

Newsletter

Wisconsin Labor History Society

(Affiliated with the Wisconsin Historical Society)

For more information, visit <http://wisconsinlaborhistory.org>

REP. MOORE INVITED TO BAY VIEW TRAGEDY EVENT

The 122nd Anniversary Commemoration of the Bay View Tragedy of May 5, 1886 will be held on Sunday, May 4, at the Bay View Rolling Mills Historical Marker Site along Milwaukee's lakefront. The event, which has been held annually since 1986, will begin at 3 p.m.

Rep. Gwen Moore (D-Milwaukee) has been invited to speak.

GURDA OPENS ANNUAL CONFERENCE

The 27th Annual Conference of the Wisconsin Labor History Society will look at how vital immigrants were to the creation of our Wisconsin society and economy.

John Gurda, prominent Milwaukee historian, will open the conference on Saturday April 26, 2008,

The Conference will be held at Golda Meir Library on the University of Wisconsin Campus. See information on WLHS website:

<http://wisconsinlaborhistory.org>, and on Page 7

SOCIETY PLANNING TO EXPAND EFFORTS IN STATE SCHOOLS

Labor's story has to get into the schools, and the Wisconsin Labor History Society has vowed to step up efforts to inform students of the important history of workers and their unions.

The WLHS Board at its February 2nd meeting agreed to set up a School Curriculum Committee to upgrade and expand the "Labor History in the Schools" Program. Jim Lorence, of Wausau, professor emeritus in history of the UW-Marathon County campus agreed to chair the committee. Among the committee's goals will be to upgrade the "Lessons in Labor His-

tory" curriculum developed several years ago by the Society in cooperation with the State Department of Public



WLHS supports extra awards in the State's National History Day competitions to encourage students to study labor history. Board member John Jentz hands out award. See Page 7 for details.

Instruction, the State AFL-CIO, WEAC and AFT-Wisconsin. In addition, the Committee will look at eventually developing online teaching tools, revamping the popular Bay View Tragedy VHS tape and creating CDS or DVDs.

The Committee has had one initial meeting thus far and is recruiting several high school history teachers to assist in the program to assure the materials will be attractive in the schools. Anyone interested in serving on the committee is urged to contact Jim Lorence at james.lorence@uwcc.edu.

SIX HIGH SCHOOLERS WIN 2007 ESSAY AWARDS; STORIES TELL VALUE OF UNIONS TO FAMILIES

Six Wisconsin High School students were selected as winners in the WLHS annual high school essay contest. They were chosen in the statewide competition that asks students to write on the topic "Unions Are Important to My Family Because . . ."

Daniel Flucke, a senior at Fond du Lac High School, won first prize award of \$500 for his essay on comparing his father's work in a nonunion job with his current role as member of IBEW Local 494. Daniel is active in the band program in his school and in his church group, having participated in

church trips to Belize and Appalachia. He plans to attend Luther College in Decorah IA to study computer technology.

The second prize went to **Amanda Zickert**, a senior at Marshall High School, for telling how her family was affected during a strike of Goodyear Tire by her father's union, the Steelworkers. Her mother is a member of the American Federation of Teachers. She is active in the Family Career and Community Leaders of America group and the Fu-

(Continued on Page 6)

ESSAY WINNERS - 2007-08

FIRST PRIZE

Daniel Flucke

Senior, Fond du Lac High School

Son of Mark Flucke

Journeyman Electrician

International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers Local 494



My father, Mark Flucke, had worked in a retail store as a department head for 14 years before he decided to become an electrician. When he was sure he wanted to work as an electrician, he had a major decision to make. Should he join the union or work for a nonunion contractor? The union had a longer apprenticeship, but as the father of two young children, he wanted the security the union could provide, so he applied for and was accepted into the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers Local 494 apprenticeship program. He has never regretted that decision!

My father has worked on many different jobs. Sometimes, I have to ask him what company he is actually working for. Fortunately, whenever he starts a new job, he knows what to expect. He knows some of the people on the job, and he knows exactly what work he is expected to do. Because every job he works on is with the union, he always feels like he belongs and is accepted by the other workers. Everyone on the project knows he is trained to a high standard and is a competent, hard worker.

As a union member, my father makes more money, works fewer hours, and has more rights at work than a non-union electrician, but the single biggest benefit my family has seen from union membership is job security. Electrical construction, like any other building trade, is dependent on the economy. When the economy is in recession, companies do not build new buildings, thus shops have little work, and good tradesmen must be laid off. When my father, an apprentice at the time, was laid off the first time, my family was in shock. He had left a decent job in retail sales to become an electrician, he had been working hard at his apprenticeship courses, he was never late to work, he did his job well, yet suddenly he was unemployed. We did not know where to turn. How could we possibly start paying for health insurance or the other benefits we were used to from his job? Did he have to be looking for another job to collect unemployment money? Fortunately, the union was there for us. We quickly learned that he did not have to meet the usual requirement of applying for two jobs per week to receive government unemployment money, since

the union took care of that for him. We did not lose our health insurance because he had so many hours of work banked up. After a few months, the union found him work with another company.

Our family also has an acquaintance who is an electrician, but not for a union company. During the same economic downturn when my father was laid off, he was also laid off, but his family was struggling a lot more than mine was. He had to apply for new, non-electrical jobs, and he lost his health insurance. Happily, both him and my father are now working in the electrical construction field, but this incident was an interesting contrast between the union and non-union approach to lay-offs.

The electrical union brotherhood, like all the unions in the state, ensures that its members are treated fairly. Unions benefit the local community by providing excellent training for members. Unions hold companies to higher safety standards, thereby reducing the healthcare burden on the community. Another benefit of unions is higher quality standards. When a company hires union workers, they know they will get quality work for their money. When a community buys union made products, they know they are getting American made quality items.

The International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers has been there for my father, as the 1000 unions in the state of Wisconsin are there for their 250,000 members. The union's mission is to give a voice to the workers, making certain they are treated fairly, and in this time of economic downturn, that mission remains important. The union has had a major impact on my family, and we are proud to be union members!

SECOND PRIZE

Amanda Zickert

Senior, Marshall High School

Union membership:

Father - United Steelworkers

Mother - American Federation of Teachers



Unions have been important to my family and my community because the union helped fight for my dad's job, as well as over three hundred other people. During the Goodyear strike in 2006, the union helped people pay their bills, provided food, and other support services. Bus loads of supporters from other local unions joined the picket line when Goodyear Tire went on strike in October, 2006. The strike

2007-2008 HIGH SCHOOL ESSAY AWARD WINNERS (CONT.)

lasted for over three months and my family could not do anything about it. I watched families, along with my own, struggle to keep daily life going. I found it was not just those three hundred fighting for something. I, along with many friends and family walked that picket line. It was cold and sometimes freezing, but yet we walked. I was amazed to learn by being on that picket line I was helping. As I began to show up more at the picket line, I heard about how the union was fighting for all of us. I found the union, even though they were not on the picket line, was fighting for us.

A few months went by and it came closer to Christmas. My family had to forget my brother's birthday and let it pass without a great celebration. At age 16, I understood on Christmas morning I was not going to have as many gifts as usual. I understood but I knew younger children, like my brother at age 12, were not going to understand why Santa did not bring as many gifts. I understood why their parents could not buy as much as they usually did. I wondered what the parents were going to give to their children. How do you tell a child you are not working because you are fighting for the same pay and benefits? How do you tell them Santa may not come? For Goodyear employees, no one was looking forward to Christmas.

The community rallied around the strikers. Members of the community donated and brought food for the families. Sacks of potatoes, frozen turkeys, cans of food, money, anything the community could spare.

On December 22, 2006, a party took place. The party was sponsored by the local union. As the children walked up the stairs of Angell Park Pavilion in Sun Prairie, Wisconsin, their eyes glowed as they saw all the toys and stuffed animals lying on the tables. Parents and family members began to smile and laugh as they saw maybe Christmas would be okay. After a while an announcement was made for all children for ages younger than two to go pick out a toy or stuffed animal. Then the next age group went. It went from 1 to 18 years of age and it didn't matter how old they were, they still got the same amount of joy from grabbing something they had wanted. For a short while, the families could forget about the stress of the strike. They went through the age groups over and over until all of it was gone. That night every kid received something.

At the union party there were so many gifts. It was not just the local union either. The surrounding community helped greatly. There were tons of toys; they were not used toys but brand new toys. Beanie Babies, board games, puzzles, stuffed animals, remote control cars. The American Girl Company gave at least twenty to thirty dolls for the young children as gifts. Everything kids could want and hope for.

The union was the reason for this. The unions from across the nation had donated money and bought children gifts. The union brought joy to the community. That night, because of the strength of the union, an agreement was reached. That night, the

workers of Goodyear went to sleep knowing they had a job to go back to.

That night everything else was forgotten. The struggle for families to survive and pay bills whether it was a family with young kids or not. It was now a time of joy but a deeper sadness as well. The strike may have ended but there was still a lot of damage that needed to be repaired. Families had to get back on track paying bills. It was still happy but many families wondered if they could make up those three months they had lost.

So how did the union help? Ask any one of the families who are now back on their feet, back on track with their kids who don't even remember the strike. Ask the workers of Goodyear Tires, ask them why they feel as though they are protected. I can tell you why. It is because at a time of huge need for the community, workers and families impacted by the strike were supported the union. They knew they could count on the union for support because the union made a huge difference at a difficult time.

THIRD PLACE—TIE

Michelle Babbitts
Senior, Neenah High School

*Fathers union: United Steelworkers
Local 148.*



What is a union and how does it affect our workforce?

Labor unions are a vital part of our workforce and our community. They are comprised of working people with a common goal, to enhance places of employment by giving all workers a voice regarding job safety, security, pay and benefits along with promoting a positive labor management relationship. One employee has very little power and really no ability to improve their working conditions, but a combined force has more power. Local unions are active in community service and help to support our local community events in many ways. The Labor Day Parade, Adopt a Family during the holidays, food banks, blood donations, sporting events are all supported by unions. Anyone can belong to a union, a few examples are electricians, mill workers, nurses, food workers, meat packers and construction laborers. Union employees earn wages of 30 percent more than non union employees and are more likely to have health and retirement benefits. Unions also allow the working community a voice in government. By having union representation interact with politicians helps provide a strong reminder [that] working families helped elect them to office.

United Steelworkers Local 148 is very important to my family. For the past thirty years my father has been affiliated with this union. He initially belonged to AFL-CIO which merged with PACE which then merged with USW-all in hopes to strengthen

2007-2008 HIGH SCHOOL ESSAY AWARD WINNERS (CONT.)

and increase union employee's solidarity and strength. My father was elected as a shop steward in 1981, and in 1993 advancing to a union committee member, then becoming a co-chairperson and most recently USW Local 148 chairperson. There are five committee members, along with mill management that assist with decisions on the daily activities at Graphic Packaging located in Menasha, WI. His union helps to assure overtime is assigned correctly, vacation time is picked by seniority, correct employees are performing the job they have assigned and trained on and job postings are posted right. All employees are treated equally and fair. After an initial 30 days of employment, the new employee is allowed into the union and starts to pay monthly union dues. Union dues are divided between the international union and Local 148. They help to pay for contract negotiations, legal services and to help provide an establishment for the union to meet. Union meetings are held bi-monthly for union members to discuss issues with their union committee and to discuss contract negotiations. My dad is responsible for these meetings and to have an agenda if needed.

My father has been involved in contract negotiations, employee disputes, grievance resolutions, plant closing and even a work strike. The union committee has fought for pay increases, insurance coverage, dental benefits and retirement plans with each contract renewal. I have witnessed the stress and sadness my father has gone through when helping his co-workers with the loss of their job or the closing of their plant. Listening to a displaced worker venting their feelings, my dad responding in a positive way with words of encouragement, trying his best to help them. I can only imagine the fear he has felt not knowing if his plant will remain open and his hope of retiring with a full pension. I have listened to my father and realize without his union's support he would not earn his current wage. He has told of past years when negotiating their contract, employees would allow wage concessions in order to maintain or increase retirement and insurance benefits. Without the union's guidance and wisdom of the older work force, these are benefits many younger employees may not appreciate and overlook their value.

My dad is a proud union member. He is a strong, unselfish representative, who wants only the best for his co-workers and the future of his plant. Mills are a vital part of our community and employ a large workforce, they are the heart of the Fox Valley and have helped to define the growth and success of adjoining communities. Without the dedication of my father and the union's bargain-

ing committee (both past and present) wages, health benefits and retirement plans would not be as strong as they currently are. Graphic Packaging's employee contract is up for negotiations and already I have heard my father voice his concerns for his plant's future and the upcoming contract offerings. I know the committee is very diligent in receiving and accepting the best contract and try not to make concessions. This could be difficult when there is a looming recession for our country. My father was recently re-elected and I have to smile because every other year he says the same thing-"this is my last year". "Yea right Dad, I'll believe it when I see it."

THIRD PLACE-TIE

Angela Stensberg
Junior, Wisconsin Rapids
Lincoln High School
*Father's Union: United
Steelworkers Local 2-94.*



Throughout my life, my father has been involved in his local union. Through my American history class and dinner table conversations with my father, I grew to learn the goals and objectives of unions. I've come to discover how the union's presence greatly impacted my town and my own family.

Wisconsin Rapids gained a great economical advantage when Consolidated Papers, a company that unionized in 1920, opened. As the largest employer in town, its strong union fought for wage increases, which also increased salaries at other area businesses. Not only did those in manufacturing form unions, but nursing home and grocery store workers did as well. The firm union presence helped our community to prosper from the 1920's to the 1970's. Unfortunately due to the closings of a substantial number of plants, Wisconsin Rapids is no longer a booming community. Since Stora Enso, soon to be New Page, is the largest employer in my town, the union still plays a vital role in the families of many, including my own.

Within a year out of high school, my father worked for Pre-Way, a union company. At the time, he was just thankful to have a job and had no idea how influential unions would become in his life. However, he eventually began to read the union contracts. He learned of the rights and bonuses of working under a union contract. With this knowledge, he educated his fellow employees

2007-2008 HIGH SCHOOL ESSAY AWARD WINNERS (CONT.)

and insisted that their supervisor abide by the contract. Very fittingly, his abilities led him to election as union steward for Machinist Local 1611. Coincidentally, within four weeks, all 730 Pre-Way employees went on strike. The company wanted a new management rights clause that would eliminate many parts of the contract. Although untimely, my mother was pregnant and my sister was an infant, the support of friends and family helped my parents make it through the turbulent nine-week strike. The company brought in replacement workers, or as my father insists, scabs. Boldly, the Pre-Way employees remained solid and picketed daily. For a time, money was scarce and the future seemed uncertain, but the strike proved successful. Not only did my father and other strikers save the contract, but they also gained a dental plan and wage increases. The company went out of business one decade later, but his Pre-Way experiences showed him the processes, struggles, and triumphs of a labor union worker.

Although the plant closed, the union continued to provide aid. The local contacted the Wisconsin AFL-CIO Community Services Director. With their help, they launched a dislocated workers program. For a year, my father worked with the organization as a labor liaison. This program helped retrain and find work for the unemployed. Even though my dad ultimately found new work at Consolidated Papers, the framework for the dislocated workers program is still in place even today. Currently they are helping with the announced closing of a Dometar mill in Nekoosa. Unfortunately their services are greatly needed, because Central Wisconsin has been hard hit with plant closings and cutbacks since 1980.

From the beginning of his career at Consolidated Papers, my father worked as an officer for the papermaker's union, and has held the position ever since. Unfortunately, the paper industry was not safe from the many mergers and acquisitions of today. An international company Stora Enso bought out Consolidated in 2001 making many changes, including downsizing the workforce. Again, the union worked to keep as many working as possible and negotiated with Stora Enso to lessen the impact. They worked out early retirement plans, helped the younger workers maintain employment, and settled severance packages. The shift in company management spurred the union to include a successor clause in the contract. Today, that clause will help to defend and protect the union as the transition from Stora Enso to New Page takes place.

Additionally, union involvement has sparked active political participation in my father's life. He has had the opportunity to travel to Washington D.C. to lobby for proworker legislation. He has explained to me how many problems that workers face need to be addressed through legislation. Issues like faulty trade agreements and escalating insurance costs could all be solved through political measures on the state and national level.

Due to the struggles of unions worldwide and in my own community, workers everywhere reap the benefits. They fight for satisfactory working conditions, overtime pay, retirement plans, and vacation time. In my own town, the union protects a large group of mill workers and has helped them in times of company change. For my family, the union has provided my father with a well paying job and has encouraged political and union involvement.

“LABOR HISTORY IN THE SCHOOLS” PROJECT HONOR ROLL

Through March, 2008, these Wisconsin labor organizations donated \$2,735 to the WLHS Special Labor History in the Schools project to fund awards to Wisconsin high school students for the labor history essay contest and the National History Day competition. Our sincere thanks to these organizations.

**AFSCME Council 40, Madison
 Wisconsin State AFL-CIO, Milwaukee
 Painters & Allied Trades District Council 7, New Berlin
 United Steelworkers Local 2138, Eau Claire
 Int. Brotherhood of Electrical Workers Local 430, Racine
 Portage County Central Labor Council, Stevens Point
 Int. Association of Machinists, Local 1377, Waukesha
 Painters and Allied Trades Local 781, New Berlin
 American Federation of Teachers Local 212, Milwaukee
 AFSCME Local 171, Madison
 Communications Workers of America Local 4603, Milwaukee
 Int. Association of Machinists District 121, Beaver Dam
 Int. Union of Elevator Constructors Local 15, New Berlin
 Construction & General Laborers Local 464, Madison
 United Steelworkers Local 213, Green Bay
 Wisconsin Laborers' District Council, DeForest
 Communications Workers of America Local 4640, Eau Claire
 Greater Green Bay Labor Council, Green Bay
 United Steelworkers District 2, Menasha
 United Steelworkers Local 904L, Sun Prairie
 UAW Local 469, Oak Creek
 Wis. Fed. of Nurses & Health Professionals, West Allis
 Int. Brotherhood of Electrical Wrks Local 715, Milwaukee
 Office & Professional Employees Local 9, Milwaukee
 Oshkosh Public Library Employees 796-A, Oshkosh
 Glass, Molders, Plastics & Allied Workers Local 301, Mishicot
 AFSCME Local 1800, Green Bay
 United Steelworkers Local 3245, Beloit
 Kenosha AFL-CIO Central Labor Council, Kenosha**

PRIZES GO TO SIX STUDENTS FOR ESSAYS

(Continued from Page 1)

ture Farmers of America and is president of a group, Students Working Against Peer Pressure. She plans to begin her college at Madison Area Technical College, majoring in biotechnology.

Tied for third place awards of \$200 each were **Michelle Babbitts**, a senior at Neenah High School, and **Angela Stensberg**, a junior at Lincoln High School, in Wisconsin Rapids.

Babbitts plans on continuing her education at Fox ValleyTech in early childhood education. Her essay outlined her father's work as an officer of Steelworkers Local 148.

Stensberg's essay also highlighted her father's role as an officer of Steelworkers Local 2-94, and particularly how union membership benefited his family during a plant closure. Her activities include participating in ballet.

Two students won \$100 prizes for honorable mention. They were:

Jesse Koerner, a senior at Medford High School, whose father is a member of AFSCME Local 617.

Jake E. Loewen, a senior at Mary D. Bradford High School in Kenosha, whose father is a former member of UAW Local 72 and currently with Firefighters Local 414.

The awards will be presented at the annual meeting of the WLHS on April 26 in Milwaukee. The Society has been running this contest for over 25 years and prizes are made possible through the generous donations of Wisconsin labor organizations.

(See Page 5 for list of donors that are supporting this year's "Labor History in the Schools" programs, including the essay and History Day efforts.)

LABOR HISTORY IN SCHOOLS BILL FAILS

The first step was taken in getting labor history as a required part of Wisconsin school curricula as the State Senate voted 19-14 on Feb. 19 to pass SB 108.

Senate Bill 108 would call for schools to follow an educational goal to provide: "Knowledge of state, national, and world history, *including the history of organized labor in America and the collective bargaining process.*" The bill proposes adding the words shown in italics to Sec. 118.01 (2) (c) 6 of the State Statutes, a section that provides guidance on educating children in preparing them for citizenship.

This is the fifth time in the last 15 years that efforts have been made to pass a measure requiring the teaching of labor history in the schools. All previous attempts have failed, usually due to almost solid opposition of Republican legislators in one or more Houses of the Legislature. *(Note: The measure has passed the State Senate in the past, with some Republican support, only to be stalled and never brought to a vote in the Assembly.)*

The Feb. 19 vote found all 18 Democrats and one Republican, Sen. Mike Ellis, Neenah, voting "yes." The Legislature ended the 2007-2008 session on March 13

A SALUTE TO OUR SPECIAL FRIENDS

The following members have become Solidarity or Sustaining Members through March 13, 2008. We are grateful for their extra contributions to the Society:

Solidarity Membership (\$100)

Jim Lorence
Sharon Mulak & Lloyd Velicer
Donovan Riley

Sustaining Membership (\$50)

Bob and Jean Haase
David Newby & Kathy McElroy
Jack Jentz
Fred Kessler
Dominick D'Ambrosio
Jim Danky
Gus and Joanne Ricca
Frank Emspak
James Schupp
Darryl Holter
John Krause, Sr.
Art Heitzer
John Gurda & Sonja Nelson-Gurda
Tony Vanderbloemen
Leigh Barker-Cheesebro
Steve Meyer
Candice Owley
Doug Drake
Tula Connell
Juilily Kohler
Judith Gatlin
Ann McNeary
Will Jones

JUDGING BEGINS ON LABOR PROJECTS FOR NATIONAL HISTORY DAY ENTRANTS

For the third straight year, the Wisconsin Labor History Society is providing prizes to those Wisconsin students who create projects with a labor history theme in the Wisconsin Historical Society's National History Day competition. There are seven regional events leading up to the State finals May 3 at University of Wisconsin campus in Madison.

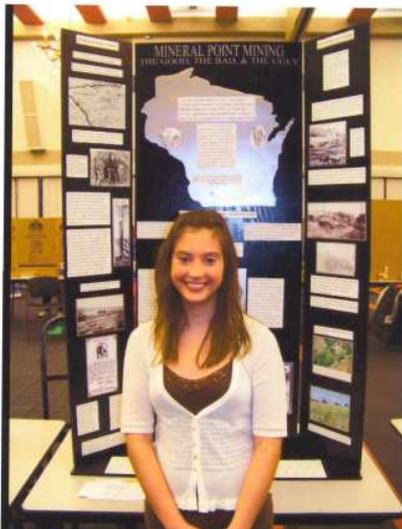
The first judging was held Saturday, March 8, at the University of Wisconsin—Milwaukee, and several students

were awarded extra cash awards for themes that highlighted labor or workers. This NHD competition ends with national contest to be held in June in Washington D.C.

The WLHS has contributed \$1,000 a year in awards. This year, Board Member John Jentz, of Milwaukee, is heading the committee. Representatives of WLHS go to each of the regional events to judge the projects for possible labor history awards. For information, contact Jentz at john.jentz@marquette.edu.



These West Milwaukee Middle School students created a winning performance in "Allis Chalmers Strike of 1946," a recreation of that historic event. They are (from left) Alex Anania, Amy Nycz, Jamie Weigel and teacher, Chris Longe



Valerie Dingman was a senior prize winner at the Milwaukee contest for her exhibit, "Mineral Point Mining." She is from Random Lake High School

IMPORTANT NOTICE

The following change is being proposed to the By-Laws of the Wisconsin Labor History Society and will be presented to the membership for approval at the annual meeting, 3 p.m., April 26, at the Golda Meir Library, UWM Campus, Milwaukee:

Delete current Art V, Sec c.

c. Officers with board status shall be elected for one-year terms by the membership at the annual meeting of the Organization.

Replace with new Art. V, Sec c.

c. Officers of the Organization, as defined in Art. IV, shall be elected for two year terms on an alternating schedule. Beginning in 2008, the President and Secretary shall be elected for a one-year term; beginning in 2009, the President and Secretary shall be elected for two-year terms. Beginning in 2008. the Vice President and Treasurer shall be elected for two-year terms.

2008 WLHS Annual Conference

9 a.m., Saturday, April 26, 2008
Golda Meir Library, UWM Campus
2311 E. Hartford Ave., Milwaukee

An Historical Perspective on Immigration and the Impact on Workers, Unions:

How early ethnic groups were key to the industrial growth and quality of life in Wisconsin and what lessons are offered for today's new immigrants

- 9 a.m. Registration. Coffee and Refreshments
- 9:30 a.m. Immigrants and Industries in 19th Century Wisconsin
John Gurda, Milwaukee historian
- 10:30 a.m. The Finns and the Socialist Movement in Northern Wis.
Richard Hudelson, Univ. of Wisconsin – Superior
- 11:15 a.m. Italian Stone Workers in Wisconsin
Randy Croce, Univ. of Minnesota Labor Education Service
- 12:15 p.m. Lunch
- 1 p.m. Awards Presentation
- 1:30 p.m. Post World War II Immigrations
Marc Rodriguez, Notre Dame University
Chia Vang, Univ. of Wisconsin - Milwaukee
- 3 p.m. Annual Meeting
- 3:30 p.m. Adjournment

WLHS 2008 Conference REGISTRATION FORM

Registration -- \$25.00 (Includes Luncheon, Materials)
 _____ Reservations @ \$25.00 Amt. \$ _____
 Unemployed, students - \$10.00
 _____ Reservations @ \$10.00 Amt. \$ _____

Name _____
 Union/Org. _____
 Address _____
 City _____ State ____ Zip _____
 Ph. _____ Email Address: _____

Issue Check to: Wisconsin Labor History Society
 Mail by April 23, 2008 to: Wisconsin Labor History Society, 6333 W. Blue Mound Rd., Milwaukee WI 53213

WE'RE ON THE WEB: [HTTP://
WISCONSINLABORHISTORY.ORG](http://WISCONSINLABORHISTORY.ORG)



Wisconsin Labor History Society
6333 W. Blue Mound Rd.
Milwaukee WI 53213

Phone: 414-771-0700 x20
Fax: 414-771-1715
E-mail:
info@wisconsinlaborhistory.org

**Dedicated to preserving the
history of Wisconsin workers
and their unions**

Officers

Kenneth A. Germanson, President
Retired, United Steelworkers,
Milwaukee

Laurie Wermter, Vice President
UW Library, Local 2412,
AFSCME, Madison

Bob Agen, Secretary.
Member, USW Local 7-16, Appleton

Candice Owley, Treasurer.
President, Wis. Federation of Nurses and
Health Professionals, AFT, Milwaukee

Directors

Joanne Bruch, Retired Member
IUE-CWA, AFL-CIO

Paul Cigler Jr., Historian, Teacher
Appleton

Carmen E. Clark, Educator
Madison WI

John DeRosier, Eau Claire Area
Labor Council, Eau Claire

John B. Jentz, Librarian
Marquette University, Milwaukee
Will P. Jones, Asst. Prof of History
Univ. of Wisconsin- Madison

Harvey Kaye, Prof. History/Social
Change, UW-Green Bay, Green Bay

James Lorence, Emeritus Professor
of History, UW-Marathon Campus

Stephen Meyer, Prof. of History
University of Wisconsin - Milwaukee

David Nack, Faculty, School
for Workers, UW Extension, Madison

David Newby, President
Wisconsin State AFL-CIO, Madison

James Reiland, Retired
Graphics Arts Union,
Fox Valley Labor Council, Menasha

Joanne Ricca, Staff
Wisconsin State AFL-CIO, Milwaukee

The Wisconsin Labor History Society News-
letter is published quarterly
(ISSN 0731-3373). Articles and comments
for the Newsletter are welcome. Contact Ken
Germanson, President, 313 E. Plainfield
Ave., Milwaukee WI 53207. (414) 483-1754.
Email: info@wisconsinlaborhistory.org

Wisconsin Labor History Society
6333 W. Blue Mound Rd.
Milwaukee WI 53213

NEWSLETTER
For Members
And Friends

OFFICIAL NOTICE:

See proposed by-law
change to be considered at
annual meeting on April 26
on Page 7.

Nonprofit
Organization
U.S. Postage
PAID
Permit
No.
1210
Milwaukee WI