



THE STRETCH

Local 746L



VOLUME 35, ISSUE NO.4

TYLER, TEXAS

April, 2005

From The President's Desk:

So much is happening and so fast that it's hard to write an article, put it in *The Stretch* and get it to you quickly enough that the information is still timely. We've done a lot recently that helps that situation. Joe Wyatt is doing a really good job with *The Stretch*. By printing it in house, he's taken several weeks off the time needed to get it to you. I'm also getting a lot of positive feedback about the format change and the content. Still, events tend to overtake the articles.

For instance, in the last *Stretch* I talked about Terry Tennyson, the interim plant manager. By the time you got the paper he had been transferred to Danville and Mark Whiles was replaced as production manager the next week. Topeka's Billy Taylor replaced him and moved into the role of interim plant manager as well. As this is written no permanent plant manager has been selected for the Tyler plant, though I'm told a number of people have been interviewed, both inside and outside Goodyear. As soon as I know anything on that I'll get it to you.

One of the initiatives Tennyson worked on during his brief time here involves putting more maintenance people back in. Taylor has continued along that line. Ten to eleven maintenance people are being moved back in, from production jobs or lay-off. To help get effective maintenance PMs and management of breakdown resources, we will be creating a new hourly job code and moving four people into it to do planning functions. It will allow the current salary planner/managers to focus on managing maintenance resources. It will be done by an enabling letter, much like the Final Finish classifier and the PDI full-time training jobs. We are also working on the overall changes needed to get our maintenance organization back where it should be.

As a result of this move and to allow for attrition we are recalling more people from layoff. We went into March with a little over thirty people laid off. By the end of April we expect to recall all, or nearly all, of them without the benefit of any ticket increase.

The company will begin taking names of sons, daughters, son-in-laws and daughter-in-laws from current hourly employees for new-hire interview preference. Tyler Outside Letter 34 covers how that will be accomplished.

Notices will also be going up to get ready for bringing in summer help students. Tyler Inside Letter 36 details how that will be accomplished. The company will soon begin soliciting those names from employees.

We are still pushing for a ticket increase that will run the Tyler plant full. Though I'm getting a lot of rumors about some sort of increase here, as this is written I have not been notified

of one. We are currently running about 26,000 tire a day with an Annual Operating Plan that calls for working the down shift, or twenty-one shifts. That number would be 27,000 TPD were we working twenty shifts.

A lot is happening around the legislative initiatives that George Bush is pushing. We knew it would be rough for working people when he got back in. He's not wasting any time in coming after us. His agenda includes gutting Social Security by "fixing it," going after defined pension plans by eliminating the Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation (PBGC), destroying more of the manufacturing industry in this country by expanding NAFTA to include every country in this hemisphere and exporting jobs to China. And, by the way, what did anyone think would happen to gas prices when he got back in? They rose dramatically after his first election and now they've gone up dramatically after his second election. It ain't no coincidence, just like it ain't no coincidence that as soon as he came into office the first time prescription drug cost skyrocketed and we've been fighting health care cost issues with each new contract negotiated. Our Committee On Political Education (COPE) is working hard to make people aware of what will actually happen to us if Bush is allowed to undermine Social Security with some half-baked plan for individual investment that's already failed miserably in England and Chile.

By now you may have heard Cooper Tire in Texarkana is out on strike, and it's over health care for retirees and active employees. We will begin taking up collections to support them, as their fight is our fight. Please give when asked, and realize that every one of you came mighty close to being on the street over the same issues in 2003. We got an agreement we could live with without striking. They are having to strike to get the same agreement.

I appreciate everyone who is coming to work every day and putting forward the extra effort needed to keep this plant viable. It's easy to lose your perspective when you are in this job, because you tend to only see and hear from the ones who aren't doing that. Most of your time is spent dealing with them or what's going on with them. Tennyson said it well when he said the people in Tyler are working hard and they want the plant to succeed. First we had to survive. Now we have to get the ticket and manning back in here to run the plant full. Every single day I'm working on doing just that. But then so is the guy in Union City and the guys in the other plants we are competing with for ticket and jobs. We still control our destiny.

RETIREE MEDICAL CONTRIBUTION

By Sherrell Brown

By the time you are reading this article you may have already received a letter informing you there will be a premium starting April 1. Let me refresh everyone's memory of how this premium was negotiated during the 2003 contract negotiations.

The final negotiation of the premium stated the retiree's would make a contribution of \$185.00 per month for their medical insurance. This would be for all retiree's whether you were married, single or on Medicare. The policy committee felt this was still too high of a price for the retiree's to pay. During the negotiations we were successful in getting Goodyear to give all retiree's a \$1620.00 bonus per year for the life of the 2003 contract. This \$1620.00 was to be used to offset the \$185.00 premium. The \$1620.00 was never issued to the retiree's it is deducted from the \$185.00 per month premium leaving \$50.00 per month to be paid ($\$1620.00 \text{ per year} / 12 \text{ months} = \135.00 per month) ($\$185.00 \text{ per month} - \$135.00 = \$50.00 \text{ per month}$).

The policy committee during negotiations told Goodyear if the retiree's were going to share in the pain Goodyear was suffering from their financial conditions, then when things got better the retiree's should share in the profits also. This led to a profit sharing plan for the retiree's being negotiated.

The plan is defined by the following language.

1. Definitions

Participant – A Retiree, surviving spouse or surviving dependent who is eligible for and is enrolled in coverage under Exhibit E of the Pension, Insurance and Service Award Agreement dated August 20, 2003.

Profits – Earnings before Interest and Taxes (EBIT).

Calculation of Profit – For purposes of this plan, profit shall be defined as Earnings Before Interest and Taxes (EBIT) of the combined North American Tire and North American Engineered Products Business Units calculated on a consolidated basis in accordance with the United States Generally Accepted Accounting Policies (GAAP) with the following exclusions:

a. income or loss related to any charges or credits (whether or not identified as special credits or charges) for unusual, infrequently occurring or extraordinary items, including credits or charges for plant closures, business dispositions and asset sales that are not normal operating charges or credits of the Company;

b. any cost or expense associated with the Plan or any other profit sharing or similar plan for any of the Company's employees;

c. any expense attributable to the allocation or contribution of stock to Company employees (excluding contributions to any employee savings plan); and

d. any costs or expenses not directly related to the operation of the North American Tire and North American Engineered Products Business Units based on the allocation methodology employed by the Company in 2002.

Pool – Six percent (6%) of the Profits for the previous calendar year.

Medical Contribution – The required amount of contribution by a Participant determined as set forth in Exhibit E.

Medical Contribution Adjustment – The amount of money per Participant by which the Medical Contribution is adjusted.

Adjustment Date – April 1 of the current calendar year.

2. Calculation of the Medical Contribution Adjustment – The Pool will be divided by the number of Participants as of the first day of the current calendar year, or in some other fashion proposed by the Union. The resulting amount will be used to reduce the required Medical Contribution, as defined in Exhibit E of the Pension, Insurance and Service Award Agreement. Should the calculation result in an amount in excess of the total Medical Contribution, the excess will be carried forward and added to the Pool for the following calendar year.

The above language is probably more than everyone needed to know, however I felt it best to include the language so everyone will know how the profit sharing plan is calculated.

Now that we all know how we arrived at the calculations the long and short of it is. There was a \$50.00 premium left over ($\$1620.00 \text{ per month} / 12 \text{ months} = \135.00 per month) ($\$185.00 \text{ per month} - \$135.00 = \$50.00 \text{ per month}$). The policy committee still felt this was too much to have the retiree's pay at the present time. We were successful in getting Goodyear to advance the retiree's \$50.00 per month for the first 15 months of the contract in hopes Goodyear would be making a profit and the premium would disappear completely, as you know this was not the case, hopefully in the future this will come to pass. This advance has to be paid back and will be figured in the calculations for the next two years.

The premium will be just under \$50.00 we are not sure of the exact amount as the EBIT number is still being calculated. For the life of this contract the premium can be no more than \$50.00

I have members and retiree's coming into my office saying they are not going to buy Goodyear products if this is the way they are going to treat us. This just may be a case of biting off your nose to spite your face. Our profits are not calculated by the other tire companies' financial numbers nor do they fund our pensions.

Retiree Breakfast Held on March 8th



On Tuesday March 8th, the Retiree Breakfast was held at the John Nash Activity Building. The Retiree Breakfast is held twice a year with the next one being in September. The breakfast is for hourly and salaried retirees. About 140 people got up early to have a good breakfast and see old friends and to catch up on what is going on with one another. Everyone seemed to have a good time.

The top row of pictures are of the people who got up extra early to prepare breakfast for the retirees. The left picture in the center row is Gene Hulsey (SOAR Chapter president); Ralph Stanford (former plant manager); Henry Lowry (first plant manager and former Goodyear director); Bill Shanholtz (former department manager) and Billy Taylor (current production manager and acting plant manager). Bottom row right picture is of Sherrell Brown addressing retirees on benefits.

Retirees Corner

by

Tennie Hulsey and Carol Swanson

April 11, 2005 , 6:00 PM will be the next S.O.A.R. (retirees) meeting at the John Nash Activity Center. Members are to bring "finger foods." President, Eugene Hulsey, encourages all retirees to join the S.O.A.R. Organization. April 7th and 8th the members have planned a trip to Hot Springs Arkansas. For additional information contact Eugene Hulsey 903-566-2383 or Linda Bateman 903-561-6527.

Ladies Auxiliary

President Tommie Francis encourages all ladies to join the auxiliary. They meet the first Tuesday in the month. The next meeting is scheduled for April 5, 10:30 AM at John Nash Activity Center. Ladies please bring "finger food" for this meeting. Once a month the ladies auxiliary collects food items for the family room at Hospice of East Texas Home Place. This has been a very worthwhile project, and the families appreciate the support.

Special Prayers

Continue to pray for LaJoy Bailey as she goes back home from several surgeries on her foot. She went to the hospital Christmas day and then to Clairmont Nursing Home for Rehabilitation. We hope to see her back at the meetings soon.

Also pray for Tennie Hulsey as she continues to recover from surgery, March 17th.

KS Announces New Production Manager/ Tennyson Heads For Danville

Last month, the Tyler plant welcomed new production manager, Billy Taylor. It was announced that current production manager, Mark Whiles will be heading to Union City to take over as Engineering Manager in an ongoing effort to strengthen Engineering services with North American Tire Plants. Whiles will report directly to Plant Manager, Jim Davis and functionally to Jim Shumaker, Regional Engineering Manager-NAT. Taylor is coming to Tyler from the Topeka plant where he served as a Business Center Manager. The new Production Manager arrived in Tyler this week and is in the process of getting acquainted with Tyler's plant operations and systems. Mr. Taylor is a native of Texas and stated the he was extremely glad to be back home.

Just as we welcome Billy Taylor we would also like to extend best wishes to Mark as he moves to this new position in Tennessee. These changes are effective as of March 15, 2005. A going away party was held in Whiles honor on Wednesday afternoon in the main conference room

In an unexpected announcement, the Tyler plant learned on Wednesday that interim plant manager Terry Tennyson is being reassigned as Plant Manager in Danville. Tennyson's abrupt move to Danville comes on the heels of Danville Plant Manager, Carol Goodwin leaving the company to pursue other interests. This move is effective immediately. Incoming Production Manager, Billy Taylor has been named interim plant manager until a replacement is found.



**Tyler's New Production Manager
Billy Taylor**

Sweepstakes to give 75 U.S. scholarships

All U.S. Goodyear associates, retirees and their family members needing financial help for education-related expenses were eligible beginning Feb. 1 for The Wells Fargo ConSern Education Program; now the organization is holding a scholarship sweepstakes for those who need additional assistance and who might be feeling lucky.

The Wells Fargo ConSern Scholarship Sweepstakes "College Is Tough Enough — Paying For It Should Be The Easy Part" allows eligible undergraduate and graduate students a chance to win one of 75 \$1,000 tuition prizes.

"As education costs continue to rise 4 percent to 5 percent annually, a contest like this is especially welcomed," said Pat Gorbach, director of human resources services and staffing systems. "I encourage all eligible members of the 'extended Goodyear family' to enter this free sweepstakes and to look into the ConSern Education Program, which is also free."

Sweepstakes requirements include:

No purchase necessary to enter.

Open to any current U.S. resident who is, as of date of entry, a high school senior graduating in spring 2005, a high school graduate, an undergraduate, or a graduate student, and who is an employee, relative, or family member of a current employee or retiree of one of the ConSern Program sponsors – such as Goodyear.

Employee must be employed by such sponsor as of June 30 and remain employed there until July 14.

To enter the sweepstakes, enroll online at www.collegiate.org before June 30. To learn more about the ConSern Education Program, visit www.consern.com and use the password: SOSLOAN. Inquiries may also be made at 1-800-SOS-LOAN.

Procedure for Use of John Nash Activities Building

Recently there have been several questions, concerns and even some misunderstanding about the use of the John Nash Activity Building. In an attempt to answer questions, and clear up any misunderstanding about the use of the building this article is offered. The local union executive board set the guidelines with approval from the membership. The following is a list of the Criteria for use of the John Nash Activity Building.

Union Members and Retirees of USWA Local 746

1. There will be a \$75.00 donation for use of the Activity Building. This is to help cover cost associated with the use of the building.

2. Scheduled or Emergency Union functions and activities will take precedent over any other uses of the building.

Member reserving the building must be present and will be responsible for care of the building during the scheduled event. Also there can be no cover charge (no charges of any kind) for any event scheduled. The key cannot be transferred to another member unless that member makes the necessary deposits with the Union Hall Secretary.

3. USWA Local 746 requires a deposit of \$400.00 for the building and \$100.00 for use of the grounds in the form of a check to be put down at the time event is scheduled. Building will be booked

through Union Secretary (Helen Young). The member picks up the key for the John Nash Activity Building on Friday after 3:00 p.m. for their weekend function. The deposit is refundable if there is no damage done to the building and no clean up is required.

4. A clean up and to do checklist posted on the walls of the building should be followed after each usage.

5. The Union will not allow or condone the use of Alcohol, Tobacco, or allow Fire Arms on the premises.

6. The John Nash Activity Building is to be used by our members and retirees for Non-Profit purposes only.

7. There will be a \$150.00 charge if the non-duplicate key is lost.

8. The keys have to be returned to the Union Hall no later than 9:00 a.m. the next business day.

9. Reservation has to be cancelled 14 days prior to function date for refund of the \$75.00 donation.

The above rules are in accordance with our Insurance Carrier. Any violation of the above rules may cause the key holder to be held personally liable; also it will forfeit any future use of the activity building.

Unions – Part 2

By Jim Clark

What labor unions do

The chief aims of a labor union are to improve the wages, hours, working conditions, and job security of its members. Usually, the first step for any union is to get workers to join it. After a union has become established in a plant or industry, its major functions are arranging labor contracts and handling job disputes. Some labor groups help provide apprenticeship programs and other benefits for their members. Unions are also concerned with political activities and public relations.

Organizing workers is the process of bringing wage earners together into a union. In some cases, the workers themselves form a union to increase their bargaining power. In other cases, an existing union decides to organize the employees of a particular plant or industry. The union sends men and women called organizers to persuade workers to join.

Most unions insist on being the sole representative of a particular group of employees. They do not want to share the privilege of representing the workers with any other group. This practice is called the principle of exclusive jurisdiction. The National Labor Relations Board conducts secret-ballot elections at firms to determine which union workers want, if any.

A union tries to get all the workers in a plant or industry to join the union. In some establishments, the union and the employer agree to set up a union shop. In a union shop, the employer can hire anyone. But new employees must join the union within a certain period or pay the equivalent of union dues. This arrangement spreads the cost of union representation evenly among the employees, who also share any benefits the union wins. But individuals who oppose the union must contribute to it against their wishes. Twenty-one states, most of them in the South, have laws banning union shops. Such laws are called right-to-work laws because they guarantee a person's right to obtain employment without joining or supporting a union.

A business that employs both union and non-union workers is called an open shop. Union dues are higher in most open shops than in union shops because fewer people share the cost of union representation. In a closed shop, which is now generally illegal, the employer could hire only union members.

During the 1800's and early 1900's, many employers insisted that their workers sign a promise not to join a union. Such an agreement was called a yellow-dog contract. The Norris-La Guardia Act of 1932 said that an employee could not be sued in federal court for breaking a yellow-dog contract. As a result, such agreements became unenforceable and gradually disappeared.

Arranging Contracts. Labor's goals are often different from those of management. Higher wages and benefits increase costs, and management usually wants to reduce costs in order to earn a larger profit. The two sides settle their differences and establish conditions that are acceptable to both through a process called collective bargaining.

In a typical bargaining session, union representatives make demands and management then makes a counteroffer that meets some, but not all, of the union's demands. The two sides then try to work out a compromise. The bargainers may call in outside experts to help, including lawyers, economists, and industrial engineers. Many meetings also include state or federal government representatives to help settle disagreements. The results of the bargaining go into a written contract.

Usually, contract talks begin several months before the existing agreement comes to an end. Some unions have a no contract-no work rule and stop work if their contract expires before a new one is signed.

A labor contract describes in detail the arrangements concerning wages, hours, and other terms of employment. Some of the most important matters covered are (1) union security, (2) wages and hours, (3) fringe benefits, (4) seniority, (5) safety measures, and (6) the handling of grievances.

Local Union 746 History Part 2

In the 1982 contract negotiations, the company approached the union concerning the conversion of the Tyler plant to radial tire production contingent on the union agreeing to work a continuous operation. At that time, the plant produced only bias ply tires. The bias tire market was in a downward spiral and the future did not look bright for the Tyler plant unless radial capability could be secured.

In 1983, President Nash and the negotiating committee composed of Joe Denton, Herman Sherman, Carl Bishop, Wyley Smith, L.C. Mosley, Ronnie Jack Smiley and Carl Worley held contract renewal negotiations with Plant Manager Jim Borgerding, Industrial Relations Manager Frank Peycke, Billy Ben Thomkins, and Ray Jackson on the establishment of a continuous operation and conversion of the plant to radial production. A tentative agreement was reached and was ratified by an overwhelming majority of the membership late in November of 1983. Subsequently the membership voted on a work schedule that provided for a continuous operation.

This agreement opened the door for the plant to receive capital investment approaching \$300 million to convert to radial production. At the same time the company and union embraced a new labor/management relations concept: Participative Management. The firm Dolan and Associates introduced this concept to the Tyler plant. This concept evolved into what we commonly refer to as Employee Involvement. Through this process, the company and union worked together to improve management/labor relations while increasing the plant's productivity.

To be continued....

Goodyear to Sell N. American Farm Tire Assets

Goodyear has reached agreement with Titan Tire Corp., a subsidiary of Titan International, to sell its North American farm tire assets, including its manufacturing plant, property and equipment in Freeport, Ill., and inventories, pending government, regulatory and union approvals.

The sale, which also would include a licensing agreement with Titan to manufacture and sell Goodyear-branded farm tires in the United States, Canada and Mexico, is valued at approximately \$100 million. Goodyear's farm tire operations in other parts of the world are not included in the sale.

The sale is expected to result in a one-time gain. On an ongoing basis, the sale would result in a revenue reduction of about \$200 million annually, but would improve North American Tire earnings and eliminate the need for further investment required for the NAT farm business.

"This agreement is important in that it allows Goodyear to sell a non-core asset in a business that has been challenging to our earnings, yet allows continued access to the same high-quality Goodyear-branded tires from a company that considers the farm business as core," said Jon Rich, NAT president.

The sale is consistent with Goodyear's turnaround strategy, according to Rich, as it represents both a cost-control measure and a cash improvement in an area that is outside our core business. At the same time, customers will continue to have access to Goodyear farm tires in North America.

"Goodyear tires have been a part of the North American farm for more than 100 years," Rich said. "It was important to us to continue to have Goodyear farm tires as part of the North American farming community."

"We are honored that Goodyear chose Titan to facilitate the growth of the Goodyear brand for farm tires in North America," said Maurice Taylor Jr., Titan president.

Titan posts 4Q net loss

Tire and wheel manufacturer Titan International, reported a net loss of \$1.3 million for the fourth quarter compared to a net loss of \$9.2 million for the same quarter in 2003. The company also announced fourth quarter sales of \$105.9 million compared to \$81 million for the 2003 period.

The company's results include a \$5.3 million depreciation charge for idled assets from the fourth quarter of 2003.

For the year, Titan posted a net income of \$11.1 million compared to a 2003 net loss of \$36.6 million.



Goodyear Sells Former Stow Mold Plant

Goodyear has sold its former mold manufacturing facility in Stow, Ohio, to Albrecht Inc., an Akron-based commercial real estate development company. Goodyear will receive \$4.5 million for the 106-acre property, which includes the 131,500 square foot factory building. Goodyear built the plant to manufacture tire molds in 1969. It was closed in 2002. Albrecht plans to spend \$100 million over the next 10 years to turn the property into an industrial park that includes warehouses and office buildings.

Cooper Tire Sues To Keep Strikers From Blocking Plant

TEXARKANA Ark. (AP) —

Cooper Tire and Rubber Co. has sued to prevent striking union members from blocking access to its plant at Texarkana.

The company filed for an injunction Wednesday in Miller County Circuit Court claiming union picketers have obstructed traffic and harassed vehicles on the roads leading to and from the plant. A judge was expected to take up the case this week.

The strike started, and talks ended Monday The Texarkana Gazette reported that about 1,700 workers were not reporting to their jobs. The plant employs about 2,000 workers.

The company claims in court papers that picketing workers have established a "gauntlet" through which people trying to enter or leave the plant must pass. Cooper Tire claims, those coming and going are "harassed, intimidated, and falsely imprisoned by traffic obstruction and/or blockage.

Cooper Tire based in Findlay Ohio, argues in the filing that the pickets are dangerous for both sides and that workers not honoring the strike are being harassed and assaulted. The company wants a judge order the union to halt activities that allegedly interfere with the plant, harass workers or bring about criminal mischief or other crimes.

David Boone, president of United Steelworkers of America Local 752L, denied the company's allegation "I don't believe any of that is going on," he said. The company has not publicly discussed specific issues related to the' contract. Union members have said health benefits are the key sticking point.

Cooper Tire shares fell 25 cents to close at \$18.96 in Thursday trading on the New York Stock Exchange, in the middle of their 52-week range of \$17.20 to \$23.89

Retirements



Nathan Davis was a code changer in Dept. 705 and retires with 37 years of service.



R.C. Williams (r) retires with 36 years of service. He puts Gail Handcock in a headlock “just one more time” before he goes. R.C. was a Dept. 911 janitor.



Eddy Campbell was a trucker in Dept. 514. He is retiring with 31 years of service.



Also retiring in March was Frank Kennedy. Frank was a controller/Loader in Dept. 705. He retires with 36 years of service.




Ron Brewer retires with 31 years of service. He was a janitor in Dept. 911.



Charlie Ferguson, Power House Operator, retires after 12 years of service.

Obituary



Gale Galloway (left) passed away in March. He was 68 years old. Gale retired in 1992 and was a mill operator in Dept 430.

James Rush died March 6th. He was 65. Jim was an electrical engineer and retired in 2001. No photo available.

From the Street to the Screen

The Dunlop brand may get a cameo appearance in an upcoming episode of one of U.S. television’s most popular shows, “CSI: Crime Scene Investigation” on CBS.

For a scene filmed in mid-March at the Los Angeles Convention Center, North American Tire’s Dunlop team was asked to provide a marketing rig and related display items to appear as background images. The episode being filmed at the convention center reportedly involves a fictional crime that takes place in connection with an automotive trade show.

“CSI” show producers wanted a variety of show cars and related automotive companies represented to convey a realistic setting. To serve as a background piece for some of the convention center views, Dunlop supplied a mobile marketing rig – in bright yellow with the brand logo highly visible.

The scheduled air date for this particular episode of “CSI” is April 14 at 9 p.m. Eastern on CBS.

“CSI: Crime Scene Investigation” remains the most-watched television show this month, according to the prime-time viewership Nielsen Ratings. The crime drama drew 29.4 million viewers in its most recently reported episode.

“Those kinds of numbers deliver a lot of potential viewer impressions for the Dunlop brand ... provided the Dunlop cameo appearance makes it through the edit stage,” said Andy Traicoff, director of Dunlop brand marketing.



The Dunlop logo is highly visible in an upcoming episode of “CSI: Crime Scene Investigation,” a popular television series in the U.S.

APRIL

2005

SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
					1	2
3 Daylight Savings Begins	4	5 S.O.A.R. Ladies Auxiliary 10:30 am	6 E-Board Meeting	7 Union Membership Meetings	8 S.O.A.R Trip to Hot Springs Arkansas	9
10	11 S.O.A.R. Meeting 6:00 pm	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24 Passover	25	26	27	28	29	30




THE STRETCH Local 746L

Published monthly by
 USWA Local 746L
 13624 State Hwy. 31W.
 Tyler, Texas 75709
 (Phone) 903-595-3469
 Joe Wyatt Editor
 joe Wyatt@cox-internet.com

The Stretch staff or publisher does not assume responsibility for views expressed in signed articles published in this publication.

BUY AMERICAN

United Steel Workers Of America
 Local Union 746L
 State Hwy. 31 West
 Tyler, Texas 75709
 AF-CIO-CLC
 UNION USWA LABEL
 746L

Non-Profit Organization
 U.S. Postage PAID
 Tyler, Texas
 Permit No. 884