

STEEL VOICE



UNITED STEELWORKERS LOCAL 1999

Volume 11, Issue 2.

Indianapolis, IN

April 13, 2018

Steelworkers Welcome Tariff on Dumped Steel

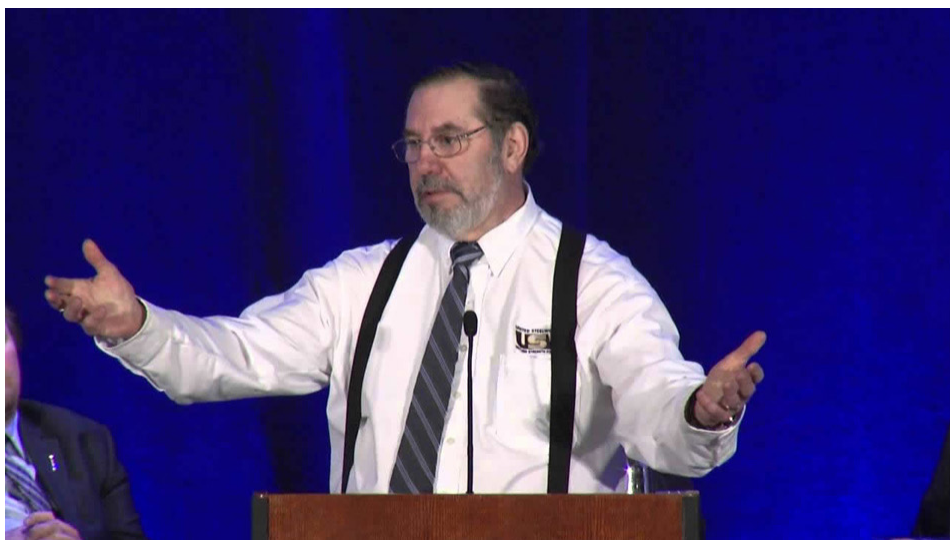
Mark Gruenberg

WASHINGTON—The Steelworkers and two top congressional allies welcomed GOP President Donald Trump's March 1 plan to impose 25 percent tariffs on dumped imported steel and 10 percent tariffs on dumped imported aluminum, starting next week.

The president made the announcement at a meeting with steel industry CEOs. The union, the industry and Trump's own Commerce Department all said the dumped imports would harm national security by cutting U.S. steel and aluminum capacity so low the nation would have to rely on imported steel to build tanks, pipes, planes and fill other military needs.

Because of national security, the other nations can't overturn the tariffs. Trump also predicted the tariffs would create more U.S. jobs in those two sectors. Asked by reporters when the tariffs would end, he said they're "unlimited."

"Steel and aluminum will see a lot of



United Steelworkers International President Leo Gerard

good things happen. We're going to have new jobs popping up. We're going to have much more vibrant companies. And then the rest is going to be up to management to make them truly great," he said. He earlier blamed prior U.S. governments for inaction, saying "workers have not been properly represented."

"The steel and aluminum sectors have been under attack by predatory trade practices," said Steelworkers President Leo Gerard. "For too long, our political leaders have talked about the problem, but have largely left enforcement of our trade laws up to the private sector. This is not what hard-working

Americans want from their government. They expect national security, the foundation of which is built with steel and aluminum, to be protected."

The Commerce Department reports on the imports, which Trump demanded, told him "what we already knew," said Gerard, whose union represents workers in both industries. Since Trump's request last year, "workers across the country have raised their voices in calling for the need of action to ensure that our aluminum and steel sectors can survive."

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**KEEP IT
MADE IN
AMERICA**

My View

Kelly Ray Hugunin,
Local Union Representative



Brothers and Sisters:

Congratulations to all of the newly elected representatives for Local 1999. It is wonderful that the democratic process is embraced by our Union when it comes to choosing the representatives of our local. I also want to thank everyone who stepped up and ran for an elected position in our local union.

I know there has been a lot of discussion about the eligibility requirements for members to run for office in our local. If you are not aware there are several eligibility requirements in the Steelworkers Constitution and by-laws.

First, no person shall be eligible for election in the Local Union who is a consistent supporter of, or who actively participates in, the activities of any hate based-racist, terrorist, or other organization which advocates violence to affect government policy or to oppose the democratic principles to which the United States and our Union are dedicated.

Secondly, a member shall have been

in continuous good standing for a period of twenty-four (24) months immediately preceding the month in which the election is held. In other words you cannot be a scab during this time period.

Third, the member is employed in an enterprise, public or private, or other place within the jurisdiction of the Local Union.

And Fourth, The member shall have attended at least one third (1/3) of the regular meetings held by the member's Local Union during the twenty-four (24) month period immediately preceding the month in which the election is to be held. For Local 1999 the requirement would be to attend 8 meetings since the local has 24 regular union meetings in a 24 month period. Meetings are held the third Sunday of every month.

If a member is running for a unit position and is unable to satisfy the Local Union meeting attendance requirements then they must satisfy the Unit meeting attendance requirements by having attended at least one third (1/3) of the regular meetings held by the member's Unit, if the member's Unit has regularly scheduled meetings, during the twenty-four (24) month period immediately preceding the month in which the election is held.

Meetings which a member was prevented from attending because of such member's Union activities, working hours, service in the armed forces, sickness which confines, death in the immediate family, or jury duty, shall not be counted as meetings held in determining such member's eligibility. However it is the members burden of proving inability to attend for one of these reasons.

The Department of Labor has ruled that for Executive Board positions the meeting eligibility requirement cannot be enforced. Since the Unit Presidents of Local 1999 are allowed to vote on Executive Board recommendations the meeting eligibility requirement cannot be enforced for them either. The Department of Labor's ruling has been challenged and upheld in the courts. The only offices that the meeting eligibility can legally be enforced for are Unit Secretary (Vice President) and Unit Griever.

I have heard that there were several members who were not happy to have been ruled ineligible in the election because they did not attend enough if any Local Union or Unit meetings. Many of our units do not hold a lot of unit meetings. In my opinion every unit should have a unit meeting at least every quarter.

In several cases where the unit meetings were looked at for eligibility it was determined that attending only one unit meeting was enough to meet eligibility to run. I question why a person who could not bother to attend even one unit meeting would believe they would make a good choice to represent the membership. Don't get me wrong we need folks to get involved in their union. It just shouldn't be only at election time.

I challenge our entire membership to get involved, come to the Local Union meetings to hear and have a voice in what the local is doing, where the money is being spent. The officers of the local report the financial information at every meeting for approval by the membership. I also challenge the unit leadership to hold regular unit meetings to keep members informed. □

↳ TARRIFF From Page 1

Gerard also previously noted that foreign steel producers scrambled to increase exports to the U.S. before Trump imposed the duties.

"The question for some time has been what action to take," Gerard continued. The union's objective in calling for the tariffs has been both to protect national security and "to restore market-based economics that ensure that our domestic producers can achieve a fair return as they invest in facilities, equipment and people, and contribute to the strength of our nation.

"The objective should also be to reduce the negative impact of steel and aluminum imports that have decimated

production in the United States. The tariff levels the President announced will help to achieve that objective."

Sen. Sherrod Brown and Rep. Marcy Kaptur, both D-Ohio — a top steel state — praised Trump's tariffs.

"This welcome action is long overdue for shuttered steel plants across Ohio and steelworkers who live in fear that their jobs will be the next victims of Chinese cheating," Brown said. "President Trump must follow through on his commitment today to save American steel jobs and stop Chinese steel overcapacity from continuing to infect global markets. If we fail to stand up for steel jobs today, China will come after other jobs up and down the supply chain tomorrow."

"Steelmaking communities are being whipsawed by unfair global trade and illegal dumping of steel by foreign nations such as China and Russia," said Kaptur. "Though we have yet to see specific details, we are hopeful today's announcement will put an end to a long series of delays to much-needed action against a rigged global steel market. Our steelmaking businesses and workers need relief so they can compete on a fair playing ground."

Gerard leavened his praise of Trump's move with one caveat: Omit Canada. Trump's tariffs are worldwide, not just on top overproducers such as China, Korea and Vietnam. So they also apply to our neighbor to the north, where USW represents thousands of steel and aluminum workers.

"Canada is not the problem. The United States and Canada have integrated manufacturing markets and our union represents trade-impacted workers in both nations. In addition, the defense and intelligence relationship between the countries is unique and integral to our security. Any solution must exempt Canadian production. At the same time, Canada must commit to robust enforcement and enhance its cooperation to address global overcapacity in steel and aluminum," Gerard said. □



Civil Rights

Hello Brothers & Sisters of Local 1999,

Welcome to spring. I hope all is well.

We have a strict policy against discrimination & harassment of any kind in all of our contracts & policies.

If any member has a problem please contact your Union Reps & inform them of your issues. Never hesitate to

bring an issue to your Union Rep.

Congratulations to those of you who were reelected or elected for the 1st time. The election is over now. Lets all come together as a Union. Our strength is in our numbers & our togetherness.

In Solidarity Forever
Derrick Morris
Civil Right Chairman



President's Perspective

Robert James, President

I wanted to say thank you to the membership for allowing me to serve as your president for the next 3 years. I take my job seriously and I intend to work hard and represent this membership fully.

I also wanted to congratulate the winners and losers in this year's election for stepping up. I look forward to working with you all. This will be a busy year. We will be working with the Unit Presidents and the Staff Representative to set up



training for members of the grievance committee. We would like to get this done as soon as possible.

Also, I would like to thank the Election Committee and the tellers for their hard work. I would also like to thank Vice President Kelly Ray and secretary Lisa Duncan for their guidance and direction in this election process. □

The Future of the Union Movement Hits the Supreme Court

Mark Gruenberg

WASHINGTON—"Agency fees," paid by non-union public workers whom unions represent in many states, hit the U.S. Supreme Court on Feb. 26. But what was really at stake is the future of the union movement.

"You're basically arguing, 'Do

away with unions,'" Justice Sonia Sotomayor told the attorney for the union foes who brought the case, William Messenger of the National Right to Work Legal Defense Fund.

Messenger ducked a reply to her statement, the final one in the court's

oral argument on Janus v AFSCME District Council 31.

As the justices heard the case inside the court's white-marbled hall, unionists made themselves heard outside. More than 1,000 demonstrated for worker rights on the plaza outside the building. And they drew support from pro-choice, civil rights and community allies. A much smaller group supported the right to work crowd.

The case is the most important labor case to hit the High Court in decades, said attorneys for both the union and the state of Illinois, whose law lets AFSCME collect the agency fees from the non-members.

That's because state and local government workers – nurses, Fire Fighters, Teachers, police, EMTs,

⇒ See COURT Page 11



MLK's Economic 'Radicalism'

Embraced at Massive March and Rally in Memphis

Mark Gruenberg

MEMPHIS, Tenn.—The so-called “economic radicalism” Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. preached in his final months before his murder 50 years ago in Memphis, Tenn., resonated with unionists and thousands of others who marched in his honor here this week – and rededicated themselves to his cause.

Speakers at the mass rally before the April 4 march began hit many of the same themes, too.

The rally, march and subsequent wreath-laying in King's memory at the National Civil Rights Museum – the former Lorraine Hotel where he was slain—culminated three days of speeches, symposiums, calls to action and, most importantly, organizing for the causes King championed.

And there was a big political

component aimed at changing the makeup of Congress in 2018. Repeated speakers urged people to register, campaign and vote for pro-worker candidates and causes and against the economic and political exploiters who now rule the White House, Congress and too many states.

The rally downtown, another at the site of King's last speech and the march in between drew thousands of people. Organizers got a parade permit for 50,000. Memphis police low-balled the count at 7,000.

March photo by Earchiel Johnson | PW

Unionists and NAACP members dominated, with labor delegations ranging from the Air Line Pilots to the Teamsters and Unite Here. That union

sent four busloads from Connecticut alone, and an estimated 1,000 people overall to the series of events.

While the mainstream media emphasized King's non-violence and his civil rights record, speakers all through the week, including at the final rally on an athletic field outside the Church of God in Christ, repeatedly highlighted his transformative economic agenda.

It's an agenda whose modern variation features demands to end poverty and income inequality, to provide health care for all, to combat racism and to reduce excessive militarization, including among police. King's agenda, brought forward, still is important today, speakers and unionists interviewed

⇒ See MARCH Page 6



Photo by Earchiel Johnson: People's World



Photo by Earchiel Johnson: People's World

➔ MARCH From Page 5

said.

"A lot of people don't recognize what he (King) did for organizing and for bringing the masses together," Ken Blair, president of Unite Here Local 217 in Connecticut, said. "Now, the media show appreciation for Dr. King. They talk about the civil rights part and ignore the rest, especially the labor part," added Matt Biggs, legislative director for the Professional and Technical Engineers (IFPTE).

Dr. King "spoke out against the war, and the truth is the truth," said Mine Workers Organizing Director and Vice President Jim Gibbs, recalling King's opposition to the Vietnam War. And as for King's other causes, Gibbs said he and his fellow Mine Worker marchers, along with other unionists "are here to support what they" - fellow citizens - "are trying to do."

People's World reporter Mark Gruenberg interviews marchers. | Earchiel Johnson/PW

Injecting a political note - and Gibbs wasn't the only one to do so - the UMW leader added: "We can't stand four more years of Trump and two more years of Republicans" running the federal government. "It's going to take a radical change at the top," added William Barry Jr., a shop steward for AFSCME Local 137 in Worcester, Mass.

"I would highlight the war on poverty, the #MeToo movement" against workplace sexual exploitation and one other cause, said IFPTE Secretary-Treasurer Paul Shearon. "This is also bringing in new people and they're fired up. It will be a new day for labor," he predicted.

Pro-worker causes, including opposition to so-called right to work laws, also ran through speeches and

among interviewees. Tennessee, like the rest of the South, is a so-called right to work state. Arkansas, just across the Mississippi River, enacted the first RTW law in 1944, for racist reasons: The white employer elite did not want black and white working-class people to unite. Such laws have spread to 26 other states, not counting an ongoing battle in Missouri.

"Right to work is the right to exploit workers. There is low pay and no benefits," said Barry, whose state is not RTW. "It's not just about jobs, but about jobs that pay enough money" to live on, he added.

Speakers at the rallies hit the same pro-worker themes, though several followed them with open political pitches. One who rose above that, and who was more transformative, was Sen. Bernie Sanders, Ind-Vt. He was greeted with cheers and chants and he, at 76, walked the whole two-

mile-plus route.

Dr. King "was not just a great civil rights leader, he was a non-violent revolutionary," Sanders declared. "He wanted to transform this country morally, economically and politically. Our legacy is to follow in his footsteps and talk about abolishing militarism, racism, homophobia and sexism from America."

That includes ensuring "a constitutional right to organize," Sanders said, along with raising the federal minimum wage to \$15 hourly. It's now \$7.25. Many cities and states enacted levels above that, though GOP-run states have vetoed local city hikes in several cases.

March photo by Earchiel Johnson | PW

"You dishonor the movement and the prophet if you remember the prophet and not what he was standing for," said the Rev. William Barber, leader of the Moral Mondays movement

and a new Poor People's Campaign. "We must not turn back, but turn up."

That second campaign will start in a few weeks with organized peaceful civil disobedience in D.C. and state capitals, and culminate in a second encampment in Washington. Dr. King was planning the first when he died.

"It's not about left or right. It's about right or wrong," Democratic National Chairman Tom Perez, a former pro-worker Obama administration Labor Secretary, told the downtown rally.

Perez also strongly endorsed the right to organize, "the importance of collective bargaining, and that health care is a right for all, not a privilege for a few." And GOP President Donald Trump "declared war on people like myself," said Greisa Martinez, deputy executive director of United We Dream, the lead organization of undocumented people - the "Dreamers" - in the U.S.

But Dr. King's message of economic,

political and moral transformation "is not getting through" the mainstream media, said Ernest Dow of Machinists Lodge 794 in Albuquerque, N.M. "And it's the exact opposite case with the current administration. Their whole goal is against collective bargaining. Anything Dr. King was for, they're against...We need to become more involved and more of us need to become activists, wherever it might be."

That's a goal many marchers from around the country shared. "We'll try to get activism going, even out in rural areas," said Carol Krohn, recording secretary for Machinists Lodge 163 in Portland, Ore. "We'll be educating them on increasing their wages, their labor standards, their pensions and their basic human rights," she added.

"We have to go forward and we can't stand still," said Tim Rudolph of IFPTE Local 195 in New Jersey. "This is a call for us to wake up," added Kermit Moore of the A. Philip Randolph Institute. □



Photo by Earchiel Johnson: People's World

Deep and Abiding Disrespect

Leo Gerard

When coal mine bosses said mules were more precious than men because dead miners could be replaced for free, but not dead mules, it demonstrated disrespect. That contempt from the top provoked pitched gun battles between workers and mine-owner militias in West Virginia a little over a century ago.

Ill-paid, mistreated and insulted, what did the miners have to lose?

The same was true for sanitation workers in Memphis, Tenn., half a century later. Subjected to dangerous equipment that killed four workers in four years and paid so little they qualified for food stamps, more than 1,300 walked off the job on Feb. 12, 1968. They demanded respect, carrying signs stating, "I am a man." The day after Dr. Martin Luther King marched to support these workers, he was assassinated in Memphis.

Now, a half century later, GOP politicians have so denigrated public school teachers that the educators in three states have engaged in wildcat strikes, mobbing their capitol buildings and demanding improved school funding for students and better pay and benefits for themselves and other workers.

Teachers in West Virginia, Oklahoma and Kentucky, like the 1920s West Virginia coal miners, had nothing to lose. Educators in Arizona, who began demonstrating at their capitol last week, may walk out soon as well.

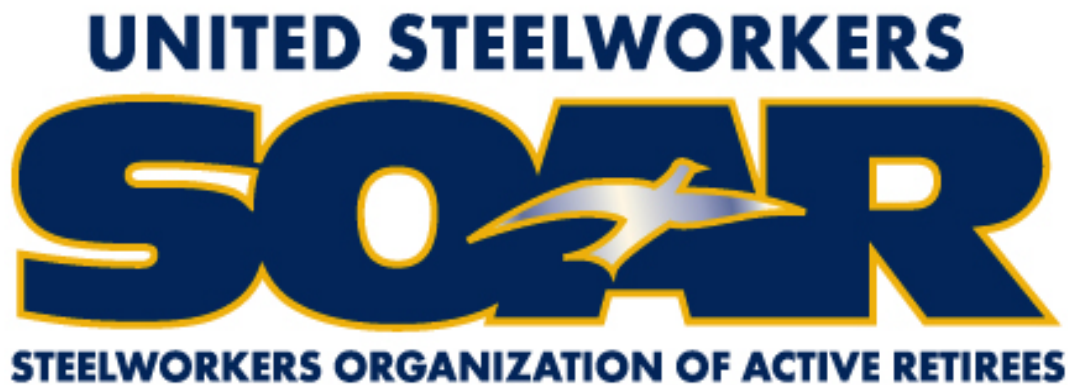
What these states have in common is Republican control and union suppression. All are states that forbid labor organizations from charging workers who choose not to join the union fair share payments to cover the costs of collective bargaining. This, of course, weakens unions,

which are required by federal law to represent workers who don't join and don't contribute. Some states, like West Virginia, go even further, outlawing teacher strikes.

The U.S. Supreme Court is deliberating a case, *Janus vs. AFSCME*, that is likely to end with a decision prohibiting collection of fair-share fees by every public sector union in the country. That will weaken all of them. In the end, such a decision from the Supreme Court may inflame more labor unrest and wildcat strikes. The 1935 National Labor Relations Act, passed by a Democratic-controlled Congress and signed by a Democratic President, was intended to facilitate labor organizing because lawmakers believed that would reduce strikes and increase labor peace.

⇒ See **TEACHERS** Page 10





STEELWORKERS ORGANIZATION OF ACTIVE RETIREES

District 7 Chapter 30-10 SOAR & Golden Age Club

We invite all Retirees to join us. SOAR is open to any and all Retirees. We start off with a pitch in lunch then we discuss issues that are affecting retirees. Join us for some good food and good conversation.

**Meets at 11:45am on the 3rd Monday
of every month at
United Steelworkers Local 1999
218 South Addison Street
Indianapolis, IN 46222**

⇐ **TEACHERS** From Page 8

Republicans have worked every day since then to weaken the law, with the Janus case just the latest iteration. By undermining organized labor and empowering employers, Republicans have incited labor strife. Parents, communities and educators in West Virginia, Oklahoma, Kentucky and Arizona know that tax-cutting, labor-hating Republican politicians are to blame for the school disruptions.

geography teacher Scott Beigel, 35, who opened the door of his classroom to get a group of students to safety during the mass shooting there Feb. 14, but then was shot to death as he attempted to relock the door. Teachers work nights and weekends to grade papers and write lesson plans. They sew costumes for student performances, drive youngsters to competitions, meet with concerned parents.

shop at food banks. Teachers' low pay qualifies their children for state subsidized health insurance.

Teachers in these states are supported by superintendents, school boards, parents and students, who have rallied with them at their capitols. Members of my union, the United Steelworkers, joined teachers protesting in Oklahoma.

Superintendents talk about how impossible it is to attract and retain qualified teachers willing to work for the paltry pay in these states. They fill openings with people not trained as teachers holding emergency certifications. They tell of constant turnover. The revolving door disrupts education.

Tulsa loses about a quarter of its teachers, about 500, every year, partly because they can earn \$20,000 more annually next door in Texas. Oklahoma's 2016 teacher of the year Shawn Sheehan and his wife, also a teacher, moved to Texas.

"Our teachers in Oklahoma are going above and beyond every single day for an unacceptable and unsustainable salary that doesn't even provide them with a living wage," Tulsa Superintendent Deborah Gist told the New York Times.

Still, many teachers use their own money to buy school supplies because state legislatures have cut education spending year after year while giving businesses and the rich tax cuts. Kentucky is among them, slashing education by \$250 million since 2008 while handing out tax breaks to the wealthy. Arizona, Oklahoma and Kentucky boast that they spend among the lowest amount per pupil in the country.



Oklahoma Teachers at the Oklahoma Statehouse in Oklahoma City.

Of course, teachers don't live in mine company-owned shacks or get paid in company script that can be used only in company stores.

But for 2018, the conditions in which these educators find themselves are deplorable.

These are professionals with four-year college degrees and teaching certifications. They adore their students, as illustrated by Marjory Stoneman Douglas High School

These four states are among the lowest-paying in the nation. West Virginia was 45th when it granted striking teachers a 5 percent raise in February. Oklahoma is dead last. These teachers struggle to meet their college loan obligations, make car payments and cover the mortgage.

Teachers in Oklahoma, who haven't had a pay increase in a decade, often hold two, even three jobs to make ends meet. They sell their plasma, eat in soup kitchens and

Some Oklahoma teachers find themselves in buildings so cold that students must wear coats to class. In some schools, not all lights are turned on. Twenty percent of Oklahoma schools operate on a four-day week to cut costs. Courses like advanced languages and debate are slashed. Paper is rationed in some districts. Some textbooks are decades old or in such short supply students must share them.

In Kentucky, the governor plans to cut education funding from kindergarten through college. Thousands of teachers began protesting at the Capitol on March 30 because the legislature attached a teacher

pension cut to a sewage bill. In a state where teachers are not eligible for Social Security, the bill would phase out their defined benefit pensions. Art teacher Jeffrey Peeno told the Lexington Herald-Leader, "When they pass this with the sewage bill, it tells us exactly what we need to know about what they think of us."

The Republican governor of West Virginia, Jim Justice, admitted during that nine-day teachers' strike that he had not looked at education as an investment. That says exactly what teachers and children there need to know about how dimly he views them.

The Republican governor of

Oklahoma, Mary Fallin, belittled professional educators in that state, comparing them to bratty adolescents: "Teachers want more, but it's kind of like a teenage kid who wants a better car."

At one point during the West Virginia strike, state officials threatened to take legal action against the teachers. Still, the teachers didn't back down.

That sentiment is echoed by educators in Kentucky and Arizona. The teachers in these states are so disrespected that they've got nothing to lose, like those West Virginia miners and Tennessee sanitation workers. □

⇐COURT From Page 4

city sanitation workers and more – total 6.24 million (42 percent) of all unionists nationwide. Those unions also represent 576,000 non-member state and local workers.

Some of those non-members pay agency fees. The others, in right to work states, are "free riders." A decision for Mark Janus and the right-to-work crowd would automatically make all 6.8 million state and local government workers "free riders."

"You do realize the resources" for the unions "would be substantially diminished" if his side wins, Justice Ruth Bader Ginsburg told Messenger. "The 1st Amendment means that's a perfectly acceptable result," the lawyer replied.

Janus and two other dissident Illinois workers, recruited by the Right to Work crowd, argue that everything any public worker union does is "political." Thus, forcing them even

to pay for just the basics of collective bargaining and enforcing contracts violates their free speech rights and is unconstitutional.

Illinois Solicitor General David Franklin and AFSCME counsel David Frederick countered by arguing there is no constitutional issue involved. In bargaining and handling grievances, the state is acting as an employer, Franklin said, not as a political entity that can determine what its workers can say, or not say, on the job.

"The state's interest here is dealing with a single spokesman, and that they" – the union – "have a duty of representing everyone," Franklin told Justice Elena Kagan. That includes the non-members, he added.

"A two-tiered workplace" where some people pay dues and the rest are free riders "would be corrosive to collaboration and cooperation," he added. And, to keep their members, unions might be forced to become more militant, including demanding

the right to strike.

Making all state and local government workers free riders, "drains the union of resources that make it an equal partner" in bargaining with the state and local employers, Justice Ginsburg re-emphasized.

"If you are right," she told Messenger, "it's not only the people who are opposed to the union, but union supporters who may think 'I'd rather keep the money in my own pocket and then you'll have a union with diminished resources, not able to investigate what it should demand at the bargaining table, not equal to the employer that it faces.'"

Messenger ducked her question. When Ginsburg repeated it, he claimed the impact was "immaterial."

Trump administration Solicitor General Noel Francisco, the government's top lawyer, also spoke

⇒**See JANUS Page 12**

UNIT REPORTS

UNIT 09 QUEMETCO

Union Brothers and Sisters,

Here at the Q, all eyes are focused on the election and the changes that will follow. One thing I know for sure is when it's all over we have to come together and move forward.

Anyone at anytime that has an issue, please see your grievance committee. Always let someone know.

Stay safe watch out for each other. Let's continue to show up for upcoming unit meetings

In Solidarity,
Derrick Morris
Unit President

UNIT 10 SUMCO

Brothers, and Sisters,

Everything at Sumco is basically business as usual. They are still in the process of hiring people and overtime is still heavy. Hopefully with the training program we've implemented, we'll get more people to stay.

Our grievance load is low and that's from all the members working together.

I also would like to congratulate

all the members who were elected.
#unionstong

In Solidarity
Darren Dilosa
Unit President

UNIT 28 VERTELLUS

Hello Brothers and Sisters,

Spring is coming soon and election ballots are up! Good luck to everyone running and may the people choose wisely for the upcoming elections.

At Vertellus we are currently appealing a third step grievance.

We are in a holding pattern on the new jobs for DCP operators. We are also starting the training committee up again to help move operators in all departments to higher pay levels because of the lack of training in some departments.

Lastly if elections bring changes then everyone help in transition to move forward instead of backwards!

United We Stand

In Solidarity,
Todd McClure
Unit President

➤ JANUS From Page 11

for the right-to-work crowd. That reversed the federal government's prior stand – a reversal, along with others, that Sotomayor noted.

Justices Samuel Alito and Anthony Kennedy also came down on the side of the right-to-work crowd. Kennedy, for example, reeled off a list of issues he said public sector unions are involved in, starting with raising taxes. And Alito suggested that even raising grievances are free-speech issues to be subject to the court's "strict scrutiny" for constitutional violations.

The union "can be a partner with you in advocating for a greater size workforce, against privatization, for teacher tenure, for higher wages, for massive government, for increasing bonded indebtedness, for increasing taxes?" Kennedy asked Franklin. "That's an interest the state has?"

"No. The state has no overriding interest" in those issues at the bargaining table, Franklin replied. Kennedy remained unconvinced. All those are public policy issues where forcing Janus to pay even an agency fee "is compelled subsidization" of a view he dislikes, the justice said.

The two silent GOP justices were Clarence Thomas and Neil Gorsuch, the court's newest member, named by Trump, whose lower-court rulings and writings were consistently anti-worker. That lineup has led court specialists to predict unions will lose the case 5-4 on party lines.

The court will decide Janus by late June. A transcript of the oral argument has been posted on the court's website. □



Robert James
President USW - Local 1999
Kelly Ray Hugunin
Vice - President USW - Local 1999

SHEET OF SHAME

DAVID BAKER - A.S.C.
DANNY DODSON - A.S.C.
WESLEY HARTMAN - A.S.C.
JUSTIN HENINE - A.S.C.
RICKY HENLINE - A.S.C.
JASON JONES - A.S.C.
MARK A LASLEY - A.S.C.
JERROD LOWE - A.S.C.
JULIE McNEELY - A.S.C.
NOAH MERRIMAN - A.S.C.
STEPHEN MILLER - A.S.C.
JAY MUSSELMAN - A.S.C.
RODERICK SUTPHIN - A.S.C.
TERRI R. WOODARD - CENVEO
STEPHEN THOMPSON - CENVEO
DONALD BUNCH - CENVEO
JOSEPH PERKINSON - CENVEO
BOB BRATTAIN - CENVEO
DEBRA COREY - CENVEO
THERESA HURRLE - CENVEO
STEVE PATTINGILL - CENVEO
GARY TACKETT - CENVEO
MARK HOLLAND - CENVEO
FREDDY COOK - CENVEO
MARY SICKING - CENVEO
STANLEY NIX - PEPSICO
LUIS AGUILAR - DIAM CHAIN
JUDITH A. ENGLAND - DIAM CHAIN
BANGEN FINLEY - DIAM CHAIN
ALAN HICKS - DIAM CHAIN

DENNIS HIGDON - DIAM CHAIN
PEYTON HILL - DIAM CHAIN
CORDALE MARSDEN - DIAM CHAIN
GARY MATTINGLY - DIAM CHAIN
MARTIN RADICAN - DIAM CHAIN
TONYA SMITH - DIAM CHAIN
DEBRA BILLS - CARRIER
LEROY BRYANT - CARRIER
SUSAN CARTER - CARRIER
CHRIS CHANEY - CARRIER
DERRICK CHANEY - CARRIER
JOHN CHILTON - CARRIER
LEILANIA CLEMENT - CARRIER
WILLIAM CORNETT - CARRIER
PAMELA CUSTIS - CARRIER
CHARLES DAILEY - CARRIER
TINA DEBERRY-TAYLOR - CARRIER
CINDY DISHMAN - CARRIER
BRAD FLANARY - CARRIER
RONALD GENTRY - CARRIER
RICHARD MIKE HANCOCK - CARRIER
JOHN W.HENDRICKS - CARRIER
KATHLEEN HOWARD - CARRIER
JOHN JENNE - CARRIER
EVELYN JONES - CARRIER
MATHEW JONES - CARRIER
DORLANDA LEEGE - CARRIER
RICK MANN - CARRIER
TRACY MAYNARD ROBINSON - CARRIER

ELOY NAVARRO - CARRIER
SAMUEL OREBAUGH - CARRIER
CARL PARKER - CARRIER
DAVID PARLIAMENT - CARRIER
BRADLEY PRICE - CARRIER
REGINA ROBINSON - CARRIER
JOSEPH SHANNON - CARRIER
PHYLLIS SMITH - CARRIER
JOSHUA STEAD - CARRIER
ROBERT TINSON - CARRIER
RYAN VAUGHN - CARRIER
RAPHAEL VETTINER - CARRIER
JOHNNY WELLS II - CARRIER
ROBERTA WESSEL - CARRIER
BYRON MONDAY - COLORS
SHARON SLAYTON - COLORS
JESSICA STEPHENS - COLORS
MONTE ERIC WALKER - COLORS
COREY BERNSTEIN - COLORS
MARIO BOBADILLA-RSR QUEMETCO
JOSE CANAS - RSR QUEMETCO
JOSE CASILLAS - RSR QUEMETCO
LUIS CASTANEDA-RSR QUEMETCO
CHRIS MASK- RSR QUEMETCO
BRAD RICHARDSON-RSR QUEMETCO
JAMES L GRAHAM - SUMCO

THESE PEOPLE HAVE NO MORALS!

Robert James

NAFTA Should Work for Everyone

Not Just Investors

Stan Sorscher

In the 2016 election, Hillary Clinton, Bernie Sanders and Donald Trump all recognized that workers and communities have lost trust in the North American Free Trade Agreement's approach to globalization. They all said we should manage globalization differently.

Over the last few months, Canada, Mexico and the U.S. have had seven meetings to renegotiate NAFTA. To understand the renegotiations, we should know what was wrong with the original NAFTA and what we want in a new one.

I'm 100% in favor of trade. I don't think I've ever met anyone opposed to trade. We take pride when we export software, airplanes, apples and wheat. That's never been the issue.

The central question is, "Who gets the gains from globalization?" The

purpose of an economy is to raise living standards. Trade, more than most public policies, creates winners and losers.

The winners under NAFTA—global companies and investors who can move production to low-wage countries—have done very well. But when workers, communities and the environment are squeezed into decline, we are probably going in the wrong direction.

Consider four quick stories:

First story: During the original NAFTA negotiations, a labor advocate told an industry lobbyist that she agreed that manufacturing companies had a legitimate interest in protecting their investments from seizure or expropriation by foreign governments. That's consistent with our legal tradition and should be part of NAFTA.

She asked the industry lobbyist if his business clients acknowledged that civil society also had a legitimate interest in protections in NAFTA for labor rights, human rights and other public interests.

"No. Not really," he said. His role was to get the maximum possible leverage for his clients in the new global system. That meant global businesses could move work anywhere, take advantage of cheap labor, escape environmental and public health regulations, and otherwise get the best deal possible for their investors. This leverage would be even greater if NAFTA weakened bargaining power away from workers and communities.

Second story: An executive from UPS took a very different perspective at a trade conference in Seattle. She said labor rights and human rights were

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United Way of Central Indiana



This year I am assisting NALC Branch 39 here in Indianapolis with their National Association of Letter Carriers "Stamp Out Hunger" Annual Food Drive.

We are always encouraged to leave donations of non-perishable food at our mailboxes on the second Saturday of May, however some people may have mailboxes that make this impossible.

I would like to engage more Union Brothers and Sisters to get involved and show your support to the National Association of Letter Carriers Branch 39. You can put your donation at your mail box on May 12, 2018 for your postal carrier to pick up or you can donate at the USW Local 1999 Union Hall anytime from April 12th through May 11th during regular business hours.

Thank you for your participation and your solidarity!

Pamela Presley | Labor Liaison | United Way of Central Indiana

The National Association of Letter Carriers Annual Food Drive

"Stamp Out Hunger"

May 12, 2018

Your Local Union Hall has
a donation box and will be
accepting
non-perishable food items from
April 12, 2018 – May 11, 2018

You can show solidarity and help
the community at the same time
Please, help us stock the food
pantry in your area!



PUT YOUR NON-PERISHABLE DONATION IN A BAG BY YOUR MAILBOX.
WE'LL DELIVER IT TO A LOCAL FOOD BANK.

NATIONAL PARTNERS



➡ NAFTA From Page 14

core values at UPS. She and UPS ran their global operations to respect workers and communities. Good for her and UPS!

Third story: The Trans-Pacific Partnership would have been our biggest trade agreement since NAFTA. It failed in Congress. At a conference in Boston, a lobbyist for a very large manufacturing association said TPP would have been great for the global companies in her organization. For them, TPP's defeat was tragic.

After she spoke, I told her my first story—some time ago, an industry lobbyist said his goal was to maximize leverage, getting as much as possible for global investors, while keeping other stakeholders as weak as possible.

The industry lobbyist in Boston got very defensive, saying that was not at all the way her industry association saw things. I said, "Great!" Then her industry group should clearly state that they want our negotiators to get strong, enforceable protections for labor and environment, which reflect our values and legal traditions as a nation, in all future trade agreements.

Her business allies would get low

tariffs and access to foreign markets, and TPP could protect their property from expropriation. We also would support high global standards to fight child labor, forced labor, human trafficking and slave labor—issues we thought we had settled 50 or 100 years ago. We could address climate change—arguably the defining problem of our time. TPP could sail through the Senate by a vote of 85-15.

The lobbyist in Boston had been defensive before. Now she was smokin' mad at me. Maybe she thought I was patronizing her.

But my question really sits at the heart of the problems with our failed approach to globalization. Whose interests really matter to our negotiators? According to our own State Department rankings, five of the 12 TPP countries failed to meet global standards on human trafficking. A sixth TPP country was among the worst in the world on forced labor, child labor and slave labor. Just sayin'.

Fourth story: Members of the Coalition for a Prosperous America are manufacturers, family farm organizations and labor—all committed to producing in the U.S. CPA is very creative on specific policy options designed to rebuild

our industrial base, help family farmers and share the gains from trade with all stakeholders. They are doing exactly what I suggested to the industry lobbyist in Boston. Everyone in CPA wants a prosperous America. To them, working together and sharing gains is eminently sensible.

It is unsustainable to turn our backs on workers, communities and the environment. A generation (or two) ago, business schools and CEOs talked about "stakeholder" interests. We all do better when all stakeholders do better. That outlook recognized legitimate common interests, helped build social cohesion and made stronger communities.

We can have legitimate national interests and raise living standards everywhere, without being xenophobic or nationalistic. Canada, China, Germany, Japan, Scandinavia, Singapore and South Korea recognize national interests. They also have more social cohesion than we do. We've had more social cohesion in our own history than we do now.

A good trade agreement should require any foreign company to meet minimum standards for labor, environment, human trafficking, food safety and other norms that reflect our values as a country as a condition for getting access to our markets.

Our current failed investor-centric NAFTA approach is exhausted socially, politically and economically. The UPS and CPA stories suggest it's not that hard to set a more inclusive and sustainable path for globalization. We should accept no less. □



Why a Phone Call was a Lifesaver for This Steelworker and Others in His Tight-Knit Community

Jeffrey Bonior

Being called back to work at U.S. Steel's Granite City Works could not have come at a more opportune time for steelworker Scott Wolfe.

of 25 percent, spurring U.S. Steel to call back approximately 500 laid-off workers in Granite City and restart one of the plant's two blast furnaces.

understatement.

"I was relieved. Very relieved," he said. "I had just lost my health



Steelworkers at shift change, US Steel Granite City Works.

The 44-year-old married father of two had been forced out of his job since Feb. 7, 2016, when a massive layoff hit nearly 1,500 mill workers after the plant's steelmaking blast furnaces went cold.

But then Wolfe received a phone call on March 7, from U.S. Steel's human resources department, asking him if he wanted to return to his job. President Trump had announced he was going to set steel import tariffs

Trump made it official the next day, with a formal signing of the tariff proclamation at the White House.

"We knew the night before that it was going to happen because the beans had been spilled but it wasn't official yet," said Wolfe. "I found out about 8 o'clock the night before and at 1 o'clock the next day they called me back to work."

To say Wolfe was elated is an

insurance on March 1 and we had to go on my wife's insurance, but it was going to cost us. She works for the school district. I lost my insurance and sub-pay on March 1 and was called back on March 7. So, it was perfect timing."

Wolfe has worked at the Granite City steel mill since Sept. 11, 1995. During his 22-year tenure, he had been laid off once before in 2008 and 2009.

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"The first time I was laid off it was seven months," he said. "This time I was called back exactly 25 months later. I was surprised we were laid off that long. Initially, when we were all laid off, we thought maybe six months and then it just kept dragging on and dragging on. So, I was surprised they called us back when they did."

"We were all sitting here wondering what was going to happen with Trump signing the 232 tariffs, but we knew he had until April, so I wasn't expecting the decision to be made early."

Wolfe sent out nearly 300 resumes during the time he was laid off and only got three job interviews. He did manage to land a job last December with an ambulance service, but it paid only \$11.75 per hour.

But to Wolfe and his laid-off United Steelworker Local 1899 colleagues, the earlier tariff decision by the Trump administration was cause for celebration.

"You spend so many hours and years with the guys and right now it's like a family reunion, everybody coming back together," Wolfe said. "It's still fresh to everyone right now getting back in there. When I walked back in it was like I never left."

And that same steelworker bond holds true when his family gets together. Wolfe and his younger brother are the third generation of Wolfe brothers to work in the mill. Both his father and uncle, and his grandfather and his grandfather's brother, established careers as Granite City steelworkers.

"Me and my brother ended up running

the same cranes that my dad used to," he said. "My grandpa worked in the open hearth and when they shut the open hearth down he went to the caster when they opened it up. My uncle was the safety chairman at the blast furnace. My grandpa retired in 1986 but my dad, I remember very well him being laid off. I guess it's the nature of the business but hopefully that cycle will eventually quit."

Wolfe sent out nearly 300 resumes during the time he was laid off and only got three job interviews. He did manage to land a job last December with an ambulance service, but it paid only \$11.75 per hour.

Like his father before him, Wolfe decided to enroll in college. He is studying fire science at Southwest Illinois College with tuition provided by the federal government's Trade Readjustment Allowance (TRA). He is also a volunteer firefighter in Mitchell, Ill., which is an unincorporated area of Granite City.

But times got rough in the Wolfe household as the layoff period continued.

"Our savings is gone. We've got the car payment, the mortgage payment and those two years on layoff I didn't get to save toward my kids' college education," said Wolfe, who is the father of a 12-year-old daughter and 6-year-old son. "Now I am happy, my wife is happy and my kids are readjusting to me being back at work now. It's a good time in Wolfe house right now. It's a good time in the whole community."

Wolfe began working at Granite City Works at the age of 22. He has worked many jobs in the mill but has spent most of his time in the shipping

department operating cranes and other heavy equipment. He also is a safety representative and for the five years prior to the layoff his work was mostly in safety. He is temporarily doing laborer jobs in the plant but has been asked to resume his safety representative position in the coming days.

"Getting called back to U.S. Steel was definitely a lifesaver right now," he said. "It was hard for so many people from the mill to find other jobs because these companies know that if you have any amount of time in the mill, you probably are going to go back when the layoffs end. So, they don't want to hire people out of the mill."

"Going back to U.S. Steel means we don't have to worry so much about money and we have insurance. I would like to say it's financial stability but if they go back on these tariffs who knows actually how stable we are?"

"For the time being it's great. I will have the opportunity to get some overtime and start building the savings back up a little bit. It's a good feeling and great for the area. One of our steel jobs effects seven other jobs in the area."

But, just in case, Wolfe is going to pursue a little career insurance of his own.

"My TRA is going to end after this semester, but I am going to continue going to school until I get my master's degree," he said. "I don't want to be in this boat again." □

X NEXT GENERATION

Empowering the Next Generation of USW Leaders



Local 1999 Next Generation makes donation to Coburn Place Safe Haven.

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STEEL VOICE is an official
publication of the United
Steelworkers, Local 1999,
AFL-CIO, CLC.



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Our Founding Principles

#USWWorks

The work of Steelworkers Organizing Committee begin in 1942 with a set of founding principles - values that still guide us today:

1. To unite in one organization, regardless of creed, color or nationality, all workmen and working women eligible for membership.
2. To increase the wages, and improve the conditions of employment of our members by legislation, joint agreements or other legitimate means.
3. To endeavor to obtain by joint negotiation or legislative enactment a six-hour day and five-day week.
4. To strive for a minimum wage scale for all members of our organization.
5. To provide for the education of our children by lawfully prohibiting their employment until they have reached eighteen years of age.
6. To secure equitable statutory old-age pension, workman's compensation and unemployment insurance laws.
7. To enforce existing just laws and to secure the repeal of those which are unjust.
8. To secure by legislative enactment, laws protecting the limbs, lives and health of our members; (laws) establishing our right to organize; (laws) preventing the employment of privately armed guards during labor disputes and such other legislation as will be beneficial.