

STEEL VOICE



UNITED STEELWORKERS LOCAL 1999

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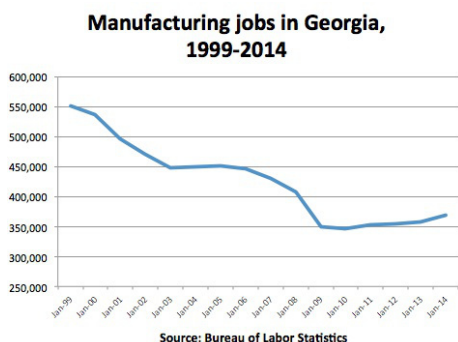
GOP Senate Hopeful Says He's Proud to Outsource American Jobs, Highlights Importance of Choosing Right Candidates

No issue is more important to most Americans than jobs and the economy. And with the election only weeks away, it's becoming clear which candidates stand with workers, and which don't.

For example, Georgia Senate candidate David Perdue has actually said he is proud to have outsourced thousands of American jobs.

The statement was highlighted recently during a Senate debate at the Georgia National Fairgrounds in Atlanta, where Perdue, a top executive with a Fortune 500 company, was debating with candidate Michelle Nunn, a Harvard graduate and the daughter of former U.S. Senator.

Nunn brought up the story recently



reported by an Atlanta news channel. The story reviewed a 2005 deposition relating to Perdue's term as CEO of a North Carolina manufacturing company that eventually closed. Almost 8,000 employees were laid off.

"He would be the only senator that – from his own words – has built a career around outsourcing American

jobs. That's not the experience we need in Washington. ... Perdue in his deposition talked about 16 countries ... but not once did he talk about creating jobs in the United States," Nunn said.

When questioned by a reporter after the deposition, Perdue defended his

⇒ See PROUD Page 12.

My View

Kelly Ray Hugunin,
Local Union Representative



Brothers and Sisters:

I know it gets old hearing how important each election that rolls around is for us. But it is very important for us as union members to exercise our right as citizens of this great country to cast our vote for the candidates of our choice.

I would encourage everyone to take the time to look at the union endorsed candidates list on page 9 of the newsletter. You may not agree with some of the endorsements for your own reasons. The Indiana AFL-CIO has researched the voting records of the incumbents running for re-election and sent all of the other candidates questionnaires for them to fill out and return. Based off the voting records and returned questionnaires the Indiana AFL-CIO then makes their endorsements at their COPE (Committee on Political Education) Convention. At that time representative of all the affiliated unions review the records and questionnaires and vote on the endorsements of the candidates. These endorsements are made on the basis of where these candidates stand on labor issues. Endorsed candidates are the ones

based off the information available who will vote to make improvements for working men and women. We want candidates elected that will look out for our interests as workers here in Indiana and in Washington D.C.

This election is expected to have one of the lowest turnout of voters in history. Given that fact union members getting out to vote can have a larger impact on the results of the election than we normally would. Simply said union members could make up a larger percentage of voters at the polls this election. That would have a huge impact on the races where we have endorsed candidates.

I encourage you to take a look at the endorsed candidates and check them out for yourself. Do a little research on them. Most candidates would be more than happy to talk to you if you contact them. Contact information for candidates campaign's can be found at www.votesmart.org. The website contains biographical information as well as voting records. Incumbents voting record on labor issues can be found at www.in.aflcio.org.

Remember every vote counts! An election might be decided by a single vote and history could be changed because someone did or did not vote!

Here are some important events in U.S. history that were decided by just a few votes:

- Richard Nixon, not John F. Kennedy, would have become President of the U.S. in 1960 if one person from each voting place had voted differently.

- If just one U.S. Senator had voted differently, U.S. President Andrew Johnson would have been removed from office in 1867.

- Texas might not have become part of the United States in 1845 if one U.S. Senator had voted differently. The vote in the U.S. Senate was 27-25 to invite Texas to become a state. If it had been a tie, Texas would not have been asked to become part of the Union.

I also encourage everyone to vote early. There are many opportunities for absentee voting at the clerk's office of your county. Any registered voter can vote early at the clerk's office. Some counties also have satellite locations for early voting as well. Check with your county clerk office to find out the locations and times that you can early vote. I have provided the location and times for early voting in Marion County below.

Marion County Clerk's Office
City-County Building
200 E. Washington St., W122
Indianapolis, IN 46204

*Voters will have easy access to the Clerk's office if they use the Delaware Street entrance to the City-County Building. The office is located on the first floor of the west wing of the building.

Saturday, October 25 & Sunday,
October 26, 10AM to 5PM

Monday, October 27 to Friday,
October 31, 8AM to 8PM

Saturday, November 1 & Sunday,
November 2 - 10AM to 5PM

Last day! Monday, November 3 -
8AM to 12PM (noon)

Again I encourage all of our members to vote.

The Five Worst Things Republicans Have Promised To Do To Americans

Terrance Heath Online Producer, Campaign for America's Future

The GOP is rolling out a list of "principles" and pretending to have a "positive agenda," because Republicans can't tell Americans what they really want to do.

Twenty years after Newt Gingrich launched the "Contract With America," Republican Party Chairman Reince Priebus presented a pablum of 11 vague "principles." There's a reason Republicans have gone milquetoast. It's not that Republican's aren't for anything. It's that Republicans can't tell Americans what they are for – not if they want to have a shot at governing.

and Senate will team up to make sequestration look like amateur night. Senate Minority Leader Mitch McConnell said as much to a roomful of billionaires, at a secret meeting convened by the Koch Brothers.

"So in the House and Senate, we own the budget. So what does that mean? That means that we can pass the spending bill. And I assure you that in the spending bill, we will be pushing back against this bureaucracy by doing what's called placing riders in the bill. No money can be spent to do this or to do that. We're going to go after them on healthcare, on financial services, on the Environmental

budget in April, Sen. Richard Durbin (D- Ill.) thanked him "for reminding us what Republicans would do if they had control."

Here are a few reminders:

- Cut government spending by \$5.1 trillion; with 69 percent of those cuts taken from programs that serve low-income and middle-class Americans. Cut welfare programs by \$5.4 billion over 10 years.

- Turn Medicare into a voucher program, with "premium support" that shifts costs to the elderly. Cut Medicaid, and turn it into a block grant to states.

- Cut the Securities and Exchange Commission budget, leading to fewer regulators, and increasing the likelihood of another financial crisis.

Cut Social Security

Former House Majority Leader and Wall Street's newest lackey Eric Cantor summed up the GOP agenda on Social Security during an NPR interview in 2011:

"I mean, just from the very notion that it said that 50 percent of beneficiaries under the Social Security program use those monies as their sole source of income. So we've got to protect today's seniors. But for the rest of us? For – you know, listen. We're going to have to come to grips with the fact that these programs cannot exist if we



Here are the five worst things Republicans have promised to do to Americans.

Slash Spending

Republican majorities in the House

Protection Agency, across the board [inaudible]. All across the federal government, we're going to go after it."

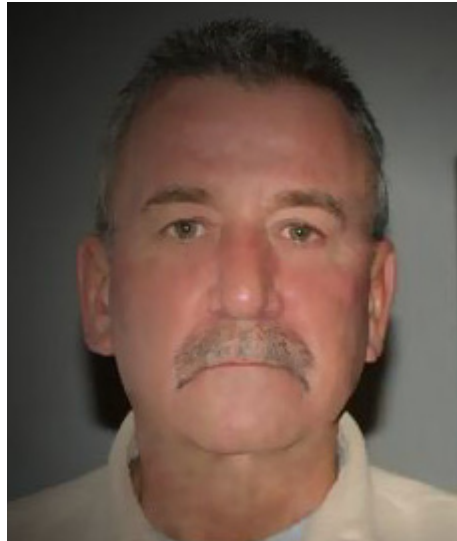
When House Budget Committee Chairman Paul Ryan presented his

⇒ See FIVE Page 19.

Election Matters

Chuck Jones, President

The election now just weeks away, it is time to make the choice of who will best represent the working people of this state. We have to rebuild the middle class and restore balance to our economy, but to do that we need to elect leaders who will put working families first.



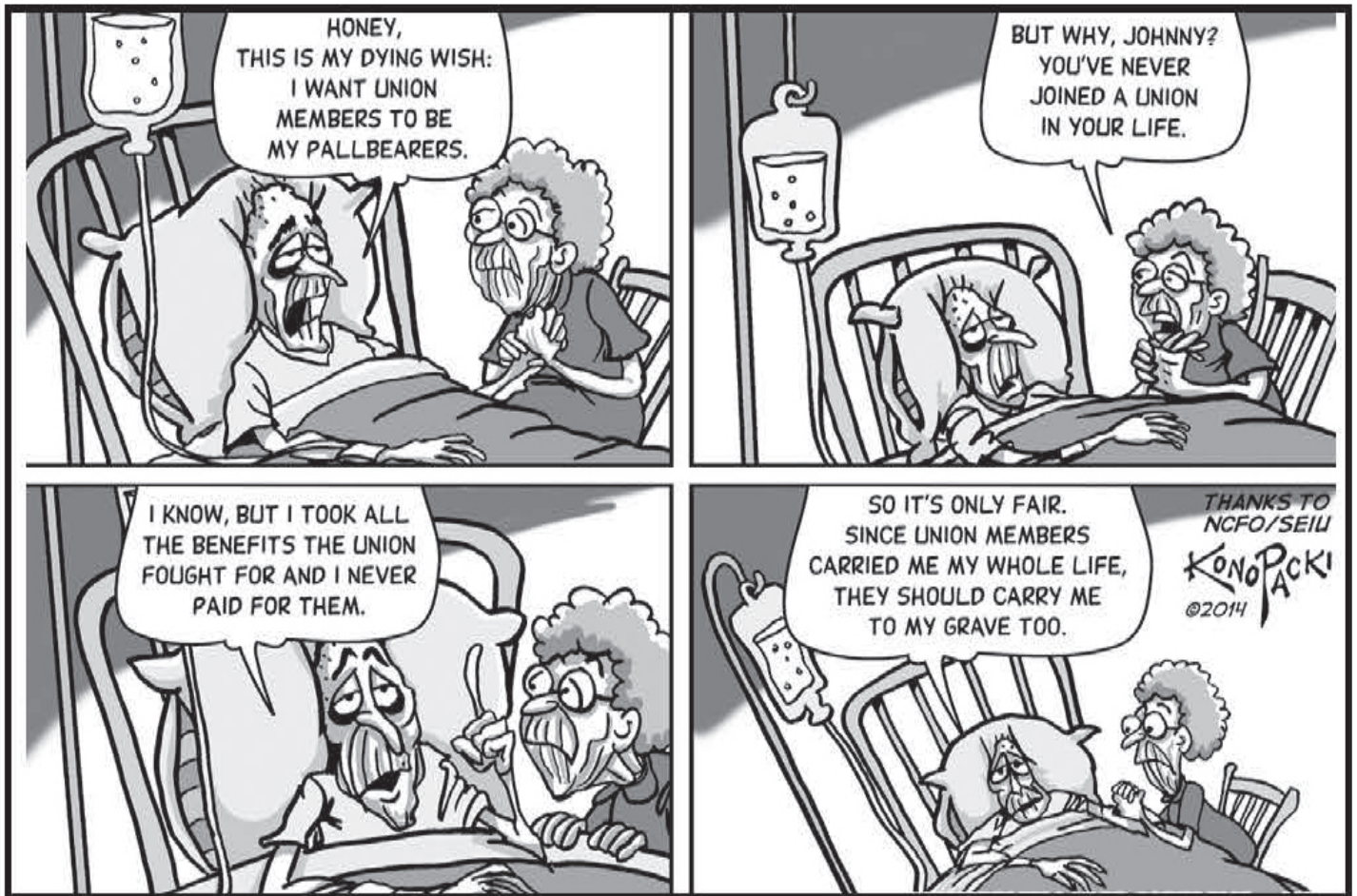
Here in Indiana, we need to work toward getting the Right to Work Law repealed. This is the worst law ever enacted for labor unions and the working class people. The Right to Work Law is essentially an anti-union law. The ability of non-union employees to benefit from collective bargaining without paying dues creates a free rider problem, allowing employees to leave (or not join) a

union while still benefiting from the actions of that union, thus making union activities less sustainable.

If we have any hope of getting this

Law repealed, then we need to change the make up of the State House. The Indiana House of Representatives and the Indiana State Senate currently have a Republican Super Majority. This means we need to get labor friendly candidates elected to these seats.

The Local has recently sent a mail out to our membership expressing the importance of this election and enclosing information on some of the labor-endorsed candidates. These candidates have proven to be on the side of Labor, with their help maybe we can start to regain some of our losses. □



Strike Against Pullman Palace Car Company Paralyzed Railroads in 1894

President Cleveland Ordered U.S. Army to Break the Strike

Robert McNamara, 19th Century History Expert

The Pullman Strike of 1894 was a milestone in American labor history, as the widespread strike by workers was put down by the federal government.

President Grover Cleveland ordered federal troops to crush the strike and dozens were killed in violent clashes.

The strike was an intensely bitter battle between workers and company management, as well as between two major characters, George Pullman, owner of company making railroad passenger cars, and Eugene V. Debs, leader of the American Railway Union.

The significance of the Pullman Strike

was enormous. The strike affected much of the country, and it had great influence on public opinion on the rights of workers, the role of management, and the role of government in mediating labor unrest.

George M. Pullman, Businessman and Inventor of the Pullman Car

George M. Pullman was born in 1831 in upstate New York, the son of a carpenter. He learned carpentry himself, and moved to Chicago, Illinois in the late 1850s. During the Civil War he began building a new kind of railroad passenger car, which had berths for passengers to sleep.

Pullman's cars became popular with the railroads, and in 1867 he formed the Pullman Palace Car Company.

Pullman's Idea for a Planned Community for Workers

In the early 1880s, as his company prospered and his factories grew, George Pullman began planning a town to house his workers. The community of Pullman, Illinois, was created according to his vision on the prairie on the outskirts of Chicago.

In the new town of Pullman, a grid of streets surrounded the factory. There were row houses for workers, and

⇒ See STRIKE Page 11.



Why Union???

Jaime (Tony) Mante, Grievance Committee Chairman Local 12775

So..... Many of my friends know that I am an advocate for labor unions.

I would like to take a moment to explain why.

I feel compelled to because unions are generally displayed negatively in the media and popular culture, and I believe they are very, very important to the success of our collective future. I will try to be as concise as I can be:

1. The narrative that unions were good back in the day but have outlived their usefulness is popular, but untrue. Usually the argument is that with the advent of labor laws, relative protections, OSHA, etc., Unions have completed their purposed mission.

I would point out that virtually all protections that workers enjoy: the 40 hour week, 1.5 after 40, OSHA, FMLA, workers compensation, and a long list of labor regulations (let alone Social Security and Medicare/Medicaid) were brought forth through union activism, and they can disappear with the stroke of a pen.

Vibrant and active unions prevent that from happening. Laws can change, easily. Especially when corporations are considered to have free speech rights under the US Supreme Courts "Citizens United" ruling, and can spend unlimited money to accomplish their goals of removing and limiting worker protections- profit and

shareholder value being paramount in their view.

Bottom line: unions serve as a barrier: the only substantial barrier, from that happening.

2. Safety.

Quite simply, OSHA isn't enough. Think about the fact that your children will one day be in the work force. What kind of safety regulations do you wish for them?



OSHA isn't equipped to enforce their own laws. They don't have the manpower to do inspections, nor to enforce the laws. I personally see OSHA laws violated on a daily basis, in particular in non union workplaces. Every OSHA regulation is written in blood. They were the result of someone getting seriously hurt or killed.

Unions actively police their work places and keep workers (your family) safe.

3. Economics.

Unions are good for the economy. Simply look at our nation's history. When were we at our best? When unions were strong. Why? Because good wages and benefits beget disposable income. Which in turn allows for demand for new products and services. Which in turn creates more jobs.

For decades, centuries really, the basic formula for economic prosperity was that demand created supply. When did we start to say the opposite? When we bought in to trickle down economics. When we said: Corporations create jobs.

Bottom line: Starbucks isn't going to build a new Starbucks in an area where there isn't a high volume of people who have disposable income to buy a 5 dollar coffee. Unions and collective bargaining, see to it that a maximum number of people have an

extra fiver in their pocket.

4. Our cherished principal of Democracy.

What is a union but a democratic voice in the workplace?

Why is it that we will send our young men and women off to war to spread the democratic principal, but democracy in the work place is wrong?

Workers are stakeholders. Unions give them a voice. That is the

⇒ See UNION Page 15.

Give Charles the gift of life

Charles Arthur has been a Steelworker working at RSR/Quemetco for 36 years. Charles has helped his Union Brothers in time of need and now he needs help to keep enjoying life as he is getting closer to retirement. Charles is 58 years old and has been diagnosed with pulmonary fibrosis. Pulmonary fibrosis is a respiratory disease in which scars are formed on the lung tissue which causes serious breathing problems. Currently there is no medical cure for pulmonary fibrosis and the only treatment is receiving a lung transplant.

Charles needs help, in order to get onto the transplant list. He will need to have two years of insurance covered until Medicare takes care of the medical cost. One year of insurance is covered, however it will still require around \$20,000 to take care of the insurance cost to get onto the transplant list. Charles has been a good father and husband to his family and worked hard all his life to provide for his loved ones, surely we can come together and work to provide him peace of mind in this very troubling time in his life.



To help with the financial burden of Charles' uninsured expenses, a fund raising campaign in his honor has been established with HelpHOPELive, a trusted nonprofit organization that has been providing community-based fund raising guidance to patients and their families for more than 30 years. All donations are tax-deductible, are held by HelpHOPELive in the Great Lakes Lung Transplant Fund, and are administered by HelpHOPELive for transplant-related expenses only. Please consider a contribution.

Charles and his family are more than grateful for any support you can give.

To donate go to www.helphopelive.com and enter campaign #5350

If you would like to mail a check:

Payable to: HelpHOPELive

Memo line: In Honor of Charles Arthur

Mail to: HelpHOPELive

Two Radnor Corporate Center

100 Matsonford Road

Suite 100

Radnor, PA 19087

You don't think your vote matters? Guess Again!

YOUR VOTE COUNTS

UNION MEMBERS VOTES CAN MAKE THE DIFFERENCE IN THIS ELECTION

AND HERE ARE JUST A FEW EXAMPLES...

State Rep. Hal Slager (R)
➤ 20% Labor Record
➤ Won in 2012 by 554 votes
➤ 2,773 registered union members did not vote in 2012.

Support Jim Wieser in this race

State Rep. Alan Morrison (R)
➤ 10% Labor Record
➤ Won in 2012 by 106 votes
➤ 1,524 union members did not vote in 2012.

Support Mark Spelbring in this race

State Rep. Lloyd Arnold (R)
➤ 20% Labor Record
➤ Won in 2012 by 1,423 votes
➤ 2,175 union members did not vote in 2012.

Support Chris Coyle in this race.

Congresswoman Jackie Walorski (R)
➤ 10% Labor Record
➤ Won in 2012 by 3,920 votes
➤ 18,011 union members did not vote in 2012.

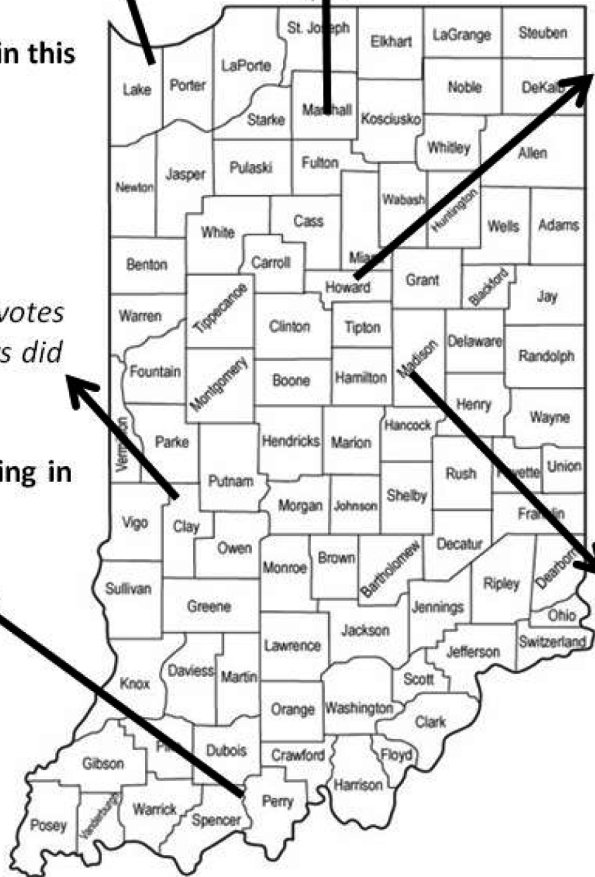
Support Joe Bock in this race.

State Rep. Mike Karickhoff (R)
➤ 40% Labor Record
➤ Won in 2012 by 2,106 votes
➤ 4,396 registered union members did not vote in 2012.

Support Chuck Sosbe in this race.

State Rep. Jack Lutz (R)
➤ 10% Labor Record
➤ Won in 2012 by 447 votes
➤ 2,497 registered union members did not vote in 2012.

Support Melanie Wright in this race.



MAKE YOUR UNION VOICE HEARD: VOTE!

INDIANA STATE AFL-CIO ENDORSED CANDIDATES FOR 2014 GENERAL ELECTION

Statewide Offices:

Secretary of State: Beth White (D)
 State Auditor: Mike Claytor (D)
 State Treasurer: Mike Boland (D)

U.S. House of Representatives:

District 1: Pete Visclosky (D) (I)
 District 2: Joe Bock (D)
 District 3: Justin Kuhnle (D)
 District 4: John Dale (D)
 District 5: Shawn Denney (D)
 District 7: Andre Carson (D) (I)
 District 8: Tom Spangler (D)
 District 9: Bill Bailey (D)

Indiana State Senate:

District 1: Frank Mrvan (D) (I)
 District 4: Karen Tallian (D) (I)
 District 6: Roxanna Hanford (D)
 District 15: Jack Morris (D)
 District 25: Tim Lanane (D) (I)
 District 27: Jake Hoog (D)
 District 29: J.D. Ford (D)
 District 38: Tim Skinner (D) (I)
 District 41: Andy Talarzyk (D)
 District 43: Rudy Howard (D)
 District 45: Julie Berry (D)
 District 46: Chuck Freiburger (D)
 District 47: Richard Young (D) (I)
 District 48: Larry Vollmer (D)
 District 49: Jim Tomes (R) (I)

Indiana House of Representatives:

District 1: Linda Lawson (D) (I)
 District 2: Earl Harris (D) (I)
 District 3: Charlie Brown (D) (I)
 District 4: Deb Porter (D)
 District 6: B. Patrick Bauer (D) (I)
 District 7: David Niezgodski (D) (I)
 District 8: Ryan Dvorak (D) (I)
 District 9: Scott Pelath (D) (I)
 District 10: Chuck Moseley (D) (I)
 District 11: Jim Metro (D)
 District 12: Mara Candelaria Reardon (D) (I)
 District 14: Vernon Smith (D) (I)
 District 15: Jim Wieser (D)
 District 16: Rich Ludington (D)
 District 19: Shelli VanDenburgh (D) (I)

District 21: Jodi Buoscio (D)
 District 27: Sheila Klinker (D) (I)
 District 29: Joseph Marcum (D)
 District 30: Chuck Sosbe (D)
 District 32: Bob Ashley (D)
 District 33: Shon Byrum (D)
 District 34: Sue Errington (D) (I)
 District 35: Melanie Wright (D)
 District 36: Terri Austin (D) (I)
 District 39: David Russ (D)
 District 42: Mark Spelbring (D)
 District 43: Clyde Kersey (D) (I)
 District 45: Bionca Gambill (D) (I)
 District 46: Jim Mann (D)
 District 52: Charlie Odier (D)
 District 55: Glenn Bailey (D)
 District 56: Phillip Pflum (D)
 District 59: Zach Ellison (D)
 District 60: Damon Brodhacker (D)
 District 61: Matt Pierce (D) (I)
 District 62: Jeff Sparks (D)
 District 66: Terry Goodin (D) (I)
 District 68: Rick Gill (D)
 District 70: Heidi Sellers (D)
 District 71: Steven Stemler (D) (I)
 District 72: Kevin Sue Bailey (D)
 District 73: Douglas Leatherbury (D)
 District 74: Chris Coyle (D)
 District 75: Ron Bacon (R) (I)
 District 76: Tony Gobin (D)
 District 77: Gail Riecken (D) (I)
 District 78: Stephen Melcher (D)
 District 80: Phil GiaQuinta (D) (I)
 District 82: Mike Wilber (D)
 District 84: Fred Haigh (D)
 District 86: Ed DeLaney (D) (I)
 District 87: Christina Hale (D) (I)
 District 89: Debra Jenkins (D)
 District 91: Patrick Lockhart (D)
 District 92: Karlee Macer (D) (I)
 District 93: Ryan Guillory (D)
 District 94: Cherrish Pryor (D) (I)
 District 95: John Bartlett (D) (I)
 District 96: Gregory Porter (D) (I)
 District 97: Justin Moed (D) (I)
 District 98: Robin Shackelford (D) (I)
 District 99: Vanessa Summers (D) (I)
 District 100: Dan Forestal (D) (I)



Charles J. Jones
President USW - Local 1999
Robert James
Vice - President USW - Local 1999

SHEET OF SHAME

The following have made the choice to be
FREE LOADERS
THEY ARE ALL SCABS

DAVID BAKER – A.S.C.	PAM CUSTIS – CARRIER
BOB BRATTAIN – CENVEO	NANCY MAYO-SKILES – CARRIER
STEVE PATTINGILL – CENVEO	CARL PARKER – CARRIER
GARY TACKETT – CENVEO	JOHN A. CHILTON – CARRIER
MARK HOLLAND – CENVEO	STEPHEN V. SKILES – CARRIER
FREDDY COOK – CENVEO	ORVILLE GANN – CARRIER
STANLEY NIX – PEPSICO	JANET S. WALLEN – CARRIER
JAMES GREEN – PEPSICO	CLAUDE SHYNE – CARRIER
KEVIN M. BRADSHAW – PEPSICO	DARRON CROWE – CARRIER
JONAS A. STRONG – PEPSICO	DVAUGHN PHILLIPS – CARRIER
LaSHONE HEWLETT – PEPSICO	LURENDA WILLIAMS – CARRIER
BRIAN HACKERED – DIAM CHAIN	GREG NEAL – CARRIER
ALAN HICKS – DIAM CHAIN	CHESTER BOHANNON – COLORS
DEREK JOHNSON – DIAM CHAIN	LINDA BOHANNON – COLORS
GARY MATTINGLY – DIAM CHAIN	KATIE GILLIN – COLORS
LUIS ORTIZ – DIAM CHAIN	BYRON MONDAY – COLORS
MATT TOWNSEND – DIAM CHAIN	SHARON SLAYTON – COLORS
STEVEN FITZPATRICK – DIAM CHAIN	JESSICA STEPHENS – COLORS
JUSTIN VAN ARSDALL – DIAM CHAIN	DAROL THOMAS – COLORS
ERNEST WATERMAN – DIAM CHAIN	JON TRUETT – COLORS
TODD WAGONER – DIAM CHAIN	MONTE ERIC WALKER – COLORS
JUDITH A. ENGLAND – DIAM CHAIN	COREY BERNSTEIN – COLORS
RALPH “GORDON” CUTSHAW-CARRIER	MELISSA BERNSTEIN – COLORS
RICHARD “MIKE” HANCOCK – CARRIER	JAMIE CRUM – RSR QUEMETCO
WALTER R. BIRELEY- CARRIER	

THESE PEOPLE HAVE NO MORALS!

Chuck

↳ **STRIKE From Page 5.**

foremen and engineers lived in larger houses. The town also had banks, a hotel, and a church. All were owned by Pullman's company.

A theater in the town put on plays, but they had to be productions that met moral standards set by George Pullman.

The emphasis on morality was pervasive, as Pullman wanted to create an environment vastly different from the rough urban neighborhoods that he viewed as a major problem in America's rapidly industrializing society.

Saloons, dance halls, and other establishments that would have been frequented by working class Americans of the time were not allowed within the city limits of Pullman. And it was widely believed that company spies kept a watchful eye on the workers during their hours off the job.

Pullman Cut Wages While Not Reducing Rents Paid By Workers

George Pullman's vision of a paternalistic community organized around a factory fascinated the American public for a time. And when Chicago hosted the Columbian Exposition, the World's Fair of 1893, international visitors flocked to see the model town of Pullman.

Things changed dramatically with the Panic of 1893, a severe financial depression that affected the American economy. Pullman cut the wages of workers by one-third, but he refused to lower the rents in the company housing.

In response, the American Railway Union, the largest American union at the time, with 150,000 members, took action. The local branches of the union called for a strike at the Pullman Palace Car Company complex.

The Pullman Strike Spread Nationwide

Outraged by the strike at his factory, Pullman closed the plant, determined to wait out the workers. The A.R.U. members called on the national membership to get involved. The union's national convention voted to refuse to work on any train in the country that had a Pullman car, which brought the nation's passenger rail service to a standstill.

The American Railway Union managed to get about 260,000 workers nationwide to join in the boycott. And the leader of the A.R.U., Eugene V. Debs, was at times portrayed in the press as a dangerous radical leading an insurrection against the American way of life.

The U.S. Government Crushed the Pullman Strike

The U.S. attorney general, Richard Olney, became determined to crush the strike. On July 2, 1894 the federal government got an injunction in federal court which ordered an end to the strike.

President Grover Cleveland sent federal troops to Chicago to enforce the court ruling. When they arrived on July 4, 1894, riots broke out in

Chicago and 26 civilians were killed. A railroad yard was burned.

On July 10, 1894 Eugene V. Debs was arrested. He was charged with violating the court injunction, and was eventually sentenced to six months in federal prison. While in prison, Debs read the works of Karl Marx and became a committed radical, which he had not been previously.

Significance of the 1894 Pullman Strike

The use of federal troops to put down a strike was a milestone, as was the use of the federal courts to curtail union activity. In the 1890s the threat of more violence inhibited union activity, and companies and government entities relied on the courts to suppress strikes.

As for George Pullman, the strike and the violent reaction to it forever diminished his reputation. He died of a heart attack on October 18, 1897.

He was buried in a Chicago cemetery, and tons of concrete were poured over his grave. Public opinion had turned against him to such a degree that it was believed Chicago residents might desecrate his body. □



Unit 00 Rexnord

Hello Union Brothers and Sisters;

I'd like to take this time to again welcome all the new hires, if you have any questions on anything whether it is Contract, Rules of Conduct or Insurance, please let me know or one of the stewards.

I also want to give everybody a heads up, for any reason if you are having a problem with quality please let me or the stewards know, it has been brought to my attention that some of the new engineers are trying to change the procedures that we have used here for many years, which are possibly causing us to send out or make bad parts, please any doubts please get someone in quality before you take a chance of running scrap and causing us to lose customers.

In case you haven't heard we now have a new HR person, we are in the process of getting her up to speed on all of the Arbitrations we have scheduled so she can help strike a panel with us so we can get caught up. We have some grievances that are ready to go to 2nd step that we have meetings scheduled for.

As I said in the last Unit Meeting we are going to start preparing the end of this year for negotiations next October, so don't forget to jot down any concerns you have so when we put out the surveys next year you will be able to remember your concerns. If there is any safety concerns please let the safety committee know, please work safe and work smart.

My door is always open for any

issues big or small please let me know or one of the stewards if you need to discuss anything I can always come in early or stay late.

THANKS TO ALL

REMEMBER TOGETHER WE STAND
DIVIDED WE FALL.

In Solidarity,
Don Zering
Unit President

Unit 09 RSR Quemetco

Hello Brothers and Sisters,

Here at RSR we are getting ready for a major rebuild. I would like to encourage everyone to work safe and look out for one another. Get some rest as there will be plenty of overtime for all.

I also would like to encourage all my Union Brothers at RSR to get out and vote. Make sure who we are voting for supports us as a union and our right to continue to earn fair pay and good benefits for our families.

In Solidarity,
Derrick Morris
Unit President

Unit 13 Diamond Chain

Brother's and Sister's,

At this time we have come to our fiscal year end. The Company says they came out about 10% over their Predicted goal which was good for them. As for us, as a whole we did

a lot of overtime to get them to this point.

I would like to thank Kelly Hugunin and James Adcock as well as our Team of Griever's for a job well done concerning our 4 day work week grievance settlement we got extra money in our paychecks, Even the ten who have no desire to be in the Union or to pay their fair share, YOU ARE WELCOME!

As always in Solidarity,
Mary Akers
Unit President

↳ PROUD From Page 1.

career of outsourcing jobs when he said, "Defend it? I'm proud of it. This is part of American business, part of any business."

Perdue attempted to downplay the statements saying that it was a smear on his reputation. He went on to blame outsourcing on bad government policies. From the Bureau of Labor Statistics graph, it appears most of the job losses appeared between 2000 and 2008 during the Bush Administration.

Outsourcing has received support from the Republican Party for many years. In 2012, Mitt Romney and Bain Capital moved American jobs overseas for big profits. Sensate workers in Freeport, Ill., were forced to train the people taking their jobs before they were moved to China to line Romney's pockets. □



Things to Remember 2014

While the rest of us sweat out our taxes, 314 of U.S. corporations pay no income tax at all.

If global warming goes the way scientists forecast, within a few decades 30% to 40% of Earth's species will go extinct and 200 million people will become climate refugees.

The Pentagon admits that it has lost at least 10 nuclear bombs.

Four of America's 10 richest people are Wal-Mart heirs. Even after a major economic collapse, their joint wealth is \$107 Billion.

50% to 60% of processed foods in your supermarket may be made with genetically modified ingredients that have never been proven safe. (You mean you want your food to be safe?)

Americans' productivity has surged in the past three decades, but our income hasn't. Median household income is now \$50,000, but if it had kept up with the economy it would be \$92,000!

Americans' spent more than 70 Trillion Dollars on the Iraq War and congress approved it, causing a debt to our country which today has increased. Americans' lost more than 4,436 military men, not to mention the thousands of maimed in that conflict.

**STEELWORKERS ORGANIZATION
OF ACTIVE RETIREES
District 7 Chapter 30-10**

SOAR & Golden Age Club

**We meet every 3rd Monday of the month
Time 11:45AM
AT
UNITED STEELWORKERS
Local 1999 Union Hall
218 S. Addison St. Indianapolis, IN**

LOCKED-OUT NUCLEAR PLANT STEELWORKERS TAKE DISPUTE WITH HONEYWELL TO D.C.

Locked-out Steelworkers from Honeywell's nuclear materials processing plant in Metropolis, Ill., took their dispute to the Nation's Capital on Sept. 26, with picket lines in front of Honeywell's D.C. office as well as at the offices of three heavyweight lobbying firms the company hires to influence lawmakers and executive branch officials.

Honeywell locked out 150 workers, members of USW Local 7-669, an old Oil, Chemical and Atomic Workers local, on August 2. It was Honeywell's second lockout of the local in four years. The prior 13-month lockout ended with the union win in August 2011.

The workers ordinarily man Honeywell's uranium conversion

plant in the downstate Illinois city. The key issue in the current lockout is Honeywell's plan to contract out dozens of the unionists' jobs. Honeywell netted \$4 billion in profits last year, and is currently spending \$6 million on D.C. lobbyists to get and preserve its federal government work, Local 7-669 adds.

While it has locked out the workers, Honeywell is trying to run the plant with supervisors and outside workers imported from elsewhere for the highly technical work. "Turning key pieces of work over to contractors could cause confusion and increase the likelihood of a serious accident at the facility," the union warns.

"This week our union received a call from a contractor letting us know

that while performing a wash out of the GF2(Gaseous Fluorine) plant at least three people contracted burns and that the wash out wasn't being performed correctly," the union reported on its website just before midnight on Sept. 28.

"On top of that, the contractor said that contract employees who were injured at the plant were told to say that they were injured away from the plant. This does not come as a surprise as Honeywell continues to attempt to claim that operations are going well and people are working safe."

Members of other unions and the Metro DC Central Labor Council joined the Local 7-669 members on the picket line. □



Union-Made in America Halloween Candy Shopping List

If you want your Halloween to be all treats and no tricks, make sure all your candy is union-made in America. The Los Angeles County Federation of Labor's resource site, Labor 411, list of union-made candies. Featuring sweets made by the Bakery, Confectionery, Tobacco Workers and Grain Millers (BCTGM) and the United Food and Commercial Workers (UFCW):

5th Avenue	Gimbal's Fine Candies	Balls	Smarties
Abba-Zaba Original and Strawberry	Harry Potter Bertie Bott's Every Flavor Beans	Mike and Ike	Smarties Candy Lipstick
Almond Roca	Hersheys Kisses and Hugs	Necco Candy Wafers	Snaps
Baby Ruth	Hersheys Nuggets	Nestle	Sour Punch
Big HunK	Hot Tamales candies	Pearsons Candy	Sunkist Candies
Butterfinger	Jawbreakers	Red Vines Red Licorice and Black Licorice	Super Ropes
Cadbury	Jelly Belly Jelly Beans	Rocky Road Original, Dark, Mint, and S'Mores	Sweethearts Mummy
Jelly Belly Candy Corn	Kit Kat Bars	Rolo	Hearts
Candy House Buttons	Laffy Taffy	Russell Stover Candy	Thin Mints
Caramello Bar	LOOK!	Sconza Candy	Tootsie Rolls
Clark Bar	Mallo Cups	See	Trolli
Disney Jelly Beans	Mary Jane	Sip-n-chew	U-NO
Ghirardelli Chocolates	Mighty Malts Malted Milk		Zagnut
			Zours

↩ **UNION From Page 6.**

American way in my humble opinion. It created the very the idea of a middle class; the "American Dream".

5. Justice.

That's what good unions stand for. Equity. Racial equality. You won't find a minority or a woman making less than their white male counter part in a union shop. We solved that problem decades ago.

Fair play, and due process are afforded workers in a union environment. Contrary to the popular narrative, a union employee CAN be fired, but only for "just cause". My experience is that people that deserved to be fired, are. People who deserve a second chance (which in my opinion is most of us), are given one.

In a union shop, you can't be fired because you used to date the bosses wife back in high school.

Morality

I will end by saying there is also a moral imperative. Corporate profit means nothing if it doesn't improve the lives of PEOPLE.

What instrument is their to ensure that profit does benefit a society of people and not only a few? Yes. You got it. Unions. People joining together to say, "Hey. We are important. We actually do the work that moves this company forward. We deserve equity."

The more profit is shared amongst a larger group of stake holders, the greater society benefits.

Yes there are a number of objections to unions : they are greedy, they force companies to move overseas, they are corrupt.

How many COMPANIES are corrupt? Some. Some unions are too. The difference is union members can

vote their leaders out.

There are VERY powerful monied interests spending millions to marginalize and defame unions. They are spending that money to convince you, that all unions are bad, corrupt, passé . Why? Because they do not want to share. They like paying 7.25 an hour (some would pay 3 bucks if they could), and they will do anything to convince you that what has been a cornerstone of American society and shared prosperity is a corrupt, inept, irrelevant, and damaging institution.

90/9/1. Which percentile has been making the most gains in the last 3 decades? What has happened to unions in the last three decades?

News flash: unions have declined while the top percent has seen their wealth grow several fold- everybody else is relatively flat. Get it?

Follow the money folks. □

Consumer Reports Finds Chinese Tire Brands Are No Bargain

Beware of low-price pitch when it comes to these tires

With prices starting at just \$89, less than half the cost of better-known models, tires from China may seem like an irresistible deal. That's why, for the first time, Consumer Reports included a few Chinese brands in our latest tests: Geostar, Pegasus, and Sunny.

These were included in the recently published the results of testing 20 all-weather and all-season tires for light-duty pickups and SUVs. A fourth brand, from Aeolus, was tested but not reported when we couldn't find a ready supply of tires for consumers. This supply issue seems to be a problem when buying "off brand" tires, because you don't know whether the tires will be around for any length of time should you need a replacement.

Tires are a global commodity, and many of the major brand names that Consumer Reports tests are manufactured in China. But those tires are designed and manufactured to quality standards dictated by the original manufacturers. Chinese tire brands don't have that oversight, and some may not have the marketing foresight to design products well-suited to the specific requirements of the U.S. consumer. While we can't address specific tire build quality, our all-weather tests show that these tires simply don't measure-up to most of the well-known brands. The tested tires from Geostar, Sunny, and Pegasus finished at the bottom of our ratings.

(Update: American Pacific Industries

(API) told us that the tested Pegasus tire was not produced or distributed by an authorized Pegasus vendor. See note below.)

The Geostar GS716 was the most well-rounded of the three, offering excellent dry braking, very good handling, and average tread life. But wet stopping performance was just average, and snow traction and stopping on ice was only fair. At \$114 in our 265/70R17 test size, the Geostar tire might appeal to a cost-conscious buyer. Better known brand-name tires average about \$150. The cost savings is attractive, but we'd caution you to not gloss over the performance shortfalls, as the Geostar mustered only an 18th place finish out of 20 models tested. The cheaper Sunny SN3606 (\$89) and the unauthorized Pegasus Advanta SUV (\$95) came in a dismal 19th and 20th, respectively. These tires stop reasonably well on pavement and offer impressive hydroplaning resistance, but they have poor snow traction and just fair ability to stop on icy roads. Both models have a stiff and noisy ride, plus they wear quickly, too.

Aside from the performance lows, if value is a high priority, consider that the Pegasus cost about half as much as a top-scoring tire, the Michelin LTX M/S2. But keep in mind that the Michelin will last almost three times longer. Factor in the cost of buying two additional sets of tires, plus mounting and balancing, and you could save hundreds of dollars, not to mention

get a better all-weather performing tire, if you choose the Michelin.

Certainly if you are on tight budget, and who isn't nowadays, buying a cheap tire is better than riding on worn-out tires. But as our tests show, buying bargain-priced tires such as these Chinese models isn't the right choice for the long haul. □

Update: Consumer Reports has removed its ratings for the Pegasus Advanta SUV tire originally reported on page 60 of our November issue and online. Although we purchased the tire through normal retail channels, Arizona-based American Pacific Industries (API) notified us that, based on the DOT tire identification code on our tires, the model tested was not produced or distributed by an authorized Pegasus vendor. The "unauthorized" Pegasus tires performed relatively poorly for snow traction and tread life. We have not tested "authorized" Pegasus tires.

X

NEXT GENERATION

Empowering the Next Generation of USW Leaders

Next Gen Steelworkers Working To Keep Pennsylvania Beautiful

John Beidler, Local 10-00086 Next Generation Chair

United Steelworker Next Generation Co-Coordinator and Chair for Local 10-00086 in Philadelphia were trying to find ideas to give back to their community. Jimmy Ford and John Beidler have been working with an active group of young workers at their local to get involved.

"We want to have a presence in our neighborhoods around where we work at Merck Pharmaceuticals," said Ford. "So John and I asked the group for suggestions and ideas."

Sue Heffner, a member of our Next Gen group told them about the Adopt-A-Highway program. The idea sounded awesome but unfortunately Adopt-A-Highway did not support the township roads around our plant site.

Their next thought was maybe they could adopt and maintain all four roads surrounding our entire plant site (3 miles of roadway). It sounded like a project that would allow residents to take notice of the work being done by community-minded Steelworkers.

After doing some online research,

John contacted Stephanie Larson from the Keep Pennsylvania Beautiful Program who helped to fill them in on the process. After discussing the project with his Local Union President, they decided to partner with the Keep Pennsylvania Beautiful Program.

"President Mark "Isy" Snyder has been a great supporter of the Next Generation initiative and has made it possible for our group to accomplish many of the ideas and goals for the movement," said Beidler.

"Unions need more press to show people worldwide the good work we do, on the job and off," said Beidler. "And I'm proud of the work done by our members."

Beidler sent a friendly challenge out to Steelworker friends Coordinator Jim Johnston and Next Gen Chair Mark Simko near Pittsburgh saying "We have more ideas in the pipeline but I don't want to show all of our cards to our brothers out on the western side of our district." □



Remember the 'Rosie the Riveter' Image Pretty Much Everybody Knows? It's Not What You Might Think

There are icons of our culture that sometimes aren't what they seem to be. Or maybe they evolve over time to become something else.

Rosie the Riveter was somebody who made it into a popular song, the cover of a Saturday Evening Post and the modern feminist movement. But like many things in our culture, her actual appearance was different from what the media portrayed. In researching this, I was rather amazed at the number of women who were supposedly the real Rosie.

Rosie the Riveter was not really just

one person. She was a composite of all of the women who went to work, many for the first time, during World War II. These were the jobs that men used to do—factories, assembly lines, welding, taxicab drivers, business managers and much more. Some 6 million women became Rosies all over the country. From 1940 to 1945, the female workforce grew by 50%. The phenomenon even created a secondary need that wasn't very much in demand before that: child care workers.

By 1944, the movement increased the number of working American

women to 20 million. Some were African American, Latina and other backgrounds who were previously underrepresented in the workforce.

Rosie the Riveter first came into our nation's consciousness via a popular song. Our country already was experiencing women in the workforce, and the effort to recruit women was being spun up. In 1942, Redd Evans and John Jacob Loeb penned a song, "Rosie the Riveter," about these women who were going to work in massive numbers. □



↩ **FIVE From Page 3.**

want America to be what we want America to be."

Republicans threatened to drive the U.S. economy over the "financial cliff" unless their demands for cuts to Social Security benefits were met. Republican majorities in the House and Senate will take America to the brink again – maybe further.

↩ **Roll Back Financial Reform**

Americans are big fans of Wall Street regulation. Nearly 75 percent approve of the Dodd-Frank financial reform act passed in 2010. But Wall Street reform has remained in limbo, because congressional Republicans have obstructed implementation at almost every step.

- Republicans in Congress have introduced bills to slow the rule-making process, and hold back funding for regulatory agencies.
- Litigators like Eugene Scalia, son of Supreme Court Justice Antonin Scalia, have further slowed the work of federal regulators.
- Republicans have tried to gut the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau [CFPB], an agency created solely to protect financial consumers. Senate Majority Leader Mitch McConnell has said, "If I had my way, we wouldn't have the [CFPB] at all."

Repeal Obamacare

The Affordable Care Act – Obamacare – is making a difference.

- Around 8 million people have

signed up for coverage on the exchanges, resulting in a 21 percent drop in the rate of uninsured Americans.

- Nearly all Obamacare enrollees are paying for coverage.
- The number of newly insured will reach 12 million by the end of the year.

Yet, Republicans are still pushing for repeal.

- New York Republican congressional candidate Elise Stefanik called for repeal during the weekly Republican address.
- Sen. Ted Cruz said Republicans "should be about repealing every bloody word of Obamacare" during midterm elections.

Michigan Republican congressional Candidate Terri Lynn Land signed a pledge to repeal Obamacare – and take health insurance away from 630,000 in her state. A number of Republican House and Senate candidates have signed, the "Obamacare Repeal Pledge," sponsored by the conservative group Independent Women's Voices.

- Iowa's GOP Senate candidate Jodi Ernst backed a bill to nullify the Affordable Care Act, and even supported authorizing law enforcement to "arrest federal officials attempting to implement" Obamacare.

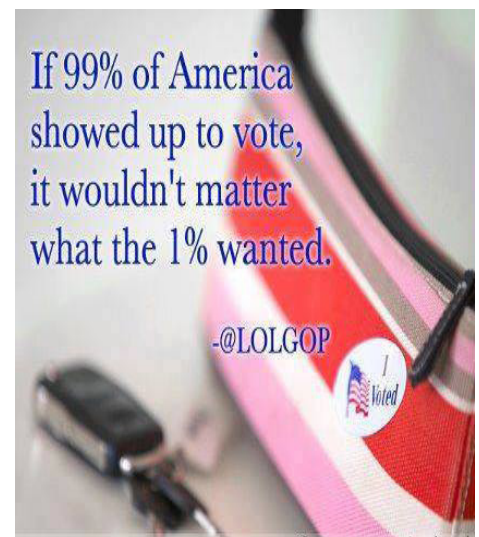
House Republicans have voted 55 times to repeal Obamacare. A Republican Senate will do the same, and deliver a repeal to President Obama. But how far are Republicans willing to go?

Shutdown ... Again

Despite damaging their brand with the last shutdown, Republicans are likely to shut down the government again. Sen. Marco Rubio (R-Fla.) is already pushing House Speaker John Boehner to force a post-election shutdown over Obamacare. Fourteen Republican Senators signed Rubio's letter urging Boehner to use a provision of the Affordable Care Act that would require congressional approval for additional funding, as the basis for another shutdown.

The last shutdown cost the economy about \$700 billion in lost economic activity, and 2 million jobs. The tea party caucus got almost nothing out of it. The GOP got nearly all the blame. Yet, Republicans want to take us there again.

These are just a few agenda items Republicans will try to force through, using the same threats, extortion, and obstruction they've used throughout Barack Obama's presidency. The difference is that the Senate may no longer be a firewall against the worst excesses of the GOP. That job will fall to President Obama, his veto pen, and his willingness to use it. □



STEEL VOICE

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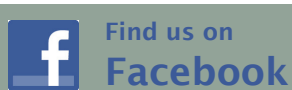
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Submissions from members
are always welcome.

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Email: hugunin@tds.net



There were a couple
of things that bothered
him, like he wouldn't
take the stage unless
the American flag was
flying, and he wouldn't
tolerate a show unless
the crew running it were
UNIONIZED.

Johnny Jameson,
Tour manager for
**JOHNNY
CASH**

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