

WORKERS' Power

WEEKLY NEWSPAPER OF THE INTERNATIONAL SOCIALISTS November 28, 1975 #137 15¢

In This Issue:	
Fire Proof Cows	2
March Against Racism	3
Good-Bye Franco	4
Farmworker Elections	5
Subscribe Cheap!	10

PORTUGAL - ALL POWER TO THE WORKERS!

The first shots in the Portuguese civil war have been fired. The lines have been drawn and there can be no turning back. It is only a matter of time. There is just one question left—who will win, the workers or their exploiters.

Right now, in the working class quarters of Lisbon, Oporto, and Setubal, arms are being distributed. The revolutionaries are mobilizing. And soldiers are taking their places beside the people.

All the capitalist governments of Europe and the United States are backing the other side, the Sixth Provisional Government and those who call for the return of law, order, and discipline.

Already the American press has called for U.S. intervention.

The only allies the Portuguese workers have are the workers of the world. And everywhere it is time to take sides. There can be no hesitation. In Portugal, everything is at stake—the end of fascism, the new democratic freedoms, the workers' councils and workers' control.

Every revolutionary and every militant worker must now come to the defense of the Portuguese revolution and the Portuguese workers. All power to the workers. Long live the revolution.



New York: For The Banks, Christmas Comes Early

by Gay Semel

New York City workers are about to get the bill for that city's financial crisis.

President Ford has indicated that he will approve \$2.5 billion in Federal aid to prevent default on interest payments to the banks.

Federal aid means aid to the banks—profits guaranteed by workers' losses.

The final details are being negotiated. As a condition for aid, Ford demands:

- new taxes are imposed
- labor costs are cut further—that is, more layoffs
- city labor contracts and pension plans are renegotiated.

The plan Ford will go along with was designed by Congressional Democrats.

George Meany, head of the AFL-CIO, first greeted the proposal with a feeble protest, then swung into line.

The AFL-CIO agreed to the package—including renegotiating city workers' contracts—for a seat on the Emergency Financial Control Board.

The board now has authority over city spending. It currently has five members—the governor, the mayor and three businessmen. The board will be expanded to include a representative from the union and a representative of the banks.

That means the unions have one vote to the banks' six.

COSTLY VOTE

A seat on the "Screw City Workers" board cost the unions a

lot more than just going along with the deal.

The city unions have agreed to provide almost \$4 billion from their pension funds as part of a financial aid package to the city.

This investment in city bonds is almost as great as that of the banks and the federal government combined.

The union leaders are not the only ones eager to sell out to the banks and the city government.

The Democratic Party Black Caucus has threatened to vote against the proposed tax package unless they are given a representative on the board.

While working people, especially minority groups, are being shafted the only demand of the unions and the Black Caucus is to have a voice in the way it is done.

Each time the union leaders give in to the banks, the banks get greedier. Having beaten New York City's workers they are now after New York State.

The banks have announced they will not go along with the deal being cooked up in Congress unless New York State "puts its financial house in order." That is, New York State should begin the same attack on its workers already being waged against city workers.

The crisis in New York City does not end when Ford agrees to aid the city. It grows and spreads.

The Democratic Party and the union officials have shown they will not fight.

New York City's working people must organize now to win back their unions, their pensions and their jobs. □

Teams ter Militants On The Move pages 6 & 7

FIRE-PROOF COWS - \$1.89 A POUND

The federal government marks meat "prime," "choice," and "commercial." According to current practices they should add a fourth classification, "poison."

The Farmers Home Administration (FDA) has just sold a herd of 101 contaminated cows to a St. Louis packing house.

The cows are all that remain of 250 cows owned by Richard Edington, a farmer in Michigan's Upper Peninsula. The cows had been poisoned two years ago

when feed sold by the Michigan Farm Bureau was accidentally mixed with PBB, a chemical fire retardant.

The Federal government claims that Edington's cows had less than 0.3% part per million of PBB in their systems, the federal limit for safe human consumption.

Keith Russell, head of the Michigan office of the Farmer's Home Administration described the cows as "not in good

flesh—but they appear to be in good health."

FDA LOAN

But Russell's agency sold them anyway. The FDA had loaned Edington money—and they wanted it back. Edington did not want to sell the sickly cows. But as the cows were legally safe he could not be paid to kill them, and could not afford the \$5,000 to slaughter and bury the sick animals.

So, the FDA repossessed the cows. "As long as the animals are legally saleable, we can't see any reason why they couldn't be sold."

"We don't make the laws. We have nothing to do with setting the standards. We loan taxpayers money and our job is to protect that taxpayers' money," Russell said.

PBB in an animal's system causes weight loss, swelling of joints and glands and eventual death.

Over 21,000 Michigan cows have been slaughtered and buried because of unsafe levels of PBB in the last two years.

The FDA says they have 40 other cases where farmers are unable to meet payments on their government loans because their cattle now contain PBB. The FDA will repossess them and sell them if the farmers refuse to sell them.

Edington's response to the repossession is to buy meat in Canada. "I wouldn't buy that meat. We're going to Canada from now on to get our meat. A lot of people around here are doing that."

The FDA will not release the name of the St. Louis meatpacker.

It would be bad for the man's business, they say.

While American Businessmen Make Money Out Of Poisoned Food An Australian Doctor Has A Way To Make A Profit Out Of Famine

Dr. T. Beck owns an obesity clinic in Sidney, Australia. He has a new plan to help rich, fat patients lose weight. It's a substance called FMS.

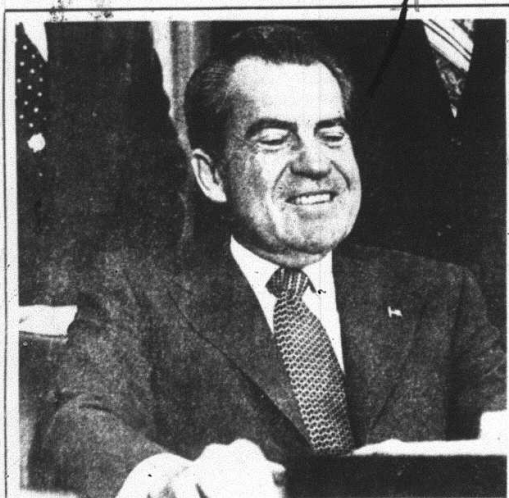
FMS is excreted in the urine of persons who have not eaten for 12 hours or more.

Dr. Beck plans to set up clinics in Bangladesh to extract and refine urine from starving people.

"I came up with the idea that here is a nation of 80 million starving people and on the other side of the world a nation of overweight people are willing to pay to lose weight... It would be of benefit to them and us."

Beck will not reveal how much he will pay the donors but he is reported to charge \$155 for the treatment.

Beck's plan is capitalism at its sickest.



Nixon Denounces Cynicism

Ex-President and world famous crook Richard Nixon came out of hiding last week and hit the national news media with a splash.

First, Nixon was quoted as saying that the nation is "so cynical, so disbelieving" that it might take a war to "regain our sense of belief in our country."

Nixon was quoted from an interview to be published in the December issue of the Ladies Home Journal.

Nixon was also quoted as saying the Senate investigation into CIA activities will show "we had nothing to do with Chile or Allende."

Four days later the Senate Intelligence Committee report on the CIA revealed that Nixon instructed the CIA to spend up to \$10 million to stop Allende from coming to power in Chile. The extent of CIA involvement, says the report, is far

greater than had been acknowledged by either Kissinger or then-Director of the CIA Richard Helms.

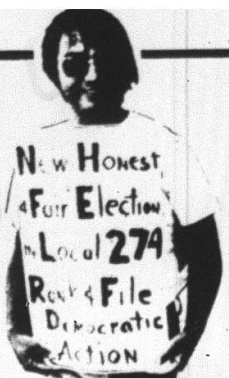
On the same day Nixon revealed the qualities he admires over cynicism and disbelief: Murder, torture, and dictatorship.

Nixon released a lengthy tribute to the Spanish butcher Franco following his death. Nixon said "Few leaders in this century have guided their country with such firm conviction and strength."

Referring to the period immediately after the Spanish Civil War, when tens of thousands of workers were executed, 9000 in the city of Seville alone, Nixon said of Franco, "He united a divided nation through a policy of firmness and fairness toward those who had fought against him."

labor notes

by Jim Woodward



Benjamin Ballar, head of the US Postal Service, has announced to the press what most postal workers already know. To reduce labor costs, the Postal Service has a nation-wide policy of forced transfers. So-called "excess" workers are transferred from one facility to another.

At the same time, the Service is moving ahead full speed with the Kokomo Plan, a speed up device under which letter carriers' routes are redrawn with the help of computers. Ballar also announced that between June and October, the productivity drive has eliminated 7500 jobs. Ballar said that was far too few.

Teacher strikes this fall were at an all time high. There were 160 during September and October. But, of these strikes, only 36 were conducted by the American Federation of Teachers. The other 124 were run by the National Education Association which used to be a conservative, "professional" organization that opposed teacher strikes.

All is not peaceful on the Alaska pipeline construction project. Despite no-strike clauses in their contracts, scattered walkouts have occurred over various issues. On August 25th and 26th, 4200 Teamsters struck at the Sheep Creek, Tonsina, Glennallen, Isabel Pass, and Delta construction sites. The strike was in support of a Teamster bus driver. The driver was beaten up when he defied a black worker being abused by members of the Pipeline Welders Union, Local 798. The Pipeline Welders consider themselves an elite group who receive special privileges from management.

Telephone workers should check out the interview with Communications Workers of America President Glenn Watts in a recent issue of Long Lines Magazine and reprinted in the Ohio Bell company paper. He says the CWA-Bell System relationship is "basically a good one and it's getting better." The interview proves that's true for Watts, but it doesn't help telephone workers much.

John Schmitt, President of the Wisconsin State AFL-CIO and the Wisconsin Manufacturers' Association are on the same side again. This time the two have formed a coalition to support the spread of nuclear power and assure that industry will not have to bear the heavier share of utility costs. Schmitt calls anti-nuclear power environmentalists "idiot kooks." But he readily believes "experts" who assure him that these plants are not dangerous to their workers or to the general public.

Black workers at American Cast Iron Pipe Co. in Birmingham, Ala. are pressing their fight for an equitable settlement on their job bias suit. Because of past discrimination the black workers there lost an average of \$20,000 to \$30,000 each in wages. But US District Judge Seyborne Lynn's judgement required the company to pay only \$1 million—or \$300 to \$1100 per worker. That's being appealed.

Katherine Graham, publisher of the Washington Post, now says she may never settle with her striking printers. Despite this, some Newspaper Guild employees are still crossing the picket line each day.

Companies with poor safety records always try to blame the individual workers. They're always on your back to increase production by taking short cuts. But when something goes wrong, it's all your fault. That's the way it is with the Greenfield Construction Co., which has been cited with 104 safety violations by the Labor Department since 1973. Last week there was an explosion at an underground tunnel the company was building in Mt. Clemens, MI. Greenfield Construction said it was all the fault of Junior Hayes, the foreman who was underground at the time. How can Hayes argue with that? He's dead.

What's happening where you work? Send items for this column to: Workers' Power, 14131 Woodward Ave., Highland Park, MI 48203. Or phone 313-869-5965.

Mass. UE Local Striking

HOLYOKE, Mass.—"The company hasn't bugged an inch," said Chris Horton, a member of the strike committee of United Electrical Workers Local 259. The 550 union members have been on strike against Worthington Compressor for eleven weeks.

The unwillingness of the company to seriously negotiate has intensified the workers' bitterness.

"What we have to do to get back (to work) is to show them we won't break, that we're ready to stay out," continued Horton. "If we get eager to go back, they'll keep us out, and if we show them we're ready to stay out, we'll go back."

A number of community organizations, including the Western Massachusetts branch of the International Socialists, have been

active in strike support work. The Valley Strike Support Committee is raising money and collecting food for the strikers, and organizing picketers.

Workers' Power 137

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Workers Oppose Union Racism

by Fred Hobby

LOUISVILLE— On Saturday, Nov. 22, several hundred people took part in a public demonstration against racism called by United Black Workers of Jefferson County (UBWJC).

The march was held to protest the use of thousands of dollars in union funds to charter "anti-busing" buses which went to Washington a few weeks ago. The demonstration also emphasized the need to combat the rapid growth of racism in the factories and plants around the city.

Fred Hobby, one of the major speakers at the rally said, "It has become apparent that the anti-busing movement has become an anti-black movement."

Hobby added that "black children have a right to go to school... and black workers have a right to go to work without being harassed by racist foremen and racist union officials" who are turning their backs on the rank and file.

Chuck Williams, a worker at Ford's Louisville plant, said, "Workers are concerned that their money is being used for racism—money is being spent in the name of unions who say they are for us, but it is being used to support racism."

That same morning several thousand anti-busing, anti-black



Louisville workers march to oppose use of union funds for anti-busing activities.

demonstrators participated in a march called by Union Labor Against Busing (ULAB).

Expecting a confrontation, many of the anti-busing people carried signs mounted on baseball bats and axe handles. One such sign read

"Put the Jungle Bunnies on the Bus and Leave the Driving To Us."

Although two groups did not meet in a street confrontation, several blacks were harassed by the anti-busing mob on its march.

An elderly black man walking down the street was told, "We want the niggers to get back where they belong." A black youngster walking on Broadway near Fifth was called "Boy," "Boot-Lip" and "Nigger."

The anti-busing march included a delegation from Boston in their ranks. And the most popular slogans were "We Won't Bus" and "We are the Rednecks."

As the crowd neared its destination—the Louisville Gardens where the Democratic Party's Issues

Convention was in session—a white woman and two men were roughed up and chased inside a building. They had been selling socialist newspapers. A maintenance man locked the door behind them but demonstrators broke out the glass.

WORKERS VS. WORKERS

What is important about the Union Labor Against Busing demonstrations aside from its obvious racism, is that white workers are attacking black workers and their families. One of its main leaders and spokespersons is a management (foreman) person at Ford Motor Company. And the bosses are certainly using the divisions created by ULAB protests before

the upcoming contract.

From here on ULAB will not go unchallenged. In sheer numbers, the racists' demonstration overshadowed the UBWJC march. But what is important is that for the first time in any city where busing has occurred, black unionists are organizing.

And white workers took part in last Saturday's anti-racist demonstration, some carrying signs reading "Black Workers Take the Lead." A small number of white unionists are now willing to join the fight against racism.

UBWJC is now talking about organizing factory committees to deal with racism and considering future demonstrations. A small movement is being born.

What We Think



FBI: Murder, Inc.

The US government has just released another incredible revelation.

The FBI has admitted that it attempted to force Martin Luther King to kill himself. They threatened him with blackmail. And they gave him 34 days to kill himself, or suffer consequences.

Three prominent black leaders have publically charged that the FBI did murder King. He was shot by a sniper in Memphis in 1968.

We certainly agree. There is already more than enough evidence to justify this charge.

ASSASSINATIONS

There is also ample evidence to show that the murder of King was part of an international pattern of assassinations.

The CIA, for example, has admitted to attempting to kill Fidel Castro and Patrice Lumumba. There is also no doubt that they were successful in killing Lumumba.

We also know that the police and the FBI were in on the murders of Malcolm X and Fred Hampton, the leader of the Chicago Panthers.

The truth is the US government in the sixties was determined to smash the black movement, both in this country and internationally.

The struggle for black liberation fundamentally threatened the entire capitalist system. The two are incompatible.

In the Congo, where the CIA was successful, there is a pro-US government, called Zaire. It is in bondage to US imperialism. In the US, the black movement was smashed.

Today none of this has changed. The government is just as determined as ever to hold back black liberation. It will stop at nothing.

The truth also is that these revelations, incredible as they are, reveal nothing extraordinary about this government. Murder is its standard operating procedure.

It will continue until the entire system is overthrown, once and for all.

Boston Blacks Harassed

by Mike Hirsch

BOSTON—Massive deployment of police has moved resistance to busing in Boston off the streets and into the schools.

A deliberate policy of harassment of black students by whites, and the arbitrary treatment of blacks involved in otherwise ordinary fights has become the norm. Black students are harassed by white school aides for no reason at all.

In response the Boston NAACP has called for the closing of any schools that will not guarantee order and an education free from racial harassment. The NAACP has petitioned Judge W. Arthur Garrity, the author of the original busing plan, to close South Boston High School (Southie High).

In testimony before Judge Garrity, Southie Headmaster William Reid agreed to the specifics of the charges. He said the black students were "basically honest" in portraying the situation at his school.

The situation in Charlestown is no better. White Charlestown students boycotted classes on Wednesday, Nov. 19, "in solidarity with Southie."

When they returned on Thursday the situation was polarized. One teacher, who asked not to be identified, gave the following account to Workers' Power.

"Thursday was probably the most tense day of the whole school year. The whites came to school and occupied the main lobby until dismissal time at 1:00.

"They sporadically chanted 'Niggers Eat Shit,' 'Niggers Go Home,' and 'We Don't Want No Boneheads.' They sang 'America the Beautiful.'

"The Headmaster had previous-

ly made it clear that students would be suspended for any racial epithets. But on that day no one was suspended.

ATTEMPTS

"There were several attempts by white students to get upstairs and get at the blacks. The blacks were purposely assigned that day to rooms away from the whites to prevent any attacks. On three occasions the whites did succeed in getting upstairs.

"Some chairs were thrown and a couple of blacks were kicked. Despite this there were no arrests or suspensions.

"On Friday the same thing went on, although there were fewer whites in the school. Again they sang 'America to Beautiful' and chanted the slogans. This time police in riot gear excited the whites. The blacks remained, but there were fewer than Thursday. The previous day's events succeeded in keeping them away."

"During the boycott white students who did attend school

became less withdrawn and related well to blacks. But there is a tremendous amount of peer pressure on these students. They're called names for associating with blacks.

"Of all the whites who boycotted class I wonder how many are interested in vamping on blacks and how many are afraid to not boycott."

The situation in Charlestown High is identical to conditions portrayed in the NAACP petition about Southie. It is entirely a creation of the racist forces.

Closing Southie can't solve the problem. The NAACP's demand for more police protection won't end the conflict either.

The police have shown time and again that they don't care if black students are subjected to racist abuse and violence. Black students have to organize to defend themselves and each other, to prevent racist attacks.

As of this writing, Garrity is holding hearings on the petition. No date for his decision has been announced.

DETROIT: STOP M.A.D.!

DETROIT—Racists organizing against school busing here have met organized. Busing is scheduled to begin January 26.

A racist anti-busing group, Mothers Alert Detroit (MAD) is trying to organize to stop busing and attack blacks.

Last month, MAD's fundraising dinner was besieged by a mass picket of 250. On November 24 they organized an anti-busing picket at a school in Detroit's far northeast side. About 50 women and a few

small children walked around in front of the school. Then a dozen counter-pickets appeared, organized on short notice by Workers' Power.

The racists were intimidated enough to move on and gave the anti-racist demonstration the school front. Militant pro-busing slogans were shouted loudly. Whenever the racists in Detroit try to organize, they are and will continue to be harassed by counter-pickets.

Workers' Power (313) 869-5965

BEHIND PORTUGAL'S SHOWDOWN

On Tuesday night Workers' Power was informed by telephone from Lisbon that casualties have occurred in at least one battle, at the Monsanto military base. A crowd of workers also suffered injuries when commandos threw grenades at them.

The showdown began on Monday when Ofelo de Carvalho, commander of the Lisbon military district, was purged and replaced by pro-government Captain Vasco Lourenco. The campaign to dump Carvalho began two weeks ago, when he refused to use troops against striking construction workers.

Carvalho was arrested and held prisoner by the government at Belem Palace.

The Sixth Provisional Government has tried other moves to restore its "authority." On September 29 it tried to seize worker-controlled and left-wing radio and TV stations. A few weeks ago it blew up the Radio Renascença transmitter. Last week, the government "went on strike" demanding military security.

Each time, the response of rank and file soldiers has been dramatic. Tuesday was no exception. Around the country, many barracks and bases were taken over by left-wing soldiers.

Many units issued communiques pledging their

readiness to fight and die for the socialist revolution. At Montereal military base, paratroopers arrested right-wing officers. At Tancos Air Force Base, they seized four barracks and a television station.

Tuesday night the government was on an offensive, supported by commando units. In some places they are arresting soldiers. But left wing soldiers in the barracks are prepared and holding firm.

In April 1974, the Portuguese armed forces, supported by the large capitalists, overthrew the old fascist regime. But that set off a revolutionary process which the capitalists were totally unable to control.

Today, there is no effective capitalist government authority at all. Workers simply will not let the bosses run Portugal. Various capitalist governments have tried to stop the revolution—General Antonio de Spinoza, junior military officers, the Socialist Party, and various combinations of all three. All have failed.

The so-called Socialist Party (SP) acts as the agent of western European capitalism in Portugal. It has led the battle to smash workers' control in the factories.

Now the SP, which brags about being the biggest party in Portugal, is almost paralyzed. Half of it wants to join with a more right-wing party, the Popular Democratic Party or PPD, in an immediate all-out attack on workers. The other half, maneuvering for more time, is trying to form a new government coalition with the Communist Party.

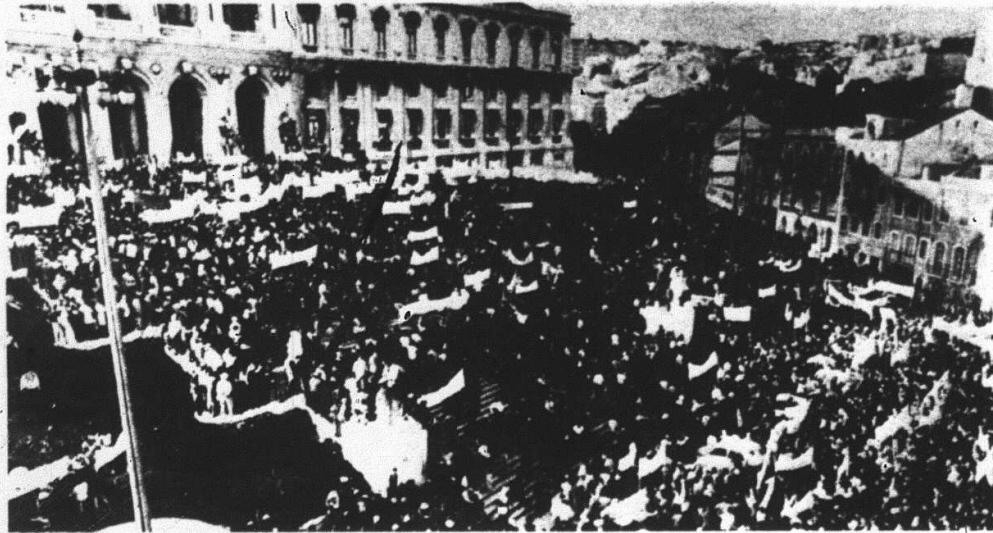
Revolutionaries in Portugal, especially the Revolutionary Party of the Proletariat (PRP), have organized for power in the hands of workers as the only solution to this dangerous crisis.

The PRP and the Left Socialist Movement (MES) issued a joint statement at 6 AM Tuesday. It read in part: "It is time to take sides. We must be ready to fight, to give a lesson to the bourgeoisie and against the Sixth Provisional Government and the counter-revolutionary Supreme Council."

The statement called for a workers' insurrection, for a united revolutionary government based on armed workers and popular assemblies. It concluded: "Long live the armed working class. Long live the socialist revolution!"

They are totally correct. It is the only way out.

Otherwise, there will only be new and even more violent crises. Workers will rise up to rule Portugal—or they will be crushed.



A MASSIVE strike of construction workers in Portugal played a major role in the final collapse of the "law and order" Sixth Provisional government.

On November 14 over 100,000 of them marched through central Lisbon. They went to the government palace and blockaded the area around it for 15 blocks.

Joan McBride reports: "Dressed in overalls and helmets, many riding on construction vehicles, these workers marched through Lisbon, cheered on by office workers and people on the streets. Among the demonstrators were thousands of black workers, perhaps the biggest concentration of black workers in Portugal. They came from Cape Verde over the past five or six years and got jobs in construction, which is the lowest paid sector of industry."

"They would probably have actually occupied the Constituent Assembly building except for the Communist Party union leadership holding them back to continue negotiations."

"However, the first time the union leaders came out with an agreement they were immediately rejected by the angry workers. At 5:30 am on the fifth day of the strike, the government gave in and granted the full wage demands of the strikers."

Spain's Crisis Coming Soon

by Dan Posen

Franco finally died last week. The social classes in Spain who became wealthy under fascism poured to the ceremonies to mourn his passing.

But Spanish workers quietly celebrated. After thirty-six years of terror and torture, the future belongs to them. Across the border in France, strike workers set off fireworks to mark the occasion.

For weeks, Franco's medical specialists kept his corpse warm and breathing with machines. But the struggle over the set-up to replace him was already in full swing.

"orderly change" in Spain are zero. If there is "peace and order," it will mean no change—only a slightly more streamlined repression. At most there would be a small shift of power from the fascist ministers and societies to the Army.

To create any kind of democracy in Spain means full rights for all political parties. It means trade unions, strikes, a free press and elections. To win any of this will take an explosive struggle of workers—a struggle that overthrows the monarchy again and opens the flood of revolution.

A gang of masked men with sub-machine guns forced their way in. Everyone in the room was forced down to the floor, then kicked and beaten with gun butts, clubs and chains. The attackers threw tear gas bombs as they left. The victims were hospitalized with

broken ribs, other fractures and bruises.

In the three weeks before Franco's death there were hundreds of arbitrary arrests. People can be held—and tortured—for ten days without charges or notification

of relatives.

That is Franco's real legacy to Spain, which United States officials and diplomats praise so highly. They hope Francoism will continue without Franco, forever—but they are going to be bitterly disappointed.

MONARCHY

Juan Carlos is now officially King of Spain, the first one since Spain's old monarchy was overthrown by a massive popular uprising in 1931. His backers in Washington have placed their hopes in him.

(They want to see enough talk about "liberalization" and "participation" in Spain to keep the middle-class opposition parties quiet—while Juan Carlos runs a brutal right-wing government which leaves the machinery of fascism left almost untouched. But the chances of peaceful,

FASCIST GANGS

The fascists understand this. They have created heavily armed terror squads to prevent any discussion of change, no matter how moderate.

At Valencia and Saragossa universities, masked thugs with clubs, chains and Molotov cocktails broke into classes and beat up students.

In Madrid, a meeting was going on in a lawyer's office. A group of lawyers, members of the opposition coalitions called the "Democratic Junta" and "Platform," were speaking with Venezuelan journal-

Angola War: Kissinger Lies

Two weeks after independence, the battle for Angola rages as bitterly as ever.

The government formed by liberation movement MPLA (Popular Movement for the Liberation of Angola) has tremendous mass support. Some of the mass organizations that sprang up in the Portuguese revolution, called "organizations of popular power," have been set up in Angola.

These organizations are neighborhood and workers' self-defense committees. They will fight to protect their newly independent country. In this struggle, they may become the start of an independent revolutionary workers' movement in Angola.

There are huge dangers. There is an invasion of Angola from Zaire and South Africa. The invasion is supported by the two pro-imperial-

ist organizations in Angola that claim to be "liberation movements," FNLA and UNITA.

SOUTH AFRICAN TANKS

The invasion from South Africa is spearheaded by 1500 South Africans, white Portuguese, and elite black troops who fought for Portugal during the colonial wars.

They have fantastic equipment and weapons, supplied by South Africa: Alouette helicopters, twelve Panhard tanks with 90-millimeter guns, 24 light tanks with machine guns, and large supplies of heavy mortars.

A huge campaign is being run by Henry Kissinger in the U.S. press to "prove" that MPLA is receiving arms from Russia and Cuba. He is now claiming that MPLA is an agent for Russia.

MPLA makes no secret that it receives arms from Russia, Eastern Europe and Cuba. Russia supports MPLA for its own reasons, to gain political influence in Angola.

But MPLA is an independent national movement. It fought against Portugal for 15 years. During most of this time, FNLA and UNITA did nothing.

If MPLA wins the war, Angola will have independence. Angolan workers will be a threat to the whole racist structure of southern Africa. That is why the masses of Angolans are fighting for MPLA.

The western powers spend hundreds of millions to crush independent Angola and set up a puppet regime. That is why over 30,000 Angolans have died in the fighting this year—and the most bitter fighting still lies ahead.

The UFW After Round One

by David Marshall

The first round is over in California's farm worker election drive. A year ago, the UFW held only a dozen contracts. Now, they have won representation elections at 161 ranches.

At the ranches where the UFW already held contracts, they won overwhelmingly. At Pick'D Rite, where they led a successful strike a year ago they shut out both the Teamsters and "no union" 197-0-0.

At Interharvest, the UFW's largest contract and the nation's largest lettuce producer, the UFW won 1167 votes to 28 for the IBT.

At ranches with Teamster contracts, the new elections law, written by liberal Democrat Governor Brown, stacked the deck against the UFW.

The Teamsters were allowed to keep their organization in the fields intact right up till the elections, while UFW supporters were harassed, or sometimes fired.

At many ranches, UFW organizers were kept from ever talking to the workers, since even the labor camps where workers lived were on the grower's property. In spite of all this, the UFW won 52 out of 137 elections at ranches with Teamster contracts, and more than half the elections at ranches where there had never been a union.

In all, the UFW has won 161 elections, covering 23,669 workers. The IBT has won 93 elections, covering 11,619 workers. The company ("no union") has won 16 elections, covering 2,060 workers.

The elections are not over. In January the harvest season begins in the Imperial Valley, on the Mexican border, and with it, a new round of elections. At some ranches, new elections will be held because of unfair labor practices and vigilante violence.

THE ELECTIONS

In ten years of organizing, the UFW made unionization of California farm workers inevitable. The growers knew that the UFW had been built by workers fighting for decent lives. If they had to sign a contract, they wanted to sign Teamsters, who would collect dues and do little more. The 161 ranches where the UFW has won is the UFW's real gain this fall.

But winning elections is only the first step. The UFW must force the growers to sign decent contracts.

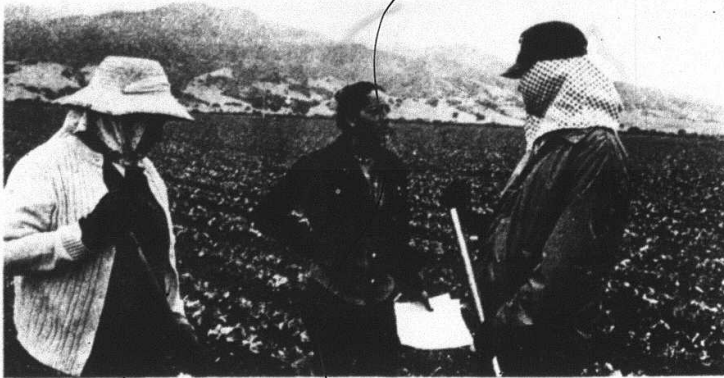
The UFW has no strike fund. And at most ranches it is useless to strike until the next peak harvest. By then the growers will have labor contractors lined up, ready to bring in scabs. The growers will play on racial divisions that have crippled previous attempts to build a farm workers' union. During the upcoming strikes, the growers will almost certainly bring in unemployed whites and blacks from California as scabs.

Even winning contracts will not put the UFW on safe ground. The growers will do everything they can to sabotage these contracts. They will try to work around the hiring hall, bottle up grievances, disobey health and safety clauses. Only solid organization on every ranch can make the contracts work.

The UFW has begun the process of building a real organization in the fields. During the summer and fall, they trained hundreds of farm workers as organizers for the election drive. Some of them are working full-time for the UFW; most are back in the fields. Now the UFW has begun ranch committee training, to help workers from UFW ranches to lead strikes and later administer contracts.

THE BOYCOTT

The boycott of non-UFW grapes.



lettuce and Gallo wine has been an important weapon for the UFW. A recent Harris poll showed that 11% of all Americans did not buy non-UFW grapes and lettuce.

This boycott is still going on. It should be publicized at union meetings, in community groups, in neighborhoods.

But there are new restrictions on the boycott. They were imposed by the Agricultural Labor Relations Law that finally won secret ballot

elections for farm workers.

Organizers met recently at the UFW's headquarters in La Paz to plan the new boycott.

Soon the UFW will be calling for selective label boycotts—asking supporters to push stores not to carry specific brands of lettuce or grapes. These brands will be from companies where the UFW won the election, but has not won a contract yet.

This type of boycott is difficult to

enforce, since, since stores can easily switch brands from week to week, or switch boxes in order to confuse boycotters.

THE LEGAL MESS

The new law covering farm workers includes fancy legal machinery for handling election certifications and unfair labor practice complaints.

The final authority was to be an

Agricultural Labor Relations Board with two members sympathetic to the growers, and one "neutral." It might sound fair on paper; in practice it has been a weapon against the UFW.

The procedures are very slow. Less than half of the elections held have been certified so far. Thousands of unfair labor practice complaints have piled up.

The law's fancy legal machinery has served its purpose. The UFW is involved in what will be a year-long battle in the courts over these elections, a battle which will take large amounts of money and resources away from the battle in the fields.

FORWARD

The road forward will not be easy for the UFW. The UFW has had few allies—its liberal democratic allies have betrayed it time and again. Its allies in the labor movement have remembered it in an occasional speech and a few dollars. A strong labor movement willing to put real resources into organizing the unorganized, willing to conduct a real secondary boycott of scab produce is needed. Without this kind of aid, the UFW can only go forward a step at a time. Winning this fall's election drive is one such step.

STEEL LEADER'S FIGHT SLOWS

CHICAGO—Steelworkers in the Chicago-Gary area are watching some of the shine rub off their new district director, Ed Sadlowski. A rank and file member of Sadlowski's support group, Steelworkers Fight Back, puts it this way: "If the election was held today in my plant, Eddie would lose."

Sادلowski ran for district director around the slogan, "The Time To Fight Is Now." Now his support is eroding because he is not fighting.

During a 14-week strike, workers at Danly Machine were forced to picket the district office to get Sadlowski's attention. Sadlowski later visited their union hall, but he never did make it down to their picket line.

Sادلowski's excuse for inaction is that he is forced to fight the majority of the pro-Abel district staff, who backed his opponent, Sam Evett, in the election last year. But he's not really doing much on this front either. Sadlowski recently disassociated himself from an

anti-Abel, anti-Evett picket by his own supporters in the Indiana Steel Workers Caucus.

To steel workers who are faced with worsening health and safety conditions, the recent firings of known militants, and over 15% unemployment in the district,



Ed Sadlowski

Sادلowski's excuses are wearing thin.

DUES PROTEST STALLED

The only effort Sadlowski has made to organize steel workers is dues protest. After getting 900 out of the required 1500 local unions to pass resolutions for a special convention on dues, Sadlowski seems to be putting the campaign on the back burner.

The direction Sadlowski propos-

es to his supporters is to gear up for the local elections in April and "get some of our people elected."

Sادلowski is a major candidate for president of the United Steel Workers. He hasn't officially declared yet, but admits to doing a lot of "coffeeshop politicking" when he's at International headquarters in Pittsburgh.

Rank and file steel workers are asking themselves if the only fight Eddie is making is the fight to get himself elected.

War of Nerves

DETROIT—Plant Six at the huge Chevrolet Gear and Axle complex is the scene of growing labor-management tensions.

Within three days both the alternate District Committeeperson and the District Committeeperson were given two week penalties. Both are members of the Gear and Axle Justice Committee—a militant opposition group in Local 235.

This action is management's latest escalation in a war of nerves. This round began last week when a first shift worker was critically injured by a car crossing the street on the way into the plant.

Justice Committee members had a statement into the plant before the shift ended. They blamed this accident on management's penny-pinching policy of refusing to open the main door of the plant. For years, union representation and membership solidarity has been all but absent in Plant Six. Now, slowly, the Justice Committee has been re-building an in-plant union.

DEMAND ACTION

At least 80 Plant Six first shift members agreed with the leaflet. They marched down to the union hall after work, demanding action to get the door open—up to and including strike action. For months, Plant Six workers have been pressing their demand to "reopen the front door."

In response to this show of solidarity, GM shifted its attack on the second shift. They started by giving the alternate, Pete Cooper, two weeks off. They charged him with being away from his job when

he was supposed to be working. In fact, there was no stock on his job, so anyway he could have been running it.

At the time Cooper was speaking with Wendy Weinberg, his District Committeeperson. This is the third time in the past few weeks that workers have been given time off for "loitering" when talking to her. On the same day, the General Foreman attempted to steal a package of papers from Weinberg. Since they contained grievance write-ups she resisted.

He gave her a direct order to turn the papers over, but she refused. There was a scuffle in which he scratched her. But she held on to the papers.

TWO WEEKS

The following day, a statement was put out telling the membership what happened. Management reacted by giving Weinberg two weeks off for publishing "false, vicious, and malicious statements about a member of management."

Nobody around remembers the last time anywhere that GM has tried to use this shop rule. Justice Committee members feel this is a management act of desperation and they are fighting back.

On November 21, \$120 was collected by second shift workers to help Cooper and his family make it through the penalty period. Everyone expects both Weinberg and Cooper to get back pay. More important, they feel they are backing management down from high pressure and harassment policies.

Richard Weston



Let your holiday greetings support the workers' revolution in Portugal. Cards with above picture. Message inside: "In The Struggle We Are Becoming Free. Five for \$1 or send additional donation to: Workers' Power Portugal Solidarity Fund, rm 225, 14131 Woodward Av, Highland Park, MI 48203

Fighting Dictatorship at United Parcel

Anne Mackie works for the United Parcel Service (UPS) in Cleveland, Ohio. She is the editor of UPSurge, the rank and file UPS workers' paper. Mackie is a member of Teamsters Local 407 and an alternate steward. She

is also active in the Teamsters for a Decent Contract (TDC). Here she talks with Cal Williams of Workers' Power.

Organized by April

UPS workers are very militant and there have been many strikes. The problem is that UPS usually won.

They are a big company and they've negotiated lots of local agreements with the Teamsters Union. Any time a contract comes up, UPS can usually hold out in any one place long enough to win.

In the New York strike last year, they were able to take their tractor trailers and just run around New York City. They took their merchandise to New Jersey.

They even threatened to move out of New York City altogether. And that's their national headquarters.

In Pittsburgh two years ago, UPS workers struck for 11 weeks, trying to save the full-time jobs of the inside workers. UPS just ran their trailers around western Pennsylvania.

One time, UPS shut down its whole Philadelphia operation for two years.

NATIONAL CONTRACT

UPS workers need a national contract, so that we can't be knocked down one at a time. But we don't want one handed down from the international.

One of the goals of UPSurge is a national, rank and file controlled, contract.

We're beginning with the Central States Agreement. I think this is one place where even UPS could win a long strike.

This agreement covers most of the midwest, the industrial heartland, and it expires in April. There is no way that UPS could run their trailers around 15 states.

Anyway, even UPS doesn't have

enough supervisors to cope with a strike like that. Chicago has a separate agreement but it expires at the same time.

So that's our immediate goal. If we are well-organized by April, we will be in a very strong bargaining position.

Stand Together

A lot of people are still afraid. And I understand why. The company has a fantastic way of intimidating you. And people have their responsibilities, house payments, and families. Also, they're aren't so many jobs today.

They also keep us divided, full-timers against part-timers, men against women, whites against blacks.

But everyone has to understand that if we don't stand together, we'll fall one at a time.

I believe that UPSurge gives every one of us the opportunity to take things off the individual level for the first time. Now it doesn't have to be every one for themselves — alone against the union, alone against the company.

Our motto is "Use the Union's Power." And we aim to do that. We want to return the Teamsters Union to its members and we are working with the TDC to do that. We want a union for the members to be used against the companies, not against the rank and file.

And as Vince Meredith, our steward in Louisville, says, "United, there is nothing that can stop us."

I started with UPS three years ago. I heard about the job from a friend, a part-timer. I had another job then, but I wanted something better.

So I checked it out. I got a chauffeur's license and went down to UPS and said I wanted a driver's job. They fell all over themselves. They had just begun to hire women: in reality I owe my job to

the women's liberation movement.

The problem was that I soon discovered that UPS had a policy to hire women, but not to keep them.

And that's what made me a fighter. I got the job and at first I knocked myself out. But they never left me alone. No matter how much I did, they always wanted more.

And they harassed me. They insulted me.

One time they fired me for insubordination. A supervisor did not like the way I was driving. The union had to come out and shut the place down to get my job back.

They told the guys that the women "couldn't do the work." They always tried to turn the men against us.

FREAKED OUT

The supervisors have always hated the women. And they are really freaked out by the ones that stay.

I decided to stay. I liked the job and I liked the money. But I knew I'd have to fight. Anyway, that's how I am. I can't just sit there and take it. I never could.



Anne Mackie

The Brown Machine

UPS is run like a military organization, a greedy military organization.

I always think of the supervisor as the drill sergeant. They deal directly with us, the drivers and the loaders, and they're on us all the time. Yelling. Carping.

Above them are the commanders. Their job is to keep the flunkies below them bossing us. It just goes like that right up the line.

They also want us to look like soldiers. Short hair. Brown uniforms.

They have an industrial engineering department that is unreal. They time everything you do, every move you make. One Boston

worker was timed in the john. He took too much time and they fired him.

They come up with exactly what you're supposed to produce, down to the second. And then they try to get you to do more. They're always trying to get you to go faster.

They do this because they're in the business to make as much money as they can on their packages. They have already gobbled up almost all their competitors. REA just folded and now only the Post Office is left.

And they are successful because they can make us run. But I don't think they'll ever be big enough or have enough money. So that's why we must fight back.

UPSurge!

We started UPSurge because we knew that we could never beat UPS alone. It's been out now for over two months and the response has been excellent.

In fact, the response has been overwhelming. Right now I'm trying to dig myself out from under all the mail we've been getting.

The first issue went out in the middle of September. We had 4,000 copies printed and we ran out right away. The second issue was in October. We printed 6,000 and ran out in two weeks. Now we've printed 10,000 and I hope we run out again.

We have people in 25 states distributing UPSurge. Feeder drivers take it from state to state. There are supporters who take bundles of 50 and 100.

The Louisville workers sent us a check for \$650 and everyone in the HUB has a subscription.

UPSurge has really brought us together. It's shown that we have the same problems.

I think it's more than a newspaper now. It's a real movement. In fact, it's snowballing across the country.

A lot of people are still amazed at

this, that we are standing up to UPS. But everyday there are more of us.



Contract Fight Builds

The whole point of UPSurge is to build a rank and file movement.

Right now we are organizing meetings to prepare us for the contract.

We had a meeting Sunday in Chicago. 150 UPS workers came. The first item of business was throwing out two B.A.'s who turned up. We have now set up a UPSurge organization with an

elected steering committee.

We also had a very good meeting in Cleveland. More than 100 came. Next month there will be an UPSurge meeting in New York.

We want to do something like the TDC (Teamsters for a Decent Contract, a rank and file organization). At our regional meetings we want to narrow down our demands to just a few that we can all agree on, that we can all unite on.

A big issue will be part-time workers. Two years ago the Teamsters more or less handed the company all the inside jobs and said, "Go ahead and chop them up."

Now nearly all the inside work is done by part-timers. Sometimes they work in four hour shifts, back to back.

The company saves a bundle of money on them. They don't have to pay health and welfare, they don't have to pay pensions. And they pay them a dollar or two below union scale.

So the companies are making money about four different ways, and they keep the workers divided... full-timers against part-timers.

We also have to do something about overtime. Some guys work 10 and 12 hours a day, and not just in the rush season. It's no good. It destroys your family life, your personal life.

There is also all the harassment and the abuse. We have to have some protection, we have to win back some of our rights.

"UPS is run like a military organization, a greedy military organization. I always think of the supervisor as the drill sergeant. They're on us all the time. Yelling. Carping.

"They are successful because they can make us run. But I don't think they'll ever be big enough or have enough money. So that's why we must fight back."

USE THE UNION'S POWER

UPSURGE

NUMBER 2 MONTHLY UPS WORKERS PAPER OCTOBER 1975

Louisville Steward Says:

"We'd give this company hell!"

NO MORE SELLOUTS

DON'T BELIEVE A WORD OF IT!

THIS PAPER'S LEAD!

UPSurge Militants On The Move

CLEVELAND—The tide is turning against the military style regime of United Parcel Service. With its time studies of each step and breath, its harassment and division of UPS workers, and its dehumanizing forced overtime and dress standards, UPS has pushed too far. They have pushed their workers together and they've pushed them into motion.

On Saturday, November 22, 105 UPS workers and their wives and husbands from ten cities began to break down the isolation that has allowed this dictatorship to prevail. They came from Huntington, W. Va., and Louisville, Ky. From Detroit, Chicago, New York, and Pittsburgh, from DuBois, Pa., and from Columbus, Cleveland, and Elyria, Ohio.

In a meeting sponsored by UPSurge, they heard from UPSurge activists from around the country. Vince Meredith and Jim Beckley, stewards from Louisville, told how they'd organized an employees defense fund, how they'd gotten 99% UPSurge participation in Louisville, and how their wives had hit UPS with a picket line over appearance standards.

Joe Nabach from New York and Bob Falgione from Pittsburgh told

of the isolated strikes they'd fought against UPS and how a national movement can win.

Anne Mackie from Cleveland reported on meetings scheduled in New York and Chicago, and on the outlook for a real fight on the Northern California UPS contract which expires April 1st, and on the 15-state Midwestern Contract which expires April 30th.

But this was no passive meeting. The audience then took the floor.

JOB BACK

A steward from Columbus told of his 8-year fight for safe equipment and of being threatened with discharge for filing "unwarranted" grievances. A black sister told of how she'd won her job back with the help of other UPS workers in Cleveland.

The wife of a UPS driver told of how the endless hours and killing pace affected her life. A steward from Detroit told of their struggles there. A part-timer from Pittsburgh told of how UPS is trying to fire him for being a fighter.

Part-timers from Cleveland reported that part-timers there and around the country are refusing to be used as tools to further lower the wages and conditions of all UPS

workers. It went on and on. The anger came out. So did the ideas of how to fight back. Anne Mackie wrapped up the meeting with plans for how to organize around the Midwest contract.

Teamsters for a Decent Contract activists from the freight industry

had stayed on for the UPS meeting. From all over they got up and thanked UPSurge supporters for their work on TDC. They pledged to fight against the isolation of UPS workers in many Teamster locals. They days of dictatorship at UPS are clearly numbered. □

Teamsters For Decent Contract To Picket Fitz

LOS ANGELES—Eighty Teamsters from 12 locals met Sunday Nov. 23 to discuss building the Teamsters for a Decent Contract (TDC) campaign in Los Angeles. Many of those present heard about the meeting and the TDC from a TDC leaflet distributed on every shift at every major freight barn in the area.

From the discussion it was clear that people came to the meeting because they want to fight. They feel that TDC is the way to go.

Several brothers emphasized that the TDC is a grass roots campaign. It has to be built at the barn level

and cross local lines in order to succeed.

The meeting enthusiastically endorsed a TDC demonstration for December 4. On that day Teamster International President Frank Fitzsimmons will be speaking at a \$100 a plate dinner in honor of Andy Anderson, head of the Western Conference of Teamsters.

Many at the meeting took TDC petitions as well as bundles of the local rank and file paper Grapevine. An ad hoc coordinating committee of 20 rank and filers stayed after the meeting to discuss plans for the upcoming demonstration. □

140 MEET IN CHICAGO

CHICAGO—One hundred forty enthusiastic United Parcel Service workers met here November 23 at the invitation of UPSurge newspapers.

The spirit of the meeting was indicated by the first motion put to a vote. By an overwhelming 95% majority, they voted to throw out two business agents who had come to the meeting.

In Teamsters Local 705, which represents UPS as well as local cartage, freight, and other workers, business agents are appointed, not elected. They are far removed from the ranks, making salaries of \$35,000 or more. In voting to throw them out, some workers recalled the times they had spent hours trying to meet with a B.A. who didn't want to see them.

The meeting included workers from all three major Chicago UPS hubs: Northbrook, Franklin Park, and especially Jefferson Street. It included all job categories, men and women, black and white.

UNION MEETINGS

One grievance in particular will be the focus of the group's immediate action. Local 705's union meetings are now held on weekdays while all UPS employees are at work. That makes it impossible for them to attend. This also means that UPS workers cannot run for union office, since they are ineligible unless you have attended union meetings.

The UPSurge meeting decided to circulate a petition asking for Sunday meetings. They are also going to petition demanding that business agents be elected, not appointed.

In order to oversee the petition and the group's future activities, a steering committee of 16 was elected. If there is no response to their petition, the group promises more dramatic action. □



New York UPSers on strike last year. The strike was defeated because it was isolated.

TEAMSTER OPPOSITION SPREADING RAPIDLY

CLEVELAND—Last Saturday 85 Teamsters and their wives from eight states gathered for a national planning meeting of Teamsters for a Decent Contract. Newly-formed TDC chapters on the West Coast and from Little Rock, Ark. sent telegrams of support.

In a phone interview with Workers' Power, TDC organizers reported on the rapid spread and increasing momentum of the rank and file contract fight. TDC headquarters has received literature requests of signed petitions from over 110 locals in nearly every state.

On Sunday, a local TDC meeting was held in Sandusky, Ohio. The prairie fire growth of TDC and the anger of the Teamsters rank and file were dramatically underlined.

A poster for the Sandusky local meeting ended up on the bulletin board of a Roadway Express lunch room in Scranton, Pa., 400 miles away. The 500 workers in this terminal raised the money to send four elected representatives to Sandusky even though this poster

and a few TDC pamphlets were all that they'd seen.

According to TDC organizers, they went back with assurances that there would be 500 more names on petitions by the week's end. TDC in Scranton would change from a rumor to a reality.

MARBLE PALACE

The national meeting in Cleveland laid plans to organize and express this anger. On January 10 they will send a delegation of rank and filers with the first batch of signed petitions to the IBT "marble palace" headquarters in Washington.

The Teamsters agreed that local groups should be formed in each area. These groups will hold public meetings, organize maximum coverage of their areas for the TDC petition, raise money to finance TDC's growing efforts, and help nearby areas get organized.

In January these groups will launch a coordinated effort to pass local resolutions endorsing TDC

and demanding a fair vote on the contract. Tentative plans for a further national meeting in February were also laid.

TDC was founded August 16 by Teamsters in 10 cities. It has destroyed the myth that the rank and file are satisfied with their leaders. They aren't happy, just isolated.

Now a national network of militant activists has been created. The first 100,000 brochures have been distributed. There are still four months before the contract expires and already TDC has established that rank and filers around the country want to fight back.

The January delegation to Washington and the coordinated drive for local resolutions will change TDC from a pressure campaign into a movement that can force a real fight on the Master Freight contract. This will lead the way against the sellouts which the employers, the labor "statesmen," and the government bureaucrats have planned for the Teamsters. □

Who Is Killing CLUW?

RANK AND FILE WOMEN BUILT CLUW

Third in a Series

SUPPORT FOR THE UNITED Farmworkers had been an important issue at the founding conference. CLUW activists were determined to continue their support. They called demonstrations, picketed, and raised money for the UFW.

CLUW chapters also held some of the best meetings on how women can be effective class fighters in the labor movement. Parliamentary procedure, grievance procedure, union contracts and women's legal rights were discussed.

Strike support was an important activity. In New York City, the CLUW chapter helped in the organizing drives of women working in the large publishing companies.

In Seattle, women working at Marie's Cafe appealed to Seattle CLUW for aid in their organizing drive into the Restaurant Employees union. CLUW got not only their members out for picketing, but sympathetic male unionists as well.

In October, 1974, women who worked for the Helm bindery company in Detroit were being organized by the Graphic Arts Union. They too appealed for help.

Wayne County CLUW provided the Helm strikers with money, walked on picket lines, tried to organize a secondary boycott of Helm products, and get the Helm strikers involved in CLUW.

DISCRIMINATION

Another important activity initiated by the chapters was a fight against discrimination—both by employers and unions.

In Atlanta, the chapter was involved in a campaign to get more women hired at Atlantic Steel.

In Denver, a telephone worker had been fired for sexist reasons, and the CWA would do nothing to

by
BARBARA WINSLOW
Member of Wayne County Coalition
Of Labor Union Women

The rank and file women returning from the March 1974 founding CLUW conference were eager to build chapters that would fight for working women's rights.

From the very beginning chapters began activities that would do this and build CLUW as well. But CLUW's leaders, women bureaucrats, did not share the enthusiasm. They began by failing to push activity, and soon were trying to stop or sabotage it.

Rank and file militants and socialists, including IS members, initiated every action CLUW took to build the working women's movement and to build CLUW.

fight it. The CLUW chapter organized a picket to bring attention to the fired sister's case.

In California's Bay Area, the Southern Alameda chapter supported the rank and file auto workers at the Fremont General Motors plant who had been laid off. They were fighting the discriminatory aspects of the layoffs.

In Cleveland, a woman working at a General Electric parts plant had been fired. There, the chapter was able to get the union to fight the grievance. Cleveland CLUW members also picketed the Star Electric plant.

They also leafleted the major GE plants in the city about GE's policy of discrimination, and about CLUW. The electrical worker won her job back!

In this way, union women were able to see what an activist organization could do. The victories were important for CLUW and for women workers even if they were small and few.

UNION SUPPORT

CLUW members went into their unions to get union support for CLUW. In the CWA in Los Angeles, New York and Seattle,

CLUW committees were formed which not only educated unions about CLUW, but also fought for women's rights within their unions.

On a local level, chapters were involved in other issues. The most important was the fight for busing.

Nationally CLUW takes a strong stand in defense of busing. Chapters and individuals were involved in mobilizing unionists to demonstrate their support of busing in the two major demonstrations held in Boston.

Nationally, the potentially most important campaign CLUW initiated was around the economic crisis. At the founding convention, members of the International Socialists as well as others proposed that CLUW embark on a national campaign to fight the layoffs.

The January, 1975 National Coordinating Committee meeting of CLUW discussed and adopted such a campaign. The campaign around the economic crisis was far in advance of what the leaders of the major international unions were willing to fight for.

SHORTER WEEK

It called for a shorter work week with no loss in pay—30 for 40; no overtime as long as people are laid off; no speed up or other forms of job harassment; full SUB pay backed by employers' assets for the duration of the layoffs.

Raising unemployment insurance; more jobs at union wages and



working conditions; no runaway shops; roll back on the prices; and finally that the unions should place the burden of past discrimination on employers rather than on the workers.

In a number of cities: Boston, NY, Cleveland, Atlanta, Louisville, Cincinnati, Seattle, and Los Angeles, CLUW members tried to carry out this program.

Unfortunately, the economic program was wrecked from the start. Debby Leonard, Houston CLUW, OCAW and member of the national steering committee successfully introduced an amendment. It stated "that CLUW could not engage in any activity against an employer without the consent and agreement of the union involved."

This amendment made it impossible for CLUW chapters to fight effectively against discrimination. To do so, meant fighting the sexist union leadership as well.

The CLUW bureaucrats were unable to do that because they were part of that union leadership. This is why they became frantic to stifle CLUW chapter activity. To effectively challenge sexism would be to challenge their own positions. By March the union officials decided to move against activist chapters. Atlanta was the first. Olga Madar tried to sabotage Atlanta's International Women's Day activities.

Cleveland followed. Madar demanded that the chapter halt its picketing in defense of one of its fired members.

Then Denver, Seattle, Portland, Cincinnati and other chapters were sabotaged either by threats of de-chartering, red baiting or other forms of external sabotage.

Where the bureaucrats were in the majority, they could kill the meetings by running them in the most bureaucratic and heavy handed way.

Unfortunately this policy kept rank and file women from coming to CLUW meetings or sustaining any interest in CLUW.

By August of this year, it was clear that CLUW's future as a mass women's trade union organization was uncertain.

[The next article will discuss the convention and a strategy to try and save CLUW.]

Teacher Victory In New Haven

NEW HAVEN, CT—This city was almost shut down by a general strike on Tuesday. Almost. "It is a disgrace that the New Haven teachers are being jailed. It is part of an all-out union-busting campaign. The Board of Education is carrying the ball for every anti-union employer in the area. This barbaric treatment of our teachers is a threat to our entire labor movement."

So read the leaflet issued by the Greater New Haven Central Labor Council, calling for its 30,000 union members to leave work on November 25 for a protest rally.

New Haven teachers went out November 10. Superior Court Judge George Saden, jailed 90 teachers when they defied his strike-breaking back-to-work order. However, under the threat of this mass solidarity action the Board of Education rushed a new proposal to the teachers, who accepted it on Monday by a 4-1 vote. Legal proceedings are underway to secure release of the jailed strikers.

In the new contract the Board made a few concessions it had refused before the general strike call. The teachers made some gains in wages and conditions. But there are \$70,000 in fines against teachers for the strike—and the union leaders have made no move to resist paying them.

4th Week In Chicago Steel Strike

CHICAGO—Five hundred steel workers of Local 3669 at Wyman-Gorden are in the fourth week of a strike which began November 1 when their contract expired.

The workers are united in their demand for the company to end mandatory overtime; to do away with a "point system" for absenteeism. It was instituted between contracts and has been used to get rid of shop floor militants and minorities. They also want to guarantee of job security.

Wyman-Gorden is opening a new plant in Danville, Illinois soon and workers want assurances now that their jobs will not be eliminated.

This has been an all-too frequent occurrence in other plants in the Chicago area.

The company is offering a wage increase of 11%, 7% and 7% over three years, but prices have risen 28% since the last contract. With projections of another 12-15% rise next year, the company is enjoying profits of \$10,087,094, up from \$6,284,233 just a year ago.

However, with the weather worsening and inventories high the company is confident it can wait out the workers and is refusing to negotiate.

RESTAURANT WORKERS ORGANIZE

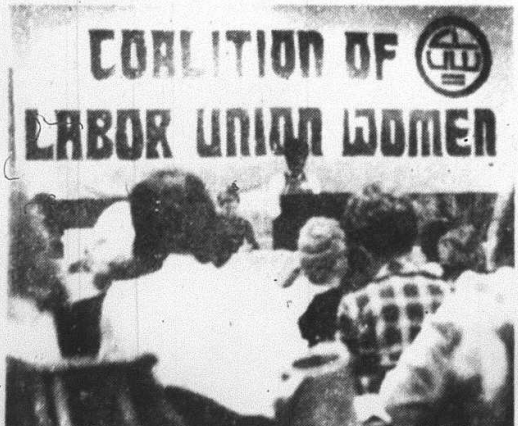
PORTLAND—On October 30 sixty-three of the eighty-three workers at two steak houses here began turning customers away, in a strike led by the waitresses and waiters. Beef & Brew East and B&B West were previously unorganized.

The strike began several months after owner George Sabin informed waitresses and waiters that their wages would be cut. The strike also involves union recognition, since Beef & Brew workers voted 83% in favor of representation by the Hotel, Restaurant Employees and Bartenders International Union.

When Sabin offered to take them all back and to meet their demands, but stipulated that any new hires would work under the wage cut, the strikers refused to sell out those who will work there later. And when it was learned that the 35 scabs are getting free meals—something new at Beef & Brew—the strikers added that to their list of demands.

Donna Rehse, the first woman "waiter" at one of the shops, noted that Sabin is now advertising two steak dinners plus champagne for \$10—the first price decrease any of them recall.

The strikers are pleased that they have cut Sabin's business 40%. They are confident he'll surrender soon. And adding to that confidence has been the support shown by members of Portland CLUW, both on the picket line and through their newsletter. More power to the food workers of the world, for without them life would be a bowl of cold cereal.



CLUW IN ACTION: Here, Willa Jackson of the Machinists Union introduces motion in support of busing at CLUW National Coordinating Committee Meeting...



... And in Detroit, CLUW members picket in support of striking optical workers. The employer was using scab labor from a temporary agency.



Southern Portugal: Agricultural workers struggle with soldiers and factory workers against the government.

Letters

to

Workers' Power

POSTAL SERVICE IS LIKE VIETNAM

Dear Workers' Power,

The article in Workers' Power on forced transfers of postal workers in Pittsburgh was a good sell item here in Philly. It came out just as our own forced transfer orders came down for the new Bulk Mail Center here.

One fellow worker was even able to get the general foreman for the Philadelphia Truck Terminal at 30th Street to run off copies of the article on the P.O. copier to pass out to other employees.

While the distances from the present mail facility (30th St) to the new one (Northeast Philadelphia) aren't as great as Pittsburgh (only 10 miles) still some postal workers will be forced to

drive 2 hours in one direction on good days just to reach the newer facility from where they live.

The transfers are effective Jan. 3rd, which will be the dead of winter around here. For those who don't drive, the nearest bus stop is 1 1/2 miles away—the nearest train is 2 miles away.

The postal contract gives the management full power to move people around whenever and wherever they wish in regard to the bulk mail center. It's almost like when I got my orders for Vietnam in the army.

Yours in struggle,
Benn Kenshaw
Upper Darby, PA

Inside A Revolution

Dear Workers' Power,

Faro is the capital of Algarve, the beautiful, sunny tourist center of Portugal. But even here along the southern coast the working class and the revolutionary left is gaining strength and winning battles against the right wing government.

The fishermen, women in canneries, workers in cork factories and bottling plants have formed workers' commissions and have led militant strikes. Many have joined and formed branches of the Revolutionary Party of the Proletariat (RPP).

In Faro alone, there are over 200 workers' commissions. Workers are now organizing an inter-commission of all the workers and tenants commissions in the area. Other centers like Olhao are forming popular assemblies.

Soldiers here are changing rapidly. Last week soldiers from one local barracks were distributing leaflets in cafes in the town, calling for the removal of the commander of the barracks and for building links with the workers commissions. Their demands included changing the poor pay and conditions of the soldiers. But mostly they raised the needs of fishermen, peasants and workers.

These soldiers were radicalized during the struggle against the

6th Provisional Government which had purged a left wing government official. When workers took over the local government building to fight the purge, troops were called in to evict the workers. Many soldiers went in and stayed with the workers.

After the workers' occupation was broken up the soldiers organized and voted to throw their commander out of the barracks. They elected a captain who is a revolutionary to take his place.

One major problem that revolutionaries face in this and other areas is the role of the Communist Party. Over 200 Communist Party militants who were involved in the government building occupation were ordered to withdraw during the night. Many tore up their cards in disgust, but returned to the Party the next day.

Soldiers throughout the Algarve are now meeting to form a central committee to link up the many soldiers' committees that have been organized in barracks in the South.

They also want to link up with the central committees of workers and tenants.

This organizing is the basis of the confidence of revolutionaries here. As one militant said, "In Algarve the left will win."

Joan McBride
Faro, Portugal

RIGHT ON TO THE WEEKLY!

Dear Brothers and Sisters,

We would like to let you know how much more we enjoy Workers' Power since it has gone weekly. It keeps us posted on current issues, especially the critical situation in Portugal, which is suppressed by the capitalist press.

Also, because of its diversity of subject matter, we find more workers interested in reading some or all of the paper.

Enclosed is \$100 for the Fall Fund Drive. We cannot be involved physically in the I.S. at this time so will try to contribute financially whenever possible.

Power to the people,
L. & J.W.
Richmond, CA

Next Time Alice Won't

Dear Workers' Power,

I work at United Parcel Service in Pittsburgh. I had not heard about "Alice Doesn't Day" (a day on which N.O.W. called for all women to strike) until that very day.

As a new employee, trying to make the union, I could neither strike nor wear an arm band in protest.

Reports from many Pittsburgh employees showed no excessive absenteeism by women. One woman who protested by refusing to get a cup of coffee for her boss was fired. My guess is that a few women protested that there were similar firings in other cities.

I think that the moral of this story is that if such a protest is planned, it must be organized by many working class women themselves. In this way many more women would participate and the companies would have less chance of firing those who protest.

Also, if women are asked to take such risks, there must exist a group or movement which is strong enough to defend them. Otherwise such actions, though well intentioned, are irresponsible and hurt our struggle.

S.S.
Pittsburgh

Workers' Power Wants To Hear From You

What you like about the paper—and what you don't. What you think of the political ideas we present, and your comments on problems facing working people.

But please be brief.

Write to: Workers' Power, 14131 Woodward Ave., Highland Park, Michigan 48203.



Two weeks ago in Pittsburgh rank and file postal workers forced the US Postal Service to cancel 36 forced transfers.

FRANCO: WE ARE NOT MOURNING

Dear Workers' Power,

It is with great sorrow I hear of Franco's death.

It is a great sorrow it is not a bullet that takes him to the grave.

Victory to the Spanish working class!

Fraternally,
Phil McCowen
Florida

Democracy For Rich

Dear Workers' Power,

The landlords and tenants court in NYC just ruled that residents in a building were due an 11 month 10% rent rebate. Their landlord has reduced the staff and services.

Great you say. People are fighting back and winning (the staff was rehired before the decision came).

But the rents in the building range from \$500 to \$2000 a month and an ambassador and magazine publisher live there.

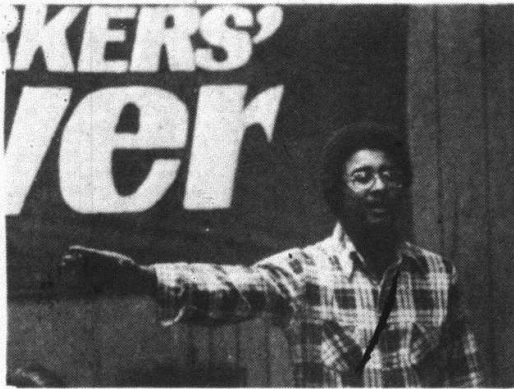
Now it must have been drastic cuts to get these riches to fight back you say? You're right—they had no elevator man and had to push the buttons themselves!

D.D.
New York

JOIN

There are only three facts you need to put together to understand that socialism is necessary today. One: people want work and can't get it; Two: factories are sitting idle; and Three: people in this country and all over the world don't even have the essentials—decent

ship. New members include telephone workers, auto workers, Teamsters, public service employees, and workers and unemployed from other industries. Almost half of the new members are women, and one-third are black.



Fred Hobby speaking at Louisville rally.

housing, food and clothing. The people that run this country can't even put 1 and 2 together to get 3!"

Gern Wolfe, International Socialist National Secretary, was speaking at a rally in Louisville on November 22. The rally was one of a series being held by IS branches in the last week. Their purpose is to introduce more working people to the IS and recruit new members.

The success of these rallies showed that more and more people are realizing that socialism is necessary and that joining the IS is the way to build it.

The rallies have resulted in a sizeable increase in IS membership.

FUTURE RALLIES

- Oakland Rally
Sunday, December 7
- Pittsburgh Rally
Sunday, December 7
- Los Angeles Rally
Monday, December 8
- St. Louis Rally
Saturday, December 13
- Seattle Rally
Saturday, December 13
- Portland Rally
Sunday, December 14
- Cleveland Rally
Sunday, December 14
- New York Rally
Sunday, December 14

Rallies have been held in Louisville, Detroit, Chicago, Bloomington, Amherst, Boston, Mid-Hudson and Philadelphia to date.

•In Louisville, 70 people attended and heard speakers including a member of the IS Black Commission, a CWA member and a member of the UAW. The Louisville branch has doubled in size since October 1. Those at the rally contributed \$200 to the IS fund drive.

RED TIDE

•In Detroit the rally was preceded by a conference sponsored by the Red Tide, youth organization of the IS. At the rally 100 people heard Gay Semel, editor of Workers' Power, say that the end of American prosperity is showing that socialism is necessary. A member who had just returned from Portugal gave a stirring description of the revolution there. A Teamster discussed the importance of revolutionaries in maintaining success in a rank and file movement. His example was the Teamsters for a Decent Contract which he is involved in.

Detroit branch membership has increased by 25% since October. Over \$190 was donated to the fund

drive at the rally.

•In Chicago 60 people heard talks by a worker from International Harvester, a woman Teamster, and a former member of the Black Panther Party who is now an IS member. She stated, "The problem of racism is so deeply, deeply embedded in the capitalist system we need all the power we can to fight it. We can't stand around in small community groups and say we're going to fight capitalism. The real power isn't in the community, it's on the shop floor. The only pain the capitalist can feel is economic pain. You hit him in the pocket book, that's where it hurts."

CAN'T PLEAD

"They don't have hearts. You can't plead with them and say 'we can't have racism because it hurts.' They don't care. We have got to hit him right where it hurts. We've got to get on the shop floor to fight racism, that's the only place we can do it. And the best way to do that is joining the IS."

This branch has grown by 50% since October 1, and collected \$106 at the rally.

•In Bloomington, Ind. 45 people gathered for the rally. Successful rallies were also held in Amherst, Boston, Mid-Hudson and Philadelphia.

Why are so many people joining the IS? Here's what one said. Bob is a Teamster from Chicago.

"I'm a working man. I sit in a truck all day long. I try to earn enough to provide for me and mine. I've got five kids to look after. Yet nobody seemed to give a damn."

"I was isolated. Nobody really cared. I don't care how many pieces of literature I distributed. Nobody was there to help."

"All of a sudden somebody did come to help. It was an IS person. They came in and said, 'okay.' We went from shop to barn to garage to warehouse. We were side by side, black and white."

"We're learning to be leaders. What does it mean to be a leader? Right where you're on the job, that's where you take your role."

"We're going to show them what workers' power really is. The politics of the rank and file throughout the country, in every job and every office in this entire goddam United States—and especially in the Teamsters Union."

The next series of rallies will take place in December. Watch this page for details. Don't be left out. Join the IS. □



What We Stand For

The International Socialists are open to all who accept our basic principles and are willing to work as a member of our organization to achieve them. We stand for:

WORKING CLASS REVOLUTION

Working class revolution will destroy capitalism. Reform schemes cannot patch it up. The wealth produced by workers will be collectively controlled by workers to provide a decent life and freedom for all. Today that wealth is stolen from working people by the capitalist class. Socialism can be won only through workers' revolution. The capitalist state must be destroyed. So must its institutions: the legislature, army, police and courts. A socialist society will be ruled democratically by mass organizations of all working people.

MASS ORGANIZATIONS OF THE WORKING CLASS

Today the trade unions are the only mass working class organizations. We work for rank and file control of the unions to make them fighting instruments of workers against the employers. We fight for workers' action against the economic and social crisis of capitalism: defend working conditions. No controls on wages. 30 hours work for 40 hours pay to fight unemployment. The right to a job at union wages for everyone. Organize the unorganized. Nationalization of industry without compensation and under workers' control.

BLACK LIBERATION

We stand for black liberation. Full equality for black people and all national minorities. Defend the black community and other oppressed peoples against all forms of racism, police terror and discrimination. We call for independent organization by black and other specially oppressed people to struggle for their liberation and to build unity among all workers that will lead to socialism. Independence for Puerto Rico.

WOMEN'S LIBERATION

For complete social, economic and political equality for women. Free quality childcare, birth control, and abortion on demand. Abolish oppression of gay people, and all sexual oppression.

YOUTH

Equality for young people. The right to good jobs for all youth. Stop police intimidation of young people. For schools controlled by students, teachers and community. For a revolutionary socialist youth movement.

AGAINST IMPERIALISM

We oppose US imperialism, its nuclear weapons and its alliances such as NATO. Unconditional support to movements for national liberation. We oppose Russian imperialism and its war bloc, the Warsaw Pact, which controls Eastern Europe. For an independent movement of the working class and oppressed peoples everywhere against imperialism, East and West.

FOR WORLD SOCIALISM

The first successful socialist revolution was made by the Russian working class in 1917. But the revolution was isolated, and destroyed by a counterrevolution led by Stalin. Workers' councils, political parties and trade unions were all crushed. Today Russia, China and the rest of the "Communist" countries are not socialist, but societies in which workers are exploited by a bureaucratic ruling class. We support workers' struggles in Russia, China and Eastern Europe for democracy and freedom. For workers' revolution to overthrow Stalinism and replace it with socialism.

REVOLUTIONARY PARTY

To win the fight for socialism the most militant sections of the working class must be organized into a revolutionary party. The revolutionary party is a political force linking workers in separate factories, unions and industries, helping to organize and lead them to take state power and control society as a class. All the activity of the IS is directed toward building such a revolutionary party out of the struggles working people are waging today.

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- Mid-Hudson, NY: Central PO Box 8, Kingston, NY 12401
- New York: 17 E 17 St., 7th floor, New York, NY 10003
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RACIST "JUSTICE" IN THE LAND OF THE FREE

"The ugliest man I've ever seen", the witness said.

AMHERST, MASS.—On October 23, Robert Earl Brown, a black student at the University of Massachusetts here was convicted of taking part in an armed hold-up.

Three black men robbed the local McDonald's of \$1100 on August 7, 1974. It was alleged Brown was one of them. He was given up to 12 years and is now in Walpole State Prison.

Brown is not guilty, but the victim of a racist frame-up.

After the robbery, the cops were under pressure to find the perpetrators. So, assuming the criminals were students, they went to the University and searched through the I.D. files.

They picked out seven blacks. One of the photographs carried the name Robert Earl Brown and a student I.D. number.

They showed this picture to two white eye-witnesses who positively identified the man in the photograph as one of the robbers. Brown was arrested and his apartment searched. The key of the prosecution case was the positive identification of the eye-witnesses.

WRONG PHOTO

But it was the wrong photograph! The University had goofed. The man in the picture wasn't Robert Earl Brown at all, but another Robert Brown, who had left the University many years before.

Moreover, there is almost no physical resemblance between the two men. But Robert Earl Brown was still convicted and given 12 years.

Another man, Craeman Gethers, was also convicted of taking part in the robbery. He was identified by Deborah Cook, a white eye-witness of the crime, as one of the men present.

She said at the trial: "The reason I can remember his face so well is because he is the ugliest man I've ever seen; the darkest black man I've ever seen."

During the trial, Gethers' lawyer proved Cook couldn't identify Gethers. He showed her a photo in a local paper and said, "Now Craeman Gethers is here in court. I would like you to tell me whether or not the man in the picture is Craeman Gethers."

Cook said it was. But the newspaper photograph was actually of a local minister. The witness said the man



Black students at the University of Massachusetts in Amherst protest racist attacks against Third World students.

supposed to be Robert Earl Brown was wearing a green jacket and a brown turtle neck sweater. Soon after the robbery, a green jacket, brown turtle-neck sweater and a shotgun were found in an abandoned car nearby.

However, when the cops raided Brown's apartment they found he too owned a green coat. He also owned a cream-colored turtle neck sweater.

So the clothing and shotgun found in the abandoned car was rejected as evidence and it was argued that Brown's clothes confirmed his guilt. Apart from the mistaken photograph this was the most serious evidence against him.

FIT AND HEALTHY

The man supposed to be Gethers was fit and healthy during the robbery. But two days before the crime Gethers injured his foot and was actually on crutches the day of his arrest.

Moreover, a friend testified that

on the night of August 7, 1974 Gethers was with him in his room. He remembered because that was the night Nixon resigned.

Brown was able to prove he was at the Springfield Holiday Inn the night of the crime. The manager of the Inn confirmed this.

But the all-white, all-bourgeois jury disregarded the alibis, the fact of Gethers' injury and the absence of evidence against Brown.

Gethers and Brown were first tried together and then—when the trial ended in a hung jury—the were tried separately.

At Brown's second trial the jury took time off October 22 to watch the Red Sox World Series game on TV. The next day they pronounced him guilty.

An Earl Brown Defense Committee has been formed to fight these racist convictions. The cases will be appealed. But top lawyers, come money. Send checks to the Robert Earl Brown Defense Committee, New Africa House, U. Mass Amherst, MA 01002.

VIEW FROM THE AUDIENCE

BOOKS MUSIC TELEVISION ADS MOVIES TRENDS BOOKS MUSIC TELEVISION ADS MOVIES TRENDS BOOKS MUS

Peddling Smokes

"New Dawn 120. A woman's (blank). Deep. Rich. Satisfying. Lasts 5 satisfying minutes longer."

Is the pitch for some sort of sexual apparatus? Not exactly. Dawn is a new cigarette being heavily advertised to women in trial campaigns in California and New York.

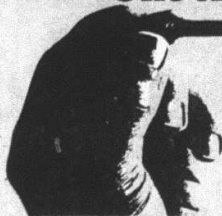
Most new smokers are women, and the cigarette companies have jumped right in with new products, new images, and new gimmicks.

There is a cigarette image to attract every consumer type they can think of or create: Macho (Marlboro, Camel Filters), Scared (Kent, Vantage, True—"All the fuss about smoking got me to thinking I'd either quit or smoke True. I smoke True."), Feminine stereotype (Eve).

Liberated stereotype (Virginia Slims, Dawn), Tough (Lucky, Camels, Winston, Pall Mall), Menthol addicts (Kool and the gang), and of course, the biggest category, which includes all of the above and all of the rest, Hip.

Viceroy is most blatant: "He's got a pocketful of money, a fun-loving woman, and a taste for excitement. He wouldn't smoke a boring cigarette."

Presenting Long Johns: One size fits all.



If you think that 120 men in too far faster to train a cigarette, Long Johns will change your mind. Light one up. Ahhh, love at first puff. And there are plenty of extra puffs where that came from. Extra puff. But, the same price as 100s. Get into Long Johns. They'll suit you.

Ad for a new cigarette, from a women's magazine. Heavy on the sex appeal.

All the advertising sure pays. Last year's consumption was 205 packs of cigarettes for every man, woman and child in the United States, according to the Federal Trade Commission. At 50¢ a pack, that's \$20.5 billion a year.

Those who smoke for a long time will frequently wind up with lung

cancer, heart disease, bronchitis, or emphysema.

How grotesque that the cigarettes often have beautiful names: Dawn, True, Lucky, Vantage. Yes, folks, it's sad but true, Virginia Slims down because she's killing herself, not because she's so lucky or so kool.

Yvonne

DOBBS' "TEAMSTER POLITICS" IS A DISAPPOINTMENT

Farrell Dobbs played a leading role in the first mass organizing of Teamsters in the United States, in the 1930's. He was a militant and a socialist, a member of the Communist League of America.

Teamster Politics, by Farrell Dobbs. Monad Press, 256 pages \$2.95.

In two previous books, Teamster Rebellion and Teamster Power, Dobbs recorded these important events in American working class history.

The third book in the series, Teamster Politics, was released

recently by Monad Press. Unfortunately it is of nowhere near the value of the first two books.

In large part it is a rehash of the events in the first two books. There is a heavy overlay of poorly written analysis of the Depression, and the reactions of Trotskyists, Stalinists and capitalists to it.

There are however several useful and instructive chapters. They deal with topics such as FBI frameups of the trade union leadership in the Midwest and organizing the unemployed to fight cuts in relief and the WPA.

Organizing a union defense guard to drive the fascists out of the twin cities, and organizing owner operators are also discussed.

Part of the problem with the book is that after 1936 Dobbs and the

Communist League of American were concentrating their political energy on activity within the Socialist Party. As a result, their work in the Teamsters suffered.

Teamster leaders of Minneapolis were isolated and defeated, as will be told in the fourth book in the series.

Because of that mistake, too much of Teamster Politics is spent in general political analysis and sectarian squabbling.

Had Dobbs' energies then been concentrated on building a national opposition to Teamster President Dan Tobin among the rank and file his book would be more interesting today to Teamsters who are picking up where he left off.

Dugan Wheeler

AIM Leader Speaks On Indian Struggle

DETROIT—Regina Brave Dixon, an Oglala Sioux from the Pine Ridge Reservation in South Dakota, recently spoke at Wayne State University here. Her talk was part of a week-long fund raising tour sponsored by the Wounded Knee Legal Defense-Offense Committee.

Dixon, a member of the American Indian Movement (AIM), spoke of the federal occupation of Pine Ridge and the conditions Native Americans there are forced to live under.

She said, "The US government will go to any means to destroy the Indian people. The occupation of Pine Ridge by the FBI is part of a designed plot to divide the Indian people; to destroy our history and our culture."

"Events of the June 26 shootout are unclear. Two FBI men and one Indian man, Joe Killisnoe, were killed. There were no living eyewitnesses. Some say it was a set-up by the FBI in order to terrorize us."

HARASSED AND TORTURED

"But one thing is clear. Since that day we've been brutally harassed and tortured. We've been confronted with bribes. But we've shown our strength."

"Unemployment is very high. There is no money. But when the FBI offers money for false testimony, our brothers and sisters are coming back and making state-

ments about what the FBI is doing."

Since the FBI began its occupation in June, only one Indian, Jimmy Eagle, has been indicted, and there is no factual evidence against him.

"I own 133 acres of land on the reservation, but I can't even use it. The BIA has total control over the reservation, and is leasing the land to ranchers and farmers in the area at one dollar an acre."

I know the price, because every year I get a check for \$133 from the federal government. I don't even know who's leasing my own land."

"The state of South Dakota has been trying to take over the reservations. If this happens the reservations will be divided into counties and the Indian people will be taxed for their land. If we do not pay, our land will be taken away and we will have nothing."

APPEAL

"We realize that our struggle cannot be won in isolation. We must appeal to non-Indians who are in sympathy with us. Every time we look at our young we have to realize that we must stay and work together. We can only be destroyed from the inside."

[Contact the Wounded Knee Legal Defense-Offense Committee, PO Box 2307, Rapid City, S.D. 57701.]

Workers' Power

Ban Overtime, Fight Bell

Louisville: Forced Transfers

CWA Local 10310 passed a motion at its November meeting banning overtime. The purpose is to stop 25 forced transfers planned by the company.

The motion was introduced by United Action, a rank and file caucus in the local.

Local members felt strongly that there is no excuse for sending jobs out of Louisville while forcing others to work overtime. Many suspected that these transfers, if allowed, would not be the last.

Deciding to ban overtime was a big step towards stopping the transfers. United Action had been urging such an action for months.

STEWARDS

But the company won't take the overtime ban sitting down. Most likely there will be suspensions. Unless the members are organized and 100 percent behind the boycott, the company will break the union's effort.

20,000 Layoffs, \$2 Billion Profits

It used to be said that the telephone company never laid anyone off. Even during the Great Depression of the 1930's, the Bell System claimed it never laid off. Today, telephone workers know that's baloney.

By last summer Bell System layoffs had hit 20,000. Management claimed a national "work force surplus" and warned of further "reductions in force."

The hardest hit have been the Western Electric workers who make telephone equipment and those who install Bell's own equipment. But, in the past few months, lay-offs, forced transfers, and "downgrades" have been hitting the operating telephone companies as well. Southern Bell, South Central Bell, New England Telephone, and New Jersey Bell were hit earlier this year.

The response of the union, the Communications Workers of America (CWA), has been weak and ineffective. Last March, when they could no longer pretend that Bell didn't lay-off employees, the CWA Executive Board passed a program to "minimize" layoffs. The only point in that program that amounted to anything was a ban on overtime. But the CWA leadership never enforced or even publicized its position.

In an interview in a company magazine, "Long Lines," CWA President Glenn Watts congratulated Bell for its low level of layoffs—20,000. Watts remarked that CWA-Bell relations were good and "getting better."

In the face of growing layoffs, Watts rejected the idea of a shorter work week and called instead for higher productivity. It is, of course, the company's push for higher productivity that is behind the layoffs.

It certainly isn't poverty. AT&T, the parent company of Bell, made \$2.3 billion in profits in the first nine months of 1975. Its third quarter profits were 5% above last year's. And if Bell gets away with more layoffs and productivity drives, its profits will be even greater by the end of the year.

The two accompanying articles, however, show that you can fight layoffs. In New York and Louisville telephone workers are trying to enforce the plan that Glenn Watts will only talk about, a ban on overtime. Telephone workers are increasingly aware that they are being asked to foot the bill for Bell's multi-billion dollar profits. And they are ready to say, "no ueall!"

Organizing the stewards is a key to making the ban effective. Local officers have in the past refused to build a strong stewards' organization. That has to be done now, quickly.

Regular meetings of plant stewards to lead the boycott are

necessary. Stewards should start collections at the work centers to build a fund to support suspended employees if necessary. Stewards could also begin regular bulletins to keep the members informed.

The members of Local 10310 should prepare themselves for a

long fight. More drastic steps may be necessary.

Suspensions will have to be met by strong action by the union. Mass filing of grievances, work to company rules and a walkout may have to be used to beat the transfers.

New York: Layoffs, Downgrades

NEW YORK—Telephone workers will fight for their jobs. That was the message delivered by the membership meeting of Communication Workers (CWA) Local 1101 on November 19.

Over a thousand members roared their approval of a resolution to authorize all necessary action—including a strike—to prevent layoffs, part-timing, or downgrades.

This powerful show of determination was the climax of a tense week of announcements, rumors, and rank and file organizing.

On Thursday, Local 1101 President Ed Dempsey told a local-wide stewards' meeting that the company had declared a surplus of 200 people existed in two crafts in New York City. Dempsey had just won an election during which he claimed layoffs were impossible. Now he blamed the city's financial crisis, and said he didn't know how the company planned to handle the "surplus."

On Monday, the company announced that the 200 would be downgraded. They were given one week's notice. The downgrades meant a pay loss of up to \$60 a week. They included framemen with four and a half years seniority and splicers' helpers.

RESOLUTION

Rank and file members began to organize. At the Second Ave. central office, the most militant in the city, the stewards presented a resolution to a building meeting. It called for specific responses to any company "force adjustment," including a local-wide overtime ban and a work-to-rule campaign. The Second Ave. membership unanimously passed the resolution.

Members of the rank and file group United Action were involved in organizing these activities, and in spreading the word to other parts of the Local. United Action distributed a leaflet calling on other areas to follow the example of Second Ave. and reminding everyone that the gigantic Western Electric layoffs had also begun small.

HEAVY SUPPORT

Support for the resolution was heavy, especially in Southern Manhattan, where several buildings held meetings, and even began to act on the resolution. Both Dempsey and the company were quickly aware of the heavy reaction.

On Wednesday, the day of the meeting, the word went out that the downgrades had been postponed. Even that didn't prevent the largest membership turnout in years.

Faced with a membership determined to get action, Dempsey had no choice. At the authorization meeting he called for authorization to take any necessary action to stop the company. The membership had forced the first step. At no time did Dempsey say that you can't fight layoffs, that we're too weak, the company too strong.

Now it's up to the membership to make sure that the fight gets organized, and that any company attack is met by an immediate response.

Ken Morgan

AUSTRALIAN WORKERS THREATEN GENERAL STRIKE



Workers in Australia are threatening to turn the country upside down. The elected government of the Australian Labor Party was simply dumped from office by an obscure figure called the Governor General. An unelected, right wing Liberal Party government was put in its place. Tens of thousands of enraged workers, led by dock and building workers, walked out in protest. They staged a march of 40,000 in Melbourne. After hearing union officials tell them to be quiet and go home

they turned around and marched on the stock exchange. Members of Socialist Workers Action Group (SWAG) helped to hold the march together and lead it.

In Victoria 400,000 workers, one third of the whole work force, are on strike. The Australian ruling class, which plotted the coup against the government, are now terrified there may be a general strike in Australia.

THE RED RAVEN: A FRIEND INDEED

Dear International Socialists: Here's some money—\$40. Use half of it for your fall Fund Drive. Send the other half to the Proletarian Revolutionary Party (PRP) in Portugal. And don't stop fighting.

(signed) The Red Raven

We don't know who he or she is, but the Red Raven certainly is a friend.

The Red Raven is not the only one getting on the IS Fund Drive bandwagon. All the branches around the country are busy too—here's the scoreboard so far:

Bloomington	100%
Madison	90%
Pittsburgh	90%
St. Louis	74%
Seattle	73%
Chicago	72%

New York	62%
Cleveland	62%
Detroit	61%
Philadelphia	60%
Bay Area	58%
Louisville	58%
Portland	52%
Boston	48%
Sacramento	40%
Amherst	35%
Charleston	34%
MAL's	21%

Los Angeles	11%
Mid Hudson	0

The Fund Drive ends in only three short weeks on December 15, so you'll need to get your money in the mail fast.

Like the Red Raven says, keep on fighting. Send some money to the IS Fund Drive, 14131 Woodward Ave., Highland Park, Mich. 48203.