

PLUMBERS & STEAMFITTERS LOCAL 72

ATLANTA

GEORGIA

COMMEMORATIVE PROGRAM & HISTORY



Temembrance Were it not for the hard-working and dedicated members who have come and gone before us, our great union, United Association Local No. 72 of Atlanta, would not be celebrating its 125-year anniversary. To all of those Brothers and Sisters who built our union and left behind for us the opportunities that we enjoy, we give praise.

May they, their hard work and their dedication never be taken for granted or forgotten.

United Association Local 72 Business Manager Jeff Housworth, 2016



In recognition and appreciation for your dedication to the labor movement we extend our congratulations and best wishes to the officers and members of

LOCAL UNION 72 on your

125th ANNIVERSARY

from the
Officers and Staff
of the

United Association
of Journeymen and Apprentices
of the Plumbing and Pipefitting Industry
of the United States and Canada

William P. Hite General President

Mark McManus General Secretary-Treasurer

Michael A. Pleasant Assistant General President Congratulations on your 125th Anniversary!



On behalf of the Mechaical Contractors Association of Georgia, we extend to the United Association Local Union 72 of Plumbers, Pipefitters, and Service Technicians for completing 125 years of success. You have always been on the top of the list for serving the mechanical indutry and the community. We wish you all the success for many more years to come.

1st Mechanical Services, Inc.

ABM Building Solutions

Action Electric & Mechanical Contractors

Art Plumbing Company

B & W Mechanical Contractors, Inc.

Cleveland Mechanical Services

Emcon Services, Inc.

F & S Mechanical & Plumbing Services, Inc.

Fletcher Mechanical, Inc.

Alan Foster Plumbing Company

Frazier Service Company

Galgon HVAC & Mechanical

Honeywell, Inc.

Inglett and Stubbs, International

Johnson Controls, Inc.

K & B Mechanical Contractors, Inc.

Mallory & Evans Service

Mann Mechanical, Inc.

Maxair Mechanical, Inc.

MCI Enterprises, Inc.

McKenney's, Inc.
Padgett Services, LLC

Peachtree Mechanical

Player & Company

Specialty Mechanical Service

Tenant Mechanical

J. S. Thomas Mechanical

J. S. Thomas Service

W. B. Wallis & Company Willis Mechanical, Inc.

Platinum spor

Calinum Spons

CONGRATULATIONS LOCAL 72!



ENGINEERING MAXIMUM PERFORMANCE SINCE 1988

Maxair Mechanical provides the highest quality design, installation and maintenance of commercial and industrial heating, ventilating, air conditioning (HVAC) and plumbing systems to the greater Atlanta area.

Maxair Mechanical, Inc.

814 Livingston Court, Marietta, Georgia Phone: 770 956-1200

www.maxairinc.com





NEBA is a full service, licensed Third-Party Administrator providing benefit administration services to Taft-Hartley Clients with over 150 years of combined experience. We are the next generation in employee benefit administration.

Health & Welfare Plans

Defined Benefit Plans

Defined Contribution Plans

Annuity Trust Funds

Vacation Trust Funds

Education & Scholarship Funds

Apprenticeship Funds

Give us a call to learn more about our Click & Connect Services, including our mobile-ready Member Website, Employer Contribution Remittance Portal, and the Trustee Filing Cabinet.

(800) 842-5899

www.nebainc.com

Office Locations

Pembroke Pines, FL · Jacksonville, FL · West Palm Beach, FL · Atlanta





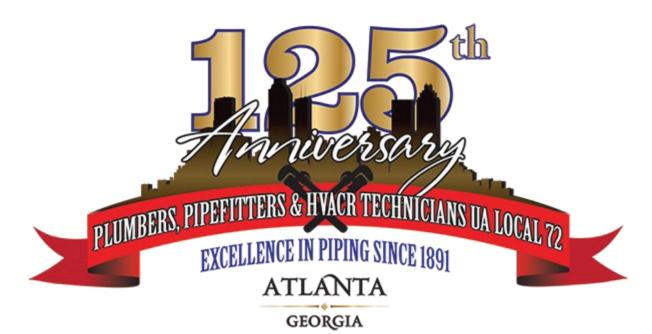
Actuarial Services, LLC

Actuaries and Consultants to the UA Local 72 Funds

Congratulates

PLUMBERS, PIPEFITTERS & HVACR **TECHNICIANS UA LOCAL 72**

on their



www.horizonactuarial.com

Washington, D.C.



Invesco is proud to support the

Plumbers, Pipefitters & HVACR Technicians UA Local 72 125th Anniversary

At Invesco, all of our people and resources are dedicated to helping investors achieve their financial objectives. This philosophy guides the way we manage investments, provide choices and connect with our clients.

Ben Utt, Managing Director 404 439 3450 ben.utt@invesco.com

invesco.com/us





This page is provided by Invesco. This is not to be construed as an offer to buy or sell any

Bronge grown

Looking for added value? Start with these benefits.

Because you are a member of Plumbers Local 72 You could be saving 15%

on the monthly service charge of qualified wireless plans.

Plus, save 20% on selected accessories!

At AT&T, we are the one and only national unionized wireless provider, with nearly 150,000 of our employees represented by the Communications Workers of America.

To purchase online, visit att.com/wireless/unionmembers

Visit your local AT&T store at:

ATLANTIC STATION - 1380 ATLANTIC DRIVE, ATLANTA, GA 30363

CAMP CREEK - 3618 MARKETPLAC3E BLVD, EAST POINT, GA 30344

^ If you visit a local AT&T store, please have proof of eligibility

Mention Discount Code: FAN 3508840 to receive your union member discount.

Accessory Discount: AT&T will apply the Accessory Discount to the prices of select Accessories available through AT&T, which may be modified by AT&T from time to time. The term "Accessory" or "Accessories" means supplement parts for Equipment (e.g. batteries, cases earhuds). The Accessory Discount will not a possibly to Accessories purchased for use with datacentric Equipment such as modeoms, replacement SIM cards and car kits or to Apple-branc Accessory. Biscount may not be combined with any other promotional pricing or offer. Svc discounts: Avail. to qual. union members & other auth. indvs. assoc. w/ elig. unions & other sponsoring organizations with gual. and the Accessory Discount may not be combined with any other promotional pricing or offer. Svc discounts: Avail. to qual. union members & other auth. indvs. assoc. w/ elig. unions & other sponsoring organizations with gual. and the Accessory Discount may not be combined with any other provide valid employee baddle proportor which the qual. indv. is persor ly liable. Discount subj. to wireless svc agmt between sponsoring organization and AT&T (Business Agmt) be interrupted, changed or discontinued w/out notice. Discount may vary monthly. Applies only to recurring mo. svc charge of plans with 1GB or more, not to add'l mo. device access charges. Addl' restr's apply. May take up to 2 bill cycles after elig. confirmed & will not apply to prior charges. Applied after application of any avail. credit. May be combined w/ other svc discounts. Contact your sponsoring organization or us at att.com/find-a-store w/ questions. ©2016 AT&T Intellectual Property. All rights reserved. AT&T and Globe logo are registered trademarks of AT Intellectual Property.

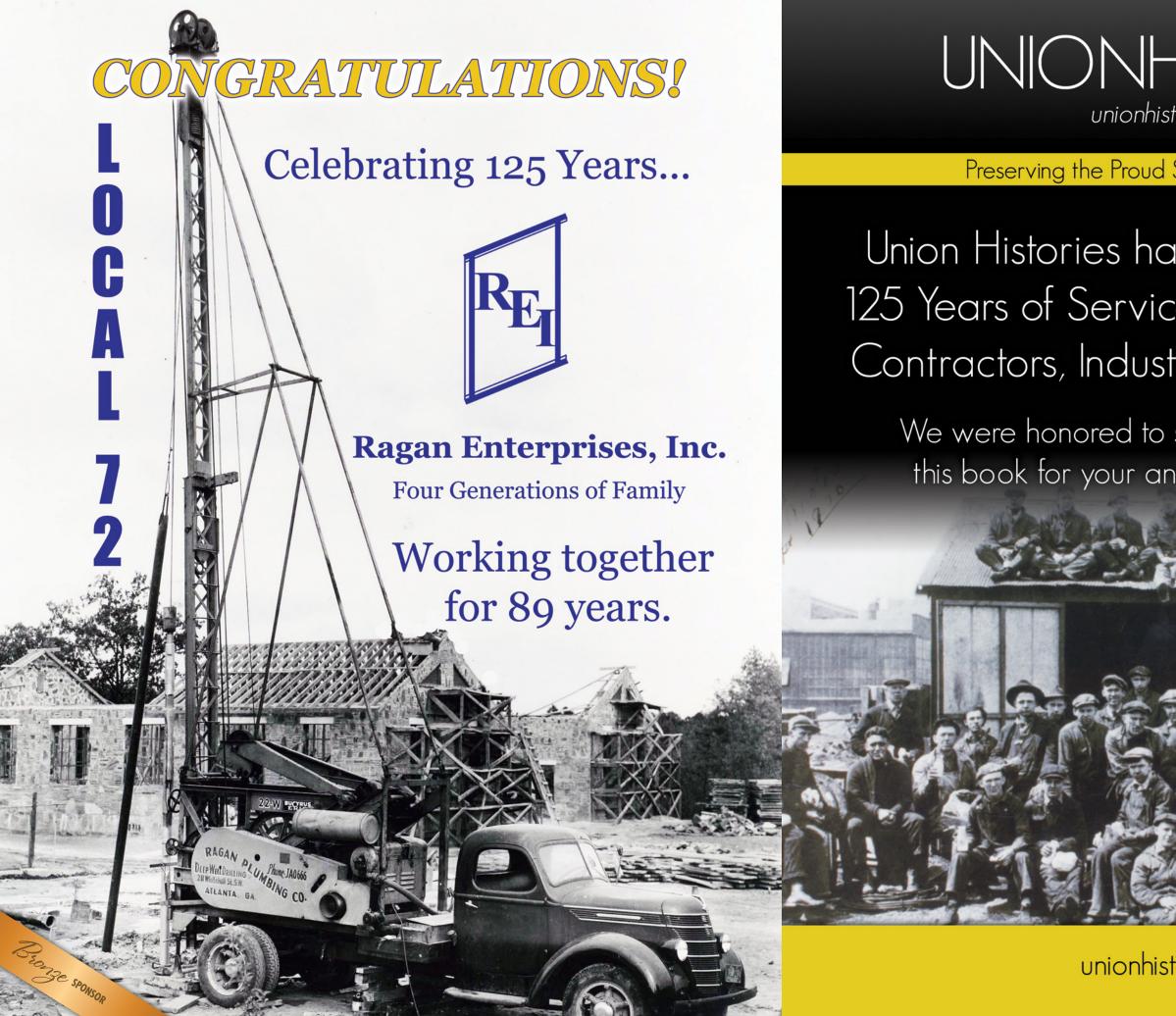
Other Monthly Charges/Line: May include applicable taxes & federal & state universal svc charges, Regulatory Cost Recovery Charge (up to \$1.25), gross receipts surcharge, Admin. Fee & other gov't assessments which are not taxes gov't red'd charges. Pricing subject to change. Visit a store or att. com/mobilesharevalue for more info.

Congratulations Local No. 72 For 125 Years of Service – and Beyond!

Thank You for Your Support and Friendship.



FROM THE OFFICERS AND MEMBERS OF THE INSULATORS AND ALLIED WORKERS LOCAL NO. 48



UNIONHISTORIES

unionhistories.com

Preserving the Proud Stories of Local Unions

Union Histories hails UA Local 72 for 125 Years of Service to Your Members, Contractors, Industry and Community!

We were honored to serve you in producing this book for your anniversary celebration.





United Association Local No. 72 125-Year Anniversary Celebration Dinner

Saturday, October 8, 2016

6:00 p.m. to 11:00 p.m.

Georgia Aquarium, Ocean Ballroom

225 Baker Street NW Atlanta, GA 30313

Dessert & Aquarium Tours8:00 to 11:00 p.m.

This book was proudly produced by

UNIONHISTORIES Preserving the Proud Stories of Local Unions

unionhistories com

UA Local 72 and Union Histories give special thanks to the following for their contributions to this book:

Georgia State University Library, Special Collections & Archives

U.A. Local 72 Retirees Jesse Boggs, Michael Chambers, Thomas Payne, Douglas "Speedy" Turner and Doug Williams

Head Historian: Calvin Jefferson Art Direction: Andy Taucher Layout & Design: Steven Demanett





On the celebration of our 125th year as a chartered U.A. local union, I cannot begin to express the gratitude that I have for being able to serve the members of Local 72 in the capacity of Business Manager.

In an economic system geared to work against organized labor, Local 72 has not only survived for 125 years, we have prospered and grown stronger. Our longevity is fully attributable to the hard work and dedication of both our forefathers and our current members.

I would like to personally thank my fellow officers, members, staff, family, and friends for helping make this special event even more special. It is with much confidence that we can all look forward to an even brighter future.

In solidarity, I am, Jeff Housworth

As a 35-year member and officer of Local 72, I want to thank all Local 72 members for your support and cherished brotherhood throughout the years. I feel honored to have had the opportunity to be a part of this great organization.

Also, a special thanks to all of our forefathers that made it possible for us to be able to celebrate our 125th anniversary.

Thanks to all past and present members,

Greg Stephens

In 1978, Local 72 gave me an opportunity to learn a skilled trade and have a career that would provide for me and my family. Over the years, I was taught by my brothers before me the meaning of brotherhood and friendship, as well as a skill that would last forever.

For 125 years, the wisdom and teaching skills have been passed down to the next generation; it is now our obligation to do the same for our future members to carry on the tradition that makes Local 72 one of the strongest locals in the U.A.

Fraternally,

Steve Newsome

As financial secretary/treasurer of Local 72, I would like to thank all the Brothers and Sisters, past and present, who have helped this great organization sustain and thrive for 125 years. Every member has had an important role in helping Local 72 reach a standard of excellence.

The strength of this Brotherhood is strong enough to continue on for another 125 years.

I hope that each and every one of our members and their guests have a wonderful night celebrating 125 years of Local 72.

Thank you,

Terry Newsome Jr.

The Spirit of Brotherhood

By Local 72 Member Russell S. Martin

It is one hundred and twenty five years
Of freedom from the past,
When labor struggled day by day
To make his dollar last.

With freedom to express ourselves And petition for our rights, Fair pay for our labor Was the first thing in their sights.

Once, the worker had no rights And their safety was in doubt, His health was his own business If unemployed, he went without.

Changes though have taken place Since this union first began, When skilled workers of Atlanta Began to take a stand.

A stand designed to help us all With the charge to do what's right, And they passed along the charge To carry on the fight.

Do we think about our heritage?
Do we think about our past?
Do we try to make this union strong?
Do we think that it can last?

It won't without our interest,
We need everyone's support,
We must give it all we're able
Lest our efforts come up short.

One hundred more will come and go And we'll all pass away, But Atlanta Local Seventy Two Must be here, come what may.

We can't pass along a job undone For we each must work and care, We each one have to stand up now For it is lighter if we share.

Let's not forget what "union" means, Let's not let our spirit wane, Let's lift our hands in brotherhood And let's be strong again.



U.S. MILITARY SERVICE VETERANS

United Association Local No. 72 is sincerely grateful to those brave men and women for Protecting our **Freedoms** and Preserving our **Way of Life**.

"The price of freedom is eternal vigilance."
President Thomas Jefferson





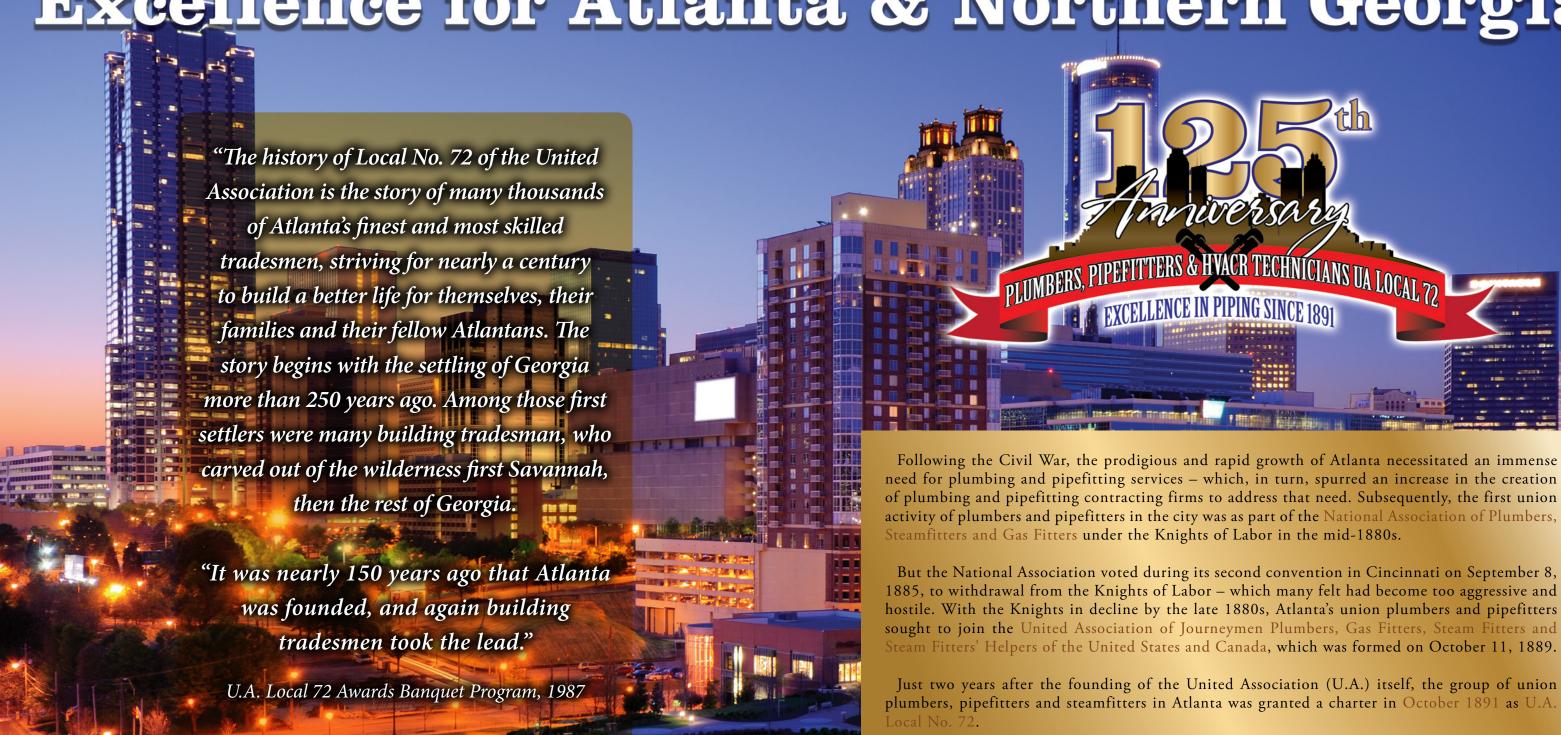








Building Onto a Tradition of Piping Excellence for Atlanta & Northern Georgia



Meeting early on in the Trades Union Hall on the corner of Broad and Mitchell streets in the city, the local numbered 42 members by 1892. That June, the local conducted its first strike action against employers in an attempt to have wages increased and hours shortened for its members.

Over the coming years, Local 72 continued to take in members and influence its industry and

every plumber and pipefitter in the city to pass an examination "before a board of competency and practical knowledge of the plumbing business," *The Atlanta Constitution* reported on November 4, 1894.

The local's 71 journeymen plumbers went out on strike again on July 24 the following year, as their demands for nine-hour weekdays and eighthour Saturdays was denied by their employing

The plumbers organized a union, and appointed a committee to write for a charter.

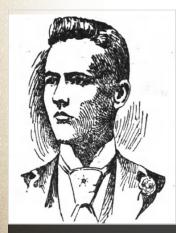
The Atlanta Constitution, even, commented in

city. *The Atlanta Constitution* even commented in a March 11, 1894, article:

"None are admitted except those who have stood a most rigid examination and are found to be thoroughly competent, thereby protecting their profession and the public from the bum plumber and sharks who injure and degrade so many occupations."

That November, the local helped pass through the Atlanta City Council an ordinance that required shops and contractors. A favorable agreement was finally reached after the local fought for another concession, the elimination of the master plumbers' proposition that all members of local work for no one in the city except for the signers of the agreement.

By August that year, the local was in a "flourishing condition," and nearly every journeyman plumber, steamfitter and gasfitter in the city were members



Local 72 President Clarence 0.
Langston, 1894 (Described in the
March 11, 1894, Atlanta Constitution
as "a general favorite and hustler. He
is winning for himself a reputation as
a lead workman." Brother Langston
was also a member of the Industrial
Council and was a state organizer for
the United Association.)



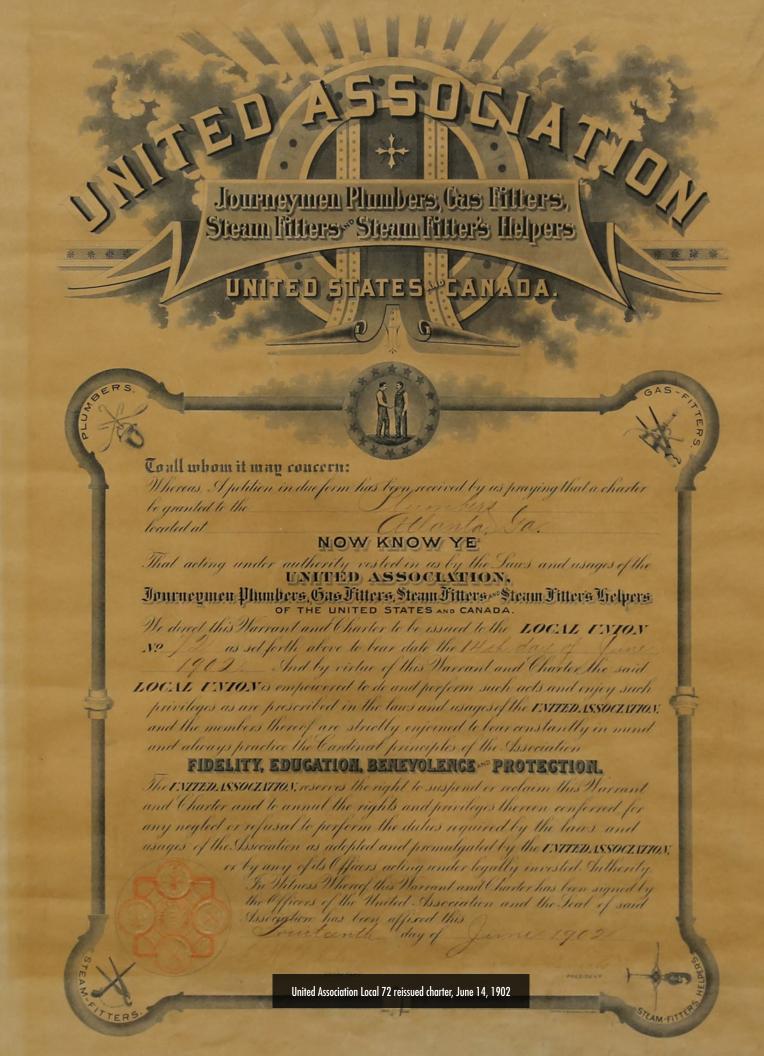
Local 72 Vice President D. W. Webb, 1894 (Described in the March 11, 1894, Atlanta Constitution as "a thorough master of all artistic combinations of gas and electric chandeliers.")



1894 (Described in the March 11, 1894, Atlanta Constitution as "a gentleman of strict integrity . . . he has been honored by the public as few journeymen have, being specified by the builder in the contract to use his skill and execute the work.")



Local 72 Corresponding Secretary W.
Oscar Rosser, 1894 (Described in the
March 11, 1894, Atlanta Constitution
as having "the admiration of the entire
craft.")



of the union, according to the August 9 *Atlanta Constitution*. What's more, the successful strike in July "cemented the feeling among the members of the union" – while the local expected to have more than 150 men participating in the city's Labor Day parade on September 2.

The local conducted another strike beginning June 26, 1896, while asking for wages to be increased to \$3 per day for plumbers and steamfitters and \$2.50 per day for gasfitters.

However, the nation was in a severe economic recession initiated by the "Panic of 1893" that crippled employment and continued into 1897. As unemployment rates across the United States soared to as much as 25 percent, Local 72's condition became so poor that it was declared inactive by the United Association in the late 1890s.

-A committee from the Plumbers' Union called at The Constitution last night and asked that the following resolution, which was adopted at a meeting of the plumbers last night, be published: "Resolved, That this local union, No. 72, of the United Association of Plumbers, Steam and Fitters. and Steam Fitters' Helpers' the United States and Canada, hereby deny any connection with the Industrial Union of the city of Atlanta, or any other political organization whatever."

The Atlanta Constitution, August 31, 1895



Fighting for Its Very Existence

tlanta's piping tradesmen were reorganized by the U.A. and reissued a charter on June 14, 1902, as Plumbers, Steamfitters and Gasfitters Local No. 72. It would hold its meetings for the next 10 years at the Federation Building on Forsyth Street next to the Austell Building.

The resurrected local was forced to strike almost immediately when members did not report to work on August 1, 1902, when only two of its employing shops, Harmsen & Belcher and Stockton & Franklin, signed a new agreement for a wage increase to \$3.50 per day.

The next year, most of Atlanta's steamfitters and gasfitters broke away from Local 72 and were issued a charter by the U.A. as Local No. 261; however, Local 72 continued to hold its combination charter until 1909.

Local 72 and Local 261 were both locked out by their employing contractors on June 3, 1904 – although *The Atlanta Journal* reported on June 7 that the locals were on strike – to gain a \$4-dollar-per-day wage and the eight-hour workday. The plumbers and steamfitters were out for one week before going back to work for \$3.50 a day and nine-hour workdays, but they only worked for one day before walking out again for higher wages and shorter hours.

The plumbers and steamfitters claimed they were locked out by contractors because of the agreement that Local 72 and Local 261 had made with each other concerning work jurisdiction, which they presented to the master plumbers on April 28, 1904. The agreement went into effect on June 1; the very next day, the locals were notified by their shop stewards that six shops were not satisfied with the arrangement between the locals.

WANTED-Plumbers, steam and gas fitters to stay away from Atlanta on account of lockout, Plumbers' Union No. 72, Steam and Gas Fitters' Union No. 261.

The Atlanta Constitution, June 9, 1904

During a joint meeting of the locals on June 6, the Master Plumbers Association then informed the members that it had reached an agreement among all but three of its member contractors to run open, non-union shops. The more than 100

combined members of both locals stopped work that day, and while they had made no demands on the contractors until they were locked out, once they were they again asked for \$4 for an eight-hour weekday, in addition to seven-hour Saturdays and that employers furnish all

Local 72 Secretary G. W. Hawkins, 190

tools to their union employees.

As the lockout wore on, *The Atlanta Constitution* reported on June 22, "The locked out journeyman plumbers, steam and gas fitters of Atlanta believe they are receiving unjust treatment at the hands of the employing plumbers of Atlanta." The situation would continue into July, although the union had been ready since the beginning to arbitrate the issues.

Following the lock out, Local 72's members were busy the following year as work was abundant



Keep Away.

From Perth Amboy, N. J., Butler, Pa., Scranton, Pa., Brockton, Mass., Baltimore, Mr., Twin Falls, Idaho, Chattanooga, Tenn., Red Bank, N. J., Albany, N. Y., Atlanta, Ga., Evansville, Ind., Montreal, Can., New Rochelle, N. Y., Ft. Wayne, Ind., Denver, Col., Columbus, Ga., Corning, N. Y., Atlantic City, N. J., Grand Rapids, Mich., Gary, Ind., Springfield, Mo., Montgomery, Ala., LaFayette, Ind., Seattle, Wash., Washington, D. C., Peoria, Ill., Salt Lake City, Utah and Chicago, Ill.

United Association Journal, 1911

throughout Atlanta. Conditions would remain favorable through the next year, when the *Journal of Labor* reported on June 22, 1906, "Conditions are good with the plumbers. All of our men are at work, many good jobs are under construction."

As strong employment continued for the local's 50-plus members, it even reported in the January 6, 1907, *Journal of Labor* that there was "no friction between employer and employed and general harmony exists in this department of labor, generally."

The next considerable bump in the proverbial road for Local 72 came three years later when several members of the local went on strike on the new Atlanta post office construction job. Trouble on the project began when steamfitters from Boston who were members of the International Association of Steamfitters and were working on the job refused to affiliate with Atlanta's U.A. local, and the Local 72 tradesmen walked off the job. After a conference

to affiliate with Atlanta's U.A. local, and the Local 72 tradesmen walked off the job. After a conference with U.A. General Organizer William M. Lynn, the striking workman agreed to return to work on April 20, 1910.

(For many years, an intense rivalry existed between the U.A. and the International Association (I.A.), during which the two groups waged bitter disputes primarily over work jurisdiction. In 1912, the A.F.L., recognizing that jurisdiction of work was the foundation of its existence, ruled that a single union would represent all of the pipe trades, and the I.A. reluctantly agreed to merge into the U.A.)

The union plumbers, steamfitters and gasfitters of Atlanta on July 1, 1910, again went on strike against employers who had not granted the eight-hour workday and remained on strike through June 1911 – although 14 shops were listed as "fair" during that time. Roughly 80 members of the city's two U.A. locals staged the initial protest, while about 40 plumbers went to work that first day in shops that had signed the eight-hour time scale.

The following year, Local 72 moved its meetings from the Federation Building to the new Atlanta Federated Trades Labor Temple after it was opened at 112 Trinity Avenue in 1912 (and it would meet there throughout the decade). The U.A. *Journal* announced at the time, "To the great credit of the organized work men of Atlanta, their new home is paid for."

Gaining a 'Grand Victory'

Local 72 members constructed and carried this "unique"

banner in Labor Day parades in the early 1910s. It was

constructed of sheet lead; the lettering was metallic,

"wiped on out of solder;" the trimmings and tassels

were solid lead; and it weighed 250 pounds.

their own, and although they have had some set-backs, they are more determined than ever to fight the battle to a finish. Our loyal men in that city will never work anything but an eight-hour day.

Prospects in the building line are good, but our members must remain away from Atlanta and keep all undesirables away also."

General Organizer Lynn's optimism in his report in the April 1911 U.A. *Journal* would quickly fade as Local 72 and Local 261 struggled during the first years of the decade. He would write the very next month, "Our local in Atlanta is not progressing as well as all would wish, but still there are many loyal men who attend meetings

regularly and are fighting hard to bring conditions in this city to the state that they should be."

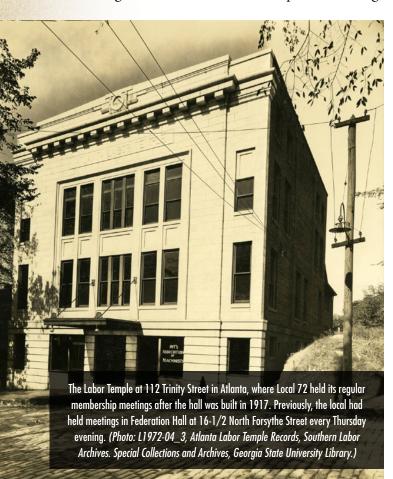
The situation became so precarious, in fact, that in October 1911, Local 261

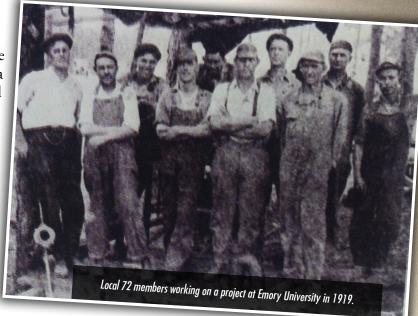
surrendered its charter and its members were transferred into Local 72, which became a "plumbers, gasfitters and steamfitters" local once again.

The local was also locked out again that year by contractors, but by January 1912 it was "recovering rapidly," Brother Lynn reported, while also noting, "They have had a difficult path to follow."

That tough road continued, however – and became worse for Local 72 before it improved. General Organizer John M. Ryan even announced in the September 1914 U.A. *Journal*, "The conditions in Atlanta are bad – very bad. Atlanta ought to have 90 or more members instead of 24," while he found that the local's former members "all have a grouch, emanating from the last strike."

Local 72 pushed ahead, and later that year began an organizing campaign with which it held open meetings that it advertised and special meetings





of its executive board. As a result, by December the local had doubled its membership as "every member has awakened to the fact that to get good conditions, they must help clean up Atlanta, and they are doing it," General Organizer Ryan declared in the December 1914 U.A. *Journal*.

Before the year was out, Local 72 increased its membership to 80 – and was still receiving applications.

To help advance the local's efforts and those of the other six U.A. locals throughout the State of Georgia, the next year Local 72 helped organize the State Association of Plumbers and Fitters, "something which had to be done so that our own members in Georgia could get protection through laws to be presented to the coming legislature," Brother Ryan espoused. When the organization was officially formed on January 3, 1915, Local 72 Brother George M. Bryant was named as its vice president. In May, the State Association met in conjunction with the State Federation of Labor to make it a "permanent association."

Early that year, a committee of master plumbers and members of the local drafted a sanitation bill for the City of Atlanta that it presented to the Board of Health for recommendation to the City Council. However, six other master plumbers were against the legislation, declaring that the plumbing board

that had existed a few years earlier "were a bunch of grafters who catered to the right 'religion' – in other words, 'trade unions.'" But after a two-daylong battle, the committee unanimously reported favorably on the bill to the city's board of aldermen for passage.

Then in February 1915, Local 72 came to a verbal agreement with contractors for eight-hour workdays, 44 hours per workweek and 50 cents per hour in wages. It was the first time in the history of Atlanta that eight hours would constitute a day's work, according to General Organizer Ryan, who reported in the March U.A. *Journal*, "Our boys are tickled to death over their grand victory."

Becoming a 'Real Union Town'

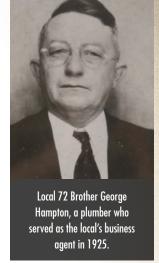
onditions in Atlanta deteriorated again for Local 72 late the following year, with General Organizer Lynn reporting in the October 1916 U.A. *Journal* that the situation in the city was "rotten ... not only from the journeymen's viewpoint, but even more so from the employers' side of the fence." By that time, the local had only 11 members in good standing, and the few loyal members remaining had requested a dispensation on paying dues "in order to give the local one more fresh start" – and former members were allowed to rejoin for the reduced national initiation fee.

Once more, Local 72 fought its way back from the brink of obscurity. "It is gratifying to see the progress that we have already made in Atlanta in Local 72," Brother Lynn wrote in his report to the December 1916 U.A. *Journal*. "We are working along the proper lines in this campaign, as we are absolutely refusing to take anyone into the local unless they can qualify before our examining board. This course is meeting with the approval of the employers, and there is already a get-together spirit prevailing."

By January, the local had made considerable progress since launching its organizing campaign

two months earlier, having taken in 40 new members by then.

The local remained without a written agreement with its contractors, however, and shortly after, U.A. General President John R. Alpine found the local and its city in disarray during a visit there on February 19, 1917, about which he reported:



"It is remarkable that a city of the size and importance of Atlanta should be in such a poor condition as regards organization. The membership of our local there is pitifully small, the scale of wage is quite in proportion, and all in all much room for improvement exists. The Master Plumbers & Steamfitters Association is poorly organized, and I am not sure but that a primary step in the direction of betterment of conditions would be to organize the employers, to the end that the creation of a trade agreement might be made more effective."

One of the issues at the time that was hurting the local was an over-abundance of pipe-trades shops in Atlanta, many of which consisted of just the boss as the only employee. But wage rates were so low for the local's journeymen that those owners were better off working for themselves than joining the union. (General Organizer E. W. Leonard revealed in the June 1917 U.A. *Journal* that pay for Local 72's plumbers was "lower than the rate of wages that thousands of helpers of the U. A. are receiving.")

What's more, Local 72 was back to working nineand 10-hour days, and its employment conditions had declined to be "the poorest of the poor," Brother Leonard reported.

The local and the U.A. again pushed an organizing

Leaders in Member Training

Way back in 1894, the Local 72 regimen for training its apprentices consisted primarily of on-the-job education, through which "helpers" worked with journeymen at job sites. This was supplemented by "a large blackboard which is used extensively in the educational feature, where drawings are made of all the latest and most approved sanitary appliances," as well as lectures at each local meeting.

In 1936, the National Apprenticeship Act established a standardized program for apprenticeship; subsequently, Local 72 was granted a certification for its Atlanta Plumbing and Pipefitting Joint Apprenticeship and Training Committee (J.A.T.C.) program by the U.S. Department of Labor's Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training. Then in 1938, the United Association ruled that all apprentices must attend training classes and be members of the union, after which Local 72 held classes in a warehouse on Ponce de Leon Avenue.

On June 1, 1956, under the provisions of the labormanagement agreement between Local 72 and its contractors. the Piping Industry Program (PIP) was created to fund the Atlanta piping industry's apprenticeship training program. While formal curriculum and course material for training already existed and were controlled and administered by the J.A.T.C. since 1936, funds to operate the local's apprentice-training program would be channeled through PIP.

The funds paid by the contractors to PIP for apprentice training were based on the number of man-hours worked by journeymen and apprentices for each contractor. At the time, the amount paid was fixed by the agreement to be no less than 1 cent per man-hour worked. (The industry fund would later be changed to the Piping Promotional Trust and then the Mechanical Industries Council.)

Apprentices at that time were required to perform a minimum of 9,500 hours of on-the-job training and 720 hours of classroom work. The apprentice training program held its classes at Smith-**Hughes Vocational School.**

In 1957, a separate set of standards for training steamfitters was certified by the Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training.

In need of more and improved class and lab space, the J.A.T.C. moved its apprenticeship school from Smith-Hughes to a new location the local purchased and renovated in Ponce de Leon Place in 1961. Later that decade, the training program for the first time appointed a Local 72 member, Preston Lawler, to run the school – and soon after, all instructors were members of the union.

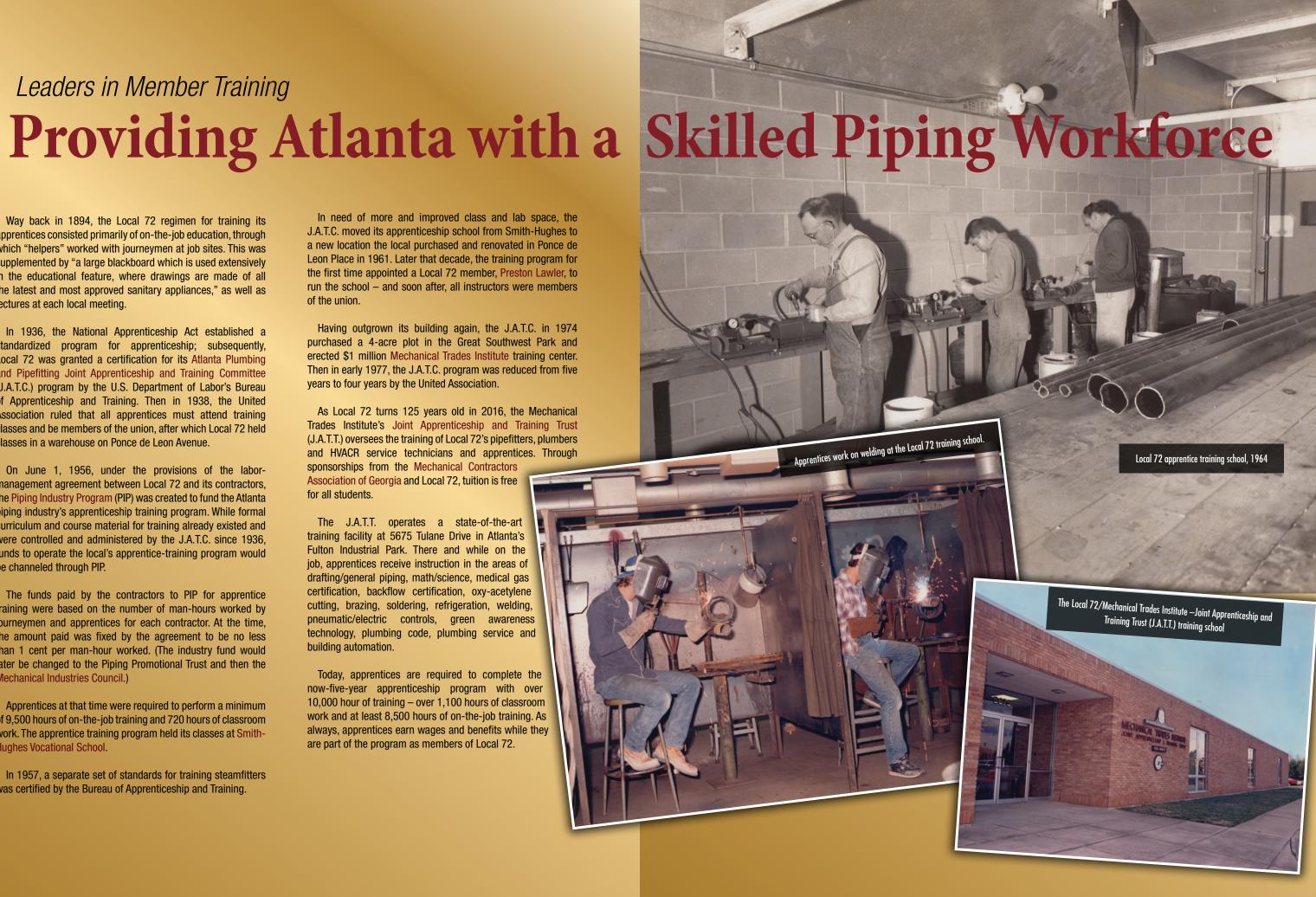
Having outgrown its building again, the J.A.T.C. in 1974 purchased a 4-acre plot in the Great Southwest Park and erected \$1 million Mechanical Trades Institute training center. Then in early 1977, the J.A.T.C. program was reduced from five years to four years by the United Association.

As Local 72 turns 125 years old in 2016, the Mechanical Trades Institute's Joint Apprenticeship and Training Trust (J.A.T.T.) oversees the training of Local 72's pipefitters, plumbers and HVACR service technicians and apprentices. Through sponsorships from the Mechanical Contractors

Association of Georgia and Local 72, tuition is free for all students.

The J.A.T.T. operates a state-of-the-art training facility at 5675 Tulane Drive in Atlanta's Fulton Industrial Park. There and while on the job, apprentices receive instruction in the areas of drafting/general piping, math/science, medical gas certification, backflow certification, oxy-acetylene cutting, brazing, soldering, refrigeration, welding, pneumatic/electric controls, green awareness technology, plumbing code, plumbing service and building automation.

Today, apprentices are required to complete the now-five-year apprenticeship program with over 10,000 hour of training – over 1,100 hours of classroom work and at least 8,500 hours of on-the-job training. As always, apprentices earn wages and benefits while they are part of the program as members of Local 72.



campaign, inviting all of the city's journeymen and master plumbers to meetings in March and April 1917. By mid-April, some employers had responded with increased wages and eight-hour workdays for the local's members, and by September, the local secured eight hours throughout the city and a wage scale of \$4.50 per day.

On February 15, 1918, Local 72 signed a closed-shop agreement with all of the leading employers of Atlanta, which provided for an eight-hour workday, a half holiday on Saturday, a wage scale of \$5.50 per day and excellent working conditions. The contract went into effect March 4 and not only covered the 10 large firms that endorsed it but also "practically the entire town on that date." Afterwards, General Organizer Lynn declared:

"I know the news that Atlanta is now a real union

town with absolute closed shop conditions ... will be gratifying to our membership and especially to those in the Southern states."



agent in 1929.

The local itself then reiterated in a March 12, 1918, open letter to the U.A. that "Local Union No. 72 of Atlanta, Ga., is now on the map as a closed-shop town." Indeed, the local had most of the city "lined up" and all government work was being done by

the local's men under good conditions – "a big change from what it was last year."

Then in June, the local signed up the one shop that had held out against the agreement. Meanwhile, although wages were set at \$5.50 per day, practically every member in the city was receiving at least \$6.

Also at that time, one of the more prominent projects on which Local 72 members were working in 1917 and 1918 was Camp Gordon, a U.S. Army training base near Atlanta that was established as the nation entered World War I.

Surviving Additional Challenges

n mid-1918, many of the local's gasfitters and gasfitters' helpers, who were mostly employed by the Atlanta Gas Company, left Local 72 and formed U.A. Local No. 541, although Local 72 did retain some gasfitters. The new local was instituted on July 19 by General Organizer Lynn with an initial membership of 24 members, which would grow to 80 on November 8, and was officially chartered on January 9, 1919, after Local 72 had unanimously sanctioned the new local.

On April 1, 1920, Local 72, along with the painters, decorators and glassworkers unions in Atlanta, went on strike for a new, closed-shop agreement. Although the contractors had agreed to meet wage demands, the Employers Association had declared war on the closed shop in the building trades, and by April 30, more than 600 building tradesmen were out of work because of the strike.

While the unions did succeed in signing some shops, by December 1920 the strike was all but broken, and the plumbers were working under a verbal agreement for \$1.11-1/2 cents per hour.

In the wake of that defeat and increasingly deteriorating employment in Atlanta as construction in the area slowed, in April 1921, Local 72 plumbers were working for less than \$1 per hour.

Into and throughout 1922, all of the local's members were working. However, the local still did not have a written agreement with most of its contractors, primarily because of their growing anti-union, open-shop policies.



Local 72 Brother Ben L. Brantley, a steamfitter who served as the local's business agent in 1947 and 1948.

With the onset of the Great Depression after the stock market crashed on October 29, 1929 ("Black Tuesday"), U.A. members throughout the country fell on hard times as unemployment soared, according to the U.A. *International History*. The U.A. Journal even ran several articles during the early 1930s that offered advice on how members could stretch their wages, such as growing food in

their own gardens, but much of the focus was on calling on the government to take action to help people and on trying to offer some kind of hope and encouragement to the U.A. membership.

"Construction all but stopped, and this led to a significant decline in manufacturing," the *U.A. History* recounts. "The economies of both (the

United States and Canada) spiraled ever downward, until unemployment reached extremely high numbers and workers began to give up altogether."

The Great Depression hit the South, including Georgia, harder than other regions of the country, "and in fact only worsened an economic downturn that had begun in the state a decade earlier," according to the New Georgia Encyclopedia.

As the state's largest city and one of the South's most important financial, transportation and industrial centers, Atlanta and its economy were more "insulated" than most, so craft workers stayed relatively busy, the encyclopedia recounts – but in 1930, only 48 percent of the city's workforce was gainfully employed, according to the 1930 census.

President Franklin D. Roosevelt's New Deal programs began putting U.A. members around the nation back to work in the early 1930s helping to build schools, libraries, public buildings and housing projects under the Public Works Administration and the Works Progress Administration. But for Georgia, the work arrived late and "were only sporadically effective," according to the *New Georgia Encyclopedia*.

The Local 72 softball team in 1948: (front row, left to right) E. H. Ferguson, Bobby Counts, Billy King and Johnny Edwards; (middle row) Preston Lawler, Lefty Howard, Tommy Mitchell, Fred Beaser and Joe Pannell; and (back row) Business Manager Ben Brantley, Bob Gilman, Bob Barrett, Rex Cassey, (unidentified member), I. B. Norris, Ed King and Team Manager Pete Smith.



Nationally, while overall U.A. membership declined and no U.A. International conventions were held between 1928 and 1938, "the union held it together." However, around 1937 with the Georgia economy still stagnant, Local 541 was merged back into Local 72.

Making Gains to Member Welfare

t was essentially not until the United States entered World War II in late 1941 that the effects the Depression in Georgia fully diminished.

But before then, Local 72 was back on its feet enough to wage a strike in late 1940 against three government projects being built by Loftis Plumbing and Heating Company. About 100 plumbers and steamfitters returned to their jobs on December 3, 1940, after winning their weeklong argument – the reinstatement of a union job superintendent.

The local, as with most all building trades and industries across the state and the nation, was busy during the war, helping to meet the demands for military materials.

As the war drew to a close and was ultimately ended on September 2, 1945, Local 72's more than 300 members were working on major civilian projects such as the new Ford Assembly plant in Hapeville and the General Motors plant near Doraville. The local threatened to strike on August 13 that year for a pay increase from \$1.75 per hour to \$2 per hour – but the Master Plumbers' Association claimed it was forbidden to approve higher wages because of federal Wage Adjustment Board rules set in place during the war.

The following December 10, 4,130 skilled building-trades workers in the Atlanta area, including the plumbers and steamfitters, were granted wage increases. The 355 members of Local 72 were given a boost to \$2 per hour.

Later that decade, the local was employed on the installation of a large, steam-powered turbine generator at the Georgia Power Company plant in Atkinson when its members stopped working on June 30, 1948, in order to secure a new contract. The former agreement had expired that day, and the local was requesting a raise to \$2.50 per hour from contractors in a new pact.

As the strike continued into a second month, having also halted the "essential" construction of eight county schools, contractors rejected a proposal made on August 17 to put the plumbers and fitters back to work on a temporary basis at a temporary rate of \$2.25, the August 18 Atlanta Constitution reported.

The dispute was eventually settled, and a new, one-year contract for June 30, 1951, provided for a journeyman's hourly wage of \$2.75 for the local. Then in 1953, the scale was increased to \$2.90 and \$5.80 for overtime, with the employers also paying 7-1/2 cents-per-hour worked into the new Local 72 Health and Welfare Fund.

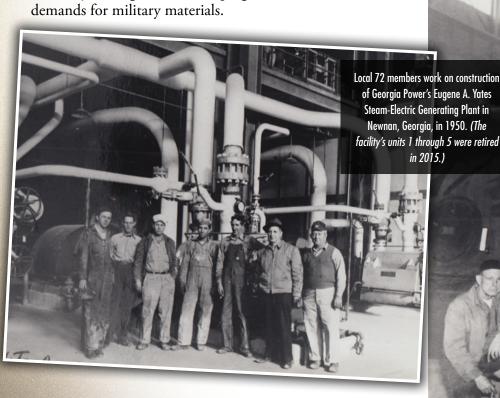
Local 72 members Lowell Chambers, George Nelms and Harold Harbin at work for Jack Gilloogy Plumbing & Heating during the 1950s.

eed for a 5 for the local. eased to \$2.90

The new, comprehensive plan of insurance benefits was effective July 1, 1953, as part of the new labor contract between the local and its employers of the Associated Plumbing Contractors of Atlanta and the Heating, Piping and Air Conditioning Contractors Atlanta Association. In a letter to Local 72 members explaining the plan, fund trustees wrote, "We feel that this Health and Welfare Plan will substantially lessen the burden of unforeseen circumstances, and will add a sense of security and general welfare to you and your dependents."

Local 72 joined other building-trades unions in another walkout beginning July 1 the following year after they had not been granted 25-cent raises and additional welfare fund payments. Work held up during the two-week-long stoppage included the new \$10 million state office building in Atlanta, before the plumbers returned to their jobs on July 26 while negotiations continued.

It was not until October 21 that the local and contractors, with assistance from the Industrial Relations Council, settled on a 15-cent-per-hour wage increase and a 2-1/2-cent-per-hour increase for health and welfare benefits. The new contract



ers work on construction
wer's Eugene A. Yates
is Generating Plant in
orgin; in 1950. (The
1 through 5 were retired
in 2015.)

brought the local's journeyman hourly wages to \$3.05 and the health fund hourly contribution to 10 cents.

Then in 1956, Local 72 was able to negotiate a 25-cent total contribution into its new Piping Industry Program. Through the program, 30 percent of the payment would be applied to the welfare fund, 30 percent would be applied to the local's new Pension Fund and 40 percent would be applied to an educational fund for training the local's members.

Meanwhile, Local 72 members continued to work on construction of the new Plant Yates power-generating facility in Newnan, Georgia, for the Georgia Power Company, which had begun in the late 1940s.

In late June 1961, the local filed charges with the National Labor Relations Board (N.L.R.B.) against the Associated General Contractors, who had locked out other trades during a two-week work stoppage beginning July 3 after those unions had threatened to strike over contract negotiations. With hundreds of its members also locked out as a result, the Local 72 leadership called upon the N.L.R.B. to take immediate action "to require these general contractors to reopen jobs and stop locking our members out."

The balance of the 1960s was marked by steady work, most notably a significant change-out at the Ford Assembly plant in Hapeville, and small, sporadic labor disputes. It was punctuated with the local's purchase of land and construction of a new office building at 374 Maynard Terrace in Atlanta, into which the local moved in 1969. (The local still resides there as it celebrates its 125th anniversary in 2016.)

The local also gained a new, two-year contract with the Association of Mechanical Contractors of Atlanta that went into effect on June 1, 1969. The first year of the agreement, journeyman rates were \$5.85 per hour, and the second year, wages were \$6.25 per hour.

Marching for a Common Goal

ocal 72 members played an important role in the development and expansion of the City of Atlanta during the late 1960s and throughout the 1970s. "In just a few years, the local helped transform the city into a transportation hub, a medical and educational center, the financial

Local 72 apprenticeship banquet on September 19, 1963: (front row, left to right) Tom Payne, Hoyt Parham, Earl McEntyre, Bobby Hutchins, Doug Williams, Terry "Yogi" Sills and David Morse; and (back row) Richard Sticher, Frank Barclay, Johnny Coalson, Billy Casteel, Roger Coker, Bobby Cox, Don



CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a full-rate Telegram or Cablegram unless its deferred character is indicated by a suitable symbol above or preceding the address.

WESTERN

1220

L=Day Letter

NL=Night Letter

T=Int'l Victory Ltr.

The filing time shown in the date line on telegrams and day letters is STANDARD TIME at point of origin. Time of a

ing time shown in the date line on telegrams and day letters is STANDARD TIME at point of origin.

AC160

A.AZA222 LONG DL PD=AUGUSTA GA 26 1140AME=

EXECUTIVE BOARD (ATTENTION CHAIRMAN OF BOARD)=

UNITED ASSOCIATION LOCAL UNION NUMBER 72 1981/2

WHITEHALL SOUTHWEST (REPORT DLY) ATLAF

CONFIRMING VERBAL ADVICE AND INSTRUCTIONS PREVIOUSLY GIVEN
TO THE EXECUTIVE BOARD OF LOCAL UNION 72 YOU ARE HEREBY

ADVISED AND INSTRUCTED THAT THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED

ASSOCIATION AND THE BYLAWS OF YOUR LOCAL UNION MUST BE

COMPLIED WITH IN RESPECT TO THE UNAUTHORIZED STOPPAGE OF

WORK ON THE PART OF A SUBSTANTIAL NUMBER OF YOUR MEMBERSHIP

DUE TO ACTIONS TAKEN RECENTLY AT YOUR LOCAL MEETINGS. THE

ACTIONS TAKEN WERE NOT IN CONFORMITY WITH ARTICLE 6 SECTION

REQUIREMENTS OF THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED ASSOCIATION.

IN THE SITUATION THUS CREATED THE EXECUTIVE BOARD MUST

ASSUME ITS DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES UNDER THE AUTHORITY

VESTED IN SAID BOARD BY SECTION 113 OF THE UA CONSTITUTION.

AND DO ALL THINGS NECESSARY BETWEEN MEETINGS OF THE LOCAL

UNION TO BRING LOCAL UNION 72 INTO COMPLIANCE WITH

CONSTITUTIONAL PROVISIONS AND BYLAW REQUIREMENTS.

SPECIFICALLY THE EXECUTIVE BOARD IS INSTRUCTED TO

IMMEDIATELY TAKE ALL STEPS NECESSARY TO FULLY MAN ALL WORK

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

capital for a large section of the country and a leader in culture, sports, recreation and national defense," the U.A. *Journal* reported in a May 1979 article.

By the end of the 1970s, Atlanta was home to operations of 400 of the nation's 500 largest industrial corporations and its population had doubled to more than 3 million people in just eight years, according to the article. The city boasted 21 colleges and universities; major medical centers; four professional sports teams; the nation's second-busiest airport; four major rail lines; a modern subway system; a major scientific research facility; the National Communicable Disease Center; and a downtown skyline "bristling with high-rises."

During that time, Local 72 plumbers and pipefitters built many of the new homes, schools, offices, shopping malls, industrial plants, water supply and treatment facilities, power plants and urban redevelopment projects. Meanwhile, the local worked to organize the residential sector "to combat the inroad of open-shop builders," establishing a special wage rate for residential construction to help union contractors compete with their non-union counterparts.

Importantly, Local 72 members also worked on the rehabilitation of deteriorating residential areas in the city, bringing existing structures up to building-code requirements. The local further helped build much of the commercial, modern high-rise office buildings, hotels and convention facilities and retail establishments that "significantly altered the appearance and function of Atlanta's downtown district."

Industrial expansion grew job opportunities and provided many man hours of work for Local 72 throughout the entire metropolitan area. Members were involved in new construction

Local 72's first official business manager was Virgil Harper, when he was named to the position in 1973.

and expansion projects for national firms such as Kodak, Continental Can Company, DuPont Chemicals, Western Electric, Sherwin Williams, Cargill Chemicals, Hercules, Coca-Cola and Delta Airlines, as well as a number of local industries.

In particular, Local 72 members were significantly involved in the construction of a massive new complex at the Atlanta airport and the vast expansion of the city's subway system, as well as most projects for Delta (whose headquarters and largest hub were and remain in Atlanta.)

The new, \$400 million Midway Terminal for the Hartsfield–Jackson Atlanta International Airport, which was the largest airport development program in the world at the time, was designed to accommodate more than 50 million passengers annually once fully completed in 1980. Local 72 craftsmen, who were among 2,100 construction workers involved in the project, installed the piping for two new terminal buildings, four concourse buildings, aircraft parking areas, a fuel-supply system, a new landing strip and automobile parking facilities.

Meanwhile, the Metropolitan Atlanta Rapid Transit Authority (MARTA) subway added 13 miles of track to serve seven stations in just the first phase of expansion, which was completed in 1981. Local 72 members played a critical role in the construction of the MARTA system, installing piping (some of it 120 feet below the surface) for a complex air-conditioning system for passenger comfort and to ensure efficient operation of subway equipment.

Before those projects came to fruition, however, Local 72 was one of six local unions who on June 27, 1972, snubbed a court order to return to their jobs at the Yates power plant after the union members had stopped work "in the midst of sniper attacks on some of the company's power substations in North Georgia," *The Atlanta Constitution* reported on June 28. Strikers had been picketing the Yates site and other Georgia Power facilities after the



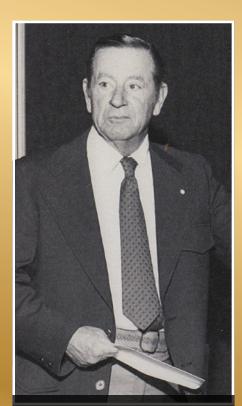
Taking Care of Members – For the Rest of Their Lives

In 1956, Local 72 established its first Pension Plan for members, through which individual accounts allocated a cash value at the end of every year for each member. Upon retirement, a member could choose to receive either a lump-sum payment or monthly installments.

Local 72 created a new Pension Plan in the late 1960s to supplement the former retirement program and Social Security benefits. A "true" pension, the new plan set in place strict monthly payments for the rest of a retiree's life, plus a 50-percent widow's benefit.

The plan was negotiated by labor and management trustees of the local's pension fund.

In February 1974, the first monthly checks of the new Pension Plan were presented to nine Local 72 retired members: John B. Rayburn Sr., Robin G. Cook, John J. Hart Sr., Henry D. Broadnax, J. B. Boatenreiter, J. R. Rush, C. P. Norton, R. B. Fegin and A. C. Fleming.



Local 72 retiree and former business agent J. B.
Boatenreiter receives the first monthly check of
\$131.25 from the new Local 72 Pension Fund in
February 1974 during a luncheon at the Atlanta
Internationale Hotel.

company selected a contractor from Philadelphia to build some additional power plants in Heard County – although no connection was made between the shooter and the strikers.

The local did gain a one-year contract for a 70-cent-per-hour raise in August 1975, with 35-cent increments being applied to wages on August 1, 1975, and February 1, 1976. The increase brought the straight-time journeyman plumbers wage rate to \$9.80 per hour when the contract expired on July 31, 1976. What's more, the agreement called for 10 cents of the first 35 cents to be added to the local's Health and Welfare Fund.

Also that year, the local participated in a 10,000-strong labor march on September 30 against MARTA, which was proposing to cut wages on its construction projects. With Local 72 officers helping to lead the protest, the plan was reconsidered by the city's transportation department.

Growing to Meet More Demands

During the latter half of the 1970s, the exponential growth of the Atlanta region had elevated the need for Local 72 and other building trades unions to grow their memberships. To that end, the plumbers and pipefitters local and other crafts initiated an organizing and marketing program to alert the general public of the importance of a strong union workforce.

Assisted by a grant through the United Association's organizing fund, the campaign also focused on securing maintenance and service agreements with area commercial and industrial firms. By 1980, the local's members were performing maintenance and service work at facilities for Ford, General Motors, Lockheed, Georgia Power, several banks and insurance companies and many other area firms.

Local 72 members were also busy during the late 1970s helping to build the Robert W. Scherer Power Plant (known as Plant Scherer), a coal-

The MARTA March of 1975 Taking The Cause to The Streets

When the Metropolitan Atlanta Rapid Transit Authority proposed in September 1975 to lower wage scales for MARTA construction work, Local 72 took the lead in organizing a response. As a result, 10,000 building-trades workers marched on Atlanta's City Hall and MARTA headquarters on September 30, 1975, in a massive protest of the proposal.

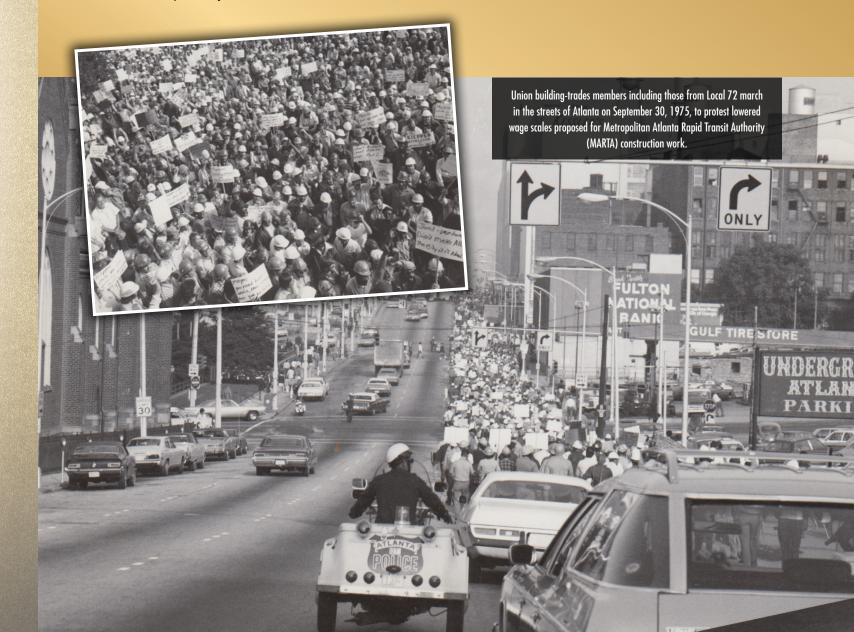
The protesters, who left their jobs and gave up a day's pay, marched from Atlanta Stadium to the Equitable Building (where MARTA was headquartered) and then to City Hall. All major construction projects in the city were shut down because of the absence of union construction-trades workers.

The protest targeted wages to be paid on rail line construction as set by the federal Wage Appeals Board "at levels far below union scale for most crafts," *The Journal of Labor* reported on October 3. Specifically at issue was how the rates should be

determined in compliance with the Davis-Bacon Act that requires federally financed construction projects pay the prevailing wage on similar projects in the same area.

The City Hall protest focused on the city's practice of granting construction contracts to contractors who did not comply with required training programs at wages below the prevailing wage, according to *The Journal*. The workers were granted a meeting with Mayor Maynard Jackson, who was addressed by Local 72 Business Agent Tom Payne on the protestors' behalf. The mayor sided with the workers, citing the city's Finley Ordinance, a mini-Davis Bacon law that made prevailing-wage rates applicable to city projects, the newspaper reported.

In the end, MARTA reconsidered its plan to cut wages on its upcoming rail-line construction projects.



fired power plant in Juliette, Georgia. Eventually the seventh-largest electric generating plant in the United States, it would be completed in the mid-1980s.

Then in late June 1979, the local's 1,200 members ratified a new, three-year contract that gave journeymen a 7.5-percent wage boost that would total \$3.15 per hour over the duration of the agreement - which was the first three-year pact the local signed with the Association of Mechanical Contractors of Atlanta in 10 years. At the time, journeymen were earning \$12.94 per hour; beginning August 1, 1979, that wage increased by \$1, then \$1.05 would be added the second year and another \$1.10 more would be added the third year.

Keeping Up the Fight

he 1980s began for Local 72 with an "informational" picket at the new ▲ Midfield Terminal of Hartsfield–Jackson Airport, which it began on March 17, 1980, over the use of a non-union contractor on work there. Three days later, a DeKalb County Superior Court judge ordered the plumbers to end the picket, which subcontractor Linbach/Economy claimed was in violation of the no-strike clause in its contract with the union.

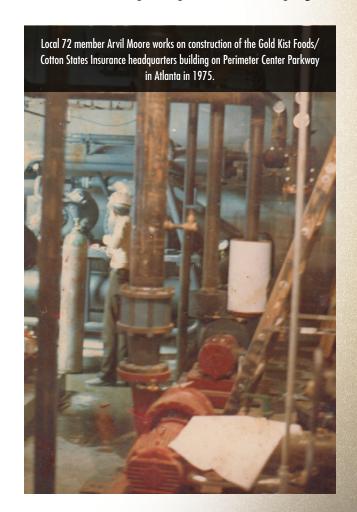
In June 1980, Local 72 conducted several "Stewards Training Sessions" that were the first of their kind in Georgia – and may have been unique in the nation as well, according to the Georgia State University Labor Studies Program. The seminars, which were conducted over a six-month period, were developed to enhance the skills and leadership abilities required of the local stewards and officers.

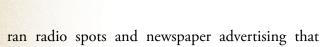
The balance of the decade was equally eventful for Local 72. For example, in the early 1980s the local obtained a Power House Maintenance Agreement,

with which thousands of man hours were worked for good wages, which also strengthened the local's retirement and insurance funds.

During that time, the local worked to close down all of the "double-breasted" mechanical shops (contractors who signed the union agreement and also operated non-union companies) in Atlanta. The local also negotiated for a contractor-funded supplemental health-and-welfare insurance plan for retirees in the early 1980s.

In April 1982, Local 72 launched a public relations campaign in an effort to gain more jobs for its members. The local not only hired a publicrelations firm, Concept Communications, but it also instructed the agency to survey its membership to learn how they perceive their union, as well as what the public, contractors and builders think of it. The subsequent public-relations program



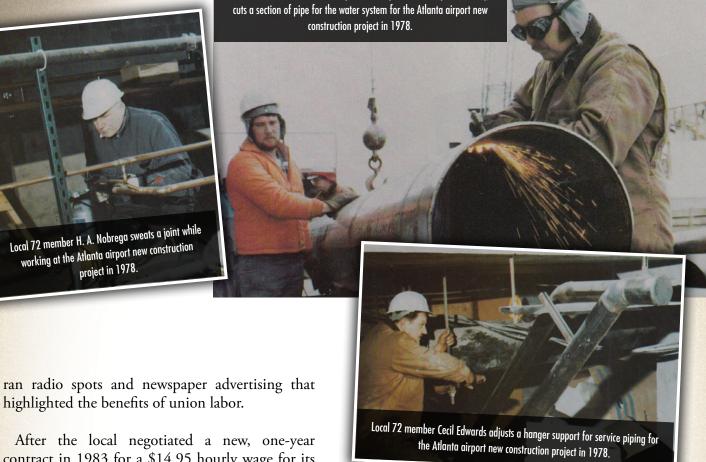


project in 1978.

After the local negotiated a new, one-year contract in 1983 for a \$14.95 hourly wage for its journeymen, the following year it was not in as strong a position to renegotiate for much better terms because of a stagnant economy. But on August 17, Local 72 received wage and benefit increases in a new, two-year contract that would bring its journeymen's total wage-and-benefits package to \$18.19 per hour.

Continuing its public-relations and marketing push, the local that year participated in \$1 million television advertising campaign conducted by the AFL-CIO. Locally, Local 72 and the Atlanta locals of the United Food and Commercial Workers Union and the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers contributed \$14,000 to sponsor the associated radio spots.

However, poor employment loomed throughout much of the rest of the decade, and by late 1989, an estimated



Local 72 member Dennis Watley, assisted by member Wayne Horsele



1,200 building-trades members, including plumbers and fitters, were out of work in Atlanta.

Continuing to Grow Atlanta

s the start of construction of the largest project in the area at the time – the new, \$210 million Georgia Dome – approached in early 1990, Local 72 and other union locals of the North Georgia Building

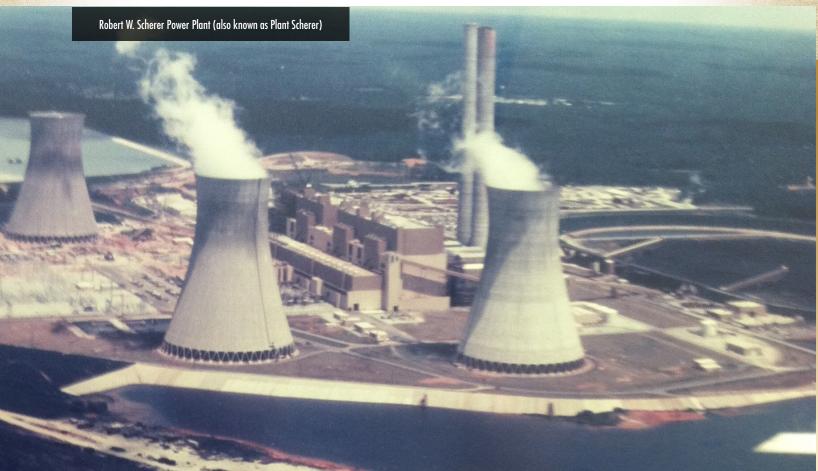
and Construction Trades Council made known their concerns that non-union labor would be used to build the indoor stadium. On August 10, 1989, about 2,000 union workers and supporters, including Local 72 members, marched around the Capitol building in Atlanta to get that message across to city and state officials.

Following the demonstration, which included planes flying banners overhead and signs proclaiming that the Dome would not be "a done



Local 72 ran this advertisement in *The Atlanta Journal* on December 9, 1982, with monies from its public-relations fund, which was subsidized by a 1/2-percent check-off from members' paychecks.

Macon, Georgia, United Association Local No. 472 was merged into Local 72 on September 1, 1987. Chartered on August 8, 1908, the local had lost its charter during the Great Depression of the 1930s but was reinstated around 1938.





A Conscientious Member of The Community

Throughout its history, Local 72 has sought to attend to the needs of those who are less fortunate or who are in a time of crisis. While celebrating its 125th anniversary in 2016, some of the many charitable and community interests in which Local 72 is involved include:

- Community Outreach Showers of Blessings
- American Lung Association
- The ALS Association
- Susan G. Komen Foundation
- American Cancer Society
- Dollars Against Diabetes
- Children's Miracle Network
- Make a Wish Foundation
- Leukemia & Lymphoma Society

- Wounded Warrior Project
- United Service Organizations (U.S.O.)
- United Association Disaster Relief Fund
- Girl Scouts, Cub Scouts and Boy Scouts of America
- Habitat for Humanity
- · Girls and Boys Clubs of America
- Atlanta Mission Homeless Shelter
- Multiple youth sports organizations throughout the state



deal until we build it," the building trades secured the work.

Meanwhile, Local 72 helped build the Concourse at Landmark Center in metro Atlanta's Perimeter Center business district in the City of Sandy Springs. Built in phases between 1984 and 1991, the jewels of the project were two 34-story office buildings, known locally as the "King and Queen Towers," that were completed in 1988 and 1991.

With the 1996 Summer Olympics coming to Atlanta, Centennial Olympic Stadium was

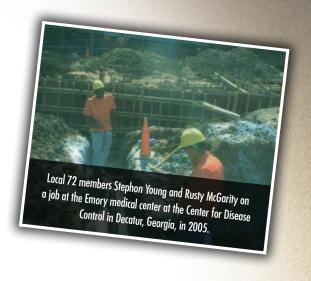
The local's members then built the \$213.5 million Philips Arena multi-purpose indoor facility located in downtown Atlanta beginning in 1997. After the arena was opened in 1999, it served as home to the Atlanta Hawks of the

next for the local. Construction of the \$209 million complex was started in July 1993, and after the Olympics, the stadium was converted to a baseball park in 1997 for the Atlanta Braves and its name was changed to Turner Field.



National Basketball Association and the Atlanta Dream of the Women's National Basketball Association and has hosted countless shows and concerts.

Among the many landmark facilities and edifices the local continued to build as Atlanta grew and further modernized in the new Y2K millennium, the Georgia Aquarium was among the most unique. The largest aquarium in the world when it opened in 2005 after 27 months of construction, it encompasses 550,000 square feet of covered space and holds 8 million gallons of fresh and salt water.









Additional projects of significance recently completed or under construction using Local 72 skilled craft workers include WellStar Vinings Health Park in Smyrna; Porsche U.S. headquarters; Emory University Hospital; Project Alcon; Project Flounder data center; Georgia Power's Plant Bowen baghouse project; State Farm Insurance national headquarters; renovations to Hartsfield-Jackson Airport; Mercedes Benz U.S. headquarters; and numerous hospitals throughout Georgia. As it always has, the local also recently worked on various projects

of Geo
Tecl
A
125
201

at the University of Georgia and the Georgia Institute of Technology.

As the local turns 125 years old in 2016, it continues to help shape lives in and the skyline of the Greater Atlanta Metropolitan Area. Beginning in late

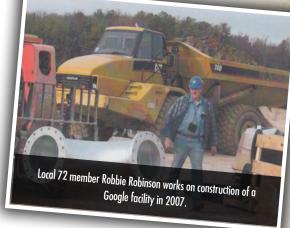
summer 2015, for instance, the local's members are helping to build the \$450 million Northside Canton Hospital, which ramped up to 125 Local 72 members and has a current crew of 40 members finishing the medical center.

Turner Field

Local 72 has been working on the \$1 billion Baxter/Baxalta Pharmaceutical complex in Social Circle, Georgia, since 2014. The local's manpower peaked at 300 members on the development.







Two of the most celebrated projects on which the local has ever worked are also underway with abundant Local 72 manpower: Mercedes-Benz Stadium in downtown Atlanta and SunTrust Park in Marietta. Mercedes-Benz, which will be home to the Atlanta Falcons beginning in 2017, has ramped up to about 100 members working at the state-of-the-art facility, while SunTrust, which will be home to the Atlanta Braves when it opens next year, peaked in the summer of 2015 with over 100 Local 72 members on the job.



At 125 years, Local 72 skilled plumbers, pipefitters and HVACR (heating, ventilation, air conditioning and refrigeration) technicians are well-prepared to man those projects and any of the most intricate and important construction and maintenance jobs in its jurisdiction. Current Business Manager Jeff Housworth knows the local is also well-prepared for its future:

"The key to productivity is to stay on top of technology. The codes have changed. Regulations change. We offer our members continuing education; they have to go back to school because in the end, technology is the key to productivity.

"We take a lot of pride in our training in all crafts. With our strength in numbers and our training, it gives us a great advantage in the marketplace for productivity."



At 125 years old in 2016, Local 72 maintains four office locations throughout its jurisdiction: 374 Maynard Terrace in Atlanta (the local's main offices); 1900 Clark Avenue in Albany; 3040 Riverside Drive in Macon; and 108 Darlington Road in Rome.







We Sincerely Thank the Following Friends for Their Support!

Platinum Sponsors

Mechanical Contractors Association of Georgia
United Association International Office

Gold Sponsors

Maxair Mechanical National Employee Benefits Administrators

Silver Sponsor

Horizon Actuarial Services

Bronze Sponsors

AT&T

Insulators and Allied Workers Local No. 48
Invesco
Ragan Enterprises

Advertisers

AFL-CIO Investment Trust Corporation
Atlanta Capital Investment Managers
Cleveland Electric Co.
CMA Marketing
Dennis G. Jenkins, CPA
Georgia AFL-CIO
I.B.E.W. Local No. 613
Kentucky Pipe Trades
Mechanical Industries Council Education
and Training Fund
Morgan Stanley
OneAmerica
Player and Company
Sheet Metal Workers Local No. 85
United Association Local No. 150

United Association Local No. 188
United Association Local No. 295
United Association Local No. 43
United Association Local No. 449
United Association Local No. 630
United Association Local No. 638
United Association Local No. 777
United Association Local No. 9
Action Electrical and Mechanical Contractors
Elevator Constructors Local No. 32
Georgia-Carolina Pipe Trades
United Association Local No. 12
United Association Local No. 123
United Association Local No. 421
United Association Local No. 537

United Association Local No. 91
Atlanta & North Georgia Building & Construction Trades Council
Pacific Income Advisors
United Association Local No. 177
United Association Local No. 21
United Association Local No. 27
United Association Local No. 322
United Association Local No. 5
United Association Local No. 502
United Association Local No. 602
United Association Local No. 614
United Association Local No. 669
United Association Local No. 760
United Association Local No. 83

Congrats On 125 Years of Excellence, Safety, & Training the Best Craftspeople in Georgia.

Sponsored By The AFL•CIO BUILDING INVESTMENT TRUST





28 Years of Meaningful Investments, With Solid Results

c/o

Mike Stotz, President



www.aflcio-itc.com

815 Connecticut Avenue NW, Suite 320 - Washington, DC 20006 Phone: 202.898.9190

Atlanta Capital proudly supports and celebrates the







Jim Skesavage and Jim Womack, CFA Principals Atlanta Capital Management Co., LLC 1075 Peachtree Street NE, Suite 2100 Atlanta, GA 30309 404.876.9411 www.atlcap.com



DRIVING TOWARDS EXCELLENCE SINCE 1925

Cleveland has been consistently ranked in the top of ENR's annual ranking of the "Top 100" specialty contractors.

www.clevelandelectric.com



Brand & Project Managment Solutions



The CMA Marketing team Congratulates all the members & families of U.A. Local 72, Atlanta, on this, their 125th Anniversary!

CONGRATULATIONS LOCAL 72,

Atlanta's Union Plumbers and Fitters for 125 Years

DENNIS G. JENKINS, C.P.A., LLC

1690 Stone Village Lane, Ste. 501 Kennesaw, GA 30152 Phone: (770) 424-5755 djenkins@dennisjenkins.com

Serving Unions and Taft-Hartley Funds

dennisjenkins.com





Georgia Unions - Working Together - Moving Forward

501 Pulliam Street SW, Suite 549 Atlanta, Georgia 30312 404-525-2793 (office) 404-525-5983 (fax) gaaflcio@bellsouth.net www.georgiaunions.org

Congratulations

PLUMBERS, PIPEFITTERS & HIVACIR TECHNICIANS

UA LOCAL 72

125th Anniversary

Charlie Flemming

Yvonne T. Robinson

President

District 8 - Randy Brown, IBT

Secretary-Treasurer

Gene O'Kelley

Executive Vice President

Vice Presidents

vice Presidents			
District 1 – Dwight Wilhoit, IBEW	At Large - Steve Lomax, UFCW		
District 2 - Moses Dunn, LIUNA		Dorothy Townsend, AFSCME	
District 3 – Curtis Howard, ATU		Tommy Wright, USW	
Louis Partian, IUPAT	APRI-	Gregory Grant, ILA	
District 4 - Randy Beall, SMART	ARA $-$	J.C. Phillips, UAW	
District 5 - Robert Barnwell, IAM	CBTU-	Greg Fann, AFSCME	
District 6 - Rick DuBose, IBEW			
District 7 – Edgar Fields, RWDSU			

District 9 – Calvin Kennedy, ATU

President Emeritus, Richard A. Ray

Congratulations Plumbers, Pipefitters & HVAC Technicians Local 72 On your 125th Anniversary



IBEW Local 613-Atlanta, Georgia Gene R. O'Kelley, Business Manager Max Mount Jr., President David Collier, Financial Secretary



Local Union No. 184

Local Union No. 248

Local Union No. 452

Local Union No. 502

Paducah, KY.

Ashland, KY.

Lexington, KY.

Louisville, KY.

Local Union No. 633

Local Union No. 392

Local Union No. 577

Local Union No. 669

Owensboro, KY

Cincinnati, OH

Portsmouth, OH

Columbia, MD

The Kentucky Pipe Trades

Would like to Congratulate

"Plumbers & Steamfitters Local 72"

On their 125th Anniversary



EDUCATION AND TRUST FUND

Mechanical Industries Council Education and Training Fund Extends our sincerest congratulations on 125 years of excellence to the

United Association Local Union 72 of Plumbers, Pipefitters, and Service Technicians!

Our contractors are proud of our industry partners and of all the great work that has been accomplished by Local 72 members!

A Accurate Plumbing Company

ABM Building Solutions

A & R Mechanical Enterprises, LLC

ARS Mechanical, LLC

Action Elec. & Mech. Contractors

Air Duct & Mech. Component Cleaning

AirCond Corporation

Amason Mechanical Services, Inc.

American HVAC

Art Plumbing Company

Augusta Chiller Services

B & W Mechanical Contractors

Blue Chip Air, Inc.

Boling Heating & Cooling, Inc.

Brantley Services

Building Environ. Systems Services

Certified Air Conditioning Co.

Clark Plumbing Company

Cleveland Mechanical Services

Crescent Mechanical Systems, Inc.

DNS Consolidated

The Dickerson Group, Inc.

Dixie Electrical & Mechanical

Contractors of Macon, Inc.

Emcon Services, Inc.

Enerfab, Inc.

Engineered Technical Services, Inc.

Excelco Industrial Services, Inc.

F & S Mechanical & Plumbing Service

1st Mechanical Services

Fletcher Mechanical, Inc.

Alan Foster Plumbing, Inc.

Frazier Service company, Inc.

Galgon HVAC & Mechanical Service

Greenco of Augusta, Inc.

HVAC Control Services, Inc.

HVAC Service, Inc.

Paul W. Heard & Company

Honeywell, Inc.

Inglett & Stubbs, Inc.

Alan Foster Plumbing, Inc.

Frazier Service Company, Inc.

Johnson Controls, Inc.

K & B Mechanical Contractors

L & C Mechanical

Lord Plumbing, Inc.

M & S Specialty Welding

MCI Enterprises, Inc.

MDI Services, LLC

MLS Concrete Drilling & Sawing

Mallory & Evans Service

Mann Mechanical Company

Maxair Mechanical, Inc.

McAbee Construction

McKenney's, Inc.

Mechanical & Plumbing Solutions, Inc.

Mechanical Associates, Inc.

Mechanical Services, Inc.

Merritt & Sons Plumbing, Inc.

C. R. Meyer & Sons Company

Morrison Heating & Air Conditioning

NAX Enterprises, LLC

PAR Mechanical & Plumbing

P.I.E., Inc.

Padgett Group

Panola Enterprises, Inc.

Patton Mechanical

Payne Williams, Inc.
Peachtree Mechanical, Inc.

Player & Company

Popham Mechanical Contractors

Prestige Mechanical Contractors

R & R Refrigeration

RDH Mechanical Contractors

REI – Ragan Enterprises, Inc..

RTS Water Solutions

Ragan Mechanical Contractors, Inc.

Rome Mechanical

Shriver Mechanical

Siemens Building Technology

Dale Sims Heating & A/C Service Specialty Mechanical Services, Inc.

specially inechallical services, inc

Stallworth Mechanical Contractors Standridge Plumbing Company

System Controls & Services

TA Services

Tenant Mechanical, Inc.

J. S. Thomas Mechanical, LLC

J. S. Thomas Service, Inc.

Trans Logic Corporation

Viking Industrial, Inc.

W. B. Wallis & Company

Welding Services, Inc.
Weld Tech Services Corporation

Willia Machanical

Willis Mechanical



(l to r): Heather, Charles, Erin and Tara

Happy 125th Anniversary

Charles May

Senior Institutional Consultant Director Financial Advisor

Erin G. Bailey

Portfolio Associate

One Tenth Street, Suite 600
Augusta, GA 30901
706-724-2601
charles.may@morganstanley.com
heather.seigler@morganstanley.com
www.morganstanleyfa.com/may

Heather Seigler

Second Vice President Financial Advisor

Tara Hobbs

Consulting Group Analyst

Morgan Stanley



Congratulations Plumbers, Pipefitters, & HVACR Technicians UA Local 72 on 125 years of pride and excellence in building America

OneAmerica Retirement Services LLC Taft-Hartley Services is pleased to serve the members of UA Local 72. Contact us to learn what we can do for your organization.

Note: Administrative and recordkeeping services provided by OneAmerica Retirement Services LLC, a OneAmerica company, which is not a broker/dealer or investment advisor.



Derek Pleasants National Director Taft-Hartley Services (414) 287-7310 derek.pleasants@bmo.com



Andy Sroka Relationship Consultant Taft-Hartley Services (414) 287-8790 andrew.j.sroka@bmo.com



LIFE INSURANCE | RETIREMENT | EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

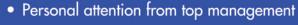


Superior Industrial Construction



A prime contractor for industrial electrical and mechanical systems, Player and Company provide services that meet demanding cost and quality standards, and we have done so for more than a half-century.





- Highly qualified personnel
- Commitment to developing our own multi-craft field forces
- Our "contractor team" approach to project management
- Solid design capabilities
- Our comprehensive Atlanta fabricating facility
- Knowledge of, and investment in, state-of-the-art equipment

www.playercompany.com

Best Wishes!

PLUMBERS AND PIPEFITTERS LOCAL UNION NO. 9 CENTRAL NEW JERSEY



Business Manager MICHAEL K. MALONEY

Assistant Business Manager
CHARLES "CHUDDY" WHALEN III

Business Agents NICHOLAS M. OBERTO JOHN E. HOEY, JR. ORLANDO R. CANDELORI ROBERT A. DILL MICHAEL A. TRANBERG

Special Organizers DEAN FEASEL WILLIAM K. GRAYBUSH

President KEVIN R. MC COY

Vice President JOHN E. BOYLE III

Executive Board EDWARD A. GIBSON MARK E. REULBACH MICHAEL J. SIMON CHARLES F. WHALEN IV

There is no substitute for Skilled U.A. Building and Construction Trades Craftsmen

2 IRON ORE ROAD AT ROUTE 33, ENGLISHTOWN, NJ 07726

Telephone: [732] 792-0999 • Fax: [732] 792-1999 • Website: шшш.ualocal9.org

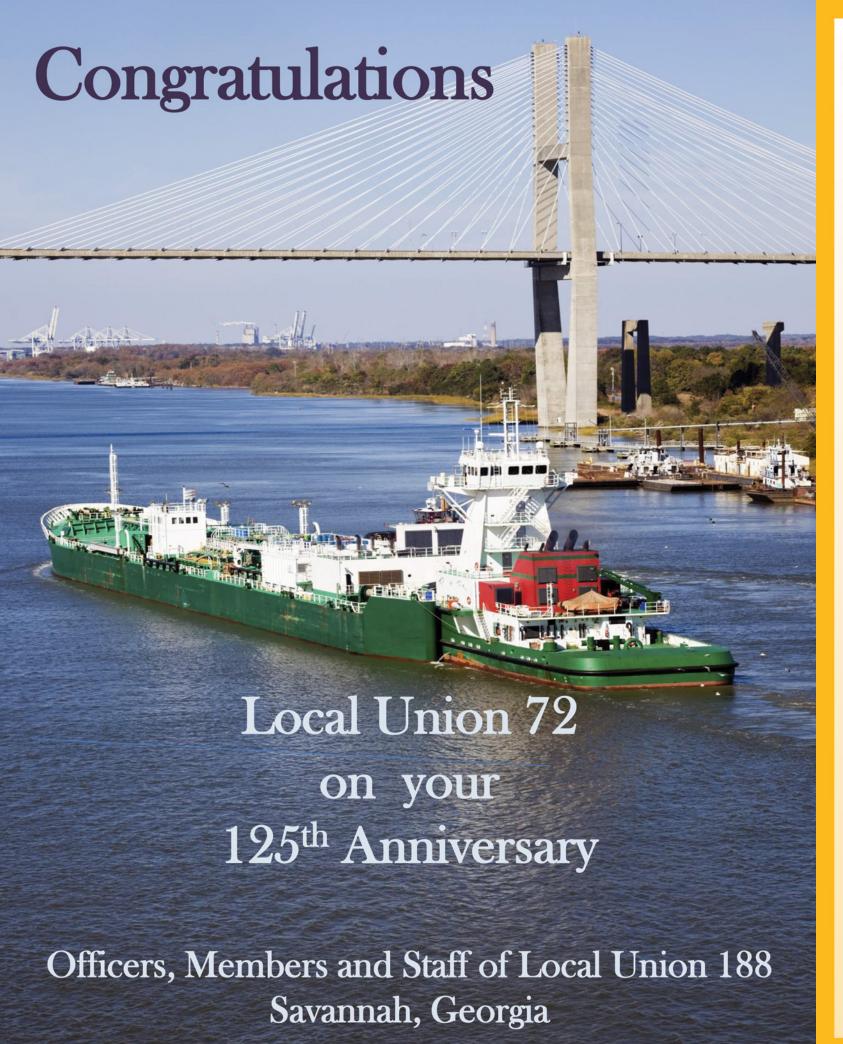
CONGRATULATIONS

on your 125th Anniversary
Plumbers, Pipefitters & HVACR Technicians
UA Local 72



from Local Union 150 William M. Wright Business Manager









Happy 125th Anniversary

United Association of Plumbers, Pipefitters & HVACR Technicians Local 72, Atlanta, Georgia

From the Officers, Members, and Staff of
United Association Local Union 295, Daytona Beach, Florida
Serving "The World's Most Famous Beach" and "The Space Coast"
For Over One-Hundred Years



Brett Mirsky, Business Manager

Carl J. Hamilton, President

Timothy Miller, Vice-President

Patricia Mooney-Hildebrand, Recording Secretary

David Fitzgerald, Organizer

CONGRATULATIONS & BEST WISHES

LOCAL UNION #72

on your

125th ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION

from the

OFFICERS AND MEMBERS

of



KENNETH J. BROADBENT BUSINESS MANAGER

JOSEPH M. LITTLE SECRETARY TREASURER

WILLIAM E. BEARDSLEY - DANIEL L. HARMON - LENNIE C. MILLER MARTIN J. NOONE, III - REGIS P. RYAN - TIMOTHY A. WEBSTER

BUSINESS AGENTS

MICHAEL M. LEAF **PRESIDENT**

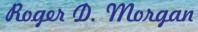
HARRY J. STERLING VICE PRESIDENT

WILLIAM A. YOCUM RECORDING SECRETARY

NICHOLAS J. KAPPAS ROBERT LORENZI, JR STEVE A. PLAVI DANNY F. YOUNG EXECUTIVE BOARD

PLUMBERS AND PIPEFITTERS LOCAL UNION 630





Business Manager Financial Secretary Treasurer

William S. Pickrell
Business Agent

SING SAGE TO STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY

Mark J. Woodard
Organizer

1913-2016

Steve Stripling
Organizer

Congratulates the Officers and Members of Plumbers, Pipefitters & HVACR Technicians UA Local 72 on their 125th Anniversary



OF STEAMFITTERS LOCAL UNION 638 UA

GENERAL PIPE FITTERS OF NEW YORK AND VICINITY

A.F.L. - C.I.O.



ORGANIZED 1884

Patrick Dolan Jr., President
Robert Egan, Financial Secretary Treasurer
Robert Bartels, Jr., Business Agent-at-Large
Clifford J. Ryder, Vice President
James R. Sheeran, Jr., Organizer
Daniel D'Alessio, Jr., Recording Secretary

Business Agents

Kevin Connolly, Patrick Daly, Vincent Egan, Christopher Kraft,

James Moriarty, Daniel Mulligan, Matthew Norton, Patrick Norton,

Janet Powers, Scott Roche, Christopher Sheeran,

Jeremy Sheeran, William Wangerman

Plumbers, Pipe fitters, Welders,

Service Technicians, Oil Burner Technicians

Apprentices

1250 East Main St. Meriden, CT 06450

Phone: 203-317-4750 Fax: 203-317-4759

Plumbers & Pipefitters Local 777

BUSINESS MANAGER

Michael Rosario

ASST. BUSINESS MGR.

Peter J. Alfieri

BUSINESS AGENTS

John Higgins, Jr.

Glenn T. Chester

Anthony Camillucci

ORGANIZER

John "Jay" More

APPRENTICE COORDINATOR

Vinnie Valente



COMMERCIAL, INDUSTRIAL,
INSTITUTIONAL, AND RESIDENTIAL
SERVICES

VISIT US ON THE WEB AT www.local777.com

THE OFFICERS, MEMBERS AND STAFF OF SHEET METAL, AIR, RAIL AND TRANSPORTATION WORKERS LOCAL UNION NO. 85 ATLANTA, GA

CONGRATULATE THE PLUMBERS,
PIPEFITTERS & HVAC TECHNICIANS
UA LOCAL 72 FOR
125 YEARS OF CONTINUED SKILLED SERVICE!

SHEET METAL | AIR | RAIL | TRANSPORTATION



Elected Officers

Ronald Whatley
Business Manager / Financial Secretary / Treasurer

Eric Herfurth Steve Langley James Jackson III
Business Representatives

1838 Metropolitan Pkwy SW Atlanta, GA 30315 404-758-2689

Servicing Georgia since 1936

"Our members make a difference."



Congratulations on 125 Years!

Action Contractors has provided contracting services to the industrial and commercial markets in Atlanta and the Southeast since 1945.

Congratulations on your 125th Anniversary from the officers & members of IUEC #32 - Atlanta, Ga.

Scott Russell
Business Manager

Alex Cook President

Robbie Williamson Recording Secretary

Karel McKinney
Office Manager

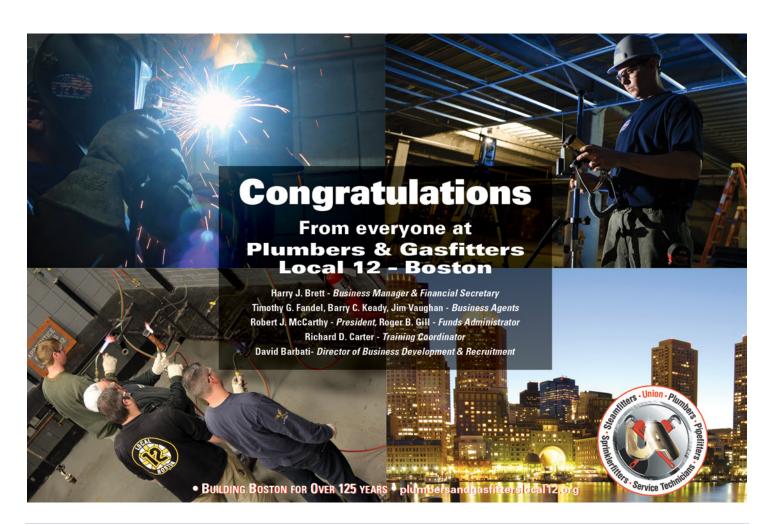


Business Rep

Jason Gray

Matt Stell *Vice-President*

Terry Borden *Treasurer*





Congratulations on your 125th Anniversary Local 72

From the Officers, Members and Staff of

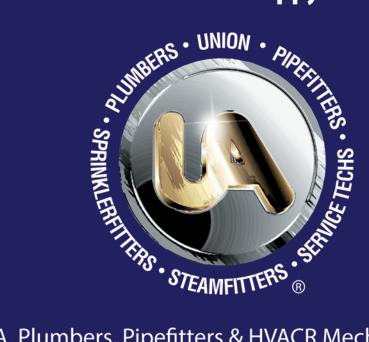
Plumbers & Steamfitters Local 91

Birmingham, Alabama

Leonard "Bo" Franklin Business Manager Jeff Harrison Business Agent

Garry "Gabby" Frost Business Agent

Congratulations Local 72 and Happy 125th Anniversary!



From U.A. Plumbers, Pipefitters & HVACR Mechanics Local 123

Serving 11 counties in the West Central Florida area, including Hillsborough, Pasco, Pinellas, Polk, Sarasota, Manatee, Hardee, Desoto Hernando, Citrus and Sumter.

The Officers and Members of LOCAL 421



Skip Howard Business Manager

Congratulate
Plumbers & Pipefitters

Local Union 72

ON YOUR 125TH ANNIVERSARY

Serving the UA Locals in Georgia and the Carolina's

Local 72 – Jeff Housworth

Local 150 – Bill Wright

Local 177 – James Johnson

Local 188 – Barry Zeigler

Local 421 - Skip Howard

On behalf of the Georgia Carolina Pipe Trades

Congratulations on your 125th Anniversary



President - Jeff Housworth

Secretary Treasurer - Skip Howard

UNIONHISTORIES



unionhistories.com

Preserving the Proud Stories of Local Unions

UNION EVENT PLANNING SERVICES

Contact Union Histories to learn more about our Event Planning Services at 513-4UNIONS (513-486-4667)

unionhistories.com

Congrats Local 72 on 125 Years!



Pipefitters' Association Local Union 537



Brian P. Kelly

Business Manager/ Financial Secretary-Treasurer

Thomas P. Kerr, Jr.
Assistant Business Manager

William C. Young, Jr.
Organizer

Assistant Business Manager
Paul R. Campbell

James M. O'Brien
Business Agent

Business Agent
Timothy T. Gilligan
Refrigeration Agent

John F. McMasters, Jr.

President

35 Travis Street, Allston, MA 02134 Phone: 617-787-5370 Fax: 617-787-5373 Pipefitters537.org



Value on Display. Every Day. ATLANTA & NORTH GEORGIA

Congratulations Local 72 on 125 Years!

Atlanta & North Georgia

Building and Construction Trades Council
501 Pulliam Street, S.W. • Suite 511

Atlanta, GA 30312 www.atlbctc.org



Congratulations on 125 years of excellence!

PLUMBERS / STEAMFITTERS / HVACR SERVICE LOCAL 21



FRANK PALEN **BUSINESS MANAGER**

BUSINESS AGENTS

THOMAS CAREY JOSEPH DULLEA

RON DIAZ THOMAS O'BRIEN

TREASURER CRAIG STRASSER

RECORDING SECRETARY
DONALD CALABRESE

GLEN MARINO MICHAEL SWEENEY ROBERT WHYTE

FRANK ALESSANDRI

JOHN STALKER

EXAMINING BOARD

LAWRENCE MUIR RICHARD STALKER

Congratulations UA Local 72 On Your 125-Year **Tradition of Excellence**



Plumbers & Gasfitters Local Union No. 5, U.A.

Timothy T. Haley, President James E. Killeen III, Business Manager, FST Jack D. Taylor, Assistant Business Manager



On behalf of the officers and members of the Plumbers and Steamfitters Local #177 We send our best wishes to the Members of Local #72 Wishing a safe and fun time to be had by all at

U. A. Local 72's 125th Anniversary Celebration

J.J. Johnson Business Manager Stan Wilbanks President

Richard H. Bryson Vice-President

Wesley Stanfield Financial Secretary

Julie Henderson J.A.T.C. Training Director Sheila Pittman/Deborah Woodward Office Professionals

Congratulations on 125 Years of Excellence

Pittsburgh Plumbers Local Union #27

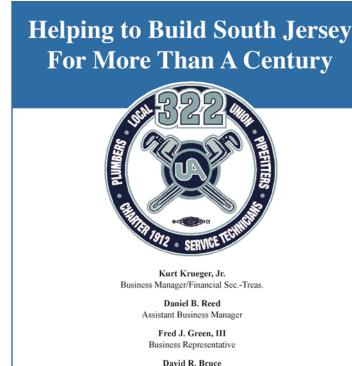
1040 Montour West Industrial Park Coraopolis • Pennsylvania • 15108

PHONE • 724-695-8175 • Fax • 724-695-8710



Martin O'Toole, Business Manager Edward J. Bigley, Business Representative Ronald R. Reiber, Business Representative Thomas J. Sandell, Business Representative William P. Carl, Marketing Representative Patrick J. Bigley, President Albert R. Huber, Jr., Vice President

Jon Carse, Recording Secretary



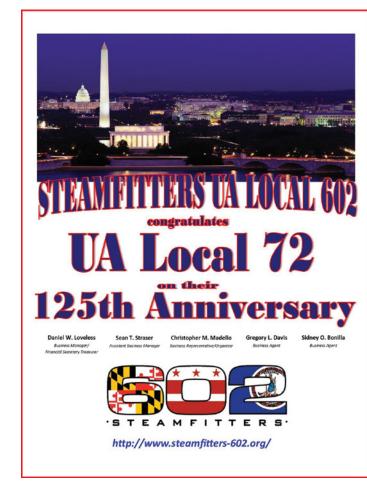
Business Representative

Joseph D. Harkins

Organizer

Dedicated to Excellence Since 1912 www.ua322.org











CONGRATULATIONS to Local Union 72

125 Years Strong

SHAWN BROADRICK Business Manager

BRIAN W. DUNN Secretary-Treasurer JAMES E. TUCKER President-Organizer

THOMAS D. JARNIGAN

Vice President

WILLIAM R. PUHALLA Assistant Business Manager

GREGORY L. HAWKINS Business Agent

Road Sprinkler Fitters Local Union 669

7050 Oakland Mills Road • Suite 200 Columbia, Maryland 21046 (410) 381-4300

0 1

Congratulations

on your

125th Anniversary

PLUMBERS & PIPEFITTERS
LOCAL UNION #72 ATLANTA, GA



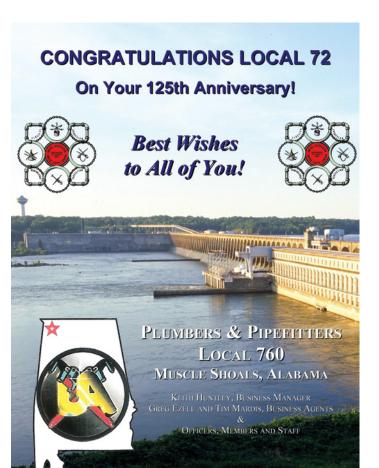
From the Officers & Members of

Plumbers & Steamfitters

Local #83

Wheeling, West Virginia











Thank You to our Platinum Sponsors





