

WORKERS' Power

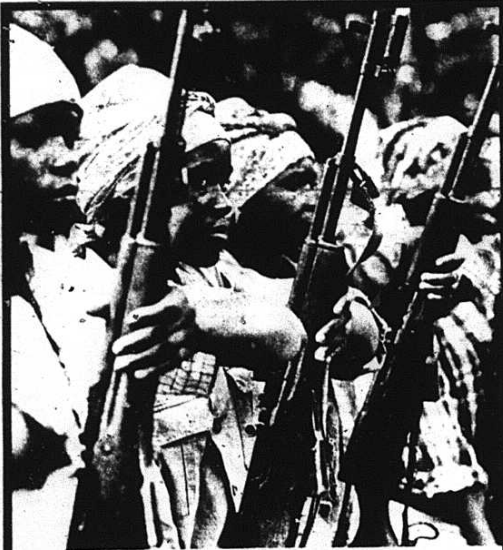
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Angola Will Be Free!

Angola's struggle for national freedom is nearly won. On Monday, the Popular Movement for the Liberation of Angola (MPLA) liberated Huambo. Now they are moving toward Silvo Porto, the military headquarters set up by the U.S.-backed puppet armies and CIA-trained mercenaries in Angola.

MPLA's victory completes the liberation of Portugal's three major former African colonies: Angola, Mozambique and Guinea-Bissau. For the struggle for African independence, it is the most important victory since the former Belgian Congo (Zaire) became independent over 15 years ago.

It is a tremendous defeat for American imperialism. Washington spent around \$50 million in the second half of last year alone to crush MPLA.

It is an even bigger blow for Washington's main ally in Africa—the murderous racist regime of South Africa. The 1970's are the decade that will see the end of the power of South African apartheid and fascism. The MPLA victory is the beginning.

[Why MPLA won the war—see p. 4.]

Industry Letter Asks Stockpiling

Rubber Barons Prepare For A Strike

The rubber industry is preparing for a strike, perhaps a long one, when its contracts with the United Rubber Workers union expire April 20.

"We are urging our customers . . . to review their requirements through April and May (and in certain cases possibly beyond) and allow us to ship materials as they are produced," says the Firestone Tire & Rubber Co. in a letter to its customers. A copy of the letter was obtained by Workers' Power last week.

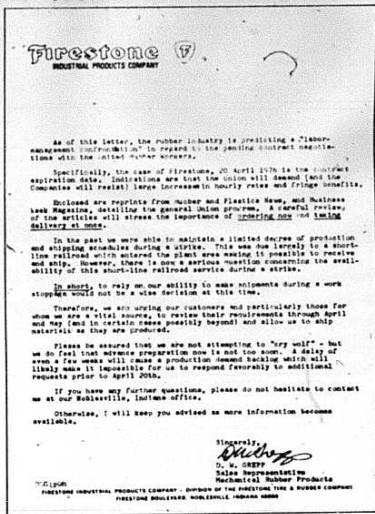
The letter is signed by D.W. Grepp, Sales Representative of Firestone's Industrial Products Division. It says, "The rubber industry is predicting a 'labor-management confrontation'," and suggests that "the Companies will resist" the union's demands.

A major confrontation is virtually assured. In 1973, the URW agreed to pay raises close to the government's wage control ceiling of 5.5%. They got no cost-of-living either. And so, over three years, rubber workers have lost \$1.65 an hour more to inflation than auto workers.

PROFITS UP

While rubber workers have taken a beating, the gentlemen in the Executive Suites of the four major tire companies—Goodyear, Firestone, B.F. Goodrich, and Uniroyal—have not. Goodyear, the industry leader, saw its profits rise to \$161.6 million last year, up 12% from the previous year. That's pretty good for a depression year.

URW leaders are reacting to heavy pressure from their rank and file. This year they are demanding wage parity with auto workers (which they had before the last disastrous contract) and a full cost-of-living clause.



The cost-of-living formula they want (one cent for each 0.2 rise in the consumer price index) is the same as the Teamsters Union is demanding. The Teamsters leadership has also been under fire from an angry membership.

TEAMSTERS

The similarity in these two unions' cost-of-living demands is symbolic of the effect the two contract fights will have on each other.

The Teamsters' Master Freight Agreement expires April 1, only 20 days before the rubber contract is up. If the Teamsters win their cost-of-living demand, the way will be clear for the rubber workers to get the same thing. The same goes for the Teamsters' other wage and non-economic demands.

In turn, what the rubber workers win can influence Teamster contracts at United Parcel Service, the most important of which expires May 1.

The outcome of these contract battles will set the tone for important contract bargaining through the rest of the year: in the electrical, auto, and construction industries.

In April, the eyes of workers across the country will be on their brothers and sisters who make tires and who drive or load trucks. Their fight is our fight.

Jim Woodward

International Teamster Officials Take Over West Coast UPS Bargaining; Set 13-State Contract

International officials of the Teamsters union have taken over west coast contract negotiations with United Parcel Service. Without consultation or even prior warning, they have announced plans to bargain for one contract covering the entire 13-state western region.

Previously, contracts on the west

coast had been negotiated on a more-restricted geographical basis: for example, Northern California, Southern California, Oregon, Washington.

The action has aroused the anger of UPS workers, particularly in Northern California. UPSers there have the best contracts on the west coast. They are afraid the Interna-

tional officials will compromise their standards when one regional contract is signed, rather than fight for Northern California's terms throughout the entire area.

One issue involved, for example, will be the incentive plan. It's basically a speed-up device, which aims to get drivers doing nine hours of work in eight hours. Southern California is working under this plan, but Northern California drivers have successfully resisted it.

CONTRACT EXTENSIONS?

And although Northern California UPSers have relatively better conditions than elsewhere on the coast, they still have grievances that are familiar to United Parcel workers everywhere. The existing contract is violated right and left. Supervisors driving is one frequent complaint.

Another effect of the International's move may be an extension of some of the present contracts. The Washington and Northern California agreements are set to expire March 31, Oregon is August 8. And Southern California is not until the fall.

Teamster officials in San Jose say they might not have a membership contract proposal meeting until after March 1. That would virtually rule out the possibility of a signed agreement by March 31. But no one really knows.

NO CHOICE

No one is being given a choice either. The International is being so high-handed that local officials were not even consulted—they were just told the International was stepping in.

That's an indication of what the International's contract bargaining will be like as well. UPS workers will be told what they are getting, not asked what they want.

The consolidation of the west coast contracts is also important in another, different, respect. Potentially, it greatly increases the bargaining strength of UPS workers. No longer can UPS let one city strike for months while routing freight around it. A strike that could stop all the company's business on the west coast could not be ignored.

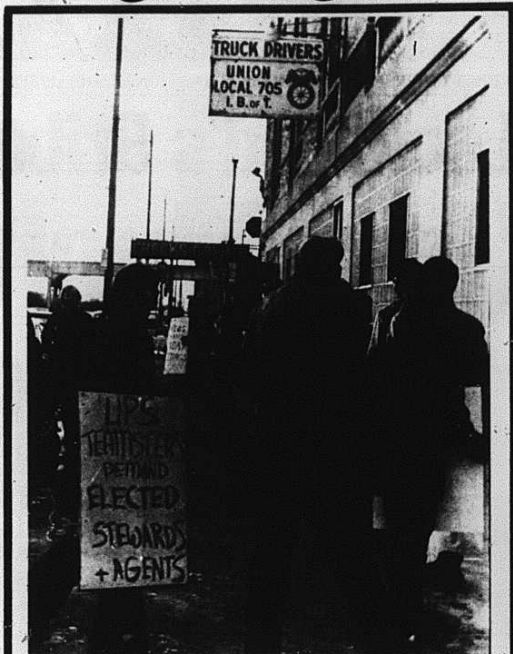
POWER

The problem is to make the union use that power. And that is why it is so important that west coast parcel workers join UPSurge, the national rank and file movement of UPS workers. For with regional or eventually national bargaining, the choice is even sharper: without rank and file organization, there is no possibility of controlling what goes into the contract or how it is enforced.

Steps are already being taken. Concerned UPS Employees of Northern California, a rank and file group, is organizing a petition drive and has called an open meeting for February 28. The group is inviting any UPS employee from the 13 western states to attend.

The meeting will be at the Labor Temple in Oakland, 2315 Valdez, at 10:30 a.m. The steering committee of Teamsters for a Decent Contract and the steering committee for the Concerned UPS Employees have held a joint meeting. TDC will be attending the February 28 meeting. So should all UPSers.

David Katz



CHICAGO UPS PICKETS

A delegation of Chicago UPS workers picketed the IBT 705 union hall last weekend demanding weekend union meetings and elected stewards. Petitions collected by members of UPSurge were presented to Louis Peick, Secretary-Treasurer of Local 705 and IBT International Vice-President. But true to form, on the weekend when the members could make it for a meeting Peick was nowhere to be found.

TDC Meets In West Virginia

CHARLESTON, W.VA.—Teamsters for a Decent Contract (TDC) got off to a solid start here February 8. Sixty members of Local 175 met with Mel Packer of Pittsburgh TDC.

Packer discussed how TDC had been formed, and the long-term goal of retaking the Teamsters Union by the rank and file. He talked about the preparations TDC is making for the expiration of the Master Freight Agreement March 31.

Present at the meeting were workers from Smith Transfer, McClean's, Wilson Freight, and several other large carriers.

One tanker driver explained that the tanker division has a separate contract that expires December 1. But he said, "We know that what you get is what we get. What we'd like to know is what we can do, come April 1, to help you win your contract."

PRODUCTIVITY DRIVES

The present grievance procedure and productivity drives being instituted by the companies came under fire. A dockworker said, "At Wilson Freight we now have to clock out every time we leave the dock—even to go to the john." He

said the union had not taken any action at all about this.

Forty persons brought TDC supporters cards and \$300 was raised to support TDC. A steering committee representing five terminals was set up to continue ongoing activity.

One of the first things Charleston TDC intends to do is put a motion forward supporting TDC to the next local meeting. People present took bundles of literature and the TDC paper Convoy to spread the word.

After the meeting one Teamster remarked, "Next time it will be standing room only." □

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labor notes

by Jim Woodward

If you're the top leader of a major union with high levels of unemployment, and if you don't have the guts to do anything about it, the easiest way is to ignore the facts: In the United Steel Workers union, over 100,000 workers in basic steel were laid off last year. But USW President I.W. Abel recently announced that steel workers "were fortunate enough to have steady employment during 1975."

I.W. Abel hasn't done much for blacks, women and other minorities in the steel industry either. In 1974 the companies agreed to give \$32 million in back-pay to 46,000 discriminated against workers. It was a cheap way to get off the hook.

But now, in 1976, the companies still haven't even shelled out this money. And Abel hasn't done much to hurry them either. The newest promise is that workers will get the back pay late this month.

Remember Canada? That friendly neighbor to the north where people lived reasonably well, but not quite as well as in the good ole USA? Well, folks, there's been inflation in Canada too. But there have been a lot more strikes in Canada than here. As a consequence, the average weekly wage for Canadian workers has risen from \$147 three years ago to over \$200 a week now. The average weekly wage for American workers last year was just \$170.92. It pays to fight back.

In some Chrysler plants in the Detroit area, the company is bringing in outside contractors to do the work of skilled tradesmen. At the same time, many skilled tradesmen are laid off. The problem exists in UAW Local 212 and Local 51. At the Mack Avenue Stamping plant (Local 212), a flu virus hit the skilled trades on Monday, January 26. As a consequence, many tradesmen who were scheduled to be laid off merely received verbal warnings about absenteeism.

Workers for the Monsanto Co. should be glad to know the company can afford the be generous this year. Monsanto President John W. Hanley recently told New York securities analysts that 1976 would be the best year in the company's history. Last year, Monsanto made profits of \$305.9 million. The company's record profits to date were \$323.2 million in 1974.

"We've simply had it with U.S. Steel," said a spokesman for the Environmental Protection Agency. At a meeting of a business group, John Quarles, deputy EPA administrator, said his federal agency does not know how to get US Steel to obey its regulations. He said "substantial compliance problems have been encountered at 17" of US Steel's 20 major facilities. "We need your help," Quarles begged the businessmen.

It's something to keep in mind, that this company can violate the law whenever it wants to. It might even be worth remembering the next time US Steel demands a court injunction to end a strike.

The United Farm Workers union scored an important victory over the Teamsters union in a representation election in five California lettuce fields in January. The UFW won by a vote of 462-311 at the Bruce Church Farms. It was a decisive rejection of the sweetheart contracts the leadership of the Teamsters Union has previously maintained with Bruce Church. Victories like this one are the reason the growers are trying to change California's farm labor election law.

United Farm Workers supporters in the Detroit area should reserve Saturday, February 28 for the UFW Labor Solidarity Picket. It will be at Meijers Thrifty Acres, 45001 Ford Road in Canton Township. Time is 1:00. Meijers is a supermarket chain that is notoriously anti-union.

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

SHELLING IT OUT AT LOCKHEED

August 9, 1973

I received One Hundred Peanuts.

Hiroshi Itoh
Hiroshi Itoh

\$7 million in Lockheed funds went to Tokyo's top right-wing gangster, Yoshio Kodama. It was funnelled through agents like Hiroshi Itoh. He casually wrote out a receipt for \$100,000 reading: "I received 100 peanuts."

by Dan Posen

You've probably heard of the Lockheed Corporation. It's pretty much your average small, friendly neighborhood aerospace manufacturer. In fact, it's about like any other multi-billion dollar corporation with the leading orders from the US Defense Department for military aircraft.

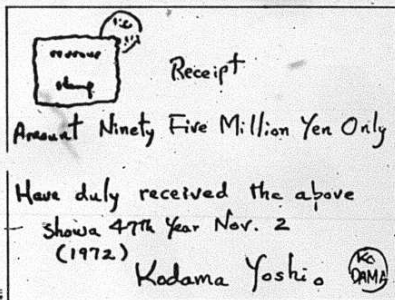
Lockheed is a true American success story. Not only is it fabulously profitable, it's also patriotic. After all, what could be more patriotic than making a profit from selling Poseidon submarine missiles, launching rockets and spy satellites to and for the US government?

About five years ago, however, this American success story was in trouble. Inflation, cost overruns, and a slump in the jumbo-jet industry practically wiped Lockheed out.

GRATITUDE

But the United States Congress showed its understanding and gratitude for Lockheed's contributions to America's way of life. Congress came through with \$250 million in federally-guaranteed loans to pull Lockheed through.

Of course, if you benefit from capitalist profits, that's a much better way of using federal money



than, say, wasting it on jobs, housing, medical care and decent schools for the tens of millions of people in this country who don't have them.

About \$195 million of those loans are still outstanding. At today's inflated prices, that's not much—only about three times the US government's price tag for the secret war in Angola last year.

Lockheed, like any other sensible business, knew how to use this windfall. To cultivate new customers, of course!

So Lockheed Corporation took upwards of \$25 million, taken right out of the pockets of workers who pay taxes in this country, and spread it around as bribes to crowned heads, government ministers and other assorted influence-peddlers on four continents.

The idea was to win Lockheed contracts for P-3 anti-submarine planes, L-1011 Tristar jumbos and other useful items. A cool \$1.1 million went to the Netherlands' Prince Bernhard, who only holds about 300 positions in various Dutch business and military organizations.

GENEROUS

Another \$12.6 million went to Japan. That includes \$7.1 million to an ultra-right political boss named Yoshio Kodama, and his connections in the Japanese Mafia. Other beneficiaries of Lockheed's generous (with our money) foreign-aid program are in Italy, Turkey, Mexico, Colombia, South Africa, and Nigeria.

That money came from American workers—who can't afford it. It went to the ruling classes in other countries, the very people in those countries who don't need it. But that's how all US foreign aid works, so why not Lockheed's?

But American workers don't just pay the trifling \$25 million in bribes, or the \$195 million in loans that Lockheed can't pay back. We pay the whole inflated bill for the worthless military junk Lockheed builds and sells to Washington.



Every cent of it. Lockheed's \$25 million in bribes totally eclipse the few millions that US corporations illegally poured into campaign funds in 1972, as revealed by the Watergate scandal.

But it's still just loose change in the whole fantastic structure of waste that Lockheed and its friends like Boeing, Douglas, and McDonnell represent.

Any capitalist idiot understands that you have to spend billions of tax dollars on military waste, government giveaways to corporations, and bribes to keep the wheels turning that create the wealth in this society. In fact, only capitalist idiots understand that! The rest of us are a little upset about Lockheed's free-loading. □

TO:
FRANCE
JAPAN
HOLLAND
GERMANY
ITALY
TURKEY
MEXICO
COLOMBIA

GUATEMALA



Every day, the death toll "estimates" rise for the killer quake that hit Guatemala last week. These estimates are body counts. Thousands of people buried in rubble or dying in agony in isolated villages from infected injuries, epidemics and starvation have not been included. When everything is added up, the total of dead will be over 40,000.

Is this only a "natural disaster" or "act of God" that can't be prevented? The answer is: only in part. Science cannot prevent earthquakes. But it was not nature that killed 40,000 Guatemalans.

The Guatemalan earthquake was just under 6.0 on the scale that measures the strength of earthquakes. In 1971, there was a more powerful earthquake in the Los Angeles area of California. Only 59 people were killed, most of them in one veterans' hospital. Yet that area is more heavily populated than Guatemala.

PROFIT'S VICTIMS

But in Guatemala, workers and peasants live in adobe huts with tin roofs. The dwellings collapsed instantly, trapping and crushing everyone inside. And when those homes are rebuilt, they will be just the same as before. Why? Because Guatemala is a desperately poor country. Its wealth is stolen by the gigantic U.S. United Fruit Corporation. Its government is a pro-U.S. dictatorship set up to protect United Fruit's investments.

United Fruit's profits for the last ten years in Guatemala would have paid for enough solid housing to cut the number killed by the quake itself in half—and enough medical clinics to save the tens of thousands now dying from untreated injuries.

All the "humanitarian aid" rushing in from the U.S. now doesn't change the fact that the tens of thousands of dead were murdered by the imperialist super-profit system, not by a natural disaster. □

Pittsburgh Forging Sold Out

PITTSBURGH—The strike at Pittsburgh Forging which began November 1, was settled last week. The settlement is peanuts.

It is about half what the strikers, members of the United Steelworkers, were asking.

Why such a poor settlement after three months of striking?

For most of the strike, union officials tried to keep it a quiet affair. They didn't block entrances to prevent scabs from going in.

One of the workers, John Rozyccki, told Workers' Power, "We made our mistake by not sitting and blocking them for the first three months. Union officials allowed them all to go through."

"I was down there the first Monday of the strike and said, 'What are we doing here?' They said they didn't want me around if I was going to cause trouble."

While union officials were "preventing trouble," management was trying all sorts of tricks to get finished forging out of the factory. Supervisors were even smuggling them out in their cars.

When this was discovered after three months, the union finally began a blockade. This forced management to resume negotiations.

But the International Union used the opportunity to get a quick, rotten settlement.

Workers got a measly \$1.05 for three years. The cap on their cost of living was removed, however.

The COLA formula is somewhat improved. They will get 1c for every .04 rise in Consumer Price Index, instead of 1c for .05. But basic steel gets 1c for every .03 rise, following a pattern set in auto in 1973.

Virtually nothing was won on working conditions, despite the fact that the place is a death trap.

At the ratification meeting, attended by over 500 Local 1779 members, it was the International rep who sold the contract. He claimed it was one of the three best contracts in the forging industry, and that it was hopeless to try to get anything else.

"This had a big effect on a lot of guys," Rozyccki said. Even so, the vote was bitter and closely divided, 295-214.

The 214 workers who wanted to continue the strike were angry. They booed those who voted in favor of the contract.

John Rozyccki was one of those who voted for it. He felt he had "no choice."

"I'm on welfare now. I've got a family to support. And they said they wouldn't do any better for us."

"Still," he said, "if we'd stayed out a little longer we could've done better." □

Jack Trautman

Workers' Power Lives In Portugal Factories

Wendy Weinberg, committee person at UAW Local 235, visited an industrial center in Portugal last month. She met with many workers, including members of the Revolutionary Party of the Proletariat (RPP), which is working to build a mass revolutionary party to lead a workers' revolution. Here is her report.

Portuguese workers and soldiers suffered a defeat in November. But the self-confidence and level of activity among workers is still very high. They realize now that "taking over" won't be as easy as they had thought.

However, they are hardly convinced that they should stop fighting for socialism.

I spend most of my time in Portugal in a small industrial town called Marinha Grande, about 30 miles north of Lisbon. There workers in almost every factory

have elected committees to make decisions. A regional workers' committee brings together elected delegates from most of the surrounding factories.

There are about 50 factories. Most make glassware. There are also small factories of skilled workers making steel molds for plastics. And there are plastic and tile plants.

Most plants held regular meetings for all the workers. And it was taken for granted that every worker would show.

The PRP has members in many of these factories. The average PRP militant in Marinha Grande is 25 years old, with ten years seniority! They are all factory leaders and delegates to the workers' committees.

GUIDED TOURS

I was amazed at how easy it was to tour the factories, and to take pictures too. Since my return, I was almost tackled by a guard when I took a camera into my factory by mistake.

In Portugal, I kept expecting some foreman to come up and start yelling at me, but it didn't happen! Management was as meek as a lamb.

I visited one glass factory already taken over by the workers. Eight months ago, the workers, 800 of them, held a meeting. They decided to lock the boss in his office until he met their demands.

The boss got wind of it and ran away. He even left an enormous house behind. Not only did the workers run the factory themselves, but they took over his house too. It is now being turned into a child care center for the workers. They will pay 25c a week.

NOT FOR LONG!

The only factory that didn't have a workers' committee that I visited was owned by an American company, General Tires. The "boss" was a lot tougher here. But even these workers went on strike in November in support of the workers' taking power.

When the local boss told them to go back to work because he was the owner, they told him he may not be for long!

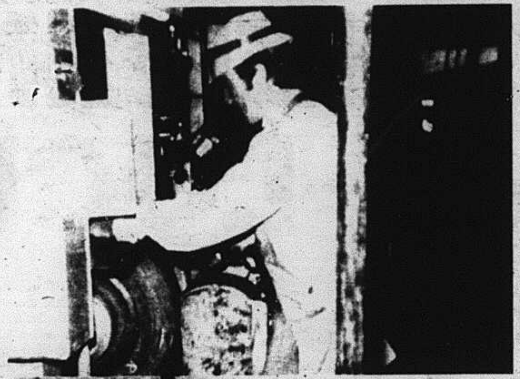
A PRP militant was fired after the workers failed to take over. But they held a meeting and decided to strike. He was back the next day. This is a plant where the workers are relatively conservative!

None of the workers, even the PRP militants, believed revolution was possible in the United States. But as we exchanged experiences, it became clear that a factory is a factory, and a boss is a boss.

American workers are every bit as important to their bosses as Portuguese workers are to theirs. If we start "acting up," they'll be just as scared. The bosses need our cooperation and there is no reason in the world why we should give it to them.

Portuguese workers are bursting with self-confidence. No workers there believe they are in factories because they don't have the brains to get out.

They know the system is to blame. When American workers start putting their heads together, the results will be every bit as fantastic as Portugal. □



Leading PRP militant in Marinha Grande glass factory. (Top) Workers burnishing glassware. (Middle) Childcare center for workers in a nearby factory in Marinha Grande. (Bottom)

WHY MPLA WON THE WAR

The western backed and mercenary armies in Angola are crumbling.

Grotesque reports tell of white mercenaries, who were paid \$300 a week by the CIA, being shot by the officers who recruited them.

What is happening to black troops commanded by these same white officers is anybody's guess.

The mercenaries were sent to lead the right-wing "National Front" and "National Union" (FNLA and UNITA) forces. They have abandoned most of their positions.

A few key southern cities, Mocimedes and Sada Bandeira remain in the hands of UNITA. South Africa still occupies territory in southern Angola and major dam projects. Fighting there could go on a long time.

But MPLA's victory in the war is now decisive.

WHY IT HAPPENED

Last October, Washington and South Africa thought MPLA could be quickly defeated. Instead, the MPLA won a tremendous victory. Why?

The answer is not mainly found on the battlefield. It's in the struggle of the masses of workers and the poor in Angola.

That struggle had been led by the MPLA. That's why the masses of Angolans fight for it.

* Since 1956, MPLA was the movement which organized an armed struggle for national independence.

* From April 1974, MPLA stepped up its political organizing. In the capital city, Luanda, its base in the factories and the slums grew.

During this time FNLA and UNITA talked a lot about independence. But they have spent most of their time trying to destroy MPLA.

Early last year FNLA and UNITA turned to terrorism, bombing MPLA offices and murdering dozens of its militants. So when MPLA drove them out of Luanda last

summer, no one lifted a finger to fight for FNLA and UNITA.

RUSSIAN AID

The western press has worked overtime spreading the story that MPLA is winning because of aid from Russia and Cuba, that MPLA is just a "puppet" for Russian interests.

That is a lie. MPLA gets help, but it takes no orders from any outside imperialist power.

Without Russian and Cuban aid, MPLA's military problems would be much greater. The western powers, South Africa and the US, might have been able to divide and cripple Angola. But they could not make it independent.

The MPLA's army fights for real independence. In the areas under MPLA control, a national government and administration is set up.

In FNLA and UNITA territories, there is no national government—only an occupying army, dominated by South Africans.

In southern Huambo and Silvo Porto, and in northern Angola before the FNLA fled, chaos, starvation, and total disorganization were rampant.

Even massive US aid and South African troops couldn't save FNLA and UNITA. They had nothing to offer Angolans. That's the difference.

STRUGGLE CONTINUES

The struggle in Angola doesn't stop with independence.

Workers have taken over some of the factories. Neighborhood committees have been organized and armed to support MPLA during the war.

The giant oil and other multinational corporations still hold economic power. These giants are the enemy Angolan workers will now confront.

In the months and years ahead, that confrontation will rock all of southern Africa. □

10,000 Battle Police In Barcelona

by Dan Posen

In every city, every region and on every corner of Spain, workers are re-discovering their fantastic strength. This week, the immediate center of the struggle shifted to Barcelona.

On Sunday, tens of thousands of people responded to the call of the illegal Assembly of Catalonia. All over Barcelona they fought with charging police. They draped the red and yellow national flag of Catalonia over the fascist Franco's victory statue.

The massive demonstration showed the deep changes in Spain. But some things haven't changed. An unknown number of people were arrested. They can be held, and tortured for up to ten days, without charges, without notification of families.

SELF-GOVERNMENT

Barcelona is the center of the region called Catalonia. The Catalan people are a national minority inside Spain. They are fighting both against fascism and for their right to govern themselves.

Barcelona is also one of the most powerful centers of the Spanish workers' movement. In the Spanish Civil War 40 years ago, Barcelona

was the first city workers seized in the struggle against Franco's fascist uprising. It was one of the last cities Franco finally crushed.

The right to national freedom has always been a main issue in every Catalanian struggle. The fascist government in Madrid, now ruled by King Carlos, refuses to grant or even discuss it.

Spain's fascist regime denies Catalonia's national rights for the same reason it denies every basic democratic right throughout Spain—free speech, release of political prisoners, legal unions, strikes and elections.

THEY SET LIMITS

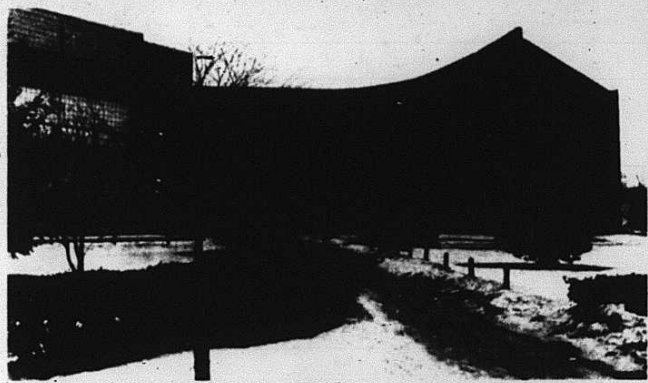
King Carlos and his Prime Minister say that changes in Spain must be "gradual and orderly" inside the limits set by the fascist National Movement. They want no real change at all.

The Spanish people—led by the powerful industrial working class in Madrid, in the Basque country, and in Barcelona—are responding with a massive campaign for democracy and a wave of strikes for wage increases and political freedom.

That struggle cannot be stopped. It will escalate until the fascist rulers are overthrown. □

DETROIT SCHOOLS

UGLY FACE OF RACISM



AT THE PREDOMINANTLY WHITE high school, Osborne, however, the walks are regularly shoveled. And no weeds. The lawns are attractively landscaped.

school's 3000 students. The students' action was successful in forcing the principal to call a mass assembly to discuss the problem.

SLY GILLIAM

However, the meeting solved little if anything. Gilliam brought in a rock band to buy off the students with a little bit of tunes, thus side-stepping the whole issue.

A quick look around Mackenzie High School shows why the students are protesting. The place is a dump.

The garbage isn't picked up. The snow isn't even cleared away. The basement is cluttered, a home for rats and roaches. There are no windows and poor lighting.

There are a huge number of oppressive rules. They include only one person in the bathroom at a time, and several fines for smoking.

Plainclothes cops with guns but no badges are all over the school. As one student said, "It's a prison."

Comparing Mackenzie with the majority white schools in Detroit, not to mention the all-white schools in the surrounding suburbs, easily shows a strong connection between the protest at Mackenzie and Detroit's current busing plan. This desegregation plan is so minimal that black schools like Mackenzie are not even touched by it.

They remain dungeons, through years of neglect.

Students like those at Mackenzie will not get better schools under Detroit's present busing plan, because politicians, many of them black, are afraid the local racists might not like it. They fear a repeat of racist violence like in Boston and Louisville.

But busing is a way for blacks and working class white students to get better schools. Mackenzie students understand why busing is necessary. When asked if he thought busing was a solution to some of the problems in his school, one black student said,

"Yeah. Send them here, let them see how this school is, how they like it. Let us go out and see how their schools are or mix us up."

"But do something. We have to be able to live together. Somebody's gonna come up here and try and start trouble, but they got to learn that ain't the way to be."

SMASH THE RACISTS

Mackenzie High is proof that separate is not equal. The racists cannot be allowed to stop black students from getting a better education. A movement that will fight for metropolitan busing in Detroit can smash racists' opposition to equal education for all.



AT THE ALL-BLACK inner-city high school, Mackenzie (below), weeds abound, students must tread carefully on never-shoveled icy walks. Inside they are treated like prisoners, and they are protesting.

by Frank Runninhorse and Red Walker of the Detroit Red Tide

DETROIT, Feb. 4—Fifteen hundred pissed-off students walked out of class at Mackenzie High School in protest over rotten conditions. Twenty gun-slinging cops were rushed in to put down the rebellion. Some students jumped a cop-in-an effort to take his gun and radio, but no arrests were made. Mackenzie is 100% black.

The walk-out was set off by a sit-in of 300 students near Principal Cleon Gilliam's office. The latest repressive rule imposed on the students provoked their action.

This new rule literally locks students out of their classrooms, if they are as much as 10 seconds late for their class. The locked-out students are then "swept up" and sent to a detention room.

This protest quickly spread to over half the



Racist Anti-Busing Growing Feeding On Fear

by Elissa Jacobs

Mothers Alert Detroit is the leading racist anti-busing group. It held its monthly meeting on February 5. 300 people attended, many for the first time. Plans were made to hold a mass meeting in March; 1000 people are expected.

NATIONAL

MAD is also joining forces with other anti-busing groups around the country for a national demonstration in Washington, DC on April 23. The demonstration was called by Union Labor Against Busing, a group based in Louisville. The organizers are shooting for 100,000 people at the demonstration.

MAD is capitalizing on the fears of racist parents that the minimal Detroit busing plan will be expanded to include the suburbs next year.

One speaker at the meeting, Reverend Gerard, said, "What they're after is metro busing. How far can we run? What happens when they take East Detroit? What happens when they take Mt. Clemens? My mood ring is black."

Outside the meeting, a protesting group, Women Against Racism, picketed. Detroit's schools are over 75% black. Opposition to racist organizing is strong, although not active.

Women Against Racism had their desired effect, however. One MAD woman confided, "I was almost scared away by the pickets."

MAD's activities include a boycott of the schools. The boycott has been a big flop, but far be it from MAD to admit this.

Instead, they claim that the newspapers are lying about the success of the boycott, and so they are organizing a boycott of "The Detroit News."

PRIVATE SCHOOLS

MAD is busily setting up private schools for its children. This generated some controversy at the meeting among people who could not afford the \$500 tuition.

One woman stood up and said, "Alternative schools are no solution. We pay taxes for our schools. We want to stop busing, not pay for private schools."

"They're allowing this country to be communist. I'm keeping my children home, and if they want to put me in jail, they can arrest me tonight."

Carmen Roberts, the president of MAD, responded, "There are people in this audience who smoke, drink, who are overweight. You can find the extra money for private schools if you watch where your money goes. You can always throw a Tupperware party."

STUDENTS EAGER

Students are apparently more eager to attend school than their racist parents would like. Roberts confided that she was hearing from "parents calling to say that they can't control their children. Their

children want to go to school. I say this to you, 'You are the parents! You have to control your children!'"

There were racist undercurrents to the meeting, as well as strong anti-government feelings. People saw themselves as oppressed 'little people.' They felt the government and the media were "communists" who supported busing.

To many of MAD's supporters

racial integration is a communist plot. Hand in hand with MAD's logic goes support for George Wallace, the nation's foremost racist.

Carmen Roberts said, "We pay the politicians. You better not vote for Ford again. You better change your model. We need to get delegates to the Democratic Convention. Of course, I'm talking about Wallace."

Roberts also urged that MAD

take over Detroit's regional school boards. She urged people in the audience to run for the school board offices.

Reverend Gerard concluded, "You have to be paranoid from now on. It's time to get down to the nitty gritty. I'm ready...Who do you think is behind busing? The communists. That's right. But we shall overcome. It's our turn now."

VIOLENCE FLARES

by Kate Stacy

DETROIT — Racial tensions growing out of opposition to school integration is reaching the boiling point in some schools.

After two weeks of relative calm under a court-ordered busing plan, fighting broke out at at least one middle school last week.

White students began the violence by throwing snowballs at a bus transporting black students home last Tuesday.

The next morning, a group of black students retaliated against one student who had harassed them. Four white students and one black student suffered minor injuries. The black students were

demonstrating they would not tolerate unprovoked racial attacks.

VIRTUALLY ALL-WHITE

Christopher Columbus middle school is located in a virtually all-white neighborhood on Detroit's east side. Racist anti-busing sentiment and organizing in Detroit is centered there. The school was 2.4% black before busing; now it is 46.7% black.

Immediately following Wednesday's incident, fantastic rumors swept the area: that there was a riot, that black students were heavily armed. All of the rumors were totally false. But over 100 parents descended on the school to withdraw their children for the day.

This fight is a direct result of Mothers Alert Detroit's hysterical racist anti-busing organizing. Their public opposition to school integration has gone unchallenged by city officials and the black community's leadership.

MAD's dire predictions of violence and racial confrontations bore fruit when the white students attacked the bus. The black students realized that the only way to ensure their own safety and dignity is by banding together to protect themselves.

It is time now for the black community and other black students to back them up. If these students are left isolated in this volatile situation, the only result will be more violence.



Ronald Ray-Gun: 'A vanishing species. Hopes to repeal social security someday.'



George Wallace: "Segregation Now, Segregation Forever!" (1963)

CHALLENGES '76

CAN THEY SAVE THE SYSTEM?

BY
Gay Semel

WORKERS' POWER PICKS THE WINNER

The fourteen men pictured here are all running for President of the United States. All are white, and most are rich. (The rest of them are very rich.) They all want their parties' nominations, the corporations' contributions, and your vote.

major opinion polls have picked a winner yet. But WORKERS' POWER, the workers' newspaper, made a special in-depth analysis of political trends and fed the results into our special computer. On the basis of the study we have been able to determine in advance the winner of the Presidential elections.

Turn to page 8 for the inside scoop of the winner in 1976!

It looks like a wide-open primary season and election-year race. None of the TV networks or

"HAPPY DAYS" WON'T COME BACK

Election year press coverage is upon us—certainly with abundance, if not with enthusiasm. In fact, one can hardly ignore it.

At the beginning of this biennial Presidential campaign, two things stand out. First is the faceless horde of candidates, and second is the apathy with which they are greeted.

Never have so many cared so little. Pollsters predict that only 50% of the eligible voters will bother next November. Only 12% believe their vote matters.

The professional opinion makers write and speak endlessly about the growing disgust of the American electorate. They have a string of educated words to explain the boredom and distrust with which the vast majority of the voters view both Republican and Democratic politicians. "Diffusion"? "Disaggregation"?

Their most popular explanation is the "crisis of personality." The newscasters admit that, with the exception of Wallace and possibly Reagan, the contenders are a rather dull lot.

Where is a Roosevelt or a JFK, they moan. Where is the man that can rally the people, pull the nation together and once more usher in an era of national pride and prosperity?

That question will bellow forth on the 6 o'clock news and in the editorial pages several hundred times more this year—mainly because it has no answer.

There is no political savior on the horizon. A winning personality cannot begin to solve the problem of this election.

No candidate has fired our imagination because the crisis facing this country is politics—not personality.

American capitalism—like capitalism around the world—is in profound trouble. And neither party has a way out.

Karl Marx explained that capitalism would crumble because of contradictions built into the system. He said that the lack of a planned and well-coordinated economy means that the capitalist system would always swing back and forth, from boom to bust. Each time the gyrations would grow deeper and more brutal.

Those who benefit from the boom, and barely feel the busts, spent fortunes trying to prove Marx wrong. They hired whole university departments to study the system—to learn how to control it so that the Great Depression would not be repeated.

And after World War II they told us they'd done it. The way they had found was war. It cost 50 million lives, but the money spent on WWII brought capitalism out of depression.

And the experts learned that they didn't have to stop building bombs just because the war ended. They could control the economy by pumping it up with arms production.

For three decades it worked. American industry grew by building military garbage. Billions were spent on planes that never flew, on missiles that became outdated in storage.

Although it kept us prosperous for 30 years, permanent arms spending proved to be a very expensive way to save a system.

While the US built the greatest arsenal in human history—its cities fell apart. ICBM's did not solve racism. And in spite of all the factories building bombs—America still did not achieve full employment.

In fact, in the midst of all the bosses' prosperity, poverty and illness still dotted the country.

And finally the permanent arms economy stopped working. It was wasteful. The money spent on arms made the price of American

commodities more expensive. Too expensive to compete successfully with countries that weren't spending billions on bombs. And it was inflationary. Very inflationary.

At the end of 1974 what they told us would never happen again, happened. We were in a depression.

Capitalism is once more in crisis. Karl Marx was right after all.

But neither party has a program to bring back general prosperity in this election year. Because capitalism will never be prosperous again. That is the problem with this election—not their fancy words, and not the lack of a fancy face to run.



Morris Udall: Who?



Birch Bayh: "People sometimes forget what Bayh has said or that he has not said much of anything." (TIME Magazine)



Fred Harris: WHO?



Scoop Jackson: The Senator from Boeing and Lockheed Aircraft.

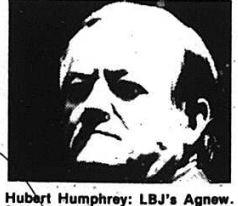
WHO?

Milton Shapp:

Workers' Power will cover the elections in depth throughout the year. Future issues will cover the records of the different candidates, specific issues, the strategy of the trade union bureaucracy, big business and the Republican Party, big business and the Democratic Party, the one party system, the Democratic Party and the struggle for black liberation, the need for a labor party, and more.



Rocky: He's in it for the money.



Hubert Humphrey: LBJ's Agnew. Stumped the country to sell the Vietnam war.



Gene McCarthy: The ghost of elections past.



Sargent Shriver: Former Kennedy has-been-who-never-was.



Jimmy Carter: Dixiecrat millionaire who discovered he was a liberal peanut farmer.



Gerald Ford: Any idiot can be President, and he has the brains to prove it.



Lloyd Bentsen: At least he knew when to quit.

THEY DON'T SPEAK FOR US!

The most important issue in this election is the economy. Profits must be maintained because capitalism cannot survive without them. Both parties are capitalist parties.

And so both major parties understand that to bolster up American business, American workers have to pay the bill. The only difference between the two parties is how they will do it.

The Republicans promise to fight inflation. The cost: eight million unemployed will remain unemployed.

The Democrats promise jobs. However none of the 8-10 candidates, nor the Democratic Party-controlled Congress, has put forward a program that makes a dent in the vast number of jobless.

Behind their endless speeches and promises of full employment and putting America back to work stand wage controls.

The Democratic Party offers a few jobs in exchange for working people paying the salaries through a generalized pay cut; which is what wage controls really mean.

NO CHOICE FOR WORKING PEOPLE

For working people the 1976 elections do not offer a real choice. The only thing up for vote is the way we'll get screwed. "Not getting screwed" is not on the ballot.

This is not a happy occurrence. Things have not been this bad for a very long time.

In this election the working class

has no tools with which to fight. But the fight must go on. The way forward is in the mines, mills, factories, offices, and barns—building a rank and file workers' movement.

A party that represents the needs of the working class could make a real difference.

The fact that no labor party exists in the most advanced industrial nation in the world is testimony to the betrayals of the American trade union bureaucracy.

Gains can be won in the upcoming bargaining round. It will take a real fight and organization against those bureaucrats. And that will put the bosses and politicians on notice that American workers are not going to silently pay their price to save their system. Not again.

That organization is now going on among rank and file Teamsters. Organizing around the contract has become part of the fight to take control of the Teamsters union out of the hands of bureaucrats and gangsters and put it back into the hands of the rank and file.

This same process will be going on in other industrial unions across the country. Rank and file workers are being forced to fight by the conditions of their lives today.

A union movement controlled by the rank and file could run its own candidate. It is too late for 1976. But if the political bankrupt workers face today is a conscious part of the fight to win back the unions, the next election can be vastly different.

For the first time "not getting screwed" could be on the ballot. □

NYC TEACHERS

Contract Ripped To Shreds

by David Miller

NEW YORK CITY—The United Federation of Teachers (UFT) contract is being torn to shreds each and every day.

There are tens of thousands of classes with up to 40 students. The contract's class size limit is 32. Hundreds of teachers are being called back from their sabbaticals, also in violation of the contract.

Massive harassment is taking place. Letters of insubordination are being placed in the teachers' files, without hearings informing the teachers. The list is endless.

QUIET

The UFT is keeping quiet about most of the contract violations. The unions newspaper admits them only when the violations are so public that the press reports them.

In the case of class size, the union conspires with the Board of Education to keep the actual number of oversize classes hidden, from both teachers and the public.

When teachers refuse to be quiet, and demand that something be done, UFT President Al Shanker tells them: "File a grievance." Filing a grievance is OK, and can be productive. But it is not a substitute for a militant union response to mammoth problems.

The plain fact is that in the grievance procedure, all the cards are in the school board's hands. The Board can, and normally does, say, "No, grievance denied"—unless it senses that the "No" would lead to militant action.

The union knows this well, so filing a grievance alone, as often as not, is just a way of getting union leaders off the hook.

MAKING GRIEVANCE PROCEDURES EFFECTIVE

If the grievance procedure is to work, and not just be a safety valve for teacher discontent, then the grievance must be backed up by union readiness to act.

That does not mean going on strike over every issue—there are many ways of acting to make the

board and administration see that the union will not tolerate the violation of teacher and contract rights.

ARBITRATION?

The union and School Board agree to "arbitration" on some issues.

An arbitrator is like a judge, supposedly impartial. But in labor matters, the courts are notoriously stacked against workers.

All challenges to New York's anti-strike Taylor Law have been killed in the courts. It was the courts which helped break all the city-union contracts. The courts allow the pension fund to be raided.

Arbitrators are no different. The appearance of impartiality is just that—appearance and nothing more.

The union's rejection of the demand by many high school chapters for mass demonstrations and other acts against staff cuts is monstrous. The union exerts no direct and effective pressure against the cuts.

OUR DEFENSE

Militant action on every level in the schools, is our only real defense of the contract. And it's the only way grievances of consequence can be won today.

Shanker rejects this policy. In doing so he leaves teachers with nothing. Filing grievances is OK, and necessary, but also unproductive if teachers do nothing but sit and wait.

With massive teacher dissatisfaction, the time has come to mount a broad-based opposition to the present UFT leadership. Happily, there are growing signs that such an opposition is beginning to come together.

Rank and file school workers are beginning to join together to plan a militant action strategy.

That is the only defense of our jobs, our contract, our working conditions. It's the only strategy in the interests of the students as well. □

PORTLAND

NURSES REFUSE BODY CAVITY SEARCHES

PORTLAND, OR—Medical care funds for women prisoners and juvenile wards of the court here was cut off sharply after the four nurses refused to perform routine body cavity searches on women. The searches were to discover contraband. Such searches are destructive, degrading, ineffective, and possibly illegal.

As of December 31, 1975, approximately fifty women prisoners, and about thirty youths between 10 and 17 have been, for all intents and purposes, without benefit of medical care.

To stay within the limits of the state constitution, the county commissioners have allowed only about five dollars an hour for one registered nurse to provide sketchy and inadequate medical evaluation during a short time period each day.

The nurses' stand was strongly supported by the Oregon State Board of Nursing.

Correction officers, case workers and group workers are left with the responsibility of deciding which medical complaint is valid, and which injury deserves attention, and which incident needs referral.

By these means, the commissioners intend to save the taxpayer's

money, sacking the nurses as soon as they refused to act like cops.

One commissioner complained that Multnomah County employees earn too much. The commissioners receive over \$25,000 annually while the nurses laid off at the women's prison received less than \$8.00 an hour!

Services eliminated by one chop of the axe included: physical exams for school and work release, evaluation and treatment of venereal disease and minor gynecologic disorders, emergency treatment of injuries, drug-related illness, diabetes and epilepsy, health education to residents and staff, family planning referral, help with dental care, emergency first aid and recognition and referral of psychiatric needs.

Strange, isn't it? That whenever tax funds must be cut, they are made in human services—affecting the voiceless in this inequitable society—prisoners, children, the elderly and infirm. This frightful situation should shock us all into the need to oust the present commissioners, to organize in the fight for the basic human rights of every man, woman, and child regardless of social status. □





Movin' On

by Kim Moody

Hard Times For Trucking Bosses?

WHAT THEY GET

The Industry:

Third quarter, 1975 sales were \$115 above the previous quarter.

Third quarter, 1975 profits were \$10 million above the previous quarter.

One tiny example: Consolidated Freight.

1974 rate of profit—18.3%. Enough to pay the top six officers an average salary of \$109,000 apiece.

President and Board Chairman W.G. White got \$234,000; Executive Vice-President R.F. O'Brien got \$173,000. □

WHAT WE GET

Wages:

In 1973 each freight industry worker produced an average total wealth of \$22,560.

Take-home pay of a worker with three children: \$11,389.

Safety:

According to the Federal Highway Administration's Bureau of Motor Carrier Safety, after seven hours a driver's accident rate increased greatly:

"Driver performance deteriorates, driver alertness diminishes, rest breaks become less effective, and accident probability increases, all within the current 10-hour daily limitation on driving time."

Health:

Dr. Donald Dawson, a medical researcher says:

"A professional driver is healthy up to about age 40. But in the 38-45 age group, problems start to emerge—emphysema, hypertension, kidney disease..."

"A driver can look forward to 40-50 hours a week of pollution levels that could make him likely to develop lung cancer, emphysema, chronic bronchitis, and other lung ailments." □

The fight around the 1976 Master Freight Agreement is well along the way. Everyone in this fight is seeking their strongest position now.

The rank and file is intent on real gains. Militants are organizing into Teamsters for a Decent Contract and UPSurge (a movement of UPS workers). Frank Fitzsimmons is reshuffling the Teamster bureaucracy to avoid any defections.

And the employers, as usual, are pleading poverty and praying for government support in the negotiations and the strike that may follow.

The potential for a rank and file victory in 1976 are good. But every enemy of the working class has its excuse for why the 450,000 teamsters who must live and work under the Master Freight Agreement shouldn't ask too much.

Workers' Power believes all of the attempts to dampen or discourage Teamster militancy are bunk. We plan to expose the lies and cover stories systematically. This new column is one part of helping the rank and file to win in 1976.

To begin with there are the trucking companies, the employers.

As might be expected they don't want to increase Teamster wages. They exploit Teamster labor. That labor makes their profits—every last penny. Without that labor no goods move.

So far, the best excuse they can come up with is poverty. They say they can't afford even the skimpy

package that Fitzsimmons is asking.

William G. McIntyre is president of the Trucking Employers, Inc., which bargains for all the freight bosses. He responded to the official union offer by saying:

"In view of the current industry economic conditions and uncertainties over proposed legislation on deregulation, both of which are of

mutual concern to the industry and the union, the industry should be expecting more realistic proposals."

In other words, Mr. McIntyre would have us believe that the industry cannot afford a large settlement because of specific conditions today and uncertainty tomorrow. On both counts McIntyre and the employers he repre-

sents are liars.

Much of 1975 was a recession year. Naturally it is easy for trucking bosses to show that certain 1975 figures compare poorly with earlier years. But the question is the direction of business today, and in the recent past [see box].

From that point of view, not only is the US economy experiencing a business recovery, but the trucking industry is doing quite well. Sales are up; and profits—the name of the game—are growing even faster.

The rapid profit growth reveals a more deadly aspect to the employers' hypocrisy. These profits were sweated out of the labor, blood and bones of freight workers. They aren't the result of any new technology.

ILLEGAL

Daily, the profit-hungry companies force drivers onto the road with over-loaded (illegal) trucks. Every day, countless drivers are forced to hit the streets and highways with unsafe equipment.

The contract offers little protection and the union officials choose to turn their heads rather than rock the boat. There is little the drivers can do as individuals.

Laws are violated to increase exploitation. And even the legal limits on weight and safety are

killers.

Recently the Department of Transportation changed regulations to allow road drivers to drive 70 hours in six days.

Since this happened, five drivers for Inter-State in Columbus, Ohio have died of heart attacks. Five lives in one company in one city. How many more across the nation? And all to improve "industry economic conditions", profits.

Like all capitalists, the trucking bosses are lying murderers. It can afford what the union is asking and much more.

MAJOR GOAL

Mr. McIntyre insists that his "major goal will be to preserve the industry's efficient and economic freight operations that have served the nation so well." The truth is that the employer's goal is to expand their profits—no matter what it means to the living standards of freight workers, no matter how many workers have to die.

The US economy is now experiencing a feeble recovery. But the future of US capitalism is dim. Now is the time to fight for a decent contract.

The money is there today. The only question is whether it goes to the workers who move the freight, or to the bosses who sucked it from their blood and sweat. □

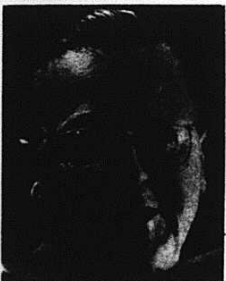
THE WINNERS!



Henry Ford II, Chairman, Ford Motor Company.

None of these men are running for President. But they will be the real winners in this election. They, and the rest of the tiny handful of parasites who own about 90% of the corporate wealth in this country. They also own the overwhelming mass of personal wealth. And they own all 14 Presidential candidates, the U.S. Congress, the courts and the press.

The capitalist class has already won the 1976 election. It's their ball game. It's their rules. It's their money. It's their Democratic and Republican Parties. It's their system. For now.



AT&T Chairman John Debutts.



Exxon Chairman J. Jameson.

Teamsters For Decent Contract

CLEVELAND — Many new local TDC chapters are still being organized. Last weekend, meetings were held in Boston; DuBois, PA; Charleston, W.VA; Cincinnati; Chicago; St. Louis; and Seattle.

At the DuBois meeting, 59 enthusiastic Teamsters attended, including a large number of UPS workers. Many of them plan to go to Pittsburgh March 13 for the TDC demonstration there.

One speaker from UPS said there are three kinds of people in the world—one kind makes things happen, one kind watches things happen, and the third is the kind which stands around scratching their heads and asking, "What happened?" He urged Teamsters present to be the kind of people who make things happen.

[For reports on other TDC meetings, see elsewhere on this page and page 2.]

Local TDC meetings that are scheduled later this month include: Detroit, February 15; Baltimore and Louisville, February 21; New Cumberland, PA and Cleveland, February 29. □

FIRST TDC MEETING DRAWS BOSTON-AREA TEAMSTERS

BOSTON—"Have you been called a radical?" a Boston Teamster asked P.K. Henry of Roadway in Tannersville, PA. "I've been called nearly everything," replied Henry. "Welcome to the club," the questioner shot back.

Twenty-two enthusiastic Teamsters meeting at the American Legion hall in Dorchester February 7 fired these and other questions at TDC spokesperson Henry. The first Boston area TDC meeting brought Teamsters together from UPS, St.

Johnsbury Trucking Co., and elsewhere.

The problems discussed were those common to Teamsters everywhere, from officials who "talk in nine different directions" to not getting a ballot to vote on "the last two contracts."

A steering committee formed here is already working on another Boston area meeting to be called soon. Convoys, petitions, and other TDC literature was snatched up to be spread around the barns. □

Letters to Workers' Power

We Want Justice For Hurricane

BREWERY WORKERS LOSE JOBS

Dear Workers' Power,

New York City has lost its last two breweries. Rheingold moved its brewing operations two weeks ago to Orange, New Jersey. And last week Schaefer announced it is moving to Allentown, PA. The two moves will mean a loss of over 1000 jobs for drivers and inside workers, represented by Teamsters Locals 3 and 46. The union's only efforts to save its members' jobs was a "Buy

Beer Brewed in New York" campaign, and lobbying the city government. It accepted pay cuts, some job losses, and changes in work rules.

Two years ago workers at Rheingold occupied the plant to prevent it from closing. The local union officials supported the sit-in, but took the case to court and won a "compromise" in which jobs were lost but the plant was bought by Chock Full O' Nuts and remained open.

A few Rheingold workers have been hired at the Orange, NJ plant.

But it's a long commute to Allentown, PA—and brewery workers in their forties and fifties will have a hard time finding other jobs, if they can find any at all.

Frances
New York

Fight For Socialism

Dear Workers' Power,

Kim Moody's column (January 19) says that "Mass movements arise because workers know they are getting ripped off."

As an example he cites Teamsters for a Decent Contract, which "exists for one reason: the top leaders of the union are not doing their job."

The column implies that socialism and unionism are the same thing, which they're not.

Socialism aims at abolishing the wage system and instituting workers' control, expanding production and creating plenty throughout the world; and ending imperialism. Unionism aims for better work conditions and higher pay.

If union leaders do the best job possible, if they fight the "squeeze on workers' standard of living," that doesn't end the need for a mass movement for socialism.

If there becomes no need for Teamsters for a Decent Contract—if the union leaders do their job—there is still a need for Teamsters for Socialism.

Charles Lelenweber
Kingston, NY

Murdered By Ohio Gas

...in weeks ago, the City of ...
...ed off his water because of an ...
...due bill for \$23.

"It was too bad about Zenner's death," said Richard Mewhinney, East Ohio Gas's Akron office manager. "If he's gone, then that money will probably disappear. We probably won't have a chance of collecting it now."

Dear Workers' Power,

The Apaches were a local gang of black youth in neighboring Paterson. In 1948 they got done for knocking off some sweatshirts from a shop. They were put on probation for two years. The leader of the gang was 11 year old Ruben Carter.

I knew Ruben Carter during my childhood in Newark, New Jersey.

Today Ruben 'Hurricane' Carter is going blind in the New Jersey state penitentiary, fighting for his release for a crime he was framed for by the police and the racist state structure of New Jersey.

Oh, but if you had known him and seen him in 1963 in the Market Street gym in Newark, or played pool with him next door, you would have thought he had it made.

Even though he had been in prison for ten years since 1948, he was one of the best middleweight fighters in the world. He was good and he always encouraged kids in the gym like myself.



Ruben Carter and co-defendant



John Artis. Victims of American "justice."

You would have thought he was some man, that Hurricane. But the tentacles of racism and ghetto life never let go. If you're black, you're always in trouble.

They got Hurricane Carter back, the racist sum, the Paterson police force and the courts.

He is just one of the thousands of blacks jailed in the United States—on a frame up.

How many of them will manage to get out? And how many more of the kids in the local gangs in Paterson will be caught by the same racist police?

What we want is justice for Hurricane Carter. And justice for all blacks incarcerated in American jails.

Ron Senchak
London, England

STEELWORKER FIRED FOR FIGHTING BACK

Dear Workers' Power,

I thought some of your readers might be interested in a few of the details surrounding Bernie Frye's firing, a story you carried in issue #114.

Your article makes it clear that the USWA wants Bernie out as much as the company does and it is true.

The company told Frye that no one was told of the firing until the day it happened. However, the night before, William Woodcock, a USWA staffer, announced at a local meeting in Terre Haute that "Bernie is out as of midnight." At the same time he was attacking Frye as a "union troublemaker and a communist sympathizer." If that isn't a frame-up I don't know what is.

Bernie isn't the only fighter. Scran is trying to get rid of. Following Frye's firing, Floyd Sharp, a grievance man and head

of the Consent Decree implementation committee, was fired for "insubordination." Translated that means Floyd told his foreman to go to hell when he refused to allow Floyd to use the toilet.

The charge of insubordination was merely an excuse to open Floyd's file and show that he is a troublemaker who should be fired. Bernie and Floyd beat the company on this one though.

Also, Bernie has been reinstated as president of Local 3489. The International claimed that his being replaced was "all just a mistake and there are no hard feelings."

However, the union is still working with Scran to delay the date that Bernie's case goes to arbitration. It now looks like it won't be heard until sometime in March thus assuring that Bernie cannot run for re-election on April 1st. Nice work, huh?

Bernie cannot depend upon

arbitration or the courts to get him back to work. They work for the companies the same way our union officials do.

Only the men who are still working at Scran can get Bernie back through shop floor action. Bernie has fought like hell for a lot of people at Scran, they shouldn't forget him now when he needs their help.

In struggle,
Bill McGurt
Chicago

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.

Dear Workers' Power,

Here's an article that appeared in the Pittsburgh Post-Gazette on Saturday, January 24.

The front part says how a woman in McKee's Rocks was rescued before she froze to death. The freezing death (murder) of Sophia Esser is also talked about.

Pay particular attention to the last paragraph of the little article about the Ohio man. He also froze to death at the hands of the gas company.

I can't even describe my disgust.

William Payne
UPSer
Pittsburgh

[Ed. Note: The story of Sophia Esser is reported in Workers' Power February 2 issue.]

NO TIME FOR UAW MEMBERS

Dear Workers' Power,

If you are a dissenter among UAW retirees you have no more democratic rights than those dissenting members who have their dues deducted from their pay every month.

In Chapter 15 Fleetwood a motion was passed limiting anyone speaking from the floor to three and a half minutes.

In recent meetings the Chairman of the chapter in collusion with the president of the local have brought in outside speakers who took up all the time of the meeting thus preventing anyone from speaking from the floor.

At a meeting in October, I offered to speak on my ten year experience as a retiree. I told the members I would deal with the problems of the elderly.

The applause for my proposal was almost unanimous. This applause scared the officers of the Chapter. They knew that if I was allowed to speak I might win the support of the majority at meetings.

The election of officers was to take place in January.

By bringing in a Detroit politician to speak at the November meeting (there was no meeting in December) and then bringing in another speaker to monopolize the meeting in January and holding the election without previous announcement at this meeting, the officers had no difficulty in winning re-election.

The fact that you have paid dues to the local and the chapter for 40 years carries no weight with those who never attended a local membership meeting or served the local in any capacity. They know little about unionism.

John Anderson
Detroit

Angola Demonstrations

'Down with CIA! Victory to MPLA!'

That was the chant that summed up the spirit of demonstrations held Saturday in East Coast and Midwest cities. The demonstrators marched in the solidarity with the Popular Movement for the Liberation of Angola.

In New York, 300 marchers turned out in spite of 20° weather. Many had attended a "Solidarity Night With MPLA" Friday evening. They marched to Gulf Oil Headquarters and the South Africa Airways Building.

At a rally in Times Square, Steve Burghart explained why they chose those targets. Speaking for the February 4 Coalition, which sponsored the demonstration, he pointed out that "South Africa and Gulf Oil represent the two major prongs of world imperialism, racism and exploitation."

RESISTANCE

He stressed that the long resistance of the black workers and peasants of Angola, and the MPLA shows for American workers that the imperialist system can be defeated in struggle.

In Boston, over 250 people attended a rally which included speakers from several MPLA support groups and liberation movements. These included representatives of PAIGC, the liberation movement in Guinea-Bissau; the Eritrean Liberation Front, which is fighting for national freedom from Ethiopia; African Students for Angolan Liberation; and the Southern Africa Solidarity Committee.

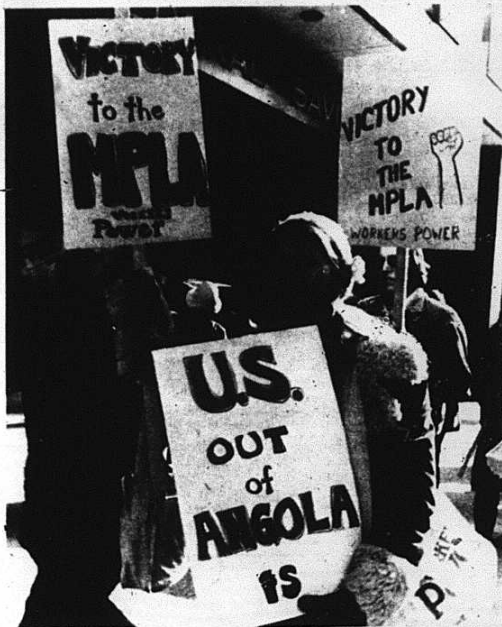
ALLIES

Another speaker was a telephone worker who is a member of the International Socialists. He pointed out that the most important allies for Angola and other national liberation struggles are American workers.

In Philadelphia, 300 people turned out despite cold weather. Larry Smith from I.S. read a telegram of support to the demonstration from the Portuguese Revolutionary Party of the Proletariat (the solidarity message was also read at other demonstrations. See text below). The demonstration was supported by the Afrikan People's Party and other organizations. Over half of those attending were black.

In Chicago, between 150 and 200 marched from the Civic Center to an indoor rally.

I.S. branches actively supported and worked to build these solidarity demonstrations. Over 200 copies of the I.S.'s new pamphlet "Angola: The Struggle for Liberation" were sold at the rallies. The Philadelphia I.S. held a successful informal meeting following the demonstration. It centered on the connections between the struggle in Angola and the black workers' movement which is growing in this country. □



Two hundred Chicagoans rallied for the MPLA.

Portugal's Revolutionaries Salute Angola Rallies

The Revolutionary Party of the Proletariat of Portugal is fully committed to supporting those who denounce the imperialist aggression against the people of Angola. This aggression is directed from the USA, financed by the CIA. It is performed by agents ranging from South African and Zairean troops, to the USA puppet groups—FIM and UNLA, and the terrorist bands of Portuguese ex-settlers. This aggression has already taken hundreds of victims. But it has not, and shall not succeed in the fight against the Angolan people who are led by their political vanguard, the MPLA.

We must demand, by any means necessary, the end of the aggression and the recognition of the government of the People's Republic of Angola!

Active Support to the MPLA!

Down With Imperialism

The Struggle Continues—Victory is Certain

Long Live the Socialist Revolution!

Revolutionary Party of the Proletariat
Lisbon, Portugal
February 5, 1976

I.S. Branches

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Seattle: PO Box 9056, Seattle, WA 98109
St. Louis: PO Box 24135, St. Louis, MO 63130
South Bend: PO Box 1223, South Bend, IN 46617



Where We Stand

WE OPPOSE

• Capitalist Exploitation

We live under the capitalist system. The wealth produced by working people is stolen from us by private employers. They prosper from our labor.

• Capitalist Control

Capitalists use their profits only to make more profits. When they need fewer workers, they create unemployment. When they need more money, they speed up work, downgrade safety conditions and raise prices. The capitalist system spends little on health care, a clean environment, or social services, because these things make no profit.

• Oppression

Capitalism needs inequality—because it needs profits, it can't provide enough for all. So it gives some groups of people worse jobs and lower pay, and labels them inferior. In particular, capitalism locks black people into the bottom of society, and spreads racist ideas to keep them there and justify it. Capitalism keeps women responsible for taking care of the workforce when it is not at work, including children, who are too young to work. Women who work for wages have two jobs.

• Capitalist Government

The government serves the capitalist class. Its only purpose is to protect the private profit system. It protects its interests abroad through economic control of other countries, spying, and wars.

• Bureaucratic Communism

Russia, China and the countries with economies like theirs are also oppressive class societies, run by a privileged ruling class of bureaucrats. They are not socialist and must be overthrown by the working classes of those countries.

WE SUPPORT

• The Rank and File Movement

The unions protect workers from their employers. But today's unions are run by privileged officials who sell out because they support the capitalist system. They want labor peace not labor power. We support the struggle for rank and file control of the unions.

• Liberation From Oppression

We support the struggles of every oppressed group to end its oppression: the struggle for equality and justice by blacks, women, native Americans, and all oppressed people. Support from the entire working class movement will make both these struggles, and that movement, stronger.

• Socialism

Society should be run by the working class. The wealth produced by those who work should go to fill people's needs, not to private gain.

• Workers' Revolution

But the capitalist class will not give up their rule and profits voluntarily. Socialism can be created only when the working class takes control of the factories and banks their own government. The working class will rule democratically because it can own society's wealth only together.

• Internationalism

The struggle for socialism is world wide. Nations fighting to throw out foreign rulers must have the support of the international working class as in Angola today. So must every struggle of working people to end their oppression, as in Portugal today, and in Russia and Eastern Europe.

• Revolutionary Party

The most class conscious members of the working class have the responsibility to lead the struggle toward socialist revolution. To do this they must build an organization to put their consciousness into action and make their leadership effective.

• International Socialists

The I.S. is an organization of revolutionary socialist workers. We are open to all who accept our principles and are willing to work as a member to achieve them. Join with us to build the I.S. into a revolutionary party, to build the movement to end exploitation and oppression and to create a socialist world. □

MPLA BUTTONS



Red, yellow and black button. "Solidarity With The Angolan People—MPLA."

Send 50c for each to:
Sun Distribution International
14131 Woodward Ave.
Highland Park, MI 48203

JOIN US

If you agree with the views expressed in this paper and would like more information, or would like to join the International Socialists, then send this form to: INTERNATIONAL SOCIALISTS, 14131 Woodward Ave., Highland Park, MI 48203.

Name

Address

Union

Teamster Rebellion

FORTY-TWO YEARS ago, in 1934, rank and file Teamsters launched an organizing drive that turned a viciously anti-union Midwest city into one of the strongholds of the American labor movement.

Revolutionary socialists led the drive. It began with a simple idea—that the organized power of rank and file workers could give the union movement unbeatable strength.

Four decades later, Teamsters for a Decent Contract are taking the same idea—that

organized rank and file power can rebuild the union as a fighting, democratic force. They've taken the first steps toward proving it still works.

Dan Labotz, a driver for J. Landon Cartage in Chicago, is an organizer for TDC. He read Farrell Dobbs' book "Teamster Rebellion," to find out the important things for today's Teamster fighters to learn from yesterday's.

by Dan Labotz,
Chicago Truck Drivers Union

The 1934 Minneapolis Teamster strikes ended in August when Brother Sloan signed off over the loud speaker at strike headquarters with these words:

"This is station 574 broadcasting with 7500 pickets, 450 cruiser cars, 16 motorcycles and 2 airplanes, by authority of the Strike Committee of 100."

Brother Sloan could have added

And things were as bad or worse elsewhere in the trucking industry. Wages were from ten dollars to about 18 dollars for a week of 54 to 90 hours.

There was no seniority system. No job security. No grievance procedure. No health or safety regulations.

The Teamster locals which represented these workers were small

President Franklin Roosevelt and his new Labor Board. And they turned out to be right.

The city called out the cops, deputized local businessmen and hoodlums, and turned them on the workers by the hundreds, killing two strikers.

And the Labor Board tried at every step to keep the union's gains as small as possible. It acted

socialist organization.

This was an important start. No Teamster strike had been won in Minneapolis for a quarter of a century. But now they were winners. Union buttons appeared on the hats of the coal workers and word of the victory spread.

Next, Teamsters had to organize the rest of the trucking industry.

A rank and file organizing committee was elected. It met on a more or less equal footing with the union executive board. This committee trained volunteer worker organizers to go out and recruit new members.

The workers made up their own wage and hour demands for the contract. Union meetings were held regularly to discuss all matters of concern to the members.

The socialist leadership in the rank and file organizing committee knew it was important to line up

protest police attacks on the strikers.

Volunteers from IBT 574 went to other union meetings to explain the issues and get the help of workers there. Union carpenters built the facilities in the strike headquarters. Union cooks and waiters trained the strike commissary staff. Other unions contributed money, pickets, and other help.

The Teamster rank and file also made alliances with farmers groups who might be hurt by the strike. And farmers contributed food to the strikers.

Unemployed workers affiliated their organization with the Teamster local, and the Teamster local took up the demands of the jobless. Because the unemployed were involved in the union and the strike, they wouldn't scab against it.

Socialists provided the winning strategy and in many cases the leadership to win the Minneapolis strike. Their revolutionary perspective kept the Teamsters on target through the complex and difficult strike.

Unemployed socialists active in the unemployed workers' movement helped make that alliance. Socialist women led the women's group which supported the strikers.

SYMPATHY STRIKE

During the May strike, two socialists in the construction trades got the construction workers to call a sympathy strike in support of the Teamsters.

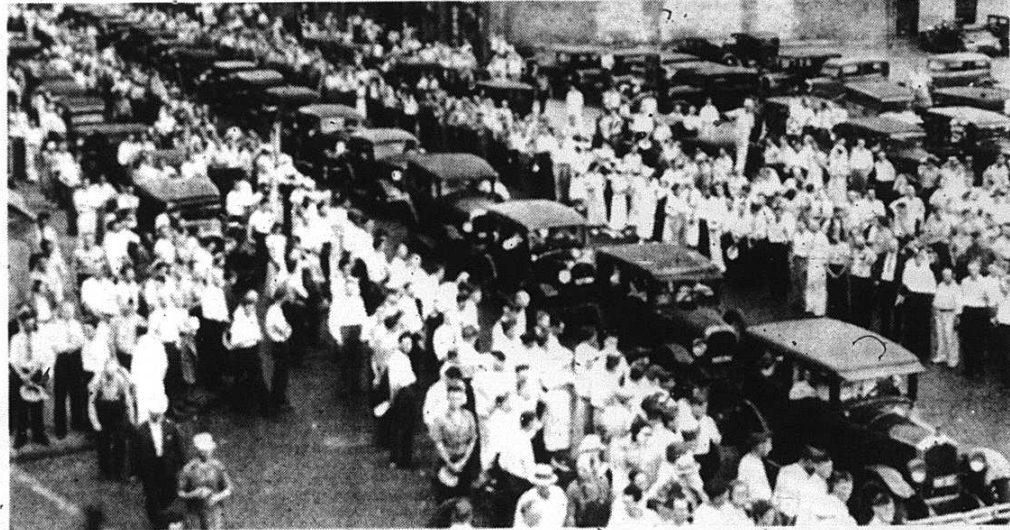
All of these people were known to be socialists. They had the respect of other working people because they'd been real leaders with ideas that helped bring victory. And they had the guts to fight for their ideas.

And many workers joined the socialist organization, the Communist League of America, at that time because they wanted to be part of such a group.

The Teamsters, the rank and file teamsters, their wives and their allies shut down Minneapolis. They made it a union town. It took eight months, with about seven weeks of strike off and on.

But when it ended workers were paid 40 to 50 cents per hour. The work week was 40 or 48 hours. Seniority was protected. There was a grievance procedure.

The union was established throughout the trucking industry. And most workers were union members.



A procession of Local 574's members and "cruising pickets" during massive funeral ceremony for murdered union member.

that this rank and file union organization had a commissary of 100 volunteer cooks and waiters serving 4000 to 5000 people daily. That it had its own emergency hospital. And a daily strike paper that printed thousands of copies. This whole operation was guarded by a squad of machine gunners on the roof. From here rank and file Teamsters went out in groups of 5 to 600 to whip the police, the scabs and the bosses.

A SCAB TOWN

When the strikes began in January, 1934, Minneapolis had been a scab town where a worker was treated like a dog. But every dog has his day, and when the strike ended it was a union town.

Farrell Dobbs' Teamster Rebellion is the exciting story of this fight, and a text book for every organizer. Every worker, but especially every Teamster, should read it.

When the strikes for union recognition began, the teamsters' conditions were rotten. Coal heavers worked like mules, sixty hours a week for eighteen dollars.

Drivers with their own rigs were paid by the ton for delivery—and paid damn little. Carrymen were under-paid by the ton for toting heavy baskets of coal on their shoulders, sometimes up two or three flights of stairs.

and weak. Local 574 which led the organizing drive had 75 members when the drive began. So how did this incredible growth in membership—to 10,000—take place?

It didn't happen by accident. Rotten conditions make people angry—but anger doesn't always make them fight the boss. And an angry fighter isn't always a good fighter.

Minneapolis workers won the three strikes of 1934 and organized the local trucking industry because they were led by a group of socialists. These socialist Teamsters had a plan and a strategy that could be successful.

The socialists saw that most of the union officers of that time, like most of ours today, weren't going to help the rank and file.

The officers wanted to keep their positions, they didn't want to fight the employer if they could avoid it. Dan Tobin, head of the International, and the Frank Fitzsimmons of his time, was against organizing most workers.

NO CONFIDENCE

He opposed strikes at all costs. The union officers had no confidence in the rank and file to do anything, and no desire to do anything themselves.

The socialists' politics told them that the Teamster workers couldn't trust the city government, or

as errand boy for the bosses.

But the socialists had a strategy which could overcome these difficulties. A strategy based on their revolutionary politics. Its heart was always to organize the rank and file, to use the talent and creative ability of the union membership.

The socialists realized that hard times were making people angry, that they wanted to fight back. They knew that a modest victory would show people that it was possible to do something. A good beginning would build the Teamsters' confidence in their power and organization.

The socialist workers began their efforts in 1930-31 when two of their members got jobs in the coal yards. They fought the union to accept the membership of the coal workers and they called a strike soon afterwards on February 7, 1934. Winter was the best time to strike.

These 600 rank and file coal workers shut down all of the more than 60 coal yards, using cruising picket squads in volunteered cars.

WON RECOGNITION

And they won union recognition February 9. A contract with improved wages, hours and conditions soon followed.

Several workers realized that the socialists were coming up with the winning strategy and tactics for their movement. So they joined the

every sympathetic group on the side of the union.

Women weren't working in the industry at that time, but at strike headquarters the wives handled the commissary, the telephones, and the first aid station. At one point 700 members of the women's group marched on city hall to

ATTENTION TEAMSTERS!

Here is a special offer:

Indispensable for fighters today!

Please send me the next six months of Workers' Power and a copy of Teamster Rebellion. I enclose \$5.00.

Send me the next six months of Workers' Power. I enclose \$3.00 for each subscription.

Send me a copy of Teamster Rebellion. I enclose \$2.45.

Name Local union #

Address

City State Zip

Workers' Power, 14131 Woodward, rm 225, Highland Park, MI 48203

WORKERS' POWER HOW TEAMSTERS ARE ORGANIZING - BARN BY BARN

Members of the Teamsters for a Decent Contract (TDC) in several cities are stepping up their contract campaign by taking it into individual truck terminals.

Previously most organizing has been on a city-wide or regional basis. Now TDC organizers are finding "barn meetings" an effective way to spread the word.

CLEVELAND

In Cleveland, the campaign began with a meeting of Spector employees. Several Cleveland TDC members, including workers at Spector, distributed a leaflet addressed to, "You who serve the proud and privileged." That was a take-off on Spector's slogan, "Proud and privileged to serve you."

The leaflet announced two meetings: one in the afternoon and the second the next morning. The meetings were held at a motel-restaurant near the terminal where Spector houses its road drivers.

The leaflet said the meeting would discuss both the national contract and local issues, such as the Wednesday through Sunday week the company is trying to introduce.

Fifteen to 20 workers attended each meeting. Many volunteered to distribute Convoy, the bi-weekly TDC newspaper, or to do other organizing work.

The effect of the meetings was evident almost immediately. There are TDC stickers all over the terminal, and about 90% of the workers at Spector have signed TDC petitions.

One Spector dock worker, Mike K., told Workers' Power: "This

kind of organizing is very effective because we're bringing it down to people right where they work."

Cleveland TDC plans to extend the use of barn organizing in the next few weeks, building for a city-wide TDC meeting February 29.

On Feb. 12 and 13, meetings will be held on "The Strip," a section of highway between Cleveland and Akron where terminals of Duff, Yellow, GLX, CF, LTL, Pilot, PIE and Strickland are located.

Following that, meetings will be held for terminals in the Brook Park area.

LOS ANGELES

Similar organizing is planned in Los Angeles. Five barn meetings are scheduled there during shift changes.

The meetings will discuss what TDC is all about, the importance of a strike when the contract expires April 1, and how to use Convoy in organizing work.

The organizers also want each shift to elect one person to be on the local TDC steering committee.

TANNERSVILLE

Another place where barn organizing has been very successful is in Tannersville, Pa., where there is a strong TDC group in

TEAMSTER SURVIVAL KIT INSTRUCTIONS

IF YOU ARE A DOCK WORKER, take the enclosed materials and post them in your lunchroom.

IF YOU ARE A ROAD DRIVER, place the enclosed material in the lunchroom at your destination. Get someone to write to us so every terminal gets TDC literature regularly.

TO GET CONVY, TDC's bi-weekly report on the negotiations, fill out a coupon, enclose a couple of bucks, and send it in.



Teamsters for a Decent Contract
P.O. BOX 99182 - CLEVELAND, OHIO 44199

- Enough Money to Fight Inflation
- Fighting Citizens' Penalties
- Safe Working Conditions
- Separate Vote on All Supplements
- Job Protection
- Extend Best Conditions to All

This is the "Teamster Survival Kit" which has been successfully used by dock workers at the Spector terminal in Cleveland.

One problem, they realized, was that they didn't get to see that many road drivers. So they mimeographed these "Instructions" on small manila envelopes. Into them they stuff the latest copy of Convoy TDC bumper stickers, or announcements about upcoming TDC meetings. The survival kits are then left in lunchrooms or other places where drivers can pick them up.

Local 229 at the Roadway Express terminal.

Organizing there started several months ago when someone put up a leaflet on the bulletin board announcing a TDC meeting in Sandusky, Ohio. That's 475 miles away.

"The guys were all interested, so they took up a collection on the dock and elected four of us to go," said Patrick Henry. "We went, and we got all excited about it and brought the word back."

Henry told Workers' Power that the TDC organization at the Roadway terminal is now strong enough that they're going out to help organize in other areas, such as Harrisburg and Boston.

The only problem, he said, is the B.A. who is "totally in favor of Frank Fitzsimmons."

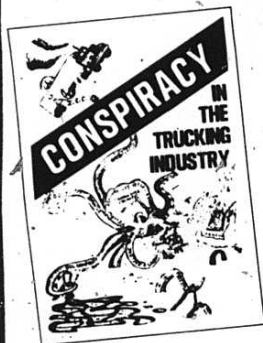
Henry said the activists at



Pat Henry

Tannersville have a meeting every other week: "We sit down and decide what we can do to get things stirred up around here."

Jim Woodward



CONSPIRACY

This new pamphlet on the freight industry and the Teamsters Union charges that "a conspiracy by a small group of power-hungry, money-hungry individuals literally threatens your life."

How the conspiracy works and how to fight it. An International Socialists pamphlet.

Order from: Sun Distribution, 14131 Woodward Ave., Highland Park, Mich. 48203
50c a copy, plus 15c postage

Who's Got Money For Transit?

Mayor Beame has made it official: There is no money in New York City's financial plan for any raise for transit workers.

The City has also begun a propaganda campaign to blame a new fare increase on "greedy" transit workers. For New Yorkers, already strapped by a 43% fare increase this year, this is fighting talk.

No one should be fooled by this: The city has been threatening to raise the fare again since last summer, long before the transit contract was an issue.

The problem is that the Transit Authority cannot pay for itself out of fares, especially with miserably and worsening service. So who should pay?

The solution is to take the money from banks and business, for the hundreds of thousands of workers and customers who are delivered to their doorsteps free of charge every day. This is not a new idea—the Transit Workers Union has been for free subways paid for by business and government for years.

Mayor Beame, a lifelong accountant and bureaucrat, sees the raises as a bookkeeping problem. If the state holds back on subsidies, he just balances the books by slashing transit workers' living standards. He knows his salary is safe.

For transit workers this contract will determine the conditions they and their families live under for the next two years.

The TA also wants to introduce part-time employees. Transit workers can learn from the experience of UPS, where part-timers are used to

implement vicious speed-up, divide the work force, and weaken the union.

The union's demands are on the right track. However, it's not clear how big an increase TWU leaders are asking for, or whether they are demanding an improvement in the COLA formula under which transit workers lost 27¢ an hour to inflation last year.

SOMEONE UP THERE HAS ALL THE MONEY...

• While Mayor Beame was crying that there is no money for wage increases for transit workers, the city's Board of Estimate gave in with barely a whimper to rate increases on city worker health plans.

The big winner was Group Health Insurance, which will receive \$51.7 million from the city in fiscal year 1975-6. This is an 18.6% increase. A 19.6% increase for Blue Cross will be considered next month.

If transit workers won increases like this you can bet there would be three-inch headlines in all the papers screaming about how they were killing the city.

• Another recipient of New York City's generosity has been the New York Yankees. In order to keep them in New York, the city has rebuilt Yankee Stadium at a cost of \$75 million.

Interest payments, tax exemptions, and payments on parking lots will amount to \$150 million over the next 31 years. The "House That Ruth Built" should be renamed the "House That Public Employees Paid For"—with lost raises and ruined pension plans. □

WORKERS' POWER

A revolutionary socialist weekly, published by the International Socialists.

Subscriptions: \$10 per year. Six months: \$5. Supporting: \$15. Institutional: \$15. Foreign: \$15. Introductory subscription: \$1 for 5 issues.

I enclose \$..... Please send me a..... subscription to Workers' Power.

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