### INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF ELECTRICAL WORKERS

LOCAL UNION NO. 158 GREEN BAY, WISCONSIN



**1919 - PRESENT** 

#### Introductions

I started out thinking I would like to do a little history presentation of Local 158 for our 90<sup>th</sup> anniversary. That would not be complete without mentioning a little bit about the three Locals that merged with Local 158 in the 1970's. They would be Local 751 – Manitowoc, Local 1012 – Sturgeon Bay, and Local 1235 – Marinette. I started out by attending a breakfast for the Green Bay Retiree's Club followed by a breakfast for the Sturgeon Bay Retiree's Club followed by a breakfast for the Sturgeon Bay Retiree's Club. I got information from these retirees and called members from the other Locals for any additional information I could attain. I thought, all right, I have enough for a small article. Then one day Lori Schmidt mentioned there were union meeting minutes in what is called the archives at the office. Well, I couldn't have been more surprised and even more delighted. There were minutes from Local 158 from 1919 to the present. The minutes from Locals 751, 1012, and 1235 were also there. Now I had my work cut out for myself.

In total, I spent countless days and nights, as well as weekends, devouring what amounts to almost 200 years of minutes and 300-350 meeting minutes (in the earlier years, most Locals had 2 regular meetings a month and sometimes up to 6 meetings during negotiation times) from the four Local unions. Even though I enjoyed doing the project, I probably bit off more than I could chew for the timeline I had to get it done for our banquet. I wanted to be accurate with names and events; however, this wasn't always possible. The names weren't always legible in the early years, and quite often just the last names were mentioned. When you had such few members, it was quite common to just write down the last name of a person or even just a nickname. At that time, everyone knew who you were talking about. Some of the months were also missing and even some of the years in one Local. If nothing important was worth mentioning by the Recording Secretaries, it wasn't. However, if it wasn't for all the Recording Secretaries throughout the years doing such a great job, there wouldn't have been much to this presentation.

I do apologize if some names were misspelled or some of the events and information are not accurate. I worked with what I had and I hope it brought back pleasant memories to our older members, and some interesting reading to our younger ones. Maybe in the future, someone will be able to really dig in and enhance this material.

Even though I am not old enough to have been a member when all the Locals merged in the early 1970's, I have been around long enough to know that not everyone was happy with their Local being amalgamated with Local 158. I can't say that I wouldn't have been upset myself. I do know that not only did the merger make sense from a financial well being, but also from a jurisdictional standpoint. I do believe that the amalgamations made Local 158 a stronger, more electrically diverse, and financially sound Local in the Brotherhood.

The four Locals had so much in common. They believed in a quality apprenticeship. They belonged to the same type of Labor Councils, Building Trade Councils, political committees, The Wisconsin State Conference, and State Federation of Labor. They were also very active in their communities. They volunteered labor at different functions, with the contractors donating material, especially at the houses of a few veterans that, when the men who returned home from the war, they could not do anymore. It is also what we have done twice in the last 2 years to date. They donated money to the Federation of the Blind, March of Dimes, Cancer Society, Cerebral Palsy, Cure for Polio, blood and cash donations at the Red Cross, and many more, just as we continue to do today.

The members of these four Locals worked hard and played hard. The Locals sponsored many baseball, bowling, trap shooting, and volleyball teams throughout the years, usually with shirts, uniforms and equipment. They also had banquets most winters and picnics in the summer. It was a good way to stay strong as a brotherhood and have a get together with members and their spouses or girlfriends, just like we do today. The best part that made me smile was that after almost every meeting, from 1919, to today and from Green Bay to Sturgeon Bay to Marinette & Manitowoc, a motion was made, seconded, and approved, to buy beer. It started out just one case, and then two or three as the Local grew, to even quarter barrels at larger meetings. I just knew that I had chosen the right field of work for a profession!

Every Local had times where they were on strike, or threatening to go on strike, during contract negotiations. I would wager that for a large percentage of these negotiations, it went well and was a fair settlement for both sides. We lost a few contractors over the years because of it, but also many were in business for a half century or more.

I make reference multiple times to where a Local would impose a fine for not attending union meetings, or even pull their cards. When you look at the amount of the fine, compared to the amount of money per hour they were making, it was sizable. I just take this to mean how important the members felt it was to be present, informed, and involved. Some things stay the same and some things change with time.

I hope you enjoy the following presentations and reminisce. For the younger members, go out and find a retiree and thank them for keeping this Local going for 90 plus years, and ask them about their past. You won't be disappointed.

Donald C. Allen Business Manager Local 158 IBEW

I would like to thank the following people for their input into this presentation: The Green Bay Retiree's Club members, the Sturgeon Bay Retiree's Club members, Bob Rukamp, Gene Collins, Neil Beaudo, Marsha Nebel, Pat La Haye, Gene Miller, Stu Fett, Homer De Baker, all the Recording Secretaries throughout the years, and Chris Sticka for her dedicated help.

#### IBEW Local 620 Manitowoc, Wisconsin 1939 – 1941

#### 1939

I/O Representative Mr. H.A. Schultz explains the benefits of the IBEW to Local 620 members and shipyard electricians. A Manitowoc Journeyman's license required on 2/12/40.

Motion made and seconded that every member is required to attend one meeting a month or be suspended from good standing for a period of one month, unless a good and sufficient reason is given. This motion was carried. At the next meeting, it was amended to assess a  $50\phi$  fine.

#### 1940

Anderson Electric, Buerstatte Electric, Johnson Electric, Rahr Appliance and Supply Company were in business.

Machinists Local 516 represented marine electricians and then transferred them to Local 620.

A request was made to International President E.J. Brown for an independent charter for Manitowoc.

On 11/11, 26 members were brought in, doubling the size. The meetings were held at Saenger Hall on the  $2^{nd} \& 4^{th}$  Friday of every month.

#### 1941

Shipyard Shop Steward was Larry Huck.

Wage was \$1.00 an hour.

On August 8<sup>th</sup>, Local 620 becomes Local 751.

Manitowoc Shipbuilding Company Florian Jankowski – Shipyard Bargaining Committee Burger Boat Yard

#### IBEW Local 751 Manitowoc, Wisconsin 1941 – 1974

In the years preceding Manitowoc becoming Local Union 751, the Uptown Electricians, as they were called, belonged to IBEW Local Union 620 out of Sheboygan, Wisconsin. The Marine Electricians in the shipyards were represented by Machinists Local 516. In 1940, the Marine Electricians joined Local 620 of the IBEW. Also in 1940, the members petitioned International President E.J. Brown for a separate independent charter. After months of requesting, Manitowoc, Wisconsin received their own charter, becoming IBEW Local 751 on August 1, 1941. On August 8,1941, they had their first meeting as Local 751 and adopted their first Bylaws in the early part of 1941.

The Local was very busy in the 1940's. Much of this can be attributed to the war that was going on and all the work that was going on at the shipyards (Manitowoc Shipbuilding Company and Burger Boat). The Uptown Electricians also were relatively busy, working for contractors such as Anderson Electric, Buerstatt Electric, Johnson Electric, Rahr Appliance and Supply Co., Lakeside Machine Shop, Myers Electric, Crafts Electrical Contractor, Michalek Electric Shop, Koepp Motor Shop, Frank Kunz, and Strobbe & Sefeldt in Two Rivers.

The number of members that joined the Local and then took Honorary Withdrawal Cards, going back and forth depending on the work at the yards, was astounding. I couldn't keep up and I am surprised the Recording Secretary did such an amazing job recording them. In November of 1940, 26 members were brought in, doubling the size of the Local. In 1942, the members grew and grew that by 1943, 217 Journeymen were eligible to vote in the Local. Helpers couldn't vote at the time, which almost doubled the size of the Local. The numbers were mind boggling. Quite a few of these members were women who were helping out the war efforts while their loved ones were at war.

The wages varied in the 1940's. In 1941, the Journeyman rate was \$1.00/hour, rising to \$1.45/hour in 1946, and \$1.65/hour in 1949. The shipyards were at \$1.14/hour for an Electrician Specialist and \$1.20/hour for a Technician in 1943, \$1.35 in 1945. Lakeside Machine Shop was at \$1.34/hour in 1946. In 1947, the rate for Armature and Motor Winders was \$1.40/hour.

Local 751, like most Locals, belonged to many organizations. It belonged to the Manitowoc Area Apprenticeship, the Wisconsin State Conference, Manitowoc Building Trades, Manitowoc Central Labor Council, Shipbuilding Industry Council, the State Federation of Labor, and the Metal Trades Council.

Throughout the years, there were many talks of strike at both the Shipyards and the Uptown Electricians. Sometimes it didn't happen and sometimes it lasted days or months. They always seemed to get the contracts settled.

Like all the minutes I read from the different Locals, Local 751 had penalties for not attending meetings. At first, every member was required to attend one meeting a month (there were usually 2 or more a month) or be suspended from good standing for a period of one month unless good and sufficient reason was given. The following month

it was changed to an assessment of 50 cents and later a higher monetary value. This created good turn outs at the meetings.

Local 751 also had a Political Education Committee established in 1948, unlike our Local today. They knew then that you had to be knowledgeable about the candidates who would help you. COPE donations were requested that were sent to the International for political education. U.S. Senators from Wisconsin at the time were Robert M. La Follette, Jr., and Alexander Wiley.

Meetings were held at various locations, but mostly at the Hotel Manitowoc. In 1951, they switched to the Union Hall. The banquets were held at such places as Reif Mills Hilltop Casino, Club Bilman, and Eagles Club. They requested union bartenders and wait staff, which is hard to find these days.

The 1950's brought some more growth and ideas. New contracts were done with new companies and contractors. The 50's produced the Manitowoc Equipment Works and Manitowoc Aluminum Goods (probably becoming Mirro Co.). New contractors trying their hand at doing business were Boeslager Electric, Clem Pokorski Electric, Severson Electric, and Cullligan and Schumacher. Some of the jobs were at Paragon Electric, Rolling Mills and Convent, and Valders High School, plus the shipyards. The union looked at getting a pension, as well as an insurance policy, started for its members. There were roughly 116 members by the end of 1959.

The 1960's brought some good work years, especially in 1967 with the nuclear plant at Two Creeks starting. The job was run by Bechtel Construction and put many members, travelers, and white paper workers to work. Other contractors that were in business at the time were Anderson, Crafts, Michalek, Rolland, St. Pierre, Clem Pokorski, Lakeside Machine Shop, E and S Electric, and, of course, the shipyards. The wages in the late 60's were: April, 1968 - \$4.80; October, 1968 - \$5.10; April, 1969 - \$5.35; and October, 1969 - \$5.65. Foreman was 35¢ over the Journeyman rate and General Foreman was 70¢ over the Journeyman rate.

In 1969, there were jurisdiction issues at the nuclear plant because there was no fulltime Business Manager in Manitowoc. In 1970, there was strong talk of putting on a full-time Business Manager or amalgamating with a Local that did. On March 10, 1971, in a letter from Sixth District International Vice President T.E. Malone to Mr. Donald Le Crevier, it was stated that as of February 1, 1971, International President Charles H. Pillard authorizes that amalgamation of Local Union 751 into Local Union 158 of Green Bay, Wisconsin, will take place.

After the merger with Local 158, many contractors came and went or changed. Jerry Diederichs took over Crafts Electric, and now is run by his sons Jeff and Jon. Anderson Electric was bought out by Don Backus and exists to this day. Altmeyer Electric and Boeldt Electric do work in the Manitowoc area, as well as third generation St. Pierre Electric.

Things have changed in the Manitowoc area, but the knowledge, work ethic, and pride of the electricians in Manitowoc still exists, as they did in Local 751's infancy.

1939	President Vice President Recording Secretary Financial Secretary & Treasurer	Lenert Braunel Charles Fricke Clifford Ahrens Charles Scholten
1941	President Vice President Recording Secretary Financial Secretary Treasurer Executive Board	Arnold Burkart Francis O'Connor Clifford Ahrens Edward Wilke Martin Bessert Charles Fricke Lenert Braunel Roland Metzger Francis O'Connor Royal Gaffney Erwin Severson
	Examining Board	Pilster Clifford Ahrens Hollander Larry Huck Roland Metzger
	Shipyard Shop Steward	Larry Huck
1943	President Vice President Recording Secretary Financial Secretary Treasurer Executive Board	Roland Metzger Francis O'Connor Clifford Ahrens Charles Fricke Martin Bessert Charles Fricke William Stacey Martin Bessert Royal Gaffney
	Examining Board	Royal Gaffney George Hentel James Quint
1945	President Vice President Recording Secretary Financial Secretary Treasurer Executive Board	Roland Metzger Lenert Braunel Leonard Kocourek Leon Abel Martin Bessert Clifford Ahrens James Quint Martin Bessert Elmer Brunner

1945 (cont.)	Examining Board	Lenert Braunel Leon Abel James Quint
1947	President Vice President Recording Secretary Financial Secretary Treasurer Executive Board	Emil Kloida Archie Pierson Leonard Kocourek Alvin Schultz Martin Bessert Emil Kloida Marvin Mueller Martin Bessert Clarence Mueller Alvin Schultz Leonard Kocourek Emil Kloida Clarence Becker
1948	Business Agent	Ralph Benthien
1949	President Vice President Recording Secretary Financial Secretary Treasurer Executive Board Examining Board	Emil Kloida Marvin Mueller Leonard Kocourek Alvin Schultz Martin Bessert Lenert Braunel Clarence Becker Clarence Mueller Leonard Kocourek Emil Kloida Clarence Becker
1951	President Vice President Recording Secretary Financial Secretary Treasurer Executive Board Examining Board Business Agent	James Golding Florian Jankowski Leonard Kocourek Alvin Schultz Marvin Mueller Harold Bartelme Emil Kloida Francis O'Connor Richard Rehrauer Roland Metzger Archie Pierson Clarence Becker Lenert Braunel

1955	President/B.M. Vice President Recording Secretary Financial Secretary Treasurer Executive Board Examining Board	James Golding Lenert Braunel Darrel St. Pierre/ Raymond Waak Florian Jankowski Marvin Mueller Harold Bartelme Emil Kloida Raymond Waak John Gray Richard Gorychka George Ploderal Clarence Miller Elmer Rosland
1957	President/B.M. Vice President Recording Secretary Financial Secretary Treasurer Executive Board	James Golding Harold Bartelme Raymond Waak Florian Jankowski Marvin Mueller George Ploderal Emil Kloida Clifford Ahrens Dick Tomczak Ray Madsen Charles Maples Gerald Zarn
1959	President/B.M. Vice President Recording Secretary Financial Secretary Treasurer Executive Board	James Golding Harold Bartelme Raymond Waak Florian Jankowski Marvin Mueller George Ploderal Emil Kloida Clifford Ahrens Corwain Luebke Ray Madsen Richard Rehrauer Ervin Theisen
1961	President/B.M. Vice President Recording Secretary Financial Secretary Treasurer	James Golding John Gray Raymond Waak Harold Bartelme Richard Tomczuk

1963	President/B.M. Vice President Recording Secretary Financial Secretary Treasurer Executive Board	James Golding Charles Maples Raymond Waak Harold Bartelme Richard Tomczuk Florian Jankowski Emil Kloida Martin Severson Clifford Ahrens Theodore Zigmunt Leo Fidler Dick Little
1965	President/B.M. Vice President Recording Secretary Financial Secretary Treasurer Executive Board	James Golding Andrew Rosik Raymond Waak Harold Bartelme Richard Tomczuk Florian Jankowski Emil Kloida Martin Severson Vincent Koutnik Theodore Zigmunt Leo Fidler Al Meyer
1967	President Vice President Recording Secretary Financial Secretary Treasurer Executive Board	James Golding Andrew Rosik Raymond Waak Florian Jankowski Richard Tomczuk Leo Fidler Emil Kloida Martin Severson Dwight Little
	Examining Board	Charles Robinson Lenert Braunel Theodore Zigmunt
	Business Manager	James Golding/ Paul Mullins

1969	President/B.M. Assistant B.M. Vice President Recording Secretary Financial Secretary Treasurer	Martin Severson Paul Mullins Clyde Braunel Raymond Waak Florian Jankowski Richard Tomczuk/ Emil Kloida
	Executive Board	Leo Fidler Emil Kloida Ervin Theisen Albert Meyer Lenert Braunel
	Examining Board	Theodore Zigmunt Ray Schmidt Thomas Zalewski

#### IBEW Local 1012 Sturgeon Bay, Wisconsin 1942-1971

There were not a whole lot of minutes that were saved or that I found from Sturgeon Bay, Local 1012. A lot of the information was from one book of minutes, a few loose leaf papers, and conversations with retired members from that Local.

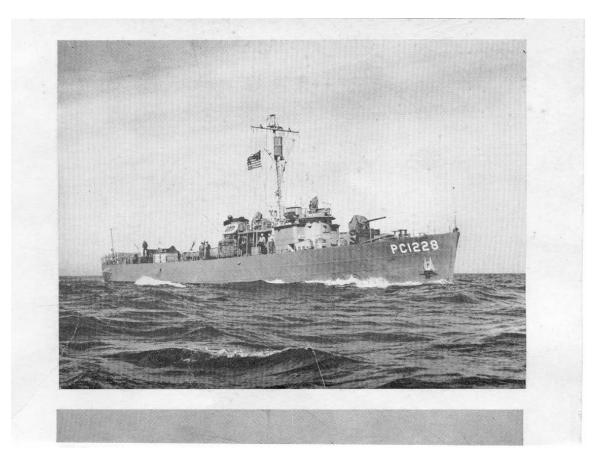
Local 1012, Sturgeon Bay, received their charter on November 6, 1942. Sturgeon Bay was an Inside Local, as well as a Marine Local. Both classifications were around in the early 1900's. One of the first electrical contractors, and by far the biggest in Sturgeon Bay, was Nebel Electric. Louis H. Nebel started Nebel Electric Shop in 1918. As a lot of shops in the early years, he also had an appliance store. He was the contractor who helped to bring electricity to Washington Island by installing generators. He worked on many businesses and homes in Sturgeon Bay and Door County. He had three sons who, when they came home from the war, joined the business. John was in refrigeration, James was in television and radio, and Peter, who went to school for estimating, was the electrical contractor. Nebel Electric did the Sturgeon Bay bridge, street lighting, commercial, industrial maintenance, service work, appliance repair, and residential. A part of a bill from a house wired by Nebel Electric is on the following page.

As you can see from this bill, the prices for wiring a house have gone up a little bit. The rate for a Journeyman in 1950 was \$2.25/hour and an 80% apprentice was \$1.80 per hour. They also sold this customer appliances for their house. Nebel Electric also won some union contracts at the shipyard. Peter Nebel passed away in 1981 and the shop closed its doors in 1984. Many Journeyman Electricians came thru that shop. There was some mention of a Sawyer Electric and E.J. Electric Co. in the minutes, but I do not know if they were union contractors or not. I was told that Beldin Wills had a small union shop up in northern Door County in the 1970's.

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The marine side of Local 1012 also had a long history. Leathem Smith started a shipyard in the 1920's. They built cargo boats and many different navy ships like the one pictured below.



In 1942, the union came in at Leathem Smith Shipyard. At this time, the war was going on and Leathem Smith was putting out about one boat a month. There was over 2,500 people, on three shifts, working at the yard at this time with about one-third to one-half being women. I don't know how many were electricians. There was trouble over wages at the yard in 1945, and in September of that year, Leathem Smith sent a letter to the union stating he wanted to terminate the contract in 30 days. They must have settled their differences because there was no mention of a strike or of Leathem Smith going out of business. In 1946, Leathem Smith and several family members (all but one) drowned in a boating accident in the bay of Green Bay. In 1948, Ray Christainson and Bernard Leineau took over the company and called it The Christi's Company. At this time, they built ships like the ferrys The Badger and The Spartan, and built many tugs. The Ranger II was also built by Christi's.

Around 1969, the Manitowoc Company bought out Christi's and the company became know as Bay Ship, which is in existence today. Bay Ship has built many different vessels throughout the years, even one-of-a kind, unique projects. They have built ore carriers, tug boats, cargo ships, petroleum barges, dredging boats, container vessels, barges, and many other types of vessels. Bay Ship has done quite a few retrofits, AC to DC conversions, repowerings, steam to diesel conversions, conversions to self unloaders and installation of new switchboards. They are one of the premier yards for doing maintenance on ships, which is evident from all the winter work they do every year. They are in demand from their customers.

In 2009, an Italian company, named Fincantieri, bought out Bay Ship and Marinette Marine from the Manitowoc Company, but has retained their name.

Some other marine yards in Sturgeon Bay throughout the years were Universal Shipyard, which became Sturgeon Bay Shipyard and Dry Dock. North of Bay Ship were Ginsberg Salvage, Roan Salvage, Johnson Boat and Peterson Builders – all non-union. Green Bay Local 158 and the pipe trades, boiler makers, and carpenters tried to unionize Peterson Builders, Inc. in 1980, but it never came to fruition.

The Manitowoc Company bought out Sturgeon Bay Shipyard and Dry Dock and the property in between them, which was Ginsberg Salvage. It is all part of Bay Ship as we know it today.

Local 1012 belonged to the Metal Trades Council, State Federation of Labor, Building Trades, Wisconsin State Conference, and had an apprenticeship program. They had training at an electronics class for both the Inside and the yards. They held their union meetings at the Legion Hall, moving to the union hall above the Red Room in 1950. Anyone who has worked in Sturgeon Bay or attended a meeting there knows where the Red Room is! They held their meetings in the afternoon, pre 1945. Then they moved them to the first Sunday of the month at 7:30 p.m. In 1949, they moved them to the first Monday of the month at 8:30 p.m.

The wage in 1946 was \$1.35/hour and \$2.25/hour in 1950. They got a contract settled at the yards in 1977 for an 8% increase, or 42¢ in the first year and 6 ½% plus cost of living in each of the 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> years, plus adjustments to their vacation and insurance. In 1980, they had their first contract ratified without a strike. It took 15 meetings.

In 1959, a letter from Sixth District International Vice President Gerald A. Baldus, stated all inside and outside work in the confines of Door County, except marine work in Sturgeon Bay, would be included in the jurisdiction of Local 158, Green Bay. This decision pre-dated the eventual letter dated March 10, 1971 from Sixth District International Vice President T.E. Malone to Mr. Donald L. Crevier, stating that as of February 1, 1971, International President Charles H. Pillard authorizes the amalgamation of Local Union 1012, Sturgeon Bay, into Local Union 158, Green Bay, Wisconsin. As of this date, 57 members were transferred to Local 158. Twenty six were A members and thirty one were BA members. Many talented and knowledgeable electricians were brought in at this time and a few are still working in the Local to this day.

#### ELECTED OFFICERS STURGEON BAY - LOCAL 1012

1943	President Vice President Recording Secretary Financial Secretary Treasurer Examining Board	Perry Wakemans Joe Lane Harold McAllister Howard Gordon/Percy Gilson William Beyers Robert Foreman Fred Lemay Roy Freis
1945	President Vice President Recording Secretary Financial Secretary Treasurer Executive Board Examining Board	Fred Lemay Gerald Lesmaude/Gene Madden Howard Gordon Ed Frea Irv Frea Perry Wakeman Robert Scofield John Jermiasson Irv Frea Ed Frea Howard Gordon
1947	President Vice President Recording Secretary Financial Secretary Treasurer Executive Board Examining Board	Fred Lemay/Gene Madden Gordon Seaquist/Robert Scofield Howard Gordon Ed Frea Irv Frea Norman Knutson Robert Scofield Ole Hansen Irv Frea Ed Frea Howard Gordon
1949	President Vice President Recording Secretary Financial Secretary Treasurer	Stanford Knudson Robert Scofield Ole Hansen Norman Knutson John Jermiasson
1959	President	Francis Moore
1971	President Vice President Recording Secretary Treasurer	Eugene Collins Ernest Beck Raymond Ripp Ernest Beck

#### IBEW Local 1235 Marinette, Wisconsin 1940 – 1974

Local 1235, Marinette, Wisconsin, received their charter on November 19, 1940. They held their first meeting on November 25, 1940, which was presided over by International Representative Schultz. The first members brought in to the union and sworn in were Charles William, Charles Lemke, Clyde Heinritz, Leonard Grun, Peter Wendel, Joseph Hoffman, Arthur Miller, Victor Charnetski, Edward Kehoe, Edward Frankard, Gerrald Sturst, Robert Heinritz, Otto Maurer and Carl Vanderheiden. Out of this group of men, the first elected officers of Local 1235 were selected.

Some of the contractors in business during parts of the 1940's were V & M Electric, Wendel Electric, Gene's Electric, Lemke Electric, Pape Electric, and Mylener Electric.

At a meeting in August, 1948, a motion was made, seconded, and passed that members who missed meetings be fined. The fine for the first meeting missed was  $25\phi$ , second meeting -  $50\phi$ , third meeting -  $75\phi$ , fourth meeting - \$1.00, and fifth meeting - \$1.00. If you missed six consecutive meetings, your card was pulled. Very interesting idea, don't you think!

In 1951, member George Gallund of Oconto Falls received his 50 year service pin. This was quite an accomplishment for the times. He was presented his pin at the summer picnic.

Throughout the history of Local 1235, there were many contracts negotiated with pay increases. Some are as follows: 1946 - \$1.25/hr; 1949 - \$1.70/hr; 1951 - \$2.00/hr; 1959 - \$3.00/hr; 1962 - \$3.35/hr; 1966 - \$4.25/hr (\$3.80 residential); 1967 - \$4.40/hr; 1968 - \$4.75/hr; 1971 - \$6.80/hr; 1972 - \$7.20/hr; 1973 - \$7.60/hr; 1974 - \$8.13/hr (\$5.50 residential). A Foreman was paid 55¢ above the Journeyman rate and a General Foreman was paid 80¢ above the Journeyman rate. Apprentice rates were 45%, 50%, 60%, 65%, 70%, 75%, and 85% of the Journeyman rate.

In 1964, Local 1235 established a vacation plan that  $10^{\circ}$  per hour was donated towards. It was raised to  $15^{\circ}$  per hour a few years later. In 1970, the Local got health insurance for the members that, in 1973, was at a cost of \$35.33 per month.

Local 1235 covered quite a bit of territory in both Wisconsin and Michigan. They covered most of the counties of Oconto, Marinette, and Menominee. The Local had anywhere from 25 to 35 members, always bringing new people into the membership. Contractors who were in business in the 1960's and early 70's were V&M Electric, Benesh Electric, Gene's Electric, Drees Electric, Lafave Electric, Interstate Electric, Anderson Electric and Allegheny, who was at Menominee Papers in the early 1970's.

Many of these contractors went away after the merger; however, in 1976, long time union contractor V & M closed up shop and the tools were bought by Ken Lock and Gene Miller, who started Ram Electric. In the 1990's, Bob Bialis and Len Bal broke away from M.J. Electric and started B&B Electric. Both are in business today.

Bayshore Electric, J.M. Electric, and Ace Electric of Wallace, MI, are smaller contractors who started business since the merger.

Some of the work done throughout the history of Local 1235 were at the paper mills, the different community schools, small businesses, office buildings, garages, maintenance, street lighting, and other factories. They were well diverse in all aspects of the electrical field.

In 1970, I/O Representative Jim Conway was servicing Local 1235. At the time, there was talk about amalgamating with another Local who had a full-time Business Manager, either in Wisconsin or Michigan. Throughout the years, the President/Business Agents of Local 1235 were usually part time and did quite a bit of the work out of their homes. After a few years went by, on November 5, 1974, a letter addressed from 6<sup>th</sup> District International Vice President T.E. Malone to Donald L. Crevier announced that International President Charles H. Pillard grants permission to amalgamate Local 1235 into Local 158, Green Bay, Wisconsin, as of December 1, 1974. Twenty seven members were transferred at that time.

This was the start of a new era for Local 1235.

#### ELECTED OFFICERS LOCAL 1235 – MARINETTE

1940	President Vice President Recording Secretary Financial Secretary Treasurer Executive Board	Edward Kehoe Edward Frankard Charles William Leonard Grun Victor Charnetski Arthur Miller Charles William Edward Kehoe
1946	President Vice President Recording Secretary	Victor Charnetski Louis Bluebaugh Charles William
1947	President Vice President Recording Secretary Financial Secretary	Joseph (Red) Hoffman Clyde Heinritz Victor Charnetski Charles William
1949 – June	President Vice President Recording Secretary Financial Secretary & Treasurer	Clyde Heinritz Joseph (Red) Hoffman Victor Charnetski Robert Heinritz
1949 – August	President Vice President Recording Secretary Treasurer	Joseph (Red) Hoffman James Comins Glenn Belongie/Ralph Comins, Sr. Raymond Miller
1953	President Recording Secretary Treasurer	Joseph (Red) Hoffman Orville Miller Jim Brenin
1954	President Recording Secretary Treasurer	Ted Kohler Orville Miller Jim Brenin
1955	President/B.A. Recording Secretary Treasurer	Laurence Miller Orville Miller Jim Brenin
1956	President/B.A. Vice President Recording Secretary Financial Secretary Treasurer	Orville Miller Fred Kohler Marvin Bjorkman James Comins (Sept. 1957) Raymond Miller Les Arpins

#### ELECTED OFFICERS LOCAL 1235 – MARINETTE (Cont.)

1959	President/B.A. Recording Secretary Financial Secretary Treasurer	Orville Miller James Comins Raymond Miller Les Arpins
1962	President/B.A. Vice President Recording Secretary Financial Secretary Treasurer	Orville Miller Robert Parkansky James Comins Raymond Miller Les Arpins
1963	Executive Board	Gerald Cook Rellen Chernetski Joseph (Red) Hoffman Marvin Bjorkman Richard Bouche
1965 – June	President/B.A. Vice President Recording Secretary Financial Secretary Treasurer	Robert Parkansky Gerald Cook/John Dory Robert Sellevold/Gerald Cook Raymond Miller Rellen Chernetski
1968	Executive Board	Robert Parkansky Henry Pazynski Raymond Miller James Comins Gerald Cook
1968	President/B.A. Vice President Recording Secretary Financial Secretary Treasurer	Robert Parkansky Ron Thoney Gerald Cook Raymond Miller James Comins
1971	President/B.A. Vice President Recording Secretary Financial Secretary Treasurer Executive Board	George Smith Neil Beaudo Wilfred Des Jardin Raymond Miller Kenneth Picard George Smith Neil Beaudo Wilfred Des Jardin Raymond Miller Kenneth Picard

#### ELECTED OFFICERS LOCAL 1235 – MARINETTE (Cont.)

1974 President/B.A. Vice President Recording Secretary Financial Secretary Treasurer Executive Board Neil Beaudo Ken Lock Tom Peterson Eric McLean Rellen Chernetski Raymond Miller James Comins Tom Peterson Neil Beaudo Kenneth Picard

#### IBEW Local 158 Green Bay, Wisconsin 1919-present



Local 158 of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers received their charter on June 6, 1919. The following people signed the original charter.

Arthur Peterson P.J. Christman William J. Maske John Messenger Theo Stuebe John Wallenfang William Messner Harry Gajewski Fred Fabry William Jourdain James C. Gerhard Fred Decker Vilas Grebel August Verheyden

Signed by IBEW International President J.P. Noonan and International Secretary Charles P. Ford. June 6, 1919

#### IBEW Local 158 Green Bay, Wisconsin 1919 – present

The charter for Local 158 has actually been around longer than 90 years. It belonged to Chicago, Illinois first, with them giving it up in November of 1900. It then belonged to Temple, Texas, from August, 1901 to March, 1905. The next stop was Waukegan, Illinois, from April, 1905 to October, 1905. It then came home to Green Bay, Wisconsin in December of 1905. I don't know how long it was dormant, but it was re-opened to Green Bay on June 6, 1919. We probably actually could have celebrated over 100 years of the Local, but no one seems to know how long the Local existed between 1905 and 1919. Green Bay, Wisconsin, actually held charter #296 from August, 1902 to June, 1903. So Green Bay has been a member of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers for nearly one hundred and eight years. The IBEW has been in existence since 1891, and will be celebrating one hundred and twenty years in 2011.

The first meeting of Local 158 was on June 17, 1919. Twelve members were present who voted for the first officers of the Local. A Bylaw committee was appointed and it was determined that meetings would be held the second and fourth Wednesdays of the month. The work hours were set up for 7:00 a.m.-12:00 p.m. and 1:00 p.m. to 4:00 p.m. at 75¢ per hour. A motion was made and seconded that every member working for a contractor but who was doing work for himself on the side, would be fined \$5.00. It was carried. Contractors listed at the time (in 1919) were Lengstad Meyer, Hansan, Habbins, Kehl and Mueller. It was mentioned at one meeting that after the next meeting, they should have a smoker. I think they meant a party, but I'll let you decide.

The 1920's had a lot of turnover in officers. I don't know if it was because the men came in and left, or because the positions weren't as glorious as they thought they were going to be! The meeting places changed to different places in the 1920's. They started at 706 S. Jefferson St., moved to the Moose Hall, then the American Legion Hall and then the Labor Temple. Rent was \$5.00 per month in 1922, and \$75.00 a year at the American Legion Hall in 1924. The Labor Temple was at 514 Main Street in Green Bay. I believe the meetings were held on the second floor, with the first floor housing a bar called the Coal Bin. I hear it was frequented on occasion. In 1920, Mr. Wallenfang was made Business Agent in Green Bay. He was hired as a go-between between the union and the contractors. The Business Agent was the man who helped negotiate contracts, recruit new members, handled grievances, and policed jobs. Hmm - sounds very familiar! In 1921, the union pushed for a city ordinance license. Always in a lead position. The Business Agent was always trying to organize new electrical contractors who would put the union's men to work. Many of our first officers eventually became contractors, as well as some new members. Names like Beemster, Christainson, Bodart, Fiddler, Gerhard, Slattery and Verheyden. In 1922, helpers were brought in to help the contractors with their wage structure. The Local has been trying to do this for ninety years. Local 158 joined the Labor Temple, the State Federation of Labor, the Labor Council, and the Green Bay Building Trades. In the early twenties, they took money out of the treasury for political campaigns as well as for advertising. See, some things really don't change. The Local represented the city electricians, and might have represented the linemen that worked for Wisconsin Public Service. In 1924, the Local was on strike from May 1<sup>st</sup> to July 1<sup>st</sup>. One member, who was caught working during the strike, was brought into the trial board. He was fined \$125 and his card was suspended for one month. They meant business! I had to laugh - at a meeting on December 16, 1924, a motion was made and seconded to purchase a blackboard, eraser, and chalk for the Local's use. By the next meeting on December 30<sup>th</sup>, the items were not yet purchased so a motion was made and seconded that if they were not purchased by the next meeting, there would be a \$10 fine. Wow, they really wanted that damn blackboard. In 1925, the Local put on their first paid Business Agent, who was Pat Collins. I won't tell you what he got paid because I don't want you to get any ideas. They held a family picnic in the summer of that year. No minutes are available from August 28, 1928 to February, 1931.

In the 1930's, Green Bay was getting ready for the visit of President Franklin D. Roosevelt. The electricians did work getting the city ready. The wage in 1934 was 85¢/hour and in 1936 it was 95¢/hour, with helpers making 35¢ for 1-6 months' experience, 45¢ for 6-12 months' experience, 55¢ for 1-2 years' experience, 65¢ or 2-3 years' experience and 75¢ for 3-4 years of experience. Helpers could not work while Journeymen were off. They did not have a voice at meetings unless matters were related to themselves. A letter was written in 1935 to Blatz, Schlitz, Pabst, Miller, Rahr's, and Hochgreves breweries on hiring union electricians in their plants and on their signs. In 1935, the positions of Financial Secretary and Treasurer were combined. Some of the contractors in business in 1935 were Gerhard, Beemster, Kehl, La Haye, Kuveler, and J.W. Becker (signs). Some of the jobs mentioned were the Asylum job, Murphy Supply, Masonic Hall, Bellin Building, De Pere Disposal Plant, Cormier School, De Pere School, Pembine job, Kimberly Clark job, Northern Paper, Hoberg Paper, and street lighting jobs throughout the city. The union represented the bridge tenders, radio technicians, radio operators, and marine electricians doing work in Kewaunee. The union donated to the Red Cross flood relief. Women's Union Label organizations, TB Society, and the Wisconsin Association for the Disabled.

It was mentioned to buy clothes from The White Store because they carried union made clothes. If only it was possible today. Some of the unique unions of the decade were the Fisherman's Union, the Women's Label League, and the Hotel and Restaurant Employees and Bartenders Alliance of Green Bay, Local 486. Now that's a mouthful. The Local had two representatives on the Vocational Advisory Board. The old vocational school was on Broadway Street and was the trade training school for electrical and apprenticeship training. Many, many members in the Green Bay jurisdiction attended this school throughout the years. In the thirties, Building Trades cards were bought by the unions and were given out by the Business Agent to members who were in good standing with the union at job sites. No card, no work. The member usually wore a button so the people on the job site new you were a union member and in good standing. The charge of cards by the Building Trades was like our modern day per capita charge. Permits were also required from the Building Trades if members were requested to work Saturdays, and only for emergency reasons. In 1938, there were 19 cards bought and 8 helper cards. In about 1936, the Local wrote a letter to Madison to request information on unemployment compensation. I didn't realize it was around that long. At the end of the 30's, the following article appeared in the Green Bay newspaper.

City Workers Must Protect Life and Property or Face Damages,

FIFCTRICIANS

NWYFR WARNS

#### CITES PROPER RECOURSE

City officials are obligated to protect life and property, and this obligation is superior to the right of any group to go on strike, City Attorney Thomas C. Dwyer advised A. A. Allen, city electrician, in an opinion this morning.

The opinion was asked after a communication addressed to the city of Green Bay had been turned over to Allen. It came from Local 158, International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, whose members ceased work yesterday after a disagreement with the contractors.

"Notice is hereby given that unless an agreement is reached with the electrical contractors by 8 a.m. April 4, electricians working for the city will be called out," the communication read. It was signed by Leonard Verbriggen, business agent for the I.B.E.W.

Liable for Damages

"Government's primary purpose is to protect life and property; this is the principal reason people pay taxes," the city attorney wrote. "In my opinion, any city official failing to protect life and property would be liable for damages resulting from such neglect. He is in duty bound to carry out

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## DWYER IN WARNING TO ELECTRICIANS

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the rules and regulations of his office.

"If any group is dissatisfied with the conditions of their employment, they have an orderly means of recourse, to the voters. But the duty of officials is clearly to see that all services necessary to the protection of life and property are maintained. This duty is superior to the right of any group to go on strike."

Two electricians are employed by the city. Their principal duties are to maintain the police and fire alarm systems, the electrical equipment of the bridges, and of city buildings. Their pay is set by the council, by ordinance, and follows the union scale.

#### **Cite Construction Work**

The union's position is that employment of the city electricians in the remodeling of the city hall annex and Bay beach pavilion constituted construction work, and that they are subject to the same regulation as the journeymen employed in construction work by contractors.

A proposal of the contractors to increase the work week from 40 to 44 hours, and to set a 60 cent maximum instead of 75 cents for helpers, was rejected by the union, and the union's counter-proposal to continue the present 40-hour week was rejected by the contractors, resulting in cessation of work Thursday night. There have been no negotiations since. Mr. Art Allen was a city electrician from our union and also the city electrical inspector (I don't know if he is related yet). From talking to Homer De Baker, he also became a salesman for Westinghouse and convinced Homer to move his electrical business to Green Bay. Homer De Baker started his electrical business and appliance store in Luxemburg in 1933, mostly doing farm wiring and houses. Homer said that when he was a young lad, he went to Green Bay to the movie theatre. He saw a sign there that mentioned something about taking an electricity program at the vocational school. He started the next week. After his schooling, his father helped him wire the family farm. After word got out about his knowledge of farm wiring, he did a few more. The rest is history.

In the 1940's, the contractors mentioned were Kehl, Vanderheyden, La Haye, Beemster, Verheyden, Gerhard, Mande, Degroot & Allen, Knoeller, Grebel, McKee, Slattery, Nebel, G.W. Electric, Maske, Anderson, and Star Electric. Some of the jobs worked on were Wisconsin Public Service, Colonial Village, Stome Motor Co., Atlas Cold Storage, Pranges, Chicago Northwestern, Riverside Apartments, Larsen's Canning, Sturgeon Bay Hospital, C. Reiss Coal, Liebmann's, Mead, and the paper mills. In 1942, there were 42 members on record with the number growing to 35 Journeyman and 15 Apprentices at the end of 1949. The wages for Journeyman were \$1.05/hour in 1941, \$1.25/hour in 1944, \$1.95/hour in 1948, and \$2.05/hour in 1949. In 1948, the International had 1% for their pension fund. Some of the banquets were held at places like Konop's in Stangelville, Hessels in Francis Creek, Kubsch's in Kellnersville, and summer picnics were held at Pamperin Park. The hall fee was \$5.42 per month and 2 cases of beer cost \$3.70. Oh bring back these prices. The Local appreciated the members who went off to war, sending Joseph La Haye and Robert Hilton a box of cigarettes and a box of candy while they were in the service. When they came home and re-entered the trade, their initiation fees were waived. The Local also purchased defense bonds and stamps in support of the war efforts. In 1942, the Wisconsin Public Service linemen were voted down from joining the Local, so they joined present day Local 310, Operating Engineers. I feel this was a huge mistake. Mr. Butterfield was the Building Trades Business Agent in the early 40's, followed by John Hansen. Ray Everard was the Local's attorney in the day, which is always a good idea to have.

In the 1950's, the contractors on record were Star Electric, Kehl, Anderson, DeGroot, Verheyden, Beemster, Gory Wallenfang, La Haye, Gerhard, Nebel, De Baker, Vanderheyden, Electrical Services, Hartwell, Timmers, Van Den Heuvel, and Eland Electric. Mike Eland bought out Kehl Electric, and the Van Den Heuvel brothers, Ray, Richard & Gerald, took over Jansen Electric's shop. Ray eventually broke away and started VDH Electric in 1981. Richard and Gerald continued the business and in 1996, Richard's son, Scott, took over and runs Van Den Heuvel Electric today. Some of the businesses that the Local sponsored at the time were Northside Floral, The Red Owl, Bohemian Bakery, Lefebvre and Luebke, The Belson Co., Boyers Food, Christinson Oil, Stuebe P & B, Bayless Distributors, Martha's Restaurant, Triangle Distributing, Cobb's Bakery, Don's Market, Gerczak Liguor, and Star Printing. The Local held apprenticeship ceremonies at the Northland Hotel for Apprentices that finished. The tradition of awarding years-of-service pins to members started in 1951 for anyone with 20 or more years of service to the IBEW, and continues with our annual banquet today. In 1952, President of Local 158, Gerald Rutten, passed away. The Local auctioned off his tool box and tools for the benefit of his family. The highest bid was \$131.30, which went to his family. An awesome gesture. By the end of the 50's, there were 60

Journeyman and 17 Apprentices in the Local. The wage went from \$2.25/hour in 1950 to \$2.65/hour in 1954, and then to \$2.70/hour in 1955, with 5¢ put into a vacation account. The wage was \$3.00/hour plus vacation in 1957 and \$3.24/hour and 6¢ vacation pay in 1959. The 50's brought about referral rules to the contractors, Journeyman to Apprentice ratios, stamps and books for vacation accounts, new jurisdictional lines in Kewaunee and Door Counties, and a requirement of a written termination slip when lay off's occurred. The mortgage at the old Labor Temple was paid off in 1955, and Victor Bohachek was the Building Trades Business Agent.

The 1960's brought about much change and a lot of work. The minutes' book from September, 1960 to December, 1970 is missing, but some of the information from Executive Board meetings and past knowledge and conversations follow. The Locals first full time paid Business Manager was Camillus Greguske in 1964. NECA started representing some of the Green Bay area contractors. Some of the biggest jobs in Local 158's history took place in the 60's. There was the Kewaunee Nuclear Plant, or some members worked at the Point Beach Nuclear Plant and at Charmin Paper Mill. It was a time you could pick your job. Kewaunee Nuclear Plant started around 1966 and went on line in 1972. Point Beach Nuclear Plant started in 1968 and unit one went on line in 1971, and unit two went on line in 1973. Comstock and Andrae Electric were at Kewaunee and Bechtel was at Point Beach. Allegheny was at Charmin at the time.

The 1970's definitely brought more change. In 1971, Local 751, Manitowoc, and Local 1012, Sturgeon Bay, amalgamated with Green Bay. In 1974, Local 1235, Marinette, would merge. Bob Rukamp would be the first paid Assistant Business Agent working for Harry Counard in 1972. He would later win election in 1974 for Business Manager after Harry retired and would become a long-serving, dedicated officer of Local 158. He held many, many different positions, and was instrumental in many changes the Local has enjoyed today. He started as a Steward at the Kewaunee Nuclear Plant job and ultimately served as Business Manager. Quite a few contractors left us in the 70's as ABC reared its ugly head.

Here is a list of contractors on a report from the early 70's. Some of them would end up leaving the union.

A B Communications Service, Inc. Alleghenv Industrial Elec. Co. DeBaker. Inc. Gerhard Electric Co. Mel's Electric Peterson Electric, Inc. Vern Tilot Electric A. F. Vanderheyden Elec. Co. L.K. Comstock Electric Jed Products M.J. Electric, Inc. Superior Electric Company Anderson Electric Company E & S Plumbing, Heating, Electrical St. Pierre Electric Rohde Bros., Inc.

Aero Electic Beemster Electric Co. Eland Electric Co. Hartwell Electric Service Nebel Electric Shop, Inc. Star Electric Service Van Den Heuvel Electric, Inc. Herman Andrae Elec. Co. Household Utilities Johnson Service Company Milwaukee Elec. Light & Power V & M Electric Company Crafts Electric, Inc. Michalek Electric M & S Electric Co. Meer Electric, Inc.

The new Labor Temple was dedicated in November, 1973, and Local 158 would move in soon after. We are still located there today, only we rent more offices as more trades moved out and into their own buildings. Some of the jobs going on in the 70's were Port Plaza Mall, The Boys Club, Metropolitan Sewage Plant, the telephone company, Packer Stadium Sign, De Pere Sewage Plant, Beaumont Clinic, Employers Insurance, Scott Paper. American Can, Nicolet Paper, Charmin, the nuclear plants, Pine Tree Mall in Marinette, Prange Way, Montgomery Wards and the mall in Ashwaubenon, St. Mary's Hospital, Cherryland Mall in Sturgeon Bay, Holidome in Manitowoc, ShopKo Stores, YMCA remodeling, Fort Howard Paper Mill, and an addition at NWTI that came the apprenticeship section. A motion was made and seconded to have a standing motion to have a banquet every year. They have been held at the Swan Club, Riverside Ballroom, Radisson, Regency, and most recently at the Best Western Midway Hotel. In the 70's, we belonged to a state wide insurance plan, WPS. The base plan was \$49.11/month, with \$8.50/month dental and \$4.00/month vision. In 1976, the committee voted to get out of the state plan and go into our own self-funded plan. The wages in the 70's were \$7.20/hour in the mid 70's to \$12.60/hour at the end of 1979. NEBF in 1977 was at \$6.00 per month per year of service. In 1978, we purchased the Business Manager a new car to use and a credit card to operate with.

The 1980's kind of moved us into the more modern world. We started a newsletter, we purchased our first computer for the office, we started our first target fund called The Local 158 Electrical Construction Industry Promotional Fund, and we indentured our first female Apprentice. Marsha Nebel was indentured in February of 1980 by her father, Peter Nebel, of Nebel Electric. She was the first female Apprentice in Green Bay and one of the first in the state of Wisconsin. It was guite a few years later before more women got a chance to serve an apprenticeship. Cyndy Williams was initiated into the Local in 1986 and indentured as an Apprentice in 1988. Arlene Kornowske was initiated in 1988 and indentured as an Apprentice in 1991. These three women blazed a trail in the Local that was never easy. They had to prove themselves in a male dominated industry. They have paved the way for many more women to enter the field and have asked for nothing in return. They all have achieved a great amount of success and have been a tremendous addition to our Local. It took until 1981 before all the merging Locals and Local 158 apprenticeships were one with the state. They all had their own programs well after the merger. Our Local pension plan in the 1980's was administered by Kellogg's Bank of Green Bay. Our Health and Welfare was administered by BMC before moving down to Madison in 1990 as a state-wide funded plan, excluding Milwaukee. We had 434 members in 1981 and we would only get larger. Some of the jobs in the 80's were Holy Family Hospital, Green Bay Post Office, BARC Industries, Anheuser Busch Malt Plant, Regency Center, Fort Howard Paper Mill, Pepsi Cola, hotels in Oneida & Manitowoc, St. Vincent Hospital, UWGB, Procter & Gamble, many school remodels, Gold Bond Corporate Office, ShopKo in De Pere, the Expo Center, a five story addition at Point Beach, Brown County Jail Annex, Valley Bank, and Packer Stadium. Wages were \$13.45/hour in 1980, \$16.55/hour plus \$1.40 H & W in 1985, and \$17.81/hour in 1989. The 80's brought us the General President's Maintenance Agreement in 1983 and the National Maintenance Agreement in 1987. They were agreements that presidents of different unions came up with to regain much of the industrial maintenance work. The two nuclear plants and Fruin- Colnon at Procter & Gamble requested to implement these agreements. Some new contractors in the area in the 80's were Van Ert, Tweet-Garot, Craig Johansen, and Morrison and Knutson. Some stayed and some left. NEBF in 1986 rose from \$13.00 to \$14.00 per month per

year of service. The 80's saw our first secretary at the hall, Pam Rukamp. She was followed by Lori Schmidt, who is the Administrative Assistant today. Our secretary's throughout the years were Pam Westphal, Kerri Jane Smits, Heidi Taylor, Karen Blahnik, Joyce Woelfel, Heather Schuyler, Ann Mencheski, Annette Damp, and currently Chris Sticka.

The 1990's saw our Health and Welfare move to Madison. In 1993, Peter Risberg took over as the administrator. Our premiums in 1998 were \$342. We hired Alpha Consultants for our pension plan. Our pension assets in 1997 were \$20,143,000. Some of our new contractors were J.D. Electric, Allstar Electric, Swain Electric, Northern Electric, Lesperance Electric, The Electric Company, and a few more. Again, some stayed and some left. Jobs in the 90's were The Oneida Casino, American Medical Security, Packer Training Center, Point Beach Diesel Generators, Procter and Gamble, Anheuser Busch Malt, Peshtigo Generator, Wausaukee School, Bank One, Dickinson School, The Senior Center, the mini mall on Hansen Road, Nicolet School, Peaking Generator in Marinette, YMCA, Baylakes Outpatient, NEW Zoo, Gen Corp, transit garage, Walgreens, St. Vincent's, Marcus Theatre, De-Inker in Menominee, Sky Boxes at Lambeau Field, Regency Center, Sturgeon Bay Elementary, and many more. Wages in 1990 were \$18.17/hour and up to \$23.28/hour in 1999.

The new millennium saw us move our pension assets to Wells Fargo in 2001. We transferred \$10,000 to a New Building Fund. We saw ERTS implemented in 2002. We implemented a flex plan through our Health and Welfare. We took advantage of Sav-RX for our prescription drugs. We also implemented the +5 program for new houses. We saw the Building Trades merge to become the Northeast Wisconsin Building Trades. We also saw the Code of Excellence program adopted. We implemented a drug testing program and a small works program called Construction Wireman/ Construction Electrician. We used a Project Labor Agreement to secure work at the Lambeau Field renovation. Jobs in the 2000's were the Lambeau Field renovation, Packer Pro Shop, Packer Hall of Fame, UWGB Sports Complex, St. Mary's Hospital, Bellin Hospital, Justice Center in Sturgeon Bay, Brown County Jail, Mental Health Center, DOT Building, MPU, Boys and Girls Club, Aurora Hospital, NWTC, J.C. Penney's, Resch Center, Radisson, Maritime Museum, Bowler Casino, and work at Marinette Marine and the nuclear plants. We saw Kewaunee Nuclear Plant bought by Dominion from Wisconsin Public Service, and Point Beach Nuclear Plant bought by Florida Power and Light from Wisconsin Electric. We saw our first member become an International Rep. In October, 2007, Jack Heyer took a job in Washington D.C. as an I/O Rep in the Construction and Maintenance Department of the IBEW. The Local got into green energies by installing solar panels at the Union Hall in 2008. In February of 2008, we saw the signing of a bill for a state electrical license that will take effect in 2013. I saw this license discussion in every decade of minutes that I read. I am happy to say I was there for the signing.

Following are our present day contractors:

Ace Electric, Inc. BIS Fru-Con Industrial Bayshore Electric, Inc. Crafts Electric, Inc. Eland Electric Corp. B & B Electric Backus Electric, Inc. Beacon Electric, LLC De Baker Electric, Inc. High Falls Premier Elec.

#### (Present day contractors cont.)

J.D. Electric QWEST Electric, Inc. Sweda & Sons Lighting, Inc. Van Den Heuvel Electric AMES, Inc. Bechtel Elmstar Electric Corp. J. Givoo Consultants, Inc. Van Ert Electric, Inc. Metzler Electric, Inc. Ram Electric Company VDH Electric, Inc. ACE Electrical Cont. Atlantic Union Resources Day & Zimmerman NPS, Inc. Excellence Electric, Inc. Pieper Electric, Inc. Venture Electrical

We appreciate their support of our union members.

Here's to our 100<sup>th</sup> Anniversary. Hope to see you there!

1919	President Vice President Recording Secretary Financial Secretary Treasurer Foreman	William Jourdain Vilas Grebel John Messenger/August Verheyden P. J. Christman/James Gerhard Mande Maher
1920	President Vice President Recording Secretary Financial Secretary Treasurer Business Manager Foreman	Vilas Grebel/R. Webb Vanderheiden August Verheyden James Gerhard Mande Madden Harry Gajewski
1920	President Vice President Recording Secretary Financial Secretary Treasurer Business Manager Foreman First Inspector	H. Bero Harold Dietz August Verheyden James Gerhard Harry Slattery Glen Fiddler Alex Bodart C. Webb
1923	President Vice President Recording Secretary Financial Secretary Treasurer Foreman	Harold Dietz Glen Fiddler Harold Meetz James Gerhard Harry Slattery Alex Bodart
1924	President Vice President Recording Secretary Financial Secretary Treasurer Foreman	Glen Fiddler C. Webb Harold Meetz James Gerhard Harry Slattery Harry Gajewski
1925	President Vice President Recording Secretary Financial Secretary Treasurer Inspector	Glen Fiddler James Gerhard Clyde Fiedler C. Webb Harry Slattery Harry Gajewski

1932	President Vice President Recording Secretary Financial Secretary & Treasurer Foreman	Glen Fiddler Harry Gajewski Art Gallenberger Harry Slattery M.R. Hoop
1933	President Vice President Recording Secretary Financial Secretary Treasurer Business Manager	Art Gallenberger Francis Timmers Fred Marquardt M. Hoopingarner Harry Slattery M. Hoopingarner
1935	President Vice President Recording Secretary Financial Secretary & Treasurer Business Manager Asst. B.M. Foreman 1 <sup>st</sup> Inspector 2 <sup>nd</sup> Inspector Executive Board	Francis Timmers C. Webb Fred Marquardt M. Hoopingarner Art Gallenberger Steve Bergin John Holterman Art Gallenberger Fischer Francis Timmers Art Gallenberger Fred Marquardt Len Verbriggan Decker
1937	President Vice President Recording Secretary Financial Secretary & Treasurer Business Manager Foreman 1 <sup>st</sup> Inspector 2 <sup>nd</sup> Inspector	C. Webb Decker Fred Marquardt M. Hoopingarner Len Verbriggan/DuChateau Evanson Joe Kowalski Zimdars
1939	President Vice President Recording Secretary Financial Secretary & Treasurer Business Manager	Glen Fiddler Campbell Fred Marquardt Art Gallenberger Joe Kowalski

1939 (cont.)	1 <sup>st</sup> Inspector 2 <sup>nd</sup> Inspector Foreman Executive Board	Siefert Francis Timmers Kramer Glen Fiddler Campbell Fred Marquardt Art Gallenberger
1941	President Vice President Recording Secretary Financial Secretary & Treasurer Business Manager	Glen Fiddler Lloyd Lindner Fred Marquardt Art Gallenberger Darrell Jossart
1943	Foreman President Vice President Recording Secretary Financial Secretary &	Rupert Fuller Darrell Jossart Lloyd Lindner Fred Marquardt Art Gallenberger
	Treasurer Business Manager Foreman	Darrell Jossart John Holterman
1945	President Vice President Recording Secretary Financial Secretary & Treasurer Business Manager Foreman	Darrell Jossart Len Verbriggan/Rupert Fuller Fred Marquardt Art Gallenberger Harry Counard John Holterman/W. Williquette
1947	President Vice President Recording Secretary Financial Secretary & Treasurer Business Manager	Lloyd Lindner Rupert Fuller W. Williquette Robert Hilton Harry Counard
1949	President Vice President Recording Secretary Financial Secretary & Treasurer Business Manager	Jerry Rutten Joe Kowalski W. Williquette Bernard Rukamp Harry Counard

1949 (cont.)	Executive Board	Lloyd Lindner Joe Kowalski Emil Ullsperger M. Verstoppen
1951	President Vice President Recording Secretary Financial Secretary Business Manager Executive Board	Jerry Rutten/Rupert Fuller Rupert Fuller W. Williquette Camillus Greguske Harry Counard Lloyd Lindner Joe Kowalski Bernard Rukamp Guy Krueger
1953	President Vice President Recording Secretary Financial Secretary & Treasurer Business Manager Executive Board	Francis Watermolen Rupert Fuller W. Williquette/Earl Sanders Bernard Rukamp Lloyd Lindner Emil Ullsperger Camillus Greguske Bernard Rukamp William Basche Darrell Jossart (1955)
1955	President Vice President Recording Secretary Financial Secretary & Treasurer Business Manager Executive Board	Camillus Greguske William Basche Earl Sanders Stanley Johnson Harry Counard Emil Ullsperger Art Van Ess Bernard Rukamp William Basche
1957	President Vice President Recording Secretary Financial Secretary & Treasurer Business Manager	Camillus Greguske William Basche Earl Sanders Art Van Ess Harry Counard

1957 (cont.)	Executive Board	Emil Ullsperger Francis Watermolen Bernard Rukamp William Basche
1959	President Vice President Recording Secretary Financial Secretary & Treasurer Executive Board	Lloyd Anderson William Basche Earl Sanders Mike Eland/Harold Meyer Lloyd Lindner Rupert Fuller Bernard Rukamp Mearl Maus
1961	President Business Manager Executive Board	Lloyd Anderson Sam (Cal) Lieuwen Joe Kowalski Stanley Johnson Mert Harrington/Granville Vaness Rupert Fuller Bernard Rukamp
1963	President Business Manager Executive Board	Merlin Baenen Camillus Greguske Lloyd Anderson Richard Haslitt Mert Harrington Bernard Rukamp
1965	President Business Manager Executive Board	Merlin Baenen Camillus Greguske Lloyd Anderson Art Van Ess Mert Harrington Charles Wanish
1967	President Business Manager Executive Board	Merlin Baenen Camillus Greguske Lloyd Anderson Mike Alberts Gary Counard Art Van Ess

1969	President Vice President Recording Secretary Financial Secretary & Treasurer Business Manager Executive Board	Leon Corsten William Basche Melvin Dorak Les Burns Harry Counard Mike Alberts Roger Young Tom Murphy Orville Van Laanen
1971	President Vice President Recording Secretary Financial Secretary Treasurer Business Manager Executive Board	Leon Corsten/Merl Baenen/ Lloyd Anderson William Basche Melvin Dorak Florian Jankowski Daniel La Plant Harry Counard Mike Alberts* Roger Young Robert Rukamp* Orville Van Laanen

\* Art Van Ess replaced Mike Alberts/Gary Mittnacht replaced Art Van Ess, Ralph Comins, Jr. replaced Robert Rukamp on the Executive Board

1974	President Vice President Recording Secretary Treasurer Business Manager/ Financial Secretary	Lloyd Anderson Jerome Van Laanen Glenn Verhagen Daniel La Plant Robert Rukamp
	Asst. Business Agent	Roger Young
	Sgt. of Arms	Robert Augustian
	Executive Board Examining Board	Ralph Comins, Jr. Melvin Dorak/Joe Loehlein James Gerhard Roger Young/Gary Mittnacht Orville Van Laanen Patrick La Haye Lawrence Solway Everett Vrooman James Stern
1977	President Vice President Recording Secretary Treasurer	Patrick La Haye Carl Arnoldi Glenn Verhagen Daniel La Plant

(1977 cont.)	Business Manager/	Robert Rukamp
	Financial Secretary Asst. Business Agent Executive Board	Roger Young Ralph Comins, Jr. Paul Van Den Heuvel James Gerhard Gerald Uecker Orville Van Laanen
	Examining Board	Bernard Skaletski Gary Moore Donald Irish Richard Reimer/Dave Reimer
1980	President Vice President Recording Secretary Business Manager/	Patrick La Haye Michael Lewis Lawrence Solway Robert Rukamp
	Financial Secretary Asst. Business Agent Executive Board	Roger Young Gerald Wellens Paul Van Den Heuvel/Leon Corsten Carl Arnoldi Gary Moore Gene Toebe
	Examining Board	Norman Renier Richard Gilson Donald Irish Michael Barke
1983	President Vice President Recording Secretary Treasurer Business Manager/ Financial Secretary	Gary Moore Leonard Brignall Lawrence Solway Jack Heyer Wayne Helms
	Asst. Business Agent Executive Board	William Leeman Gerald Wellens Daniel La Plant Carl Arnoldi Michael Barke Russell Vandenlangenberg
	Examining Board	John Busse Keith Hansen Steve Moore Thomas Radtke

1986	President Vice President Recording Secretary Treasurer Business Manager/ Financial Secretary Asst. Business Agent Executive Board	Gary Moore Leonard Brignall Roger Young Jack Heyer Wayne Helms William Leeman Edmund Frederick Raymond Janssen
	Examining Board	Terry Monfort, Sr. Arthur Zingler Russell Vandenlangenberg/ Robert Rukamp Gerald Cook Roman Kozicki Gerald Wellens Joel Westphal
1989	President Vice President Recording Secretary Treasurer Business Manager/ Financial Secretary Asst. Business Agent Executive Board	Gary Moore Leonard Brignall Michael Finger Wayne Helms Gerald Wellens Joel Westphal Edmund Frederick Darrell Helms
	Examining Board	Jack Heyer Scott Nejedlo Wayne Svoboda Lloyd Anderson Richard Brice Albert Holt Steven Paluch
1992	President Vice President Recording Secretary Treasurer Business Manager/ Financial Secretary Asst. Business Agent Executive Board	Joel Westphal/Roger Young Leonard Brignall Dale Decker Curtis Anschutz Gerald Wellens Robert Rukamp Roger Young/Steve Paluch Richard Brice Jack Heyer Scott Nejedlo Leon Corsten

1992 (cont.)	Examining Board	Carl Arnoldi Robert Gartzke David Jerovetz William Mencheski
1995	President Vice President Recording Secretary Treasurer Business Manager/ Financial Secretary Asst. Business Agent Executive Board	Dale Decker Scott Nejedlo Donald Allen Curtis Anschutz Gerald Wellens Robert Rukamp/James Wood Richard Brice Gary Schauer Jack Heyer Leon Corsten Ronald Vercauteren/Richard Verheyen Glenn Beyer
		Cynthia Williams Michael Schultz/Robert Rukamp Terry Monfort, Jr.
1998	President Vice President Recording Secretary Treasurer Business Manager/ Financial Secretary Asst. Business Agent Executive Board	Craig Miller Carl Arnoldi Donald Allen Curtis Anschutz Wayne Helms James Wood/Jack Heyer & Dale Ferron Rob Payne Patrick Dillon Noel Hansen Ronald Hasselman Gerald Van Den Elzen Richard Verheyen Glenn Beyer Brian Barbarossa James Ernst Arlene Kornowske
2001	President Vice President Recording Secretary Treasurer	Craig Miller Carl Arnoldi Jack Heyer Gerald Van Den Elzen

(2001 cont.)	Business Manager/ Financial Secretary Asst. Business Agent Executive Board Examining Board	James Neuens Carl Arnoldi Dale Ferron Bruce Steffel Donald Allen Paul Burns William Mencheski Scott Nejedlo Kriss Williquette Dale Ferron Bruce Steffel Peter Vissers Mark Wied
2004	President Vice President Recording Secretary Treasurer Business Manager/ Financial Secretary Asst. Business Agent Executive Board	Terry Monfort, Jr. Carl Arnoldi Bruce Steffel Gerald Van Den Elzen Jack Heyer Ron Vercauteren Terry Monfort, Jr./David Jungbluth Donald Allen Richard Gilson Roman Kozicki Kriss Williquette Gary Schauer Kevin Anderson Dale Ferron Jeremy Schauer Thomas Sieracki/James Ernst
2007	President Vice President Recording Secretary Treasurer Business Manager/ Financial Secretary Asst. Business Agent Executive Board	William Mencheski Donald Allen/Craig Miller Daniel Adams Gerald Van Den Elzen Jack Heyer/Donald Allen Ron Vercauteren David Jungbluth James Lambert Richard Brice Roman Kozicki Gary Schauer Bruce Steffel

2007 (cont.)	Examining Board	Kevin Anderson
	-	Dale Ferron
		Ron Vercauteren
		Marsha Nebel



# **Brotherhood Leaders**

#### PRESIDENTS

#### **SECRETARIES**

Henry Miller1891-1893
Quirn Jansen1893-1894
H.W. Sherman1894-1897
J.H. Maloney1897-1899
Thomas Wheeler1899-1901
W.A. Jackson 1901-1903
F.J. McNulty1903-1919
J.P. Noonan
H.H. Broach1929-1933
D.W. Tracy1933-1940
E.J. Brown 1940-1947
D.W. Tracy 1947-1954
J. Scott Milne1954-1955
Gordon M. Freeman1955-1968
Charles H. Pillard 1968-1986
J.J. Barry1986-2001
Edwin D. Hill 2001-present

J.T. Kelly1891-1897	
H.W. Sherman1897-1905	
P.W. Collins1905-1912	
Charles P. Ford 1912-1925	
G.M. Bugniazet1925-1947	
J. Scott Milne1947-1954	
Joseph D. Keenan1954-1976	
Ralph A. Leigon 1976-1985	
Jack F. Moore1985-1997	
Edwin D. Hill1997-1998	

