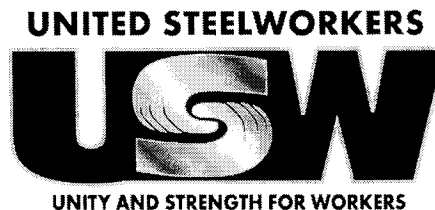


LOCAL 1010 STEELWORKER

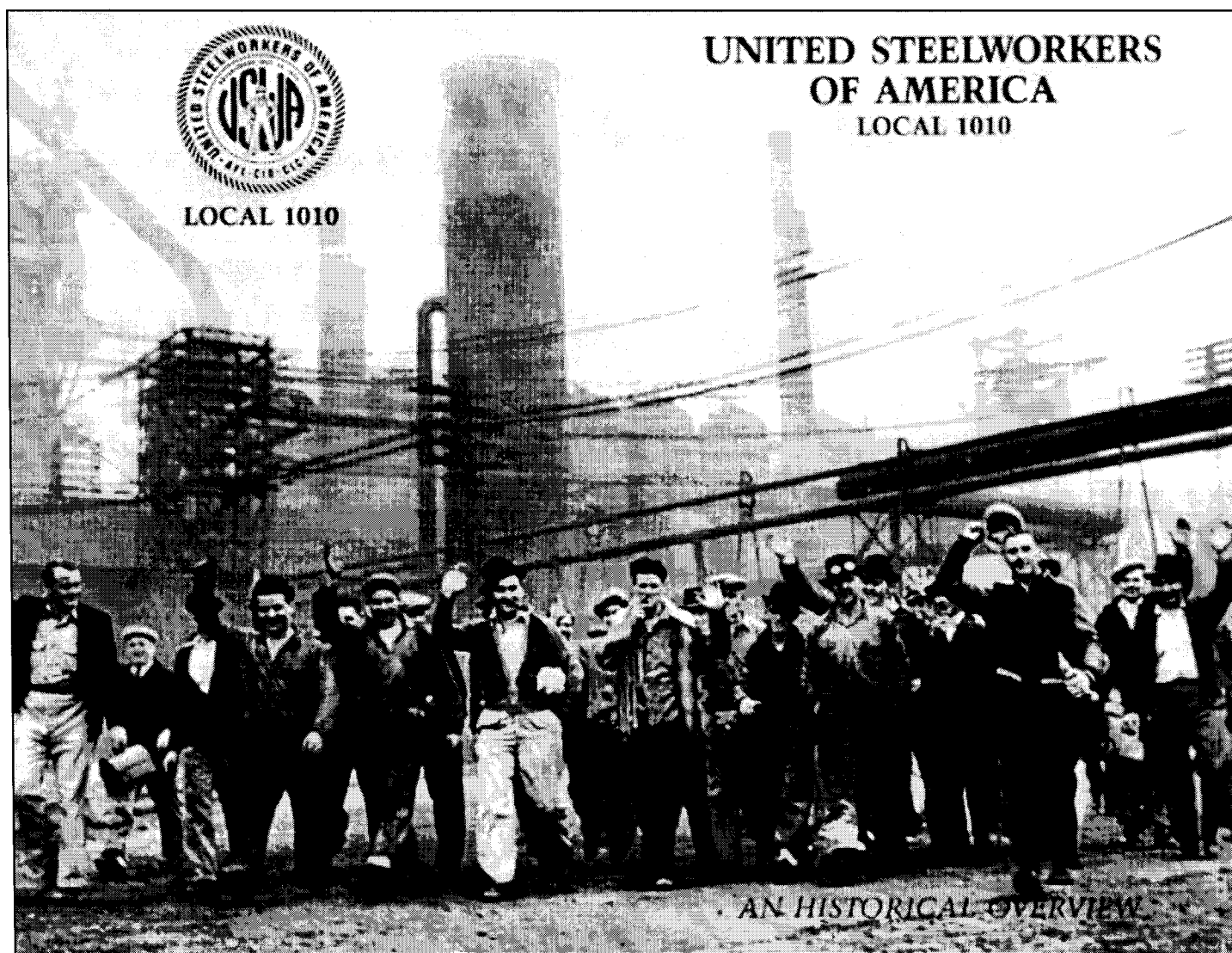


July 2006

East Chicago, Indiana

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Let's Never Forget Our History!



This picture, along with the accompanying story beginning on page two, can be accessed from Local 1010's website: www.uswa1010.org

History of Local 1010

The history of U.S.W.A. Local 1010, AFL-CIO-CLC, can be traced to the early 1900's with Lodge 56 of the A.F.L.'s Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers. The association never had more than a minority of Inland's employees, mostly skilled, native white workers. It became all but defunct after the "Great Steel Strike" of 1919. The association remained insignificant at Inland Steel until June 1936 when it joined the newly formed Steelworkers Organizing Committee C.I.O. (SWOC).

During the interim period Inland employees were represented by the Employee Representation Plan, an industry wide ploy for the steel companies to retain control of the employees and the "Union."

Initially, in 1936, A.A. Lodge 56 was split by SWOC. Lodge 1101 represented the employees of Plt. #1 and Lodge 1010 representing the employees of Plt. #2.

Although the vast majority of Inland employees were members of SWOC, Inland never officially recognized them as their bargaining agent. Instead they decided, in May of 1937, to create their own "Union" using employees that were involved in the Company controlled Employee Representation Plan. Thus was born the Steelworkers Independent Union Inc. The SWIU Inc. was an independent Union, belonging to neither the A.F. of L. nor the C.I.O. Inland's, and three other independent Steel Companies', adamant refusal to accept SWOC and to sign a contract resulted in the Little Strike of 1937.

On the evening of May 21, 1937 the Inland Steel employees went on strike. The strike at East Chicago remained peaceful, but, unfortunately, this was not to be at Republic Steel's South Chicago plant, where the Memorial Day massacre occurred. Ten men were killed and many more injured when the demonstrators, including women and children were fired upon by the Chicago Police.

SWOC, Lodge 1010 lost three members at the Memorial Day Massacre: **Earl Handley, Kenneth Reed and Sam Popovich.**

The '37 strike resulted in two actions which legally strengthened Lodge 1010's position. In the first instance the National Labor Board "filed a complaint against Inland Steel for refusing to sign a contract."... "The Board also complained that the company prompted a labor organization among employees known as Steel Workers Independent Union and interfered with employees self-organization."

"The latter charge said the Company warned its workers against joining outside Unions."

"The complaint contends these company acts resulted in strikes at Inland plants at Indiana Harbor, IN and Chicago Heights, IL. The strikes were called May 25 and are still in effect."

Thus began the long battle between SWOC (along with the National Labor Board) and Inland Steel. This confrontation, to make Inland Steel sign a contract with SWOC, would last for six years ending with the signing of the first contract in August 1942.

The second event, which ended the '37 strike at Inland Steel, was the signing of a "Memorandum of Agreement" with Governor M. Clifford Townsend. Although not a contract as such, the memorandum laid out the guidelines for a labor policy at Inland and, even more importantly, called for the recognition of SWOC as the bargaining agency. (See Appendix A for complete details of the memorandum of Agreement.)

Notwithstanding the NLB complaint and the memorandum of Agreement, Inland remained reluctant to deal with SWOC or to sign a contract until events led to the dissolution of the SWIU.

History of Local 1010

SWOC GAINS CONTROL AS SOLE BARGAINING AGENT

The lack of steel orders, which plagued the steel industry during the late '30's, resulted in mass layoffs which severely hampered the ability of SWOC to actively fight Inland Steel for a signed contract and recognition as the sole bargaining agent. However, this set back did not stop SWOC from strengthening itself.

The SWOC convention held in Pittsburgh from December 14th to the 16th, 1937, saw the two SWOC Lodges at Inland Steel joined into one formidable unit. Lodges 1101 (Plt. #1) and 1010 (Plt. #2) were merged into one, Lodge 1010. Inland now faced a united and determined SWOC.

In January 1938, the "new" Lodge 1010 elected its first officers:

William Maihofer	President
William Young	Vice-President
Manual Trovish	Recording Secretary
Cecil Miller	Treasurer
Max Luna	Inner Guard
J.R. Camado	Outer Guard
P. Valdez	Guide
Juan Davila	Trustee
Charles E. Dewald	Trustee
I.R. Daniel	Trustee

The new leadership immediately began its push to remove the SWIU from Inland Steel. SWOC members began infiltrating the SWIU and at the April 1938 meeting of the SWIU were able to pass a motion to dissolve the SWIU.

The death of the SWIU was made official in the same month, April 1938, when the National Labor Relations Board ordered Inland Steel to sign a contract with SWOC and eliminate the Company Union.

Inland's response to the NLRB order was, as could be expected, to refuse to sign a contract with SWOC-CIO. The NLRB again ordered Inland in November 1938, to sign a contract.

The deadlock between Inland Steel and SWOC continued until Governor Townsend again intervened. The Governor, through the Indiana Commissioner of Labor, appealed for joint conferences after Lodge 1010, backed by civic groups, demanded that Inland sign a contract as ordered by the National Labor Relations Board on two separate occasions. Inland finally agreed in March of 1939, to meet with SWOC representatives. It seemed, at last, that Inland would finally negotiate and sign a contract with the Steel Workers Organizing Committee – CIO.

No contract had been signed by September 1939. Inland had filed an appeal, through the Federal Circuit Court of Appeals in Chicago, of the NLRB's decision mandating Inland to sign a contract. At the same time Inland's position became weaker as SWOC mounted a campaign to increase its membership. In a three week period, Lodge 1010 signed an additional 1500 employees bringing its total to 8,000 members.

From the end of 1939 the beginning of 1942 Inland Steel continued its battle against signing a contract with Lodge 1010. It did agree, orally, to establish a grievance procedure of sorts to deal with the everyday problems in the mill. This procedure itself slow and ineffectual and as a result the members of Lodge 1010 were forced to find more effective and expedient ways to resolve the issues.

Inland was under heavy pressure to maintain a steady flow of steel to the government which was supplying arms to the Europeans in their war against Germany. As a result of this need, the members of Lodge 1010 found departmental strikes and slowdowns to be a very effective way to get the company to resolve the major issues.

History of Local 1010

At a SWOC conference of the four "Little Steel" Companies (Bethlehem Steel, Republic Steel, Youngstown Sheet and Tube and Inland Steel) in Pittsburgh on August 14, 1941 it was agreed to send letters to those companies to open negotiations. All of the "Little Steel" companies had signed stipulations with the Labor Board to sign contracts with SWOC. The Labor Board had determined, through a card check, that SWOC had 8,700 members out of the 11,800 employees at Inland Steel. Thus giving SWOC the right to bargain and negotiate a contract.

Negotiations with SWOC finally began, after a six year struggle, in September of 1941 at the Inland offices in Indiana Harbor. Representing Local 1010 at these negotiations were John Doherty, assistant SWOC director in Chicago; Joseph Germano, SWOC sub-regional director of the Calumet Region; Jack Scruggs, president Local 64; James Johnsen, president Local 1010; O.H. McKinsey, V.B. Smith, William Young, James Gray, E.C. Johnson, Cecil Miller, John Sargent, John Easters, William Maihoffer and Frank James, all of Local 1010.

While negotiations continued SWOC at its May 1942 convention officially changed its name to the United Steelworkers of America.

As negotiations became dead locked, the National War Labor Board (NWLB), created to insure continuous steel production for the war effort, stepped in and forced a resolution of the issues. On July 16, 1942, recommendations of an NLRB panel became directives and on August 3, 1942, Inland Steel became the first of the "Little Steel" companies to sign a contract with the United Steelworkers of America. This contract provided, among other items, union security and check-off, the daily minimum wage guarantee and a 5 ½ cent an hour wage increase. This retroactive increase brought more than a half million dollars in back pay to the employees of Inland Steel.

During the war years from the signing of the contract to the end of the war things remained relatively calm at Inland Steel. The main concern of the steelworkers and the company was the continued production of steel for the war. Things stayed peaceful until January 21st, 1946.

The steelworkers having not received any raises since 1942 asked for a 25 cent an hour raise to make up the losses due to inflation and loss of pay due to declining work. Inland refused this increase, the steelworkers then struck on January 21st and the government again stepped in to settle the matter. After deliberation of the issue the Labor Board recommended an 18 ½ cent an hour raise. Inland, and the other steel companies rejected this proposal as well. It wasn't until the government agreed to a \$5.00 per ton increase on steel that the steel industry agreed to the 18 ½ cent an hour raise.

Again on May 1st, 1947, Local 1010 members were compelled to strike when Inland refused to fall in line with other "Big Steel" companies and grant the 15 ½ cent an hour raise and other provisions. This strike lasted for only one week ending May 7th, 1947 when Inland agreed to the same terms that all the other steel companies had agreed to. The terms that were negotiated included the 15 ½ cent an hour raise, three weeks vacation for employees with 25 or more years, and reduction of the work week to 32 hours before laying off.

In April of 1949, the Supreme Court refused to hear an appeal by Inland Steel on the decision rendered by the United States Circuit Court In Chicago on pensions. This court had earlier ruled that pensions were a proper matter for collective bargaining. Inland refused to obey this court order which led to a strike beginning October 1, 1949 and lasted until November 1st. The strike ended when Inland finally agreed to a pension plan and a wage increase.

On November 27th and 29th, an election was held to determine whether Inland should become a Union Shop or not. It was approved by a 91% majority to make Inland Steel a Union Shop. This meant that non-members would be required to pay a monthly "service" fee equal to the monthly dues.

As contract time approached in 1952 the steel industries again refused to bargain on 16 major issues. The wage stabilization board stepped in and after a review of the issues, came up with recommendations to resolve the issues. The steel

History of Local 1010

companies refused to accept their proposal. This led to a four week strike after which the Company relented and accepted the Board's proposal. Things went smoothly with the Company and in 1956 major gains were finally seen.

1956 saw the signing of the first 3 year contract with wage increases occurring over those three years totaling 45.6 cents. The USWA also was able to gain premium pay of 10 percent for Sunday work, double time pay for holiday work, eight hours pay if scheduled off on the holiday and an increase in pensions and, unfortunately, a no-strike clause.

Relations remained fairly smooth with Inland Steel from '56 until early '59 when Inland and other steel companies started their campaign to keep wages from increasing as the '56 contract neared its end. Inland predicted that a long and bitter strike would be the result of a request for a pay raise. In April of '59 the wage policy committee met in New York and formulated its demands for the upcoming negotiations, these demands included higher wages, cost of living adjustments, shorter hours of work, extended vacations, weekend premium pay (for Saturdays and Sundays), improving sub benefits (gained in '56 contract), better insurance and pension benefits and more holidays.

As June 30, 1959 approached, the last day of the '56 contract, the steelworkers sent two letters: one to President Eisenhower asking that a committee be set up to assist in the deadlock between the Union and the Company, which was refused, and one to steel companies requesting a two week extension of the contract to July 15, 1958, which the companies agreed to do.

As of July 15, 1959, no agreement had been reached. The steelworkers voted to strike thus beginning the longest and last strike at Inland Steel. The strike continued until November 7, 1959, lasting 116 days, when it was brought to an end by an injunction under the Taft-Hartly Act. A settlement was not obtained until the 58th day of the Taft-Hartly injunction. Steelworkers had not given up a thing. They were able to outlast the steel companies and make them give up their hopes of not giving steelworkers their deserved wage increase. The contract, lasting for 30 months, provided for a 40 cent per hour wage increase, better pensions and insurance.

The 1959 steel strike signaled the end of any major confrontations between steel companies and the Union for many years.

EPILOGUE

The preceding history of the United Steelworkers of America, Local 1010, would not be complete without mentioning something about the people, to whom this history is dedicated, who have been and are Local 1010.

The 1010 membership since its conception has had a reputation of being militant, progressive, and unyielding. We have willingly led the fight for unionism across the country and have taken our lumps in so doing.

Local 1010 also has had the reputation of being a leader in human and civil rights long before it became a matter of national interest. Discrimination of race, sex, national origins or any other topic have been viciously fought both on the job and in the community. If we look back at the union representatives that have been elected we can see that they are representative of the "great melting pot" of which the Calumet Region is made. We can also see that foremost in their minds and actions was the advancement of the Union, its members and the condition of the working people.

We have a heritage of which to be proud. One that allows us to stand tall and feel secure in what we do. It is a heritage that no other group will ever know.

It is for this heritage that the history of the Local 1010 is proudly dedicated; not only to the people who have fought in the past but also the present membership that is still fighting.

History of Local 1010

Past Presidents

1937	Thomas	1972	Jesse Arredondo
1938	William Maihofer	1973	Jesse Arredondo / Hank Lopez
1939	V.Smith	1974	Hank Lopez
1940	V.Smith	1975	Hank Lopez
1941	James Johnsen	1976	Jim Balanoff
1942	John Sargent	1977	Jim Balanoff / Bill Andrews
1943	John Sargent	1978	Bill Andrews
1944	John Sargent / Powell	1979	Bill Andrews
1945	Nick Migas / Maihofer	1980	Bill Andrews
1946	John Sargent	1981	Bill Andrews
1947	John Sargent	1982	Bill Andrews
1948	John Sargent / Harry Powell	1983	Bill Andrews
1949	Harry Powell	1984	Bill Andrews
1950	Harry Powell / William Maihofer	1985	Bill Andrews
1951	William Maihofer	1986	Bill Andrews
1952	William Maihofer / Don Lutes	1987	Bill Andrews / Mike Olzanski
1953	Don Lutes	1988	Mike Olzanski / Mike Mezo
1954	Don Lutes	1989	Mike Mezo
1955	Don Lutes	1990	Mike Mezo
1956	Pete Calacci	1991	Mike Mezo
1957	Pete Calacci	1992	Mike Mezo
1958	Pete Calacci	1993	Mike Mezo
1959	Pete Calacci	1994	Mike Mezo
1960	Pete Calacci	1995	Mike Mezo
1961	Pete Calacci	1996	Mike Mezo
1962	Pete Calacci / James O'Connor / Joe Wolanin	1997	Mike Mezo
1963	Joe Wolanin	1998	Mike Mezo / Tom Hargrove
1964	Joe Wolanin / John Sargent	1999	Tom Hargrove
1965	John Sargent	2000	Tom Hargrove
1966	John Sargent	2001	Tom Hargrove
1967	John Sargent / William E. Bennett	2002	Tom Hargrove
1968	William E. Bennett	2003	Tom Hargrove
1969	William E. Bennett	2004	Tom Hargrove
1970	William E. Bennett / Jesse Arredondo	2005	Tom Hargrove
1971	Jesse Arredondo	2006	Tom Hargrove

History of Local 1010

Appendix A AGREEMENT

Memorandum of Agreement Signed by the
Inland Steel Company and the Steel Worker's
Organizing Committee
With the Governor of Indiana

SECTION 1 – The men to be returned to work without discrimination between strikers and non-strikers.

SECTION 2 – The Labor policy as set forth by the Inland Steel Company in their letter sent to the Governor June 26th, 1937, and the statement attached hereto will be carried out.

SECTION 3 – All grievances on labor matters within the scope of the statements as to labor policy dated May 29th, 1937, will be settled in the manner outlined in that statement. If any such settlement so arrived at is unsatisfactory, the Company will refer the matter to the commissioner of labor of the state of Indiana and will accept his decision as final.

STATEMENT AS TO LABOR POLICY:

RECOGNITION – The company will recognize the Steel Workers Organizing Committee as the collective bargaining agency chosen by those employees who are members of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel, and Tin Workers and will not interfere with the right of its employees to join the Association.

There will be no discrimination by any one in the employ of the company against any employee because of membership or nonmembership in any organization of its workers.

The company will insist that there shall be no intimidation of employees to compel them to join any organization. It will not permit solicitation of organization membership on the company's premises.

COLLECTIVE BARGAINING – The company recognizes and will abide by the principle of collective bargaining relating to wages, hours and working conditions as provided by law.

WAGES – The company has consistently maintained the policy that its wage rates and working conditions will be at least as good as those of its competitors in this district. This policy will be continued in the future.

HOURS OF WORK – The plants of this company will continue to work a basic eight-hour day and a forty-hour work week. Time and one-half will be paid for all overtime in excess of eight hours in any one day or forty-hours in any work week.

VACATIONS – The company will continue its policy of granting at least one week's vacation with pay to those of its employees who have a continuous service record of five years or more.

GRIEVANCES – It is the policy of the company to settle promptly all grievances in an amicable manner. Employees may deal individually or through a representative with their foreman or superintendent. Members of the Amalgamated may deal through a grievance committee if they so choose. The detailed procedure for handling grievances will be the individual concerned or his representative to discuss the issue first with the foreman. In case the matter is not thus settled, then in order with the departmental superintendent of industrial relations. If no agreement is reached by the procedure the issue will be settled by the commissioner of labor and his decision will be final.

SENIORITY – In all cases of promotion or increase or decrease of forces the company will give due regard to such factors as length of service, knowledge, training, ability, skill and efficiency, physical fitness, family status, number of dependents and place of residence. If other factors are equal, length of service will govern.

History of Local 1010

DISCHARGES – The company shall have the right to lay off or discharge employees for cause or lack of work. An employee discharged shall have the right to be advised of the reason for his discharge. In case the employee feels that he has been unjustly discharged the matter will be taken up immediately for prompt settlement by the superintendent of industrial relations. Employees will not be discharged or discriminated against because of membership or nonmembership in a union. In any case of alleged discrimination the company will arbitrate the matter if satisfactory settlement is not arrives otherwise.

SAFETY AND HEALTH – As in the past the company will earnestly endeavor to promote safety in every way. It will continue to maintain adequate facilities for the treatment of accidents and to protect the health of its employees.

MANAGEMENT – The management of the works and the direction of the working forces, including the right to hire, suspend or discharge for proper cause or transfer and the right to relieve employees from duty because of lack of work or for other legitimate reasons is vested exclusively in the company. This authority will not be used for purposes of discrimination against any member of a union.

CONTINUITY OF PRACTICES – All established practices will continue as at present but will be subject to review as in the past by the works management in case of complaint from employees.

WILFRED SYKES,
Assistant to President
Inland Steel Company

VAN A. BITTNER,
Regional Director
Steel Workers Organizing Committee

Appendix B

**INLAND STEEL ORDERED TO SIGN
CONTRACT WITH SWOC BY
U.S. LABOR BOARD**

**COMPANY UNION MUST BE KILLED
DECISION SAYS**

SWOC Is Also Given Sole Bargaining Rights by Labor Board

Washington D.C., April 15, 1938, - The National Labor Relations Board has issued an order compelling employees to SIGN union contracts.

The order was directed at the Inland Steel Company, of Chicago, and requires that company to sign with the SWOC and kill a company union it had started. The SWOC is also given sole bargaining rights.

The decision established a new and far-reaching precedent under the Warner Act and upheld the contention of the SWOC in the "Little Steel" strike last summer.

Written Contract Necessary

The Labor Board held that a **WRITTEN AGREEMENT** between employer and employee is an "Integral element" of the collective bargaining process. The Inland Steel is ordered to bargain with the SWOC and, if agreement is reached on wages, hours, and other conditions of employment, to sign a contract with the union.

History of Local 1010

The ruling was confined to the Inland Steel Company, but was believed to be the forerunner of similar decisions against other independent steel companies which have refused to sign contracts with the SWOC steel union.

Other independent steel companies which have refused to sign contracts with the SWOC include Republic Steel Corporation, Bethlehem Steel Company, National Steel Company, Youngstown Sheet and Tube Company and Weirton Steel Company.

Must Follow Procedure

The Labor Board's decision emphasized that employers are not compelled to agree upon any particular terms with the union, but that they are required to accept the procedure of collective bargaining, which it was held, calls for a written agreement or understandings.

Required to Bargain

"We can reach but one conclusion," the Board said. "Under Section 8 (5) of the act (requiring employers to bargain collectively with employee representatives) the employer is required to accept the procedure of "collective bargaining" and the spirit and purpose of the act.

"As we have seen, the reduction of collective agreements to writing has become an integral element of the collective bargaining process. In addition, from the viewpoint of harmonious and co-operative labor relations, as well as of business practice, the importance of reducing collective agreements to writing is obvious. The respondent (Inland) can advance no reasons for refusing to confirm to such practice except those solely anti-union in character.

It follows that the respondent (Inland Steel) must comply with this requirement to the same extent that it must meet, negotiate in good faith, and accept the other conditions of collective bargaining procedure. We think it plain that any other interpretation of Section 8 (5) would be contrary to the whole spirit and purpose of the act."

Opinion Unanimous

All three members of the Board – Chairman, J. Warren Madden, Donald Wakefield Smith and Edwin S. Smith – signed the decision which declared that "employees, in insisting upon a written agreement are merely asking that any prudent businessman would expect as a matter of course from those with whom he deals."

"The respondent (Inland) in dealing with a large automotive concern, for example, would be expected to refrain from the obvious impropriety of rebuffing an attempt to enter into a contract, and insisting on mere negotiation without reduction of the terms to a written agreement," the Board said. "Such conduct is simply not engaged in between concerns dealing as equals.

"Obviously, the respondent regards dealing with unions as another matter."

Not Conductive to Peace

"It seeks to yield as little as possible to the SWOC demand for recognition, and that grudgingly. We see in the respondent's conduct nothing calculated to encourage in unions a sense of responsibility, no wholehearted acceptance of the SWOC as a party with equal dignity at the conference table. The respondent's attitude is not conducive to industrial peace. It must be corrected if the purposes of the act are to be effectuated."

The NLRB held that the Inland Steel Company had "unlawfully sponsored" the Steel Worker's Independent Union, Inc., and ordered its disestablishment. During the month-long strike at the Inland plants, it said the independent union was "the spearhead of a back-to-work movement."

Let's Never Forget Our History!

UNION SAFETY COMMITTEE REPORT

ACCIDENTS

We are still having too many accidents. On the average we are having at least one injury daily. The jobs that we are getting hurt on are our regular and routine job assignments. We must not let complacency set in; the hazards are still out there. Don't let your guard down for time and comfort. Our incidents have not changed so far this year. Eye injuries are occurring too frequently, on your job assignment, you may need additional eye and face protection take time out and get the proper personal protection equipment. The joint union/management safety committee has been working together to improve the types of safety equipment available at the safety center. The safety center has new styles of safety glasses (regular and prescription), mono-goggles, full and half face shields and anti-fog solutions. Please take advantage of the new equipment. Hand and finger injuries also occurring too frequently, but they are becoming more serious. Our co-workers are losing parts of their fingers, that's right, amputations. We must think about where we are placing our hands and fingers. Pinch points should be avoided and or eliminated. Get the proper tools to perform the job safely. Communicate with your co-workers so that everyone understands all the aspects of the work assignment. Outside of Mittal Steel USA, the rest of Mittal Steel has reported nineteen fatalities.

CORPORATE SAFETY AUDIT

On June 7, 8 and 9, 2006 we had a corporate safety audit at the Indiana Harbor East/West. These audits are being conducted at all Mittal Steel USA

plants. The purpose of the audit is to do inspections in the work place and conduct employee interviews in an effort to prevent serious injuries and fatalities. The walk around in the departments was to look at what was positive and items of need of attention. Cordell Petz, director of corporate safety and health, Mittal Steel USA, lead the audit with various union and management departmental representatives. One of the main focuses that Cordell looked for was fall protection issues like unprotected floor opening, working at heights, walk/working surfaces, electrical hazards, lockouts, machine guarding, mobile equipment, cranes, gas hazards, railroad safety and many more general practices and conditions. On the Eastside, the departments that were audited were Plant #4 Electric Furnace and 12" Bar Mill, #5 Pickle Line, #5 Galvanize Line and the 80" Hot Strip.

Mittal Steel USA Quarterly Joint Safety Conference

On June 21, 22 and 23, 2006 union/management safety and health representatives from all Mittal Steel USA plants met at our Minorca Mine plant in Minnesota. This concept was established under the old ISG contract and has continued under our new contract. The purpose has been to get all plants together to discuss safety and health matters with the main purpose or goal to reduce accidents in the work place and also eliminate hazards on the shop floor. The main topic at this session was to finalize safety standards to be used at all plants. At our last quarterly meeting the group identified eleven safety standards that are common at all work sites, which are

Safety Committee

safety@uswa1010.org

Ivan Agosto - Chairman
397-6934

Cell: 712-5631

Nick Valle - Vice Chairman
(708) 891-2272

Cell: 808-5377

John Gelon - Secretary
690-1523

Cell: 406-4190

Don Jones - Safety Coordinator
838-4210

Cell: 712-5610

railroad, lockout/tagout, fall protection, mobile equipment, cranes, hot work, respirators, hazard communication, personal protection equipment, accident investigations and confined space entry. These safety standards are the basic elements that all plants must adopt to their programs already in place. It was recognized that each plant has its own needs but they must meet state and/or federal safety and health regulations.

The other part of the safety conference was to tour the plant hosting the conference. The Minorca Mine plant tour was quiet impressive. The group went to the mining area and observed blasting of the ore material. The plant processes the material and the final product (ore pelts) that is used at our #7 Blast Furnace. The plant tour entailed walking the process of making of ore pelts from start to finished product. The plant housekeeping was excellent, shop floor hazards basically non-existent and employee participation in safety great.



Matt Beckman
Secretary
Grievance Committee

We are seeing an inordinate number of people who get into accidents passing the fitness to work evaluation and then failing the drug screen. The contract language for the new contract is “The company may require an Employee to submit to a medical evaluation performed by qualified personnel, which may include a drug or alcohol test, only

where there is reasonable cause, based on objective evidence, to believe that the Employee is legally intoxicated or impaired by drugs on the job. Employees involved in an accident will be tested only when an error in their coordination or judgment could likely have contributed to the accident.”

This language has been used by the company to drug test even after the worker passes the fitness to work evaluation. We are seeing a lot of people who in all likelihood are only social marijuana users testing positive for THC metabolites. The drug test

at the clinic could be compared to a litmus test. It does not show the level of THC metabolite only that it is present in your system. The urine sample is then sent to a lab where a more sophisticated test is performed. That test will show the level of the metabolite in your system. Once someone tests hot for THC metabolites, the company immediately searches your car and your locker. What will they find? If you have drugs in your possession on plant property you now have an even bigger problem. At that point you will not be allowed to drive your

Continued on page 13

Continued from page 10

Safety

HAZARD RECOGNITION TRAINING

Hazard recognition training is ongoing. As of the end of May, 3200 people have attended this training. We are still conducting the first round of these sessions and it is mandatory that everyone attends. The critiques from those that have attended have been very positive, and indicate that people are enjoying the training sessions and are taking out a lot of new and useful information. Remember the information that you learned in the training and put it to good use on the job site and at home.

Once everyone has attended the first round of this training, we will begin conducting a second round of new Hazard training hopefully by the four quarter of this year. We will then expand the training on some of the topics we discussed in round one like lockout / tag out, fall protection and a few other important topics. We will also be training on several new safety topics.

The following points are some of the important discussion points that came out of Hazard Recognition round one:

- Everyone needs to lock out and verify everytime and anytime you may be injured by the unexpected start up or energizing of equipment or machinery. Access and acquire the lockout procedure—and follow it to detail. Always verify. Never assume anything. Do not let anyone persuade you to work on or around a piece of equipment or machinery without this protection. Never assume that someone else already locked it out properly, or that the equipment is down and wont move. Always lock it out and verify for yourself, it’s your self that is at risk if you do not follow this requirement.
- Report all near misses. The corrective actions and lessons learned that come out of a near miss investigation may prevent a reoccurrence that could result in injury or death.
- Use extreme caution when approaching Railroad tracks while driving through the mill. We still continue to have several incidents involving trains and vehicles. The trains do have the right of way and cannot stop fast to avoid a collision.
- Report all unsafe conditions. Use the department’s unsafe condition reporting system. It is recommended to report the condition in writing, and to keep a copy. If the condition is not repaired or eliminated in a reasonable amount of time, get assistance from your Union Representative or the Union Safety team. The company has an obligation to repair unsafe conditions.
- If you see someone working unsafe, remind them of the dangers of their actions. Steelworkers must be ever vigilant and watch out for each other.
- Always be aware and alert to all the Hazards. You are the last line of defense, never assume anything. Verify everything.

Training Update

by Dorine Godinez
Training Coordinator

Our Union Training Committee consists of Luis Aguilar, Contract Coordinator and Welder, Steve Wagner, Contract Coordinator and Mechanic and Dorine Godinez, Training Coordinator and Electrician.

We have negotiated the following agreements:

The Ramsey Evaluation is to be utilized as a training assessment tool only. Not as a Pass/Fail Evaluation.

No craftsperson will be removed from the crafts as long as they make a "good faith" effort to learn.

Once the results of the Ramsey Evaluation are reviewed, we will commence to develop training modules, which will facilitate the cross training of craftspersons in their respective LOPs.

Currently we have OMA Operator Maintenance Assist Training on a weekly basis. We have had over 250 employees trained.

Welding classes, general welding to the 7-piece test level, and to the level of 6G certification, are currently being held. We are in the process of developing a Tig welding course.

We also have classes on overhead crane and forklift. We plan to have remote control crane training and Mobile Crane or Cherry Picker Training in the near future.

New Financial Secretary Assumes Office

Thank you. Gracias a todos. It's with distinct honor and great privilege to represent you, the membership, and our Local 1010. It is with countless gratitude to each and every one for your support and your vote. I hope with time and effort to produce an efficient and professional financial office I promised during the election campaign.

I would personally like to thank Melvin "Skip" Adams for assisting in making the conversion easy. You, sir, are a gentleman and a true Union man. It is individuals like yourself who instill what is important, our membership. It was with your unselfish and eloquent manner that allowed for things to come about.

The Financial Office is going through a physical transition. Currently we are utilizing innovative technology and training to prepare us in creating an environment that will continue to preserve and protect our vital information and financial records. It is our future focus to better prepare and meet our day-to-day responsibilities in getting the demand for payments made in a timelier manner.

With the election over, it is important that the Financial Office carry current information of the membership. If you recently took office or were allocated by the Local President to represent a paid position, please make sure the Financial Office has up to date information on your status. It is with your assistance in this matter that we can make things run more smoothly and service you better. If you have any questions please contact us at 398-3100 extension 112.

As always and with sincerity, our doors are opened to your comments, concerns, and input.

Respectfully yours and in solidarity,
Rosa Maria Rodriguez
Financial Secretary

Alcohol or Drugs a Problem?

A Members Assistance Committee member is at the Hall every Thursday and is available to help with Substance Abuse or Behavioral Problems. Or you can call them at the numbers listed below.

Nationwide consultation is available 24/7 from Value Options at 800-332-2214. Value Options is the Care Administrator for all Substance Abuse and Behavioral issues. Referral and certification by Value Options can substantially reduce your out-of-pocket cost.

Local 1010 Members Assistance Committee

JC Cadwalader (219) 924-9746 Dave Lomellin (219) 397-0902
Paul Johnson (219) 634-1284

Area 4 Report

by Joe Piller
Griever

I want to thank everyone for their support at election time and extend that thanks from Assistant Griever Ernest Mosley, Griever Stewards Dave Lomellin, Fabian Martinez, and Ruben Velez.

NEW CONTRACT

We've been dealing with a lot of issues that have come up under the new contract language.

We had the old contract language for decades and we had many disagreements with the company over it's interpretation. That being said, I anticipate that we will continue to have disagreements over the interpretation of the new contract. If you have any questions about the contract and how it affects you, don't hesitate to ask me or one of the other department reps for our position on the your issue.

SAFETY

The sign on the front of the BOF office building says, "we will do it safely or we won't do it." If you have an on the job safety issue it is your contractual right to demand that the job is made safe or you can request safety relief. It is managements responsibility to provide us with a safe work environment, hold their feet to the fire and make them live up to their contractual responsibility.

If you have safety issues get a hold of me, one of the other reps., or safety advocates Jim Spasoff and Marvin Strong.

ROOF REPAIRS

Leaking roofs are a serious problem in the department and it is an issue that President Hargrove, the Locals Contracting Out committee, and the department reps. have been addressing. As

of press time the critical leaks in the Caster were being worked on and other roof problems scheduled for repairs. President Hargrove has put the company on notice the he will be auditing the progress of the roof repairs by attending toolbox safety meeting and conducting department safety walkarounds.

PHONE NUMBERS

- JOE PILLER x 2612
- ERNEST MOSLEY x 2356
- DAVE LOMELLIN x 4551
- FABIAN MARTINEZ x 5828
- RUBEN VELEZ x 2612



Continued from page 11 **Beckman**

car from the plant and you will have your gate pass confiscated. It could take up to 5 days for the test results from the lab to come in. All the while you are sitting at home. Each case will stand on it's own merit because the facts in each one are somewhat different. The argument of whether you are impaired or not has yet to be tested. Everyone that has been caught in this hornet's nest has declined the opportunity to test the language of 'impaired by drugs' and for good reason. You will sit on the outside with no pay or benefits. If you have less than 30 years of service you could be looking at getting your pension while in your early 60's with no health care if we lose your case. This is not to say we will not fight and use all resources available to represent you, because the company and the union disagree on what the term

impaired by drugs actually means. The question is do you want to take that chance. I am not professing how one should live their life outside of the plant, that is your business. But inside the plant is another story. Under no circumstances should anyone bring nonprescription drugs into the plant. If you bring drugs onto plant property STOP! Only you can make the decision if your job and your pension are worth it. As we are all aware, the actions we take in the steel mill not only affect you, they also affect your coworkers. We work in an industry that will kill or maim if we make the slightest mistake. Don't add your name to the list of fatalities that we already have in the mill by coming to work with less than your full mental faculties.

Local 1010 Election Report - 2006

Executive Board Results

President

Tom Hargrove	1,199
Robert "Bobby G" Guevara	862
Perry (Red) Midkiff	525

Vice President

Steve Wagner	1,480
Steve Robbins	1,008

Recording Secretary

Fidel Azcona	1,368
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Financial Secretary

Rosa Maria "Ms.Rosa" Rodriguez	1,321
Melvin "Skip" Adams	1,115

Treasurer

Joe Piller	1,472
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Guide

Jesse E. Cannon	1,117
Juan R. Vitela	1,026

Inner Guard

James "Gogo" Gogolak	1,227
Seretha Woods	727
Tony L. Napules	439

Outer Guard

Luis Aguilar	1,525
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Trustees

Dorine Godinez	1,317
Gerald Strauch	1,270
Ivan Agosto	1,249
Robert (Bobby) Abeyta	926
Ray Gramenz #1	785

Grievance Committee Results

Chairman

Dennis Shattuck	1,611
-----------------------	-------

Vice Chairman

Darrell E. Reed	1,509
-----------------------	-------

Secretary

Matt Beckman	1,298
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Election - 2006

Congratulations to the winners and good luck. To those who committed themselves to run for union office, applause's for them for thinking of their union brothers and sisters and trying to make things better for all.

My job as chairman of the Election Committee was to run the election fairly and follow the rules of the International & Local Union Elections Bylaws, as overseen by the Labor Department. That's what I did to the best of my ability with a lot of help.

This was a busy job. Here's an idea of what all it took - getting ballots, voting sites lined up, absentee ballots, tents, P.O. Box, tellers, teller's training, locations and company issues-safety-food, transportation and above all procedures, rules and regulations.

I couldn't have done the job without help, so I would like to take this opportunity to thank my fellow election committee officers, Vice Chair Dave Butler and Secretary Pat Humphrey.

Gus R. Herrera

Area #1

#2 & #3 Blast Furnace

Griever

Kermit Deel114

Assistant Griever

Rory A. McDonald82
Dominick J. Romano58

Griever Steward

Big Joe Gifford27
Rich Mikola27

Area #4

#4 B.O.F./Slab Caster & Lime Plant

Griever

Joe Piller145

Assistant Griever

Ernie Mosley144
Donald R. Guerrero69

Griever Steward

Dave Lomellin140
Fabian Martinez127
Ruben Velez122
Tony Napules93
Donald "Doc" Moore82

Area #5

#2 B.O.F./Caster Complex

Griever

Michael Bouvat102
Curtis (Maverick) Sandlin54

Assistant Griever

Jim Harris86
Jeff Long69

Griever Steward

Rodney "Woody" Dinwiddie98
Shawn M. Schultz60
Eddie Olivo54
Daniel Ramirez52
Aaron McGinley48
Jay Castillo45
Frank A. Bieniewicz42

Area #6

Utilities

Griever

Otis Cochran65

Assistant Griever

Darrell J. LaBarge60

Griever Steward

Rick Kolbert49
Ken Bogucki38

Area #20

Shops/MHS-EMM

Griever

Don Seifert158

Assistant Griever

Cornell Smith148

Griever Steward

Dan Rios128
Roberto "Bob" Ruiz121

Dusan Andjelich109
Ron Robinson108
Cesar Morales73

Area #25

80" Hot Strip/#5 Roll Shop/76"/#4 Slabber

Griever

Jesse (Cool Breeze) Ramos139

Assistant Griever

Juan R. Vitela133
Joe Torres101

Griever Steward

Mark Mendoza164
Roosevelt "Skip" Chandler143
Elijah Salinas132
Steve Passaloukos126

Area #26

MHS/Transportation

Griever

David Hunter110
Jesus (Jesse) Mendez40
Enrique Campos Jr39

Assistant Griever

Charlie Johnson82
Jose "Joe Joe" Piru72
David "Chief II" Lucero Jr.27

Griever Steward

John (JD) Kilbourne68
Bill Drew55
Jaime R. Sustaita44
Rudy Gonzalez39
Kenny K.P. Parker29
Craig Wood (Woody)27
Mike Hewlett16

Area #27

Plant #4

Griever

Leonard "Dan" Mosley Jr.130

Assistant Griever

Duwayne Brown131

Griever Steward

Jose Rosas128
Diane Perry109
Ron Kaszak97

Area #28

#3 Cold Strip East/West, #4 Roll Shop

Griever

Arthur Perkins209
Ernie Barrientez207

Assistant Griever

David Gutierrez157
Floyd Kinsey143
John Baldin109

Griever Steward

Tim Smith175
Ray Gramenz #1163
Curtis Phillips161
Eddie (Harvey) Harvey155
Jerry Swindle148
Brian Crague130
Robert "Bobby G" Guevara126

Dan Deem114
Joshua Swindle95

Plant #1 Galvanize Steward

Eric W. Strege29

Area #31

#7 Blast Furnace

Griever

Francisco "Paco" Godinez70

Assistant Griever

Ron Friant77

Griever Steward

Mike Barbush53
Steven Donaldson48
Everett (Eddie) Payne43
Edwin (Gonzo) Gonzalez39

Area #32

MMD/Field Forces

Griever

Steve Vuckovich158
Tina O'Reilly74
Roy Baldwin30

Assistant Griever

Larry McMahon104
Dan Walters62
Virgil Shreffler37
Steve "Pinky" Pinkerton27
Dave Snyder27

Griever Steward

Steve Connell142
Steve Zisoff131
Daniel L. Luce121
Kevin McMahon89
Ron Phillips84
Danny Lopez Jr.63
Tony Fallucca52
Bill Fett20

Area #33

Indiana Harbor Coke Company

Griever

Wil Rivera33
Anthony (Tony) Palfi Jr.29
Seretha Woods25

Assistant Griever

Al Garza57
Jethro Summers30

Area #34

Office & Technical/P.A.E.T./Research

Griever

Tim Trtan62

Assistant Griever

Russ C. Govert70

Griever Steward

Office
Helen Herrera51
Process Automation
Scott Vliek11
Research
Bill McDonald20

In My Opinion

by Don Seifert

Area 20 Griever

The Union negotiated the best contract they could under current day climate. That being said, change is coming and plenty of it. The new Lines of Progression (L.O.P.s) give the company flexibility in assignment's in the workforce, . . . that does not mean they can move whoever they want, wherever they want, whenever they want, with total disregard to the contractual language and or intent of such language. If you have doubts about what you can or cannot do under the new language, see or call a Union Rep. for the proper information.

Too many employees are willing to accept the Cowboy management style of some supervisors or take their word at face value. Don't do it! Management has and will make every effort to get you to perform work without regard to the Basic Labor Agreement (B.L.A.). This company has consistently cried about the lack of manpower to perform work which is traditionally and historically Bargaining Unit work. Well, it doesn't take a genius to figure out that management controls the size of the workforce. Do not allow the company to expand your job description any further than afforded them by the B.L.A. Again when in doubt, contact a Union Rep. to make

sure the appropriate grievances are filed. Our current B.L.A. is modeled after contracts throughout the industry to be more employee friendly, to promote productivity through mutual cooperation and understanding or some bullshit like that. In my opinion, as I have seen so far, the company is still trying to backdoor their agenda. The company is playing the same game with different faces, they react by doing what they want, and we the Union, file grievances challenging everything they do.

On the Shops front, our challenges will be paramount. Contrary to the lip service we receive, it is my opinion that the company would like nothing better than to eliminate or dramatically cripple the ability of the Shops to perform work. In all cases, the Union is challenging what it perceives to be artificial reductions in the workforce by the company's assignments of the workforce outside their L.O.P.s and/or the violations of Bargaining Unit Work language (previously Contracting Out). Previous to this contract, the company reps. on the Contracting Out Committee could agree to a remedy when the company was in violation. Now, and probably through no fault of their own, the company reps. on

the Bargaining Unit Work Committee can't or won't agree to a remedy on a violation without the approval of a micro-managing Sr. Division Mgr. who only knows one way, his.

In my opinion, the company negotiated a contract they have no intention of upholding until this Union forces them to do so. The company is getting their own to all spout the same rhetoric. Ask any supervisor if they have read the new language and this is the response you will undoubtedly here. "We are told not to be guided by the contract, but to do what's right." If you don't believe this is the response you'll get, ask a Plt 1 MTM, previously a Machinist. I have personally heard supervisors, a manager, a senior division manager, and a vice-president all spout the same line. The company also likes to sell the B.U. on being secret free, that they have nothing to hide, and that the Union is invited to all there meetings. This is a LIE! A company rep. told me this right after they asked me to leave a previous meeting where they had outside contractors in. Did he think I forgot in the last hour? Here's what's right: the Basic Labor Agreement. When you get it, read it. Let's make this company uphold it.

**If the job is unsafe, MAKE IT SAFE!
or DON'T DO IT!**

Pensions and S.O.A.R.

by Don Lutes
Retiree

I think the problem we were having in getting our retirement packages so late has been resolved.

I had a lot of people call me to make sure their pensions were OK, and help them fill out their packages before their retirement meeting, but the packages were getting to them too late.

The company doesn't realize I do a lot of things that are not done at the final meeting. I figure out their pensions, figure out their state and federal taxes, optional life and accident insurance, Social Security, if spouse is working and has insurance, what is best insurance to take, if retiree passed away what to do. I let them know what monies they are going to have left after deductions taken out of pension checks to live on, divorce papers, 401(k) and a lot more.

I have found many mistakes on the pension figures, years of service, special payments, vacation pay, optional life and accident insurance. If I get to help them with their packages before they retire, I can get mistakes straightened out with the company, which has not been a problem.

I wonder how many people retire and there are mistakes made. The biggest mistake I

found was a person already retired and it was a \$400 a month mistake and the company paid him back monies.

I am at the Union Hall every Tuesday. You can make an appointment to see me by calling the Union Hall at 219-398-3100 ext. 117. They keep my schedule. Or call me at home, 219-924-2294 or on my cell phone, 219-742-3269. I also go to people's houses or to the Union Hall on other days so retirees and their spouses do not have to lose work..

I want to talk about S.O.A.R. It is the Steelworkers Organization of Active Retirees. We have a meeting the 2nd Monday of each month at 1pm at Local 1010. The meetings usually last no more than one hour. We have speakers come in to talk about Medicare, Medicaid, insurance, nursing homes and a lot of different things involving senior citizens and retirees. We have all kinds of updated information at these meetings. You will know a lot of people at these meetings.

Raymond Lopez is the head of our S.O.A.R. chapter at Local 1010. He is the brother of the late Hank "Babe" Lopez. Ray does a great job in getting speakers and updating us on key issues involving us.

We have a Labor Day picnic,

spring dinner, Christmas party, Major League Baseball game outings. We lobby on issues. The S.O.A.R. people marched around the office building above the clinic with others to help the Surviving Spouses get their benefits back that Mittal took away from them during contract talks.

To become a member, if you sign up the year you retire, the Union pays the \$12 for you and if you want your spouse, it's \$3. Each year after that it costs the same.

For S.O.A.R. membership forms, call Ray Lopez (home: 219-398-2812, cell: 219-629-4342). He is at the Union Hall every Wednesday. Or call Rosa Rodriguez, the Financial Secretary at Local 1010 (219-398-3100 ext.101), or call me. When you fill out the form, turn it in to Rosa for the free year and if you have to pay to be a member, you can give it to her or mail it in. It will be the best \$12 or \$15 you have spent.

If you think you might have an alcohol or drug problem, give me a call. I know what living in hell is like. The call might save your job, life or marriage.

**UNION
YES!**

Memorial Day Massacre Reminds Me of Today's Issues

by Joe Gutierrez

To speak of the Memorial Day massacre is to speak of the many heroes who participated in the death march to Republic Steel on May 30, 1937. Those heroes included not only the 10 who died but the many who lived. Those who marched that day represented all U.S. workers fighting for equality, justice and the American dream.

If those who died were here today, what would they say about that American dream?

The Chicago Daily News depicted the mourners who attended the funeral of those killed by the Chicago police as a hodgepodge of various vulgar nationalities: "Mourners for the most part were a cross section of South Chicago. They came in dusty overalls from the mills and in clean overalls on their way to the mills, squat Croatians, with handlebar mustaches, sallow skinned Poles, awed Negroes, bustling Nordics and phlegmatic Mexicans. Spacing them were tradesmen in shirt sleeves and housewives in summer prints."

The Chicago police testified in Washington that most steelworkers were foreign-born or of foreign extraction.

History does repeat itself.

Professor William Adelman of the Illinois Labor History Society wrote, "On Jan. 8, 1920, blacks and Mexican-Americans and foreign workers were used as strike-breakers in South Chicago and

Gary."

And how did those workers arrive here? Steel companies sent recruiters to Mexico and down south and sold the American dream to poor people — black, white and brown — who wanted to work. These bogus salesmen loaded boxcars with their human cargo and brought them directly into the steel plants to break the strike. More than half the workers were foreign-born, and many could not speak English.

When the Depression hit, these same Mexican workers were placed on boxcars again and sent back across the border.

What drove those people from their homes in Europe, Asia, Mexico and the Americas to the United States then is what drives them now — poverty.

Our government has exacerbated the problem with trade agreements that did nothing but widen the gap between the haves and have-nots in Mexico and South America. These trade agreements are eroding the middle class in this country.

We've lost millions of jobs in this

country. We must not lose our decency and love for our fellow man.

An estimated 12 million illegal immigrants reside and work in the United States. They pay taxes, maintain homes, raise children and contribute to the economy, but are unable to reap benefits from those tax dollars they've paid.

If we want to solve the problem of illegal immigration, adopt legislation that legalizes their status and clear up the complex, backlogged system for legal immigration. Raise the quota for countries like Mexico and Poland and those in South America, and rescind trade agreements with countries that refuse to raise their standard of living.

How many of those workers in 1937 were illegal immigrants? How much has changed for the workers since 1937? If those who died were here today, what would they say about HR4437?

Vigilantes patrol our borders with guns and billy clubs and shout that they love America.

If those who died on Memorial Day in 1937 were here today, what would they say?

NOTE: L.A. Garcia is currently researching the Memorial Day Massacre for next year's 70th anniversary presentation. If you have any information about the Massacre that you would like to share, or if you are, or know any family members of those killed on that day, any help would be greatly appreciated. L.A. can be contacted at 399-3981.

LOCAL 1010 STEELWORKER

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Joe Piller, Treasurer

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www.uswa1010.org

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Mail to: USW Local 1010
Attention: Editor
3703 Euclid Avenue
East Chicago, IN 46312

Phone: 219-398-3100 ext.140

email: editor@uswa1010.org



The Bernard Kleiman JobLink Learning Center

by Steve Wagner, Vice-President

Are you using your negotiated Career Development Program benefits? Many of us are preparing for the new challenges that await us on the job. Yet others are preparing for life after we retire from our mill careers. It really doesn't matter what your reason for learning is! If you have a need or desire to improve your skills or learn a new skill, JobLink is there for YOU!

We are in the process of reconfiguring the woodshop! This revamp of the shop will provide more opportunities for other classes to be taught in the same building. One of the new classes being considered is an Introduction to Ornamental Metalworking. Throughout this 6 week entry level class, participants will perform many operations to metal (punching holes, bending, and riveting) to form simple projects. Also, there are no prerequisites for this class!!

Local 1010 members can use their Tuition Assistance Program (T.A.P.) monies to access any accredited learning institution. T.A.P. benefits are a very flexible part of our contractually funded educational benefit. T.A.P. funds are subject to funding limits and are available annually on a first come first served basis. Participants' \$1,800.00 maximum annual benefit can be used to cover tuition, book, and course-related fees at nearly 100 approved learning institutions. Classes with the primary purpose of recreation or personnel enjoyment are not eligible for tuition assistance funding. Stop by JobLink to apply for tuition program funding or pick-up a list of T.A.P. Vendors. A list of these educational institutions is also available on JobLink's website.

We have developed reciprocal participant arrangements with the other Career Development Cites here in Northwest Indiana. The availability of customized classes at other sites is subject to specific agreements that we have for each class. Those classes are available to active members from each of the sites involved. Due to scheduling, some classes are not put in our course catalogue. Please contact JobLink or check JobLink's website for more information!

Don't forget that active 1010 members now can combine the Tuition Assistance \$1800 annual limit with the Customize Class \$2000 annual limit to provide a more flexible total amount of educational assistance — \$3800 per year to Local 1010 Members. This combination of limits is available to individuals who have clear career goals to develop vocational expertise and may be approved in accordance with Institute for Career Development's guidelines.

If you have a computer at home, check out the JobLink Website at <http://bkjoblink.org/>. You will find next semester's course lineup with course descriptions and other pertinent information.

Any questions regarding JobLink can be directed to the JobLink Staff (219) 399-8136. Anyone else who needs additional information can call me at the union hall (219) 398-3100 or E-mail me at swagner@uswa1010.org. If you call when I am not available, please leave a message on my voice mail (ext. 113) and I will get back to you as soon as possible.

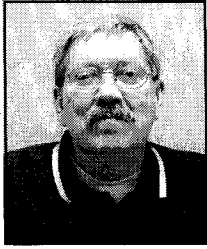
Change of address

If you have moved please mail this form, with the mailing label on the back page to Editor, Local 1010 Steelworker, 3703 Euclid Ave., East Chicago, In. 46312

Name _____ Check No. _____

New address _____

City/State/Zip _____

PRESIDENT'S REPORT

Local 1010: A History of Struggle

This issue of the Steelworker is about our history and legacy. I believe we need to know where we came from, and the struggles of those who came before us. The benefits we have today were not given to us; they were fought for and died for by our Fathers and Grandfathers. Local 1010 has a history we can all be proud of. Three of our members, Sam Popovich, Kenneth Reed and Earl Handley died on May 30, 1937 during the Memorial Day Massacre at Republic Steel in South Chicago, killed in cold blood, shot in the back by the Chicago Police. Next year marks the 70th anniversary of the Memorial Day Massacre. There will be a special event in Chicago, commemorating this important time in the history of our Union. More information will be forthcoming.

Safety in our early history was not good. We had some years that as many as 26 people died working here at Inland Steel, because if you complained about the job, or the safety of the job, you were fired. After the Union came in, things improved, our predecessors worked very hard to improve safety, and less people died.

Today we have very good PPE, JSA and many good people working on safety. Department DSC, Advocates and lots of training going on, but still too many people are being hurt, and some very seriously. Every so many months someone dies. We can do better than this, and we must do better. There is no reason not to lockout. Do the job safely, and take the time you need to follow the correct procedures. Folks, we are talking about our lives and limbs. Think about your family, if nothing else. The steel industry is a very dangerous place. It only takes one mistake to ruin you life forever. Why take a chance unless you have a death wish?



IF THE JOB IS UNSAFE, MAKE IT SAFE, OR DON'T DO IT!!!

In Solidarity,

Tom Hangroave

3703 Euclid Av.
East Chicago In. 46312

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25 Year Picnic
August 26, 2006
Lake County Fairgrounds
Yes Virginia, There's Still A
25 Year Inland Picnic