



THE LOCAL CHRONICLE

Volume 1 Issue 1

UAW Local 2262
38083 W. Spaulding St.
Willoughby, Ohio 44094
Suite #101
440-951-2262

Ralph L. Nazario
President

Maurice Johnson
Vice-President

Chris Walker
Recording Secretary

Bernard Thomas
Financial Secretary

Marie Davirro
Trustee

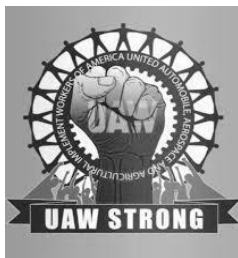
Constance Agee
Trustee

Ron Wiech
Trustee

Crestian Clark
Sergeant-at-Arms

Wayne Grant Sr.
Guide

Thomas Briggs
Member-at-Large



<https://region2b.uaw.org/uaw-local-2262>

Members of Local 2262 on



In September of 1988, the first newsletter called *"The Local 2262 News"* was issued. It Became *"The Local Advocate"* in the winter of 1988 after a contest to name the newsletter was won by George Marsh. Sadly, sometime later the newsletter faded away.

Now, it is with great pleasure we introduce you to *"The Local Chronicle"*

WE, the E-Board promised you all change. This E-Board has a Vision, a vision to change the way we once did things, a vision to build upon the foundation that was laid in front of us. It is not a one-man task; it takes all of us to build upon this foundation and make us grow. We have been stagnant long enough, it's OUR time to change how it once was, and get you to believe and understand how much more we can be. Having a bi-monthly newsletter published for the members, we can provide you with important facts, articles, and other information. We plan on having sections for the President, Vice-President, Recording Secretary, and each Standing Committee. This will help educate and give you the knowledge you should have from your union and get our Standing Committees active.

OUR HISTORY

In 1986 **TRW** sold to **Argo-Tech**, we were with the **Aircraft Workers Alliance (AWA)** There were 3 divisions, **Power Accessories (Aerospace Fuel pumps, and torpedoes)**, **Navy Power (Nuclear)**, and **Compressor Components (turbines)**.

In 1988 we became **UAW**, and the first **UAW** contract (a 3-year deal) was signed with **Argo-Tech**. In 1991, at the end of that contract we went on strike for 6 weeks.

Sometime in 1991 **Argo-Tech** sold the **torpedoes and Navy power (Nuclear)** part of the business to **Propulsion Technologies (PTI)** and the **Compressor Components (turbines)** was sold to **Textron**, which became **Whitcraft**, and is now **Pursuit**.

From what we have been told the **torpedoes** part of **Propulsion Technologies (PTI)**, became **Gould, Westinghouse**, and eventually **Northrup Gruman**.
(not sure if it still is or if it was sold off)

Propulsion Technologies (PTI) with the **Navy power (Nuclear)** part became **Technautics, Marine Mechanical, B&W**, and is now **BWXT**.

Argo-Tech sold the remainder of the business, **aerospace fuel pumps** to **Eaton** in 2007

Since 1988 we have had 5 UAW Local Presidents:

James McTighe 1988-1994

Norman Eversall 1994-2000

Ralph Nazario 2000-2018

Chris Wiczorek 2018-2024

Ralph L. Nazario 2024-Present



"There is no power in the world that can stop the forward march of free men and women when they are joined in the solidarity of human brotherhood."

-- Walter Reuther

DID YOU KNOW?

Important information from the UAW International, UAW Region 2B, or UAW Local 2262 is posted on the Union bulletin boards around both Eaton and BWXT?

We encourage you to take a look and help educate yourselves with what is happening at the Local, Region or International levels.

The information posted is or can be very important to you, especially leading up to negotiations.

ALL MEMBERS

It is important to update your:

Address

Phone Number

And

Name changes

With the Union and the Company.

The information must remain current, without doing so it can hamper responses from your company benefits, or any correspondence from Local 2262, UAW International or UAW Region 2B.

Your company HR department should be able to help you with updating the info with them, and you can give your chairman any update for Local 2262.

LOOKING TO ORDER SOME UAW APPAREL?

Officaltshirtsplus.com is where you can go to order some apparel.

All orders are made by you, online with a debit/credit card or PayPal and delivered right to your home. They offer different designs throughout the year. Shipping will take a few weeks depending on the size of your order and what you order. No minimum quantities need to be met to order.

Please note: when you click to view the item, in most cases you can add the Local number 2262 in the box for no additional cost. If you leave it blank or the box doesn't appear then the item would **NOT** have Local 2262 on it.

UAW Local 2262, Region 2B, or the International UAW are not responsible for any items purchased or transactions through this site, with the vendor or any shipping issues. If you do have an issue, please address them with the appropriate party.

A few of us have ordered apparel through them with no issues whatsoever.

NOTICE

MEMBERSHIP MEETING

2ND SUNDAY OF EACH MONTH AT 10:00AM

38083 W. SPAULDING ST. SUITE #101

WILLOUGHBY OH, 44094

COME ON OUT AND SEE WHAT YOUR UNION IS DOING!

SUPPORT YOUR UNION





UAW members celebrate “White Shirt Day” on February 11th to honor the more than 136,000 GM workers from multiple factories who participated in the Flint Sit-Down Strike. In 1936 and 1937, employees worked in extremely dangerous conditions with very low wages. Workers came together for a historic sit-in occupying the Fisher Body factories and other plants to demand a seat at the bargaining table with General Motors. On February 11, 1937, the sit-in came to a close after 44 days and GM agreed to recognize the United Autoworkers Union as the official bargaining representatives to all hourly GM employees. The UAW was able to secure pay increases and lunch breaks for all members! Members wore white shirts every year on February 11th to show “blue collar” workers deserve the same respect as “white collar” workers. The meaning behind wearing white shirts on that day is to celebrate all the struggles and accomplishments of workers who came before us and fought for dignity and respect in the workplace. The Flint Sit-Down Strike is recognized as a major catalyst for labor organizations across the country.

WEAR R.E.D ON FRIDAY'S

Remember Everyone Deployed

Wearing **RED** on Fridays is to show our support for military personal deployed. The color **RED** in this case represents remembrance and sacrifice. The choice of Friday, just before the weekend, is a reminder that while many of us are home with loved ones, others are still serving far from theirs.





Solidarity

Solidarity is not just a word, but an action. The companies are never our friends. They are driven by profits and forget that the workers are the ones that work tirelessly to make them money. Corporate greed is alive and well. This is why we have unions. This is why workers like our grandfathers or grandmothers stood up and fought for the right to have a voice in the workplace. It is up to every single one of us to continue to fight for workers everywhere and stand with each other regardless of our disagreements. Our most valuable resource is our labor. The time and energy given to our employer belongs to us, not them.

With **solidarity**, you as a member can and need to demand more.

Our ability to fight for our members is directly related to the **solidarity** our members have. Companies break contracts all the time. Our only action is the grievance procedure. At times the grievance procedure can take a lot more time than we'd like. Read your contracts, the UAW Constitution, and your local Union by-laws. This is where your rights and obligations as a union member are located.

The UAW is a member driven organization. Your elected officials work for you. Internationally elected officials work for you by providing the resources and support that your local union needs. It's the membership that holds all the accountability to put people in positions that are willing to fight for ALL members.

There is mass power in **solidarity** along with being part of a labor organization, means great things for all members. Are you willing to come together as one and show **solidarity**?

Solidarity is like a gym membership; you have to put the work in to see results.

The Brotherhood of Doctor Martin Luther King Jr. and UAW President Walter Reuther

A long time before these two extraordinary men teamed up, their spirits were entwined. Dr. King understood the voice that organized labor gave to workers just trying to better their lot. He once characterized it in a speech to an AFL-CIO crowd: “The labor movement was the principal force that transformed misery and despair into hope and progress. Out of its bold struggles, economic and social reform gave birth to unemployment insurance, old age pensions, government relief for the destitute, and above all, new wage levels that meant not mere survival but a tolerable life.”

For his part, Reuther confronted racism early on in the 1930s as a student at what is now Detroit’s Wayne State University. The incident involved a local hotel that was permitting white students to use its swimming pool but refused blacks. When Reuther discovered this, he took on the injustice by organizing a protest that surrounded the block where the hotel was located with his fellow classmates. The action, typical of the times, resulted in all students being banned, black and white, but Reuther made a clear statement and went on to make a history of such battles.

In 1946, Reuther immediately took up social injustice upon becoming the UAW’s president by declaring that beyond the battle for worker rights it was “the union’s role to fight for the public at large.” Without waiting around for the country to get on board, Reuther took on the American Bowling League, which excluded black bowlers. In 1948, he began a bowling tournament in what is now UAW Region 1A in Michigan that allowed blacks and whites to bowl together. Today, that tournament still stands, and my brothers and sisters celebrate this rich tradition every year.

In 1949, just as the Civil Rights Movement was getting underway, he used his leverage to help bring about the first meeting in Washington, D.C., on civil rights legislation. Of his activism he once observed, “You can’t opt out of life, you have to make up your mind if you are willing to accept things the way they are.”

Both men knew what economic gain could bring. Early on, Dr. King took on anti-union politicians who he saw standing in the way of progress for America’s people of color: “In our glorious fight for civil rights, we must guard against being fooled by false slogans, such as ‘right to work.’ ... Its purpose is to destroy labor unions and the freedom of collective bargaining by which unions have improved wages and working conditions of everyone. Wherever these laws have been passed, wages are lower, job opportunities are fewer and there are no civil rights.” Reuther saw it the same way, conservative politicians ready to shut the door on equality and justice for all: “There is a direct link between ballot box and bread box,” he famously declared.

Both men knew the significance of fair housing. Walter Reuther started pushing for legislation, both lobbying for and devising fair housing programs, first in Detroit, and then nationally soon after the second World War.

In the 1960s, he helped launch Operation Breakthrough, a U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development program that used union-made manufactured housing to lessen the devastating impact the housing crisis was having on minority communities. The program helped create job opportunities in these locations, all the while encouraging racial and income integration in the larger community. Doctor King, who knew all too well the misery that housing segregation caused for minorities, was himself a tireless warrior on this front.

Both men paid dearly in standing tall for all people: Reuther was confronted by Ford hired goons and beaten within an inch of his life while trying to organize workers. Would be assassins came to his door twice. Doctor King, who devoted his life to peaceful protest, was jailed repeatedly on just about every trumped-up charge imaginable. That rock thrown at him in Chicago knocked him off his feet. He stayed on the ground until he could shake off the cobwebs, get up again and keep right on marching. None of this even slowed either man down for a moment in their fight for justice. Reuther marched with Dr. King in Selma, Montgomery, and Jackson. When King and 800 others were jailed in Birmingham, Alabama, Reuther turned to his fellow UAW members who raised \$160,000 in bail money to get those arrested out of jail. In the summer of 1963, Reuther teamed up with Dr. King in Detroit for The Walk to Freedom, the largest Civil Rights demonstration in U.S. history at that point, with an estimated 125,000 people attending. Led by Dr. King and President Reuther, the massive march down Woodward Avenue drew attention to matters close to the Equal Rights mission and to the UAW — racism, segregation, discrimination and inequality in hiring, wages, education and housing. Reuther brought supporters and provided office space at Solidarity House for Dr. King to organize the event. It was at the UAW's Solidarity House, in fact, that Dr. King composed the first version of his, "I Have a Dream" speech, which he gave with Reuther at his side at Detroit's Cobo Hall following the march.

Two months later, the pair were together again, leading some 250,000 people, this time in front of the nation's eyes, at the Lincoln Memorial in Washington, D.C. This seminal event, known as March on Washington for Jobs and Freedom, once again linked the two leaders and their causes. It was here that Reverend King most fully articulated his "I Have a Dream" speech, in which he emphasized his faith that all men, someday, would be brothers. It was here too that Walter Reuther gave remarks from the podium. In his speech, Reuther urged that our nation must "... bridge the moral gap between American democracy's noble promises and it's ugly practices in the field of civil rights." Following the event, President John F. Kennedy met with the two leaders to talk more on what could be done.

On the 25th anniversary of the UAW, King wrote a letter to Reuther, that included this passage:

"More than anyone else in America, you stand out as the shining symbol of democratic trade unionism. Through trials, efforts and your unswerving devotion to humanitarian causes, you have made life more meaningful for millions of working people. Through moments of difficulty and strong obstacles, you have stood firm for what you believe, knowing that in the long run 'Truth crushed to earth will rise again.' ... One day all of America will be proud of your achievements and will record your work as one of the glowing epics of our heritage."

Not long after writing that, Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. was murdered for his life's work of improving the lives of people oppressed for no more than the color of their skins. King was in Memphis to support African American garbage workers, who were on strike to protest unsafe conditions, abusive supervisors, and low wages.

Fair Housing was passed in the wake of his assassination. Two years later, NAACP board member, Walter Reuther, was killed along with his wife, May, in a plane crash. His life's work was to give voice to working people.

Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. once stated, "The ultimate measure of a man is not where he stands in moments of comfort and convenience, but where he stands at times of challenge and controversy."

I hope this helps educate some of you on the relationship of two great leaders; two friends, and how hard they fought for generations that came after them, and the challenges that we still face each and every day.



Walter Reuther walks in the front row with Martin Luther King, Jr. during the March to Freedom on Woodward Avenue in Detroit, June 1963.

Know anyone interested in Unionizing?

We can help! see The UAW Local 2262 Organizing Committee of Ralph L. Nazario, Chris Walker, Bernard Thomas or Ron Wiech for details. Below is from the NLRB website.

Your Right to Form a Union

Not represented by a union, but want to be?

If a majority of workers wants to form a union, they can select a union in one of two ways: If at least 30% of workers sign cards or a petition saying they want a union, the NLRB will conduct an election. If a majority of those who vote choose the union, the NLRB will certify the union as your representative for collective bargaining. An election is not the only way a union can become your representative. Your employer may voluntarily recognize a union based on evidence - typically signed union-authorization cards - that a majority of employees want it to represent them. Once a union has been certified or recognized, the employer is required to bargain over your terms and conditions of employment with your union representative. Special rules apply in the construction industry.



PREPARED BY THE EXECUTIVE BOARD OF UAW LOCAL 2262

**A SPECIAL THANK YOU TO THE ACTIVE AND RETIRED MEMBERS THAT
HELPED WITH THE HISTORY OF OUR LOCAL, WE APPRECIATE YOU!**

**The power of people united is stronger than
any force that tries to oppress them.**

Walter Reuther