give more tax breaks to the rich.

For Bush, the economic slowdown is not a problem to be solved. It's just business as usual. □

## L-1247 members play role in bringing art to industrial sector

**Larson & Sons donates statue to Finkl Forge, both Boilermaker employers**

THE A. FINKL & SONS CO.'s forging facility in Chicago, Ill., has a new addition, thanks to Charles E. Larson & Sons, Inc.

Owner Phil Larson designed and oversaw the building of a metal sculpture called "Our Father's Hands." It is dedicated to fathers and their skills. Over the years, Larson has developed a close working relationship with the Finkl company. He donated the statue to them so it could be displayed in a busy industrial section of Chicago.

Both Finkl & Sons and Larson & Sons employ Boilermakers who belong to the same local lodge in Chicago.

Local 1247 was chartered in 1945. The lodge has represented workers at Larson & Sons since 1966 and at Finkl & Sons since 1951.

Finkl & Sons is one of the largest custom die steel forgers in the U.S. The steel production facility in Chicago produces die blocks for the closed die forging industry, plastic mold and die



L-1247 Vice Pres. Jim Green (l) and Pres. Wendell Baunstark show the front view (above) and side view (at right) of a metal sculpture designed by Phil Larson.

casting die steels, custom open die forgings, and forge shop and steel mill repair parts. Among their products are O-rings for solid-fuel rocket boosters.

Finkl & Sons has been in business since 1879 and has been cited by the Department of Energy for being one of the most energy-efficient forge companies in the business. In 2001, they earned an FIA safety award. □

