

SUPPORT FREE ANGOLA!

TUESDAY, NOV. 11—The Popular Movement for the Liberation of Angola (MPLA) celebrated Angolan Independence today in the capital city, Luanda.

But the newly independent country is already in the middle of war. Under the cover of two puppet organizations which the western press calls "rival liberation movements," troops from South Africa and Zaire have

Invaded Angola.

A number of cities have been captured or contested.

At independence ceremonies in Luanda, MPLA leader Augustinho Neto was installed as the president of Angola. Two fraternal delegates were sent to the ceremonies by the Revolutionary Party of the Proletariat (PRP) from Portugal, at the MPLA's invitation.

Holden Roberto, the CIA's ally who directs the Zaire-based "National Front for the Liberation of Angola" vowed that FNLA terror squads would disrupt MPLA's Independence Day actions.

Tonight, a would-be assassin fired into a car, trying to murder Neto.

Last week, 30 members of the fascist "Portuguese Liberation Army" were arrested at Luanda

airport. They were trying to get into Angola to assist FNLA as terrorist commandos.

But MPLA enjoys massive popular support. Last week, a delegation of white Angolans visited Portuguese President Costa Gomes. Speaking for 80,000 others who have decided to remain Angolan citizens, rather than return to Portugal, they asked Costa Gomes to recognize

MPLA.

Costa Gomes replied that the United States had "vetoed" any Portuguese action to officially turn Angola over to MPLA. The US supports FNLA.

The struggle goes on. Victory to the MPLA! Victory to Independent Angola!

[For more news and analysis of the Angola war, see p.5.]

WORKERS' POWER

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FROM WASHINGTON WITH LOVE

\$15 Million For

Texas Money Man

by Gay Semel

Congress is in the process of giving a Texas businessman 15 million dollars. How and why?

After three months of maneuvering, the 34 members present at the final session of the House Ways and Means Committee settled on a tax package to be sent to Congress.

During the last few hours of the last

day of haggling, Georgia Democrat Phil Landrum offered an amendment. It passed with little discussion, 20-14.

The amendment allows anyone rich enough to lose \$30,000 or more in business investments to get a rebate on taxes paid over the last three years.

The result is that Texas businessman H. Ross Perot will receive a tax rebate of over \$15 million.

It so happens that Perot paid \$27,400 in campaign contributions to 12 of the Congressmen who voted for the amendment.

Curiously enough, all those contributions, except \$1000 to Landrum, were made after the November, 1974 elections. Sound like a bribe?

Perot's profit on the deal will come to over \$14,972,600. □

Peanuts For Them

During the Month of October,

- Unemployment rose to 8.6%
- Inflation rose another 1.8%—the highest monthly rate in over a year—or compounded yearly 20.6%
- Ford proposed to slash the food stamp program by almost half—axing families with subsistence level incomes and workers laid off for under three months
- Ford re-affirmed his position not to aid New York City—leaving 32,000 workers without jobs and threatened mass layoffs in industries being affected by the city crisis.

The "free enterprise" system at work again. □



Unemployment Line In Atlanta

BLACK MILITANT FRAMED IN MURDER

Hurricane Carter Support Grows

by Chris Sylvis

Last Thursday, the New Jersey Supreme Court announced that it would review directly the appeal of Ruben (Hurricane) Carter and John Artis for a new trial on triple murder charges.

The decision by the State Supreme Court will bypass a lower state appeals court and cut at least six months off the judicial process. In 1966, Hurricane Carter was the leading contender for the World Middleweight boxing crown. He was also known for his admiration of Malcolm X and his fierce opposition to police brutality against black people. The police wanted him out of the way.

FRAMED

That summer in Paterson, N.J., Carter and Artis were framed by police and convicted for killing three whites and wounding a fourth. They were nowhere near the scene at the time of the shooting.

When arrested, they were questioned for 17 hours. They passed lie detector tests and were released. The wounded victim had positively stated that Carter and Artis were not the men who had done the shooting.

Four months later, both Carter and Artis were picked up and charged with first degree murder for the same crime. The police had come up with "new evidence."

Two ex-cons who had been burglarizing a nearby factory the night of the shooting had identified them as the men they had seen fleeing the bar.

Carter and Artis were quickly found guilty by a white judge and an all-white jury and sentenced to triple-life.

A year ago, the two key witnesses, Alfred Bello and Arthur Bradley, changed their stories. They both now say that they never saw anyone resembling Carter and Artis near the scene of the shooting.

They admitted that they were pressured into testifying against Carter. The police had promised them a reward of \$10,000 and reduced sentences in return for his conviction.

Before telling the truth, Bello and Bradley waited for the statute of limitations to expire so that they could not be prosecuted for lying.

Despite the overwhelming evidence of a railroad job, Hurricane

Carter and John Artis are still in jail. However, strong public sentiment and support has forced the courts to act.

September 6 was declared "Justice for Ruben Carter Day" by Newark's Mayor Kenneth Gibson. A rally of 3000 that day was led and addressed by both Gibson and Muhammed Ali, who admired Carter in his fighting days.

Every day that Carter and Artis

remain in jail is an outrage to more and more people. The guilt of the police, the prosecutors, and the government who are responsible for the frame up becomes even clearer.

There are still thousands of people in America's jails today who are just as innocent as Carter and

Artis, who weren't boxing champions or friends of Ali.

A man like Carter can be kept in jail for eight years on no evidence just because he is black. Under this system, those who are poor and powerless, who can't afford a lawyer, who can't get publicity in the news, have no chance.



Hurricane Carter in prison.

NYC Nurses Sick About Working Conditions

NEW YORK—Registered nurses at three NYC municipal hospitals staged a sickout last week. They stayed away from work to protest deteriorating conditions.

The sickout began at Bellevue Hospital Thursday and spread to other hospitals Friday. Nurses at Bellevue planned a sickout last August, but called it off when administrators got word.

Nurses participating in the sickout face disciplinary action unless they can produce doctor's notes.

New York City has slashed funds for its municipal hospitals. This has meant sharp cutbacks in service and losses in personnel. Patient care and working conditions have suffered as a result.

The sickout was very effective. Hospitals were forced to cancel or severely curtail operating and emergency room schedules. Only emergency lifesaving procedures could be provided in many cases. As much as three quarters of several shifts stayed out.

The sickout ended Sunday.

The city has also cut funds to the City University of New York (CUNY). Schools may close as a result. These plans were revealed in a secret document obtained by the New York Post.

With one exception the six colleges slated for closing have largely poor and working class student bodies. In many, special programs exist to correct the poor education in elementary and high schools. These programs will also be cut back.

In addition students will be dropped for "insufficient progress towards a degree." This will eliminate students who can only attend school part time because they have full time jobs.

As elsewhere, minority and working class men and women will be made to bear the brunt of the city's fiscal problems.

Ill. It is being trucked by a scab trucker who has crossed the line every day of the 13 week strike. Foremen and clerical workers are working inside the plant.

Problems for the Capitol workers are obviously still not over. But their enthusiasm for the fight is very much evident. They have organized a fund-raising dinner for November 22 and they are going to local unions in the area and getting financial support for their strike.

They are also awaiting a public inquest on December 9 which will look into the murder of Watson. The strikers are demanding an explanation of why the trucker who hit Watson was charged with only a traffic violation and released on \$25 bond.

labor notes

by Jim Woodward

"There may be 65 auto workers who die per day as a result of their jobs," says Dr. Sidney Wolfe, director of a Ralph Nader health research group. That's 16,000 deaths a year. Dr. Wolfe arrived at these figures after analyzing Workers' Compensation claims. "Few industries, if any, can match the auto industry in terms of the vast array of poisonous chemicals, gases, and other health and safety hazards," his report concludes.

Top Teamster officials are beginning to catch on that there is a developing rank and file movement in their union. The October issue of the *Ohio Teamster* started a "gripe column," noting that there are "some people who think the leaders are doing a far from perfect job of leading. And these folks sound off about it too, as individuals and organized groups...."

Chuckie O'Brien works for the Teamsters Union. He's an organizer assigned to the Southern Conference. Last year he was assigned to harass the United Farm Workers. He flew first class all over the country, debating UFW supporters, and displaying his ignorance and contempt for farm workers. Now he's moved up in the world. He gets paid \$45,000 a year, but has no responsibilities for the union. He spends his time planning the \$150,000 house he's going to have built in Florida. Chuckie, apparently, is not one of those "individuals and organized groups" who "think the leaders are doing a far from perfect job of leading."

The National Labor Relations Board has been accused by its employees' union with "unfair labor practices," "bad-faith negotiations," and inadequate wages. The NLRB is the government agency which is supposed to set the standards for handling disputes between employers and employees.

Workers' Power readers looking for information on the Central Intelligence Agency, particularly its connection with labor organizations, should contact Research Associates International. RAI also has material that deals with CIA involvement in specific countries and unions, as well as research on multinational corporations, available at nominal cost. The group includes ex-CIA agent Phil Agee and Rodfey Larson, whose articles have appeared in Workers' Power. Write them at: RAI, PO Box 9662, Marina Del Rey, California 90291.

Three rank and file caucuses at Detroit area auto plants held a very successful Unity Cabaret November 1st at the UAW Local 51 hall. Over 500 people attended.

United Mine Workers' officials estimate that 15,000 coal miners will retire January 1, when new, higher pensions go into effect.

Here's one occupational health and safety hazard we won't complain about. The doctor for the Washington, D.C. police department thinks twelve cops in his department may have developed skin cancer because they used so much tear gas against anti-war demonstrators and other groups in the late '60's.

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

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DAY CARE STRIKE

Chicago day care workers of Local 329 SEIU have been on strike for over a week.

To break the strike management has advertised in the papers for scabs. They have also attempted to get the elderly to volunteer.

After six months of negotiations the workers have received only a bulletin board and the right to

receive emergency phone calls.

What the strikers demand is a contract, more qualified staff, a decent wage and a larger voice in the day to day operations of the centers.

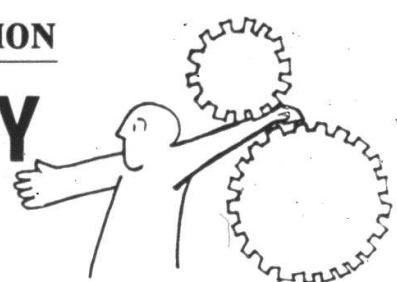
The general attitude of the strikers at present is, we will hold out as long as we have to until our demands are met.

NO ACTION ON STEEL SAFETY

PITTSBURGH—1600 USWA (United Steel Workers of America) members attended the union's health and safety convention in Pittsburgh November 3, 4, and 5. They came for answers. For ways to end hazards, injuries and deaths in one of the nation's most dangerous industries.

100,000 workers die each year in this country from work-related causes. That's an average of approximately 400 each working day. There are 13,000 known cancer-causing substances used by industry. Yet there are only 46 recommended standards for their use. A

total of three have been put in effect. Abel, USWA International president, included these well-known statistics in his keynote speech. He knows the problem. So what was his, and the International's solution? "We must be vigilant, we must



be prepared to fight back, and we must fight back... by informing our friends in Congress."

The Rank and File Team (R.A.F.T.), a national militant rank and file steelworkers organization, put out a statement at the start of the convention. Part of it said:

"The goals the USWA has set for safety are good. But we will never get them by lobbying in Washington or writing our Congressman. So long as we're tied up with bills, red-tape and legislation, the companies get away with murder."

"Winning safe, healthy working conditions is going to take a fight... That means returning the right to strike. We can only win these demands through a strong

union that fights for them—a union the bosses are afraid of!"

Abel admitted that the government has sabotaged the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 (OSHA) and that "from the day OSHA was passed industry has never stopped trying to weaken the law." Yet his key strategy was for the steelworkers to put a "new tenant in the White House next year"—a new lackey, that is, for the corporations to use in their battle against safety.

He accused the Nixon/Ford administration of "playing politics with the lives of workers." But it the USWA president doing any thing different?

Carmen Rees

FRIENDS IN HIGH PLACES

CHICAGO—The State of Illinois recently established noise standards for trucks. For those over 25,000 pounds the noise limit above 35 miles per hour would be 90 decibels, the same as the Federal Standard. For trucks between 8000 and 24,000 pounds it would be 88

decibels, a more stringent standard which would benefit the driver and other motorists.

The cost however for retrofitting mufflers would be \$114 for bigger trucks and \$80 for smaller trucks. This small cost is too much for the Illinois Trucking Association. They

consider it a "burden on interstate commerce" and unreasonable.

Who do they get to do their dirty work? The local Democratic legislators, naturally. State Senator Kenneth W. Coursey of Chicago, Robert Craig of Danville and Frank Giglio of Calumet City are all on the legislature's Motor Vehicle Laws Commission. They have been calling upon the State's Pollution Control Board demanding a delay in enforcing the standards until their commission can hold hearings.

Never mind that for four years the Pollution Control Board has been holding extensive hearings and it plans to hold two more.

Meanwhile Teamsters continue to go deaf.

Democrats Craig and Coursey were among seven legislators indicted last December for accepting payoffs to enact a bill to double the load of cement mixers. Craig submitted a bill to increase truck speed limits and cut the annual registration fee for semi trailers. Giglio sponsored a bill to increase the maximum registration fee for semi trailers. Giglio sponsored a bill to increase the maximum weight.

As a source familiar with the trucking industry put it, "There is no doubt that these men are looking out for the trucking industry. That's why they're on the commission."

Ken Brown



"Winning safe, healthy working conditions is going to take a fight... It means returning the right to strike."

What We Think



Fitz the Scab

The efforts of the leaders of the Teamsters Union to smash the United Farm Workers are making headlines again. The big news this time is that the Teamsters have cancelled their no-raiding and mutual assistance agreements with 22 AFL-CIO unions.

That could mean Teamster raids on other unions. It could also mean that truck drivers would be ordered to cross other unions' picket lines. But whether the Teamsters' latest action will have that much impact remains to be seen.

Teamster President Frank Fitzsimmons has made threats before. A year and a half ago in relation to the UFW he told all AFL-CIO affiliates: "If you are not with us, you must be against us. We do not propose to support unions that are fighting us."

Whether Fitz's latest threat is meant seriously or not, it's no less disgusting. The present leadership of the Teamsters Union has violated practically every principle earlier trade unionists struggled and sacrificed so much to defend.

The Frank Fitzsimmons who plays golf with Nixon and trucking company executives does not care much for union solidarity. The Frank Fitzsimmons who wheels and deals with Mafia chieftains on a daily basis has no need for union solidarity. The Frank Fitzsimmons who strikes deals with grape and lettuce growers to destroy the farmworkers' own union must find union solidarity a positive annoyance.

Small wonder he's willing to order an AFL-CIO picket line crossed.

NO CLEAN HANDS

The AFL-CIO, for its part, does not come out of this affair with clean hands. While Meany has voiced support for the UFW, the AFL-CIO has denied it the resources and weapons needed to beat off the Teamsters' and growers' attacks.

From refusing sufficient financial assistance to forcing the UFW to abandon use of the secondary boycott, the leaders of the AFL-CIO have sabotaged the UFW almost as effectively, although more quietly, as the leaders of the Teamsters have. Some AFL-CIO unions, including the Retail Clerks and Meatcutters, have even taken newspaper ads to attack the UFW.

The leaders of these unions have no use for solidarity. But for farm workers, for example, solidarity may mean that a ten year old kid can go to school rather than to work. Or that there's cold water to drink on a hot day in the fields.

Both Meany and Fitzsimmons have long since abandoned the principle of solidarity. But the UFW affair has set them at each others' throats. Meany recently said that Fitzsimmons is marching "shoulder-to-shoulder with the organized financial-agricultural structure" of California. Fitz replied that Meany is "a man whose time has passed him by."

The truth is, they're both right.

Illinois Schools Pawn In Feud

by Ken Brown

CHICAGO—Thousands of parents here recently signed petitions demanding the Illinois State Legislature override Democratic Governor Dan Walker's veto of \$80 million for education.

Dan Walker ran for governor as a liberal Democrat. He is associated with the Independent Voters of Illinois, the local wing of the Americans for Democratic Action.

He authored the famous Walker Report which condemned police brutality at the 1968 Democratic Party Convention in Chicago. Walker is also Vice President of Montgomery Ward stores.

Since becoming governor Walker has made his main plank the prevention of any new taxes. Welfare funds have been cut back, state employees' pay frozen, and now school funds vetoed. All this in a state with one of the lowest corporation tax rates in the country.

DALEY'S ARMY

The petitions were circulated by Mayor Daley's precinct army. The campaign made the corrupt boss politician look like a hero. Almost everyone is for decent education.

As Daley said in an emotional speech to the State Legislature, "As long as I'm around, I will raise my voice for school children, especially for the school kids of the inner cities."

Yet the truth is Daley is more responsible for the terrible shape of the Chicago schools than Walker.

The Chicago public schools are rigidly segregated—almost all of the twenty black high schools are over 90% black.

The Apprentice Schools are 16% black and 5% Latin. Washburne Trade School, the main entry to the skilled trades is only 13% Black. It is controlled by the segregationist

Building Trades union bureaucrats who are a central part of Daley's machine.

What's happening, in fact, is a power struggle in the Illinois Democratic Party. And Chicago's parents, the victims of both Daley's and Walker's policies, are the pawns.

TAX TRICKS

Mayor Daley appoints the Chicago Board of Education and nominates the winning candidate for Tax Assessor. Home owners can only get a reassessment if there is an error, such as the inclusion of a furnished basement that's actually bare.

But it's a different story for corporations and profiteers. Apartment owners can apply for Objection I if they fail to make enough profit. Leading buildings like the giant Merchandise Mart, owned by the Joseph Kennedy family, were assessed at only half their retail price.

A few years ago US Steel paid \$5 million in taxes on its South Works instead of the \$21.5 million it should have paid. Republic, Interlake and Wisconsin Steel companies avoided \$11 million in taxes.

Various politicians owned one percent of the stock, which they

bought at greatly reduced rates in the underassessed commercial buildings.

SIPHONED OFF

Even when money is received in taxes is siphoned off to big business. The government levies the taxes early in the year and collects them months later.

In the meantime it borrows money from the banks at a cost of \$41 million a year in interest payments.

When the tax money comes in it is held interest free by the Savings and Loan banks due to a recent "reform." Other city funds up to \$30 million are held in no-interest accounts at leading banks.

Not surprisingly almost every politician in Chicago is a stockholder or director in these banks.

The Battle of Radio Renascença

LISBON, Tuesday, November 11

NOVEMBER 11—A massive new struggle to defend workers' control is breaking in Portugal. The issue is who will control the radio station that the Sixth Provisional Government tried to seize from the workers at the end of September: Radio Renascença.

The battle began last week at the Ministry of Information. Workers there discovered that the Assistant Minister of Information, Lt. Col. Ferreira de Cunha, was connected with the "Inter-Ministerial Psychological Action Commission" under the pre-fascist regime.

Under this sinister title lurked a police agency known to Portuguese workers as "Super-PIDE" (PIDE was the hated secret police force). The Information Ministry workers decided not to allow de Cunha into the building. Hundreds of them set up pickets outside to keep him out.

GOVERNMENT VIOLENCE

The Azevedo government responded with a display of violence. It sent GNR cops (paramilitary National Guards) who charged the workers with clubs. GNR was set up under fascism and never dissolved. The workers fled into the building and retreated to the second floor. GNR occupied the first floor, while more workers demonstrated outside. GNR bombarded them with tear-gas from the inside. The government sent in more GNR, this time equipped with powerful G-3 automatic rifles.

But then Radio Renascença entered the picture. The station, controlled by revolutionary workers, broadcast appeals to help the Information Ministry workers trapped in the building.

Shortly, a large and growing demonstration of between five and ten thousand workers gathered at the Ministry. They were joined by 250 soldiers, sailors and left-wing military and Air Force police. For hours, the GNR cops who had trapped the Information Ministry workers were themselves besieged.

An artillery barrack named RALIS also answered the appeal. They held a meeting and demanded that Prime Minister Azevedo authorize them to protect their fellow workers. With or without his permission, they said, "We are going down there whether you like it or not."

Faced with this challenge, the government allowed the GNR to be pushed out of the building.

But while it gave in at the Information Ministry, the government simultaneously installed against Radio Renascença. Sixty paratroopers were sent to the radio station's transmitter, which had only recently re-opened. They blew it up and knocked Radio Renascença off the air.

ACT OF DESPERATION

The destruction of Radio Renascença was an act of desperation by the right-wing Sixth Provisional Government. It was a display of violence in place of any real authority. This bankrupt government has no authority to use.

This government, backed by the Socialist and Popular Democratic Parties, took office

with promises to "restore a free press." Now it has used violence to show what it meant—taking the newspaper Republica and Radio Renascença away from the workers who run them.

Radio Renascença, in particular, is a rallying point for the revolution. Under the old regime it was the voice of the Catholic Church. Since this May, it has been run by broadcast workers themselves. They support workers' and soldiers' mobilizations and broadcast the truth about the revolution into workers' homes.

The truth about the revolution—that is exactly what this government, so committed to capitalist "democracy" and heavily backed by Washington, cannot tolerate. So it struck out in an attempt to destroy one of the most advanced organs of real democracy in Portugal today.

But the strategy backfired. Throughout the country, the response to the government's act was outrage.

Renascença workers stated they will repair

the transmitter and begin broadcasting again. Workers', tenants' and soldiers' commissions issued communiques pledging their support. Even within the Socialist Party, the government's prestige was so badly damaged that large numbers of rank and file SP members have joined in the support for Renascença.

SUPPORT FROM ARMED FORCES

But the most dramatic response came from the armed forces. The very same paratroopers who blew up the transmitter held an assembly and then gave a press conference in defiance of orders. They stated their regret for blowing up the station, that they hadn't been prepared or known what they should do. They vowed that they will never allow themselves to be misled and manipulated against the working class again!

At the Tancos air base, a stronghold of right wing sentiment, Air Force chief of staff Moraes e Silva came to explain the

government's action. Only a few right wing officers would meet with him.

Almost all the privates, most of the sergeants and some officers held their own assembly instead. They condemned the blowing up of Radio Renascença, and demanded the disbanding of the new Military Intervention Unit (AMI). Paratroopers at Tancos demanded that their comrades who have been assigned to AMI be sent back to their base.

The strongest response came from the military police. They labelled the government's move as a "terrorist act by the government", and called upon all soldiers to take the side of the working class and fight against reaction.

This weekend, Azevedo made another tough speech to a right-wing Socialist Party rally, calling for discipline and condemning the revolutionary left as a greater threat to Portugal than the fascists. But the government cancelled its planned military maneuvers. As we reported last week, they were being staged to strengthen the right. Plans for the maneuvers were called off on the orders of the left-wing security division COPCON.



A scene from this summer at Republica. Workers' control of news media has been a crucial issue in the development of Portugal's revolution. When print workers took control at Republica in June, troops were sent to drive them out. But the troops were convinced by the workers to support their struggle. They took up positions to protect the newspaper from a government or right-wing seizure. Now, at Radio Renascença, the battle is even hotter.

This Is What We Need

Comrades,

The combined forces of reaction, the CIA, NATO, the State Department, Tories and Social Democratic leaders of Europe have joined together in a holy alliance to defend "democracy" in Portugal. It is up to us in the international working class movement to make sure there is not another Chile in Portugal. Workers' power is a real possibility. We must make every effort to ensure it becomes a reality.

Here is another \$50 for the Portuguese Solidarity Fund.

Fraternally,
Phil McCowan

Send Your Contribution Today

Workers' Power Portuguese Solidarity Fund

14131 Woodward Ave., Highland Park, MI 48203

I want to support the workers' revolution in Portugal. I will contribute:

\$100 will support a PRP organizer working to build the workers' soldiers, and sailors' councils for two weeks.

\$50 will help the PRP print its newspaper Revolucao (Revolution) to help combat CIA propaganda in Portugal.

\$25 will pay for 5,000 leaflets for the Revolutionary Council of Workers, Soldiers and Sailors.

\$100 will help print wall posters for the Revolutionary Council of Workers, Soldiers, and Sailors.

I will make a regular monthly pledge of \$10 to help the Portuguese Revolution.

Name _____

Address _____

City _____ Zip _____
Make checks payable to the Workers' Power Portuguese Solidarity Fund.

ANGOLA: WHO CALLS THE SHOTS?

A televised debate last week between Portuguese Socialist Party leader Mario Soares and Communist Party chief Alvaro Cunhal exposed the fact that the United States dictates policy for the government of Portugal in Angola.

It also proved to be deeply embarrassing for Cunhal.

Soares expressed his own, personal sympathies for the victory of the liberation movement MPLA. However Soares said that the "National interest of Portugal prevents our turning power over to MPLA" on November 11, Angolan Independence Day.

The reason is clear. Thousands of Portuguese soldiers and officers were radicalized by MPLA's liberation war. But Portugal's "national interest" is dictated from Wash-

ington which violently opposes MPLA. And Soares totally supports Portugal's ties to the US.

Cunhal tried to attack Soares by making a strong pro-MPLA statement. The Portuguese Communist Party is now strongly backing MPLA. But it only began doing so openly last week! Before then it was almost silent.

Soares in reply, demanded Cunhal explain his sudden shift. If you are so pro-MPLA, he demanded, "What took you so long? Why didn't you speak up after the Alvor Agreements? (Under the Alvor Agreements signed this spring, Portugal was supposed to turn power over to a "coalition government" of UNITA, FNLA and MPLA.) Or while you were in the

Cabinet?"

Cunhal, visibly shaken, did not answer. The reason is that this spring, Portugal's Premier was the CP-backed General Vasco Gonçalves. Gonçalves played ball with Washington's maneuvers, opening the door to the current US-backed invasion of Angola to smash the MPLA. The Communist Party kept its mouth shut.

The leaders of these parties claim to be socialists and communists. But neither bases their policy towards MPLA on what will best advance Angolan liberation. The SP's aim is to protect western capitalism. The CP openly supported MPLA only after being kicked out of the imperialist government.

Showdown For Angola's Liberation



The struggle over who will rule Angola is being closely watched by both oppressed peoples and ruling classes throughout the world. The war in Angola will be won either by the genuine liberation movement that replaced Portuguese rule on November 11, or by imperialist-backed invasion forces. The outcome could be a serious blow to the power of imperialism and a victory to all who live under its domination.

Gulf Oil corporation, for instance, is one interested party. Gulf's \$210 million operation in Angola includes the oil wells of Cabinda, which produce 155,000 barrels per day. Angolan oil represents six per cent of Gulf's world wide profits, and eight or ten per cent of its world sales and proven reserves.

In 1973 alone (before oil prices skyrocketed), Gulf paid over \$90 million in taxes and royalties to the Portuguese colonial administration—to keep Angola enslaved to Portugal and safe for Gulf's profits.

The United States government shares Gulf Oil's deep concern, and has for a long time. In 1970,

Henry Kissinger wrote a secret study for Richard Nixon stating "the biggest US interest in southern Africa is Angola."

Since 1962, the US has quietly backed Holden Roberto, the leader of a right-wing army posing as a "liberation movement" called the National Front for the Liberation of Angola (FNLA).

That US support has expanded drastically recently. This year, Washington's foreign aid package to the African state which backs FNLA, Zaire, will be expanded to \$60 million. On top of that, \$19 million is earmarked for "military credit sales" to Zaire.

In fact, Zaire is a pipeline for the United States to pour weapons into the Angolan war.

SOUTH AFRICA

The government of South Africa is very interested, too. A column of about 600 heavily armed mercenaries is advancing from South Africa through southern Angola.

The backbone of this column is Portuguese fascists from the terrorist Portuguese Liberation Army (ELP). ELP is operating openly in support of Holden Roberto's FNLA and its ally UNITA.

It was these forces that captured the important cities of Lobito

and Benguela and turned them over to another right-wing "liberation" group, UNITA, two weeks ago.

All these maneuvers are supposed to be part of a "civil war among rival liberation movements." But the last few months have proven that this war is nothing of the sort.

Gulf Oil, the United States government, South Africa, Zaire, France, and West Germany all have one common purpose.

Their goal is to destroy the only real liberation movement in Angola—the Popular Movement for the Liberation of Angola (MPLA).

MPLA has received weapons, material and political support from Russia and the Eastern European states. But MPLA is not a puppet or a front for Russian imperialism in Angola. And Russian aid is not why the US and western European imperialists want to smash MPLA.

THREATEN COLONIALISM

They are against MPLA for exactly the opposite reason. It is an independent liberation movement, and its victory will threaten the whole structure of colonialism, racism and capitalism in southern Africa.

This is why there are no Portuguese fascists fighting for MPLA. It is no accident that they have thrown in with the FNLA and UNITA, who have pledged to keep Angola enslaved to imperialism behind an independent facade.

MPLA's base of support of support is the highly organized, politically conscious Angolan working class. It is concentrated in the cities where old tribal divisions have been overcome.

FNLA and UNITA are organized around tribal groups, and then only in areas where MPLA supporters have kept out by armed violence.

The imperialists have one more ally in their united war against MPLA—the People's Republic of China. China's aid to FNLA included 150 advisers to train a 15,000 man army in Zaire for FNLA.

Now they have provided 25 medium-weight tanks as well as Chinese self-propelled cannon and artillery.

OFFICIAL LINE

China's official government line is that China takes no side in the war. It claims to "support" all three groups, and a "coalition government" representing all of them.

That makes a good cover story. In fact, it is the same lie of "neutrality" that Washington puts out.

The truth is that China wants self-determination only for governments friendly to it—which MPLA isn't. So Mao has joined Washington, South Africa and the Portuguese fascists against Angola.

The only victory that can lead to an independent Angola is a victory to MPLA.

How MPLA Fighters See The Struggle

The Popular Movement for the Liberation of Angola (MPLA) declared independence and formed a government in the capital city Luanda on November 11. Portuguese rule formally ended twelve hours earlier as its last soldiers withdrew.

Mr. Elisio de Figueiredo, the MPLA's Permanent Observer to the United Nations, spoke to Workers' Power reporter Florence Dennis one week before Independence Day. He discussed some of MPLA's history and the issues of the Angolan war.

WAR AND POLITICS

"MPLA began in the early 1950's, when a few Angolans concluded they were being absorbed into the Portuguese colonial culture.

"They tried to oppose this by emphasizing folkways, songs, and language of the Angolan people. But even these early non-political demands had to be made by underground organizing.

"This cultural group was embryonic for what later became the MPLA. The first armed struggle was on February 4, 1961, when MPLA attacked several prisons to liberate the hundreds of political prisoners inside.

"But three days later, the Portuguese killed 3200 Angolans—indiscriminately, regardless of whether or not they had been involved in the prison breakout. That was the beginning of the armed struggle.

"Until 1974, MPLA was under-

"The first armed struggle was on February 4, 1961, when MPLA attacked several prisons to liberate the hundreds of political prisoners inside.

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ground, fighting bitterly against Portuguese troops, bombs and military support from the US and western countries.

"MPLA had to grow its own food, know the country thoroughly, and draw on all strata of the Angolan people, including the most exploited, the agricultural workers.

"Since Portugal itself was not an advanced industrial country, its colonies had even less than the small advances other colonies had made."

FOREIGN POWERS

We asked what is the evidence that FNLA and UNITA represent

imperialist interests, rather than the needs of the Angolan people.

"Holden Roberto (leader of FNLA) was chosen in 1962 by US President Kennedy to be head of Angola. He left Angola when he was three years old, and did not return for more than 40 years.

"After being active in the 1960's, he was 'deactivated' (by the US CIA) for a few years, went back to live in Zaire, and now a few years ago he was brought back again.

"Zaire is our worst enemy in Africa. We have already captured regular Zairian army troops fighting with FNLA in Angola—people who could not speak any Angolan

or even any Portuguese, but only French as in Zaire.

"UNITA itself was created with Portuguese military forces, CIA and French and South African help. The current invasion from South Africa includes UNITA and FNLA troops.

"They now control Sa da Bandeira and Mocimedes, two important cities, and are 195-225 miles inside Angola. They took the cities by flying in armored helicopters and planes from South Africa.

"Zaire and South Africa want to prevent MPLA from getting independence for Angola. They want to have a puppet government set up to rule for the monopolies."

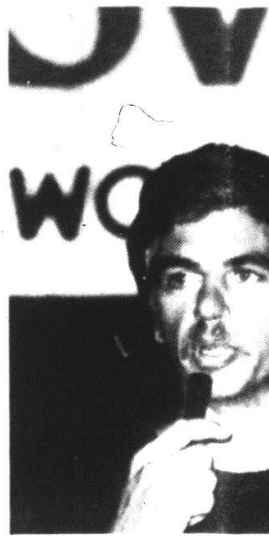
Joe Nabach, UPS Driver And Member of I.S. National Committee, Talks About BUILDING A FIGHTING WORKERS' ORGANIZATION

For the past few weeks, Workers' Power has been publishing articles from workers who have recently joined the International Socialists. They have laid out the experiences that made them become revolutionary socialists.

From the letters and calls we have received, we know that many readers have found these articles extremely helpful. So we will be printing several more before Christmas.

But all these articles have been from new members. This is bound to produce a one-sided picture of the IS. Here, IS National Secretary, Glenn Wolfe, talks to Joe Nabach.

Joe joined a year ago and has quickly become a leader of the IS. He is presently a member of the IS National Committee.



G.W.: Joe, IS is a different organization now, but when you joined I know that the New York branch was made up largely of ex-students. Was this a big barrier to your joining?

J.N.: Well, I can't deny that the atmosphere of the branch was sometimes a bit strange to someone who had always been a worker. But you have to remember that many of the comrades had been working in industry for years, so the gulf wasn't that great.

I think the main difficulty in joining was having to make the personal break with other trade unionists I knew. People who were only militant business unionists but had been friends quickly became adversaries.

I suppose I only overcame that problem when I saw that their strategy led to defeat time and again.

There was another problem too. From the time I first became active in the unions, years ago, I realized that I couldn't do it without my wife, Isabel's, support. When I didn't get that support it was always my fault.

It is very easy to overlook the needs of your wife when you are heavily involved in the struggle. You finish up explaining what you are doing to everyone but your own family.

In the limited time you spend at home during a strike, for example, you are too tired to even hold a sensible conversation. I never realized that it was my job not only to explain this stuff to Isabel but to get her to participate too.

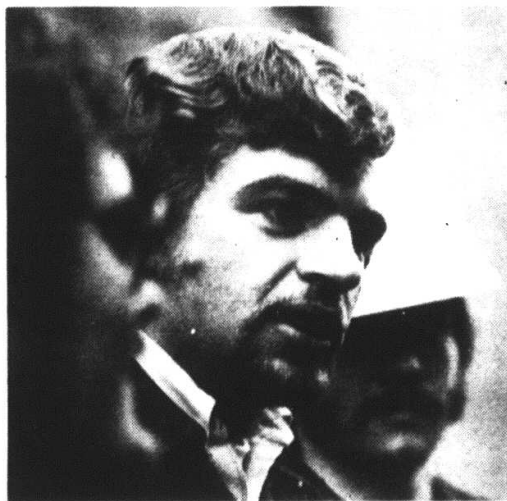
I don't think IS members realized that, either, in those days. We didn't have many older workers back in 1971 when I first worked with the IS, so we didn't have many families in the organization either.

ACTIVE MEMBERSHIP

G.W.: I know we met you first, but Isabel is a very active member of the IS now. How did that come about?

J.N.: It's dead simple. I wouldn't join unless she did. Any other resolution would have meant a future break with my family or IS. Neither of those alternatives was acceptable to me.

People began to understand that Isabel had to be firmly convinced to the possibility of a real change in the role of women in society through a workers' revolution. It forced me and many IS members to



Joe Nabach on the picket line in 1971 telephone strike, and at 1975 IS National Convention (top).



take this political question seriously.

It forced us to realize that talk was not enough. There had to be a real commitment to collective child care if wives were to join. There had to be real political work for women that would make sure they developed politically and contributed to the organization.

You can't build an organization in which women who aren't working are just auxiliaries, a cheering section for their husbands.

TELEPHONE STRIKE

G.W.: Let me back track for a moment. You said you first started working with IS militants in 1971. Tell me more about that.

J.N.: My respect for IS dates back to the time I was suspended by Bell Telephone after the first 1971 strike.

I was a steward and once we got back to work, the management was out to get me. The management was still scabbing, so I left the job to get the chief steward. They used that to attack me.

An IS telephone worker who was part of the United Action caucus interviewed me for the UA newsletter.

The story was so accurate that the chief steward was convinced I

had written it. That's when I became convinced that these people told the truth about the workers' struggle.

I say "these people" because it was quite a while before I realized that I was dealing with revolutionaries. I know that sounds crazy but we were much too timid about putting our ideas forward in those days.

It was really the second strike that made me, first of all a class struggle unionist, and then a revolutionary. The strike ran from July 1971 through to February of the next year. It was made crystal clear to me by my experience that only IS members had a strategy for winning the strike.

Kim Moody [now IS National Industrial Co-ordinator] was in the strike and his position was always clear; you can't rely on any power outside the working class, and the way to win is to spread the strike.

That lesson was confirmed for me in the Teamsters last year. Again we lost a long strike (three months) against a huge national corporation because we didn't spread the struggle. A united militant working class is no abstract principle to me, it's a bread and butter issue.

G.W.: Coming back up to date, you became a leader of the branch at the beginning of the year, and have since become a national leader of the organization. Tell me some of the problems that process involved.

J.N.: The first step was actually accepting responsibility for what other members were doing, and not thinking only about your own work.

Then you have to train yourself and be trained by the organization. You find that your instincts are a good start, but they are not enough. Unless you develop your ideas and theory, every problem you face seems like a brand new one and is much harder to solve.

We are getting much better now at training our new people to lead. We are beginning to operate our education on a practical level. That has helped me a lot more than the 'old intellectual lectures that used to be passed off as education.

Another problem for any worker with a full-time job, compulsory overtime, and a family is the simple problem of time. It means we have to insure that our meetings don't drag on. We have to be business-like and get to the point.

Our organization has to be much more professional and disciplined to insure that we carry out

whatever we decide. We are all ready to give up our time for the revolution, but we have the right to expect that everyone will carry out what we agree. Otherwise that time is wasted.

We are making progress but have some way to go. Too much internal orientation still drags us down sometimes.

My job has been to push forward in these areas and speed up the entry of more workers into the leadership. That is the only final solution to these problems.

DIFFICULT

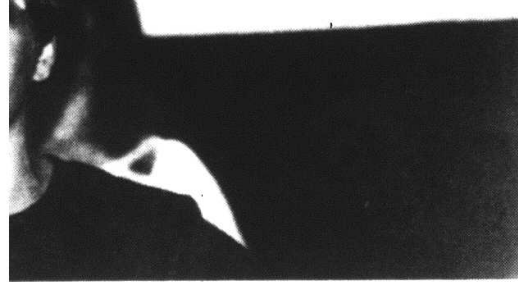
Being on the National Committee is a great deal more difficult than being a branch leader. It is a whole different level of leadership which involves the over all policy of the organization.

With members living as far apart as L.A. and New York we can only meet three or four times between annual conventions. That poses problems of continuity.

But we are becoming a committee with a wide range of real experience on the shop-floor. We are turning people from being shop floor leaders into political leaders, and the other way around in some cases.

We still have some way to go but

Member of WU MRS' PAPER



ZATION

I believe the direction is right. The newer members will play an increasingly important role even at this level of leadership.

G.W.: You have mentioned a lot of healthy developments going on at the moment. Are there any other changes you would like to see?

J.N.: We have to change, once and for all, the idea that socialist politics come from outside the working class. Our ideas are no more extraneous to the American working class than is income tax. We must approach workers with the firm conviction that it is only our politics which unconditionally advocate and implement the interests of those who work.

Secondly we still have a minority of members who resist the idea of getting an industrial job. If the workplace is going to be the base of the revolution, then it's time we speeded things up and sent these comrades to school in the working class.

One other thing, once they get there we have to fight their tendency to get conservative and tail behind the general low level of political consciousness that still exists in most places.

Those are the political steps we still have to complete.

RECRUITMENT

G.W.: As you know, there is a big push going on at the moment to recruit workers to the IS. What is your view about the best way to do that?

J.N.: I have never felt it was very difficult to recruit workers to revolutionary socialism. Certainly the new members who have roots in the plants and communities will bring other people in fairly quickly. The key is for our members to demonstrate that in every struggle, large and small, they have a way to take things forward.

The whole basis of socialism is workers controlling their own lives. Achieving in practice some small element of control over something is the first step to socialist ideas.

There is something else that's real important now, Portugal. Just about the hottest topic among workers who are political is the question "Is workers' control possible?"

We always said, of course, it was, and tried to prove it with abstract arguments. You can forget that now.

Just tell people the story of Portugal, because that is the most

important thing that has happened in our movement for forty years.

WHAT I.S. MEANS

G.W.: In conclusion I would like you to explain in a few words what the IS means to you.

J.N.: To me IS is different because it is not a sect. There is no distortion of facts and opinions because everything comes second to the interests of the working class.

Even internally the same thing holds. Conflicting ideas are not ignored or swept under the carpet. They are taken seriously.

If necessary, seriously enough to have a real hard fight on them, because the leadership takes its responsibility to lead seriously.

The other thing is the strategy we have for building the rank and file movement. We have something to say about organizing and fighting back to workers who are not yet ready to accept socialist ideas but are ready to take on the bosses on limited demands.

That is vital because out of this a workers' revolutionary party will be developed. The ideas and physical resources we pour into the rank and file movement provide the whole foundation of our struggle.

My own experience with the new national rank and file paper, "UPSurge," that is circulating in United Parcel Service confirms that. On the road to taking power the working class will have to win back the trade unions from the corrupt bureaucrats who run things now. That is particularly true of my union, the IBT.

That victory will only be possible when there is a mass rank and file movement in every major industry across the country.

In my experience, and when you think about it, the whole experience of the working class over the years, a mass workers' movement is only possible when class-conscious socialists give a lead.

The fantastic reception for "UPSurge" that I mentioned, the enthusiastic response to Teamsters for a Decent Contract, convinces me that our strategy is no longer just correct. It is achievable over the next few years.

Without IS we will achieve nothing, so I want to appeal to Workers' Power readers to start selling our paper. I want the sellers to become IS members because, let's face it, the time for sitting on the side lines is long past.

TEAMSTER MILITANTS RUN TOUGH CAMPAIGN

PITTSBURGH—On October 19, IBT Local 249 in Pittsburgh held its first election of officers since a rank and file group was formed. CRAFT (Concerned Rank and File Teamsters) was formed only a few months ago. It publishes a monthly paper called "From the Horse's Mouth."

Although CRAFT is a new group and lacked the ability to field a slate of candidates, it did decide to endorse a few independent candidates through the paper. And although there was not a collective CRAFT presence in the campaign many members were involved in supporting a few candidates.

Two of the candidates who received the strongest endorsement were among the earliest CRAFT supporters and biggest builders of the paper. Both Rege Conroy and Lou Pail have been outspoken agitators for the creation of a national rank and file movement in the IBT. Conroy is one of the founding members of Teamsters for a Decent Contract. Lou Pail is a leader in the fight against United Parcel Service and is one of the sponsors of UPSurge, the UPS rank and file paper.

It was clear to everyone involved that both of these candidates were coming from way behind and faced little chance of victory. But it was also clear that it was important to begin fielding candidates who would take uncompromising principled stands on issues such as TDC and the building of a mass rank and file movement.

Both candidates, although they lost, did much better than expected. In many ways, some of the CRAFT people saw it as a victory. We were able to reach many new people with the notion of building a movement and we proved that there is a new wave coming in the Teamsters.

In the words of one member of CRAFT, "Watch what happens next time. Three years from now, CRAFT is going to put together a whole slate of rank and file candidates for election. That slate will be the most controversial thing

that's come down the pike in a long time. But that slate will win because it will be the voice of the rank and file.

Mel Packer
IBT Local 249

US Steel And The Best Judges Money Can Buy

US Steel Corporation has been in flagrant violation of a consent decree it signed in 1972 to clean up heavy pollution at its Clairton, Pennsylvania coking works. These violations could result in \$3 million in fines. The case is now in court.

The trial judge is Silvestri Silvestri. This judge refused two years ago to hand down a penalty when USS was found in violation of the same consent decree. This year he recommended firings and suspensions for workers who don't follow environmental control procedures, but no penalty against the company.

Judge Silvestri ran for (but lost) State Superior Court in the November elections. One of his campaign chairmen just happened to be a lawyer representing USS in another case before a federal grand jury.

In September, Silvestri found himself with a petition by special county and state attorneys to disqualify him from the US Steel pollution trial. The charges: bias and conflict of interest.

So what happens? Judge Ellenbogen, who reviewed the charges, refused to allow testimony from key witnesses. Then he found the charges in the inch-and-a-half thick petition "without merit."

In regard to the \$2,000 in campaign funds raised by the US Steel attorney and his friends for Silvestri, Ellenbogen said: "We find it incredible that the commonwealth seriously asks us to believe that a judge of this court would sell out for such a paltry sum."

We take it that Ellenbogen held out for slightly more.

Chicago Teamsters Build For Decent Contract

CHICAGO—Thirty Teamsters from five Chicago-area locals met here November 1. They discussed how to build the movement of Teamsters for a Decent Contract (TDC).

The meeting was called by The Grapevine and by UPSurge, rank and file Teamster newspapers. Dan LaBotz and Robert Grant, Chicago freight drivers and a speaker from TDC in Cleveland spoke on the upcoming contract and how to build a fight for a decent settlement.

The Master Freight Agreement, a national Teamster Contract covering 450,000 workers, expires April 1. TDC militants are organizing pressure on the negotiations through a national Petition for a Decent Contract. They aim to get tens of thousands of Teamsters pledged to vote no on any contract which falls short of TDC's goals.

The angriest workers at the meeting were ten workers from United Parcel Service's four Chicago-area hubs. They complained of the companies military regimentation, long hours and murderous pace.

As one driver put it, "UPS constantly violates the contract. Drivers don't take lunch, supervisors do drivers' work, overtime is forced..."

As well as building the contract

campaign, the meeting produced an important side effect. Before the meeting, most of the UPS workers had not known each other. Now, they have the beginnings of a group which can unite Chicago-area UPS workers to deal with UPS' special problems. They will be able to join with UPSurge, the rapidly

growing UPS workers' paper, to take on UPS on a regional and national scale.

Drivers attending the TDC meeting took scores of petitions and thousands of copies of TDC literature to distribute in Chicago. Another meeting will be held in the near future.

International Socialists



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

Trade Union

Reform President Fails Mine Workers

by Cal Williams

The top leadership of the United Mine Workers (UMW) is now locked in a bitter faction fight.

The union's International Executive Board has just voted, 14-6 to call a special convention. They want Arnold Miller, the UMW president impeached.

At the same time, Mike Trbovich, UMW Vice-president, has asked the labor department to investigate the union's finances. He has charged Miller and the Secretary-treasurer, Harry Patrick, with illegal practices.

This challenge to Miller is led by the union's right wing that wants to undo the reforms of the past three years.

The majority on the Executive Board also want additional cuts in Miller's staff. In particular, they are demanding the removal of Thomas Pysell, director of the union's organizing department, and Robert Nelson, director of the legislative department.

The majority is led by Lee Roy Patterson, the Board member for District 23 in Western Kentucky.

BITTER CRITIC

Patterson has long been one of Miller's most bitter critics. He supported Tony Boyle, the former UMW President, now in jail for the murder of Joseph (Jock) Yablonski.

In this most recent attack, however, he has been joined by Trbovich, Miller's former ally in the struggle to replace Boyle and reform the miners' union.

This crisis represents, without a doubt, the most serious threat yet to the Miller administration.

Miller and his supporters have pledged to fight. Harry Patrick called the majority "liars" and "functional morons." He suggested that Trbovich get "professional help." He has also charged that the majority on the board have brought the union "to a standstill, an absolute standstill."

Miller himself says that the moves to impeach him are unconstitutional. He has promised to take the issues directly to the membership. And, he says that he will continue as president, even if it is necessary to remove Trbovich from office to do so.

The crisis in the leadership of UMW has two main causes.

First, Arnold Miller and his supporters failed to thoroughly defeat the forces loyal to Tony Boyle. Today these forces continue to control the majority on the union's Executive Board.



Harry Patrick, UMW Secretary-treasurer, is a strong Miller supporter. He says he's ready to run for UMW President if Miller doesn't stand for re-election.

Second, the Miller administration has not maintained the organized support of the rank and file miners.

Miller became president of the UMW in the wake of the murder of Joseph Yablonski, one of Boyle's opponents, and after years of corruption and repression in the union.

The Miners for Democracy (MFD), a rank and file organization, organized the victory. Miller was a leader of the MFD.

The MFD promised many reforms, and in some respects they carried out their program.

The union's fleet of Cadillacs was auctioned off. The salaries of the officers were cut.

Miners now have the right to ratify their contracts. And district officials are no longer appointed.

Also, for the first time since the thirties, an organizing drive was undertaken, both in the non-union mines of Appalachia and in the new mines of the West.

The results of the reforms are that today, by the standards of most unions, the UMW is very democratic.

Nevertheless, the right wing remains a powerful force in the union. On the Executive Board, Miller can count on only six votes.

MILLER'S FAULT

All this is Miller's own fault, however. When the new administration came to power the MFD was disbanded, and hence the possibility of an ongoing rank and file movement.

In addition the administration carried out no campaign against the remaining Boyle forces. And as there was no other organized opposition within the union, the right wing was easily able to maintain its positions.

More important than this, however, the Miller administration has failed to lead the miners in the fight with the companies.

And, it is this failure, more than anything else, which has lost it the rank and file's support and thereby opened the door to the right wing.

In the past year, the most important issues in the mines have been the day to day fight for safety, for defense of the contract, and the right to settle grievances at the mine.

The companies have been on the offensive. They regularly break contract provisions. They fight to delay the settlement of grievances—to push them as far as possible into the grievance procedure.

Rank and file miners have responded by striking, and in many cases they have won.

In response, the companies have used the courts, injunctions, fines, and jailings, to force the miners into submission.

The leadership of the union, of course, is well aware of this process.

Yet, until recently, it has done its best to ignore it.

For example, when a dispute in the Ohio Valley over a safety

few health clinics, plus some educational programs.

ENDORSE DEMOCRATS

COMPAC, the political arm of the UMW, has endorsed nearly every Democrat in 15 states. And this in fact is the real program of the union, even when it means endorsing Wayne Hayes of Ohio, the man local miners call "the



In happier days: Mike Trbovich (left) and Arnold Miller.

provision of the new contract led to a strike of 30,000 that lasted five weeks, the union did not even report the facts in its magazine, the Mine Workers Journal.

In August, however, the administration could no longer ignore the strikes. A single dispute in Logan County was spread to a massive wildcat of 80,000. But then, rather than come to the support of the miners, Miller joined with the companies and the courts to break the strike.

And on this issue, the issue of wildcat strikes and the right to strike, Miller and his opponents on the Executive Board agreed. They voted overwhelmingly to adopt measures to stop these strikes, including measures to discipline the strike leaders.

STRATEGY

The reason for this is simple enough. Miller has never had a strategy based on the power of the rank and file miners.

Instead, he has looked to the courts, to the Labor Department, and to the whole cumbersome machinery of the grievance procedure to settle disputes in the coal fields.

All these institutions, however, are heavily weighted against the miners. And, with life and death often at stake, rank and file miners have generally had to look to themselves instead. That is the reason for the wildcat movement.

The problem with Arnold Miller is not, as many have suggested, that he lacks competence or intelligence. Rather it is that he is not committed to uncompromising struggle on behalf of the membership of the UMW.

And, because he agrees with the companies' basic rights to exist, also because he believes in the law, he finds himself at best mediating disputes rather than leading the struggle.

At worst, as in the strikes of August, he must oppose the rank and file.

At the same time, Miller's promises for social action have come down to little more than a

fuhrer." And George Wallace of Alabama.

The results of this policy are clear enough. Recently, Miller brought thousands of miners to Washington to lobby in favor of better black lung legislation. The union-sponsored bill, however, did not even get out of committee.

Today even the organizing drive is in serious trouble. In eastern Kentucky, despite the victory at the Brookside Mine, the victories have been few and costly.

Now the drive in the West is grinding to a halt. The right-wing fired the union's top organizer, Jim Marketti. Now it is threatening the entire campaign.

This represents a grave danger, to say the least. Estimates are that within a few years half the nation's coal will be mined in the West.

Miller's own policies, therefore, have led to today's crisis. He could have organized to defeat the right wing. He could have supported the right to strike. He didn't.

ISOLATED

And now he is thoroughly isolated. He faces the real possibility of defeat.

Nevertheless, the reforms of the Miller administration were worth fighting for and must be defended. Lee Roy Patterson and the right wing of the union leadership promise nothing but a return to the corruption and stagnation of the past.

The alternative, however, is not more of the same. Support for Miller will not destroy the right, nor will it reverse the defeats of the past year.

The rank and file miners must themselves organize a new alternative to Miller, and they must replace him from the left.

Time and time again, the rank and file miners have shown their great power, their capacity to struggle and to win. Now that power must be organized. It is the only way forward.

[The next article will discuss the rank and file miners' movement.]





What We Stand For

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

WORKING CLASS REVOLUTION

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

MASS ORGANIZATIONS OF THE WORKING CLASS

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

BLACK LIBERATION

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

WOMEN'S LIBERATION

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

YOUTH

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

AGAINST IMPERIALISM

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

FOR WORLD SOCIALISM

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

REVOLUTIONARY PARTY

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

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- Pittsburgh: PO Box 9024, Bloomfield Sta., Pittsburgh, PA 15224
- Portland: PO Box 4662, Portland, OR 97208
- San Francisco: PO Box 1045, San Francisco, CA 94101
- Seattle: PO Box 9056, Seattle, WA 98109
- St. Louis: PO Box 24135, St. Louis, MO 63120

Working Together On The Line

Dear Workers' Power,

I work in a stamping plant

press line with 12 other guys. If we work fast and make production early, we get extra long breaks.

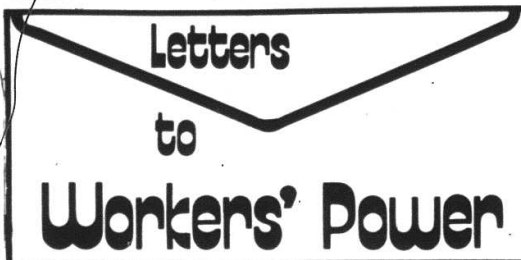
Most times we don't try to make production because if we show we can make it too easy, they just raise production on you.



But sometimes, when the presses are all working just right, and we feel good, we decide to work as fast as we can, make production, and get a long break. When we do this, it means all of us working together real good—total cooperation—and each person doing the job as fast as the presses will go. Can you believe it, it's a great feeling?

When I read your articles about Portugal and then running the factories under workers' control, I think about what it feels like when we're all pulling together on the line. Wouldn't it be nice if we didn't have foremen and just worked the way we want to without worrying about them? I hope you can understand what I am talking about.

George G. Detroit



ERROR

Dear Workers' Power,

In reference to your October 24 front page article on New York City, there is a factual error which should be corrected.

The Emergency Financial Control Board is a recent invention of NY State. "Several months ago—when NYC first faced default," the Municipal Assistance Corporation (MAC), not the EFCB was set up.

When the corporation could not sell the MAC bonds, the state stepped in with the EFCB this September.

The weekly paper is better than ever.

C.R. New York City

UNION BULLETIN BOARD

Dear Workers' Power:

Not long ago some of my fellow telephone workers were successful in getting a union bulletin board for their floor. It took a long time to get, and everybody's pretty proud of it.

You'll be happy to hear that one of the first things posted was your article on the Western Electric layoffs in New York.

The guy who posted it said (jokingly), "Looks like we're going to have to clear off some of this union stuff to make some room."

He added that the next thing he wanted to post was an ad for a gun sale. Hunting is popular in

Missouri. Maybe it'll catch on in New York.

Keep the news comin', St. Louis Long Liner

No More Harassment

Dear Workers' Power,

I work for South Central Bell Co. in Louisville, Kentucky. I do not like the way the company bosses harass me and intimidate me daily.

My brother gave me a copy of Workers' Power and after reading your paper, I totally agree with

your philosophy concerning the way the capitalist overlords are running our daily lives.

I feel that the "International Socialist Movement" may be the organization I'm looking for to express myself to this end.

R.M. Louisville

Teachers Win

Dear Workers' Power,

Some of us from our local went to our state teachers' convention last week.

We ran a candidate for the Executive Board, not because we feel that is the correct way to influence union policy, but simply because we wanted to raise certain issues.

Well, we were probably the first local in 44 years of conven-

tions to run a candidate on a platform of positions and clear-cut means to implement them, rather than on experience, platitudes, and generalities.

We discovered that the rank and file responded enthusiastically to hearing a platform, instead of "I've been president of my local for 40 years, a teacher for 60 years and I've three lovely children—elect me."

We actually won, despite some controversial positions we held, but more importantly, our example pushed other candidates to take positions as well.

Judging from our experience, we urge other working people to set an example like this. It can force union elections to become based on candidates' views and actions, as elections should be, and not on how many children they have, be they lovely or not.

We enjoy reading the experiences of other working people in WP and we think you are doing a tremendous job of reporting workers' struggles and showing how a fighting approach and a socialist perspective can win these struggles.

Some Wisconsin Readers



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.

School Busing On For Detroit

DETROIT— Over twenty-one thousand school children will be bused here beginning January 26. The school desegregation plan is the result of five years of court battles.

Neither the NAACP, which signed the original suit, or the anti-busing forces which have fought it are satisfied with the ruling.

In his final decision Judge Robert DeMascio appealed to parents to accept the integration plan. He described it as the absolute minimum the Constitution permits.

Detroit's school population is over 80% black. The sole aim of the plan is to eliminate schools that are more than 70% white. Segregation is almost completely preserved.

Few white students will be bused into the poorest schools. The judge was faced with a choice of sending white as well as black children to the worst ghetto schools. He simply ordered many of them closed. The present, black students will be bused to nearby schools, already over-crowded and in almost as poor condition.

VIOLENCE

Judge DeMascio had ample opportunity to order a much better plan. But as racist anti-busing organizing and violence grew in Detroit, Louisville, and Boston, the judge gave in to the pressure. More complete busing programs were discarded.

The NAACP will appeal the ruling. In addition the NAACP is still pursuing a "metropolitan" busing plan, similar to the plan in Louisville, Ky.

The metro plan would merge city and suburban school districts into one. A much higher percentage of integration would be possible, as well as much sounder funding for city schools.

Kay Stacy

Cleveland Cop Slays Youth; Community Protests Deaths

CLEVELAND — Earlier this month Dan Johnson, a 17-year old westsider, was gunned down by Cleveland patrolman Earl Valtman. Valtman claimed that Johnson fired on him while fleeing from a stolen car. But a minister who witnessed the shooting said Johnson was unarmed and that his last words were, "Don't shoot." Johnson died from a wound in the back of the head.

Afterwards, Valtman bragged, "I got me a punk." The cops claim they found a gun by Johnson's body. But it had no fingerprints and Johnson's hand was so badly bandaged he could hardly have held anything in it.

Dan Johnson had dropped out of high school. He had tried to get a city job over the summer, but there weren't any available. His life wasn't worth much to the city— not nearly as much as the 1962 car he allegedly stole.

Police killings of working and poor people have become common in the Cleveland area. This has led to the community organizing to stop police attacks. So far, all protests have fallen on deaf ears, as chief police prosecutor Almerta Johnson remains inactive.

Bill MaGurt

Who Is Killing CLUW, Part 1

CLUW HEADS' SECRET PLANS UNVEILED

A Workers' Power Exclusive

by
BARBARA WINSLOW

WORKERS' POWER HAS learned of a meeting where several leaders of the Coalition of Labor Union Women mapped out their strategy for that organization's upcoming Constitutional convention.

The report confirms suspicion that their aim is to destroy CLUW.

They intend to freeze out every member who does not agree with them.

The meeting took place during the recent AFL-CIO convention in San Francisco. The private gathering included Myra Wolfgang of the Hotel and Restaurant Employees, Joyce Miller of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, and Evelyn Dubrow of the International Ladies' Garment Workers of America.

- They discussed detailed plans to insure their own tight control of the convention.

- They are determined to limit convention discussion to constitutional questions.

The group at the meeting agreed not to allow resolutions from the floor. Joyce Miller stated on reason why. She remarked that all sorts of things could be brought up, like Chile.

In Chile, thousands of working class women and their families have been tortured and murdered by the fascist regime. The AFL-CIO was involved in an international organization with CIA ties that helped bring that regime to power.

But it is not Chile that they most fear being brought up. It is questions of acting on issues facing American working women.

In particular, they want to avoid discussion of Affirmative Action or

DURING its brief history, the Coalition of Labor Union Women has been plagued with constant internal struggle. The conflict dates back to CLUW's founding conference of March, 1974, which attracted 3,600 unionists.

THAT MASSIVE response showed a widespread desire for an organization to fight for working women's rights. The response was also the first cause of concern for the conference's organizers, for it was far beyond their expectations or plans.

THE IDEA of the union bureaucrats who formed CLUW had been to create an organization of and for women union officials. They were ill-prepared and unwilling to head an organization of working women who wanted to act where their unions had stood idly by.

EVER since, these leaders have done all they can to make CLUW an organization that cannot act, to stifle activity and immobilize chapters. Union leaders such as Olga Madar of UAW, CLUW's president, have had plenty of experience in quashing militancy and rank and file initiative in their own unions.

Now, as this WORKERS' POWER EXCLUSIVE reveals, they are laying plans to strangle CLUW at its first Constitutional Convention, scheduled for December 6 and 7 in Detroit.

seniority. They disagree among themselves on that question. An open debate would divide them before CLUW's ranks and threaten their monolithic control.

To prevent resolutions from the floor, one woman from Communication Workers of America suggested that all motions come from Olga Madar, who will chair. Others will be ruled out of order.

Another suggestion on preventing discussion of resolutions from the floor was to "buffalo" the convention. This term refers to using parliamentary tricks such as

flooding the floor with lots of resolutions, or suspending the rules.

A further "problem" they discussed was the presence of rank and file CLUW members at the convention. Clearly, if members can be prevented from attending, the threat of "resolutions" lessens.

The idea of getting inexpensive accommodations, or making financial arrangements which would allow the largest number of delegates to attend, was vetoed.

Still, Myra Wolfgang pointed out that "radicals will get there even if



Barbara Winslow, member Wayne County CLUW.

they have to catch a bus." Apparently this depressing thought did not stymie her. Wolfgang also suggested that delegates should get their unions to pay for their transportation and hotel costs.

"SELF-STARTERS"

This policy, she said, would discourage what she called "self-starters."

By this she meant CLUW members who do not have full union backing for their activities.

What she and the others at the meeting fear is that militant women, "self-starters," will come in large numbers and vote down their conservative proposals.

They also agreed to check and double-check union credentials at the registration table. It seems they can't believe that real union members could be militants and socialists too!

Besides laying plans to make it extremely difficult for rank and file members to attend, they are mobilizing contingents of their own supporters.

In particular, the UAW, Restaurant Employees, OPEIU, and the Retail Clerks have agreed to send contingents loyal to Madar. CLUW officials have appealed to the Michigan State Federation of Labor for help as well.

The group of bureaucrats also agreed that CLUW's present officers should run again. (This will be most probably with the exception of Dana Duke, CWA member and CLUW's Southern Regional vice president, and a radical.)

Madar will run again for president, this time for a two year term.

CLEARER PICTURE

The discussion Workers' Power learned about gives us a clearer picture of the bureaucrats' strategy for the convention.

But more important, it shows again the contempt they have for rank and file women, the "self-starters" who have spent endless hours trying to build CLUW.

It shows that the Madars, the Wolfgangs and the Millers want an organization only of women trade union officials, and will go to any lengths to wreck a rank and file CLUW.

The tragedy is that they will destroy what CLUW once promised for 34 million working women: an organization that would fight, the male chauvinist labor leadership, organize the unorganized, and fight for women's rights.



CLUW's founding conference promised much to working women. Yet from the start there were betrayals. Here Clara Day of the Teamsters embraces Josephina Flores of the United Farmworkers, in a supposed show of solidarity with sisters in the field. CLUW leaders then prevented any motion supporting the UFW from coming to the floor.

VIEW FROM THE AUDIENCE

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

MAHOGANY

[Mahogany, starring Diana Ross and Billy Dee Williams. Paramount Pictures. Directed by Berry Gordy.]

Mahogany is another of the "rags to riches" tales which may be fun to watch, but bear as much resemblance to real life as a fairy tale.

Diana Ross, as Tracy, dreams of a career as a fashion designer. She plans to design clothes only rich people can afford to wear—and make good enough to get out of the south side of Chicago.

Her boyfriend, Brian Walker, played by Billy Dee Williams, has an equally unreasonable dream: as a grass-roots organizer, to work his way up in politics making things better for the "little guy." He intends to fight the corrupt machine-politicians who control the city government.

The movie makes a statement about this society's values. Tracy's drive to be successful is judged by Brian (and the writer) to be selfish, individualistic, and greedy. Brian's political ambitions, on the other hand, are considered self-sacrificing and worthwhile.

Tracy pursues her dream despite Brian's opposition. Through good

looks, talent, and a whole lot of good luck (like a rich benefactor) she makes it to the heights of success.

There she finds out, as Brian told her, "success means nothing without someone you love to share it with."

STAY AT MY SIDE!

Brian treats Tracy in a sexist way, expecting her to 'drop her career and dreams to stay at his side, enhancing his career. Besides that there is another flaw in his reasoning.

Brian's goal of becoming a Congressman is just as selfish and success-oriented as Tracy's dream.

He sees himself as an individual savior of the people. He sees his election, first as alderman, then to Congress, as an act for the good of the people. Yet he wants and needs it to personally feel himself a success.

Beyond this, however, it is expecting too much of the audience to believe that he will actually remain an honest man on his climb to his goal. Even his clothes change from simple blue jeans to a lambskin coat as he rises from

neighborhood organizer to congressional candidate.

Somehow his "pure" motives are not so convincing.

Diana is good—but her talent cannot overcome the shallow role she is cast in, and a plot which is trite as well as unrealistic.

SHALLOW

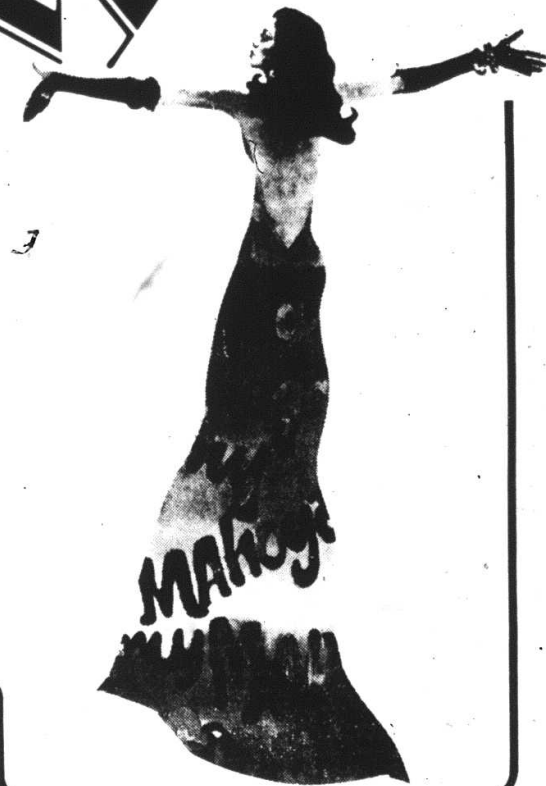
Another unfortunate thing is that we only hear one new song from her in this movie, when her singing talents could have been beneficial to the thin plot.

With the combined efforts of Diana Ross and Billy Dee Williams, the results should not have been a disappointment.

Diana Ross' own climb to fame and success was one that very few others could make. Take for example another ex-Supreme, Florence Ballard. She is now on ADC, with only memories of her former wealth and fame.

There are few Diana Rosses who achieve their dream, and even fewer aspiring young organizers who make it as honest politicians.

Susan Ellis



King Cuts Short Mass March In Spanish Sahara



The brief mass march from Morocco into Spanish Sahara made great TV coverage. The networks gave it the look of one of the strangest episodes in years.

You would have thought that 350,000 people from a different century marched off into the desert just because they were suddenly awakened by a strange magical leader.

The truth is that the marchers were ordinary Moroccan people with deep nationalist feelings.

King Hassan of Morocco originally declared he would lead the "non-violent liberation march" himself. But before it started, he decided that duty demanded he remain behind in the "command post."

RICH IN MINERALS

Then, three days and about eight miles into the march, he suddenly called it off. What

happened?

Spanish Sahara is a territory which is rich in minerals, especially phosphates. It is about all that remains of Spain's old Mediterranean empire, which once included all of Morocco itself.

It is now claimed by three countries—Spain, Morocco and Algeria.

But with Spain itself going into a tremendous political crisis, the Spanish government doesn't want a war to keep the territory. It looks like it just wanted a cheap way out without being embarrassed.

So, it seems that Spain and King Hassan of Morocco quietly agreed to let Morocco occupy the area. Control of Spanish Sahara would work wonders to prop up Hassan's shaky throne. He would also set up a profitable economic partnership with Spain.

Hassan probably had every reason to think the civilian march-

ers would meet no serious Spanish resistance. They would provide a cover for the real occupying force, the Moroccan Army—which would keep the Spanish Sahara from being taken over by Algeria.

ALGERIAN OIL

The only problem is that Algeria supplies oil and natural gas to Spain. The Algerian government told Spain to keep Morocco out if it wanted to keep getting these crucial supplies.

So Spanish resistance suddenly stiffened. Spain's Foreign Legion set up a line of minefields, barbed wire and tanks and threatened to gun down the marchers. That might have produced full-scale regional war.

So, safely back at his command post, Hassan called off his crusade—without explaining anything to the people who mobilized to carry it out.

Rent Strike In Chicago

CHICAGO—When times get rough it is the poor and working people who are given the main burden of paying for the mistakes of the rich.

At 165 N. Central in Chicago some people decided to do something about it. On November 4, picket signs went up in front of the building announcing that a majority of the tenants in the building had gone on rent strike.

The tenants were helped in their strike by the Organization for a Better Austin (OBA).

When rents were raised on Nov. 1 by Edward Epstein, the owner of the building, the tenants decided to put their rent money into escrow instead of into the landlord's pockets.

The increase hit especially hard on the older residents like Hattie Hall and James Ambrose who have to live on a fixed income. One resident has a monthly income of \$157.72 and, with the rent increase, a monthly rent of \$157.50. These kinds of conditions force people to take action.

Timothy Wilson, a spokesperson for the group in front of the building, said that besides a reduction of rents to the pre-November level (which are also too high), the group is demanding better extermination, the fixing of the back door so that the pad-lock can be removed (an obvious fire hazard), and better building security (a cab driver tenant had recently been jumped in the hallway).

WORKERS' POWER

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Workers' Power

Black Workers Fight Back In Louisville

by Tom Jackson

LOUISVILLE—Black workers in Louisville have taken a big step forward.

On Saturday morning, November 1, 250 black unionists met at the Caribbean Lounge in the Big A Shopping Center in Louisville. They met to protest the racist use of union funds.

A few days before, workers at General Electric (IUE) and Ford (UAW) contacted radio stations and circulated a leaflet announcing the gathering. They called it a "meeting of importance for all black union members of Jefferson County."

RACIST

The purpose of the meeting was to discuss the racist use of union funds and the racist role most union leaders have played in the anti-busing movement.

This discussion took place only one week after the anti-busing march on Washington by labor, Union Labor Against Busing, the Louisville anti-busing group, organized the openly racist march.

At the march, several attacks were made by demonstrators on black by-standers.

Local unions in Louisville have done even more than this. They have donated large sums to anti-busing forces, printed anti-busing bumper stickers, and supported a anti-labor candidate for governor simply because he was anti-busing.

Union leaders have refused to defend blacks on the shop floor from racist insults and outright attacks. They have allowed the Klan to openly organize.

11 UNIONS

At this first meeting two things were accomplished. An Executive Board was set up with representatives from 11 different unions. And the decision was made to explore legal means of making the union return the money used for racist organizing.

On Saturday, November 8, a second meeting was held. It was announced that there appeared to be legal grounds for a lawsuit. But more importantly, other ways of fighting back were discussed.

A leaflet was passed out by one brother with the heading "Make the Unions Serve All the Workers." It was an open letter of solidarity addressed to the group.

It was signed by black and white unionists who had participated in the demonstrations against the Klan. They had also circulated petitions or made motions in their locals against the racist violence. It was also signed by a representative of Workers' Power.

SUPPORT

In part it read, "(We) support what you are doing wholeheartedly. We... intend to contact everyone we know in locals around the country to make motions against the racist role of union officials here in Louisville."

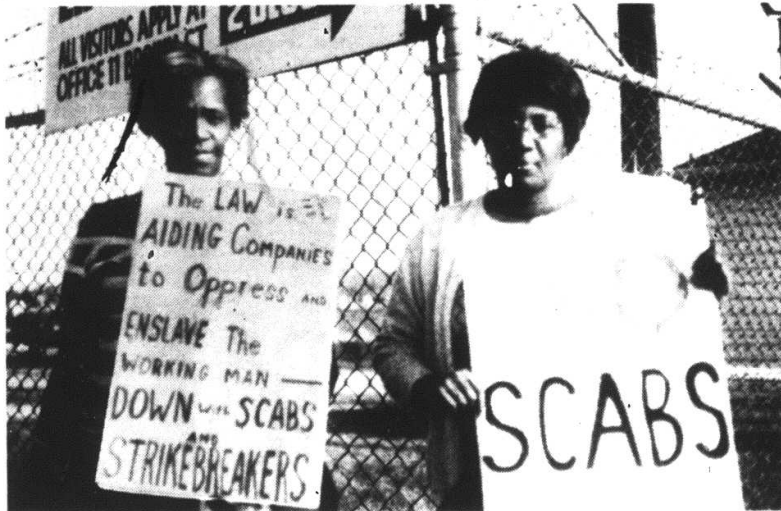
"We're asking them to send copies of the resolutions to the Louisville newspapers, the locals of their unions here, and the internationals."

At the meeting, one sister from the Tobacco Workers International

Union stood up and said, "The busing issue is one of many issues." She argued that the organization shouldn't fool itself—that discrimination by the unions and management goes way beyond busing.

Other brothers and sisters asked for extra copies of the leaflet to pass out at work.

This coalition is the most exciting development yet in the current struggle against racism in Louisville. It may be the vehicle that can organize a fight in the unions. It may also re-build the unity between union brothers and sisters. That unity has been severely attacked by the anti-busing movement.



NO SCABS IN BARBERTON

BARBERTON, OHIO—On November 4, members of Akron area unions picketed the municipal court of Judge John Judge. Judge had ruled that a city ordinance prohibiting scabs from working in Barberton was illegal. The ordinance was passed in 1964, but had never been enforced.

UAW Local 118 filed suit, demanding that the city enforce the ordinance against Merryweather Foam Latex Co. Merryweather employees had been on strike since September 4. The company had been using scabs since September 5.

The Merryweather Foam Latex Co. employs about 60 people, almost all women. Most are older

and widowed or divorced. The company takes advantage of their situation by paying incredibly low wages—women with 6 and 7 years seniority make only \$2.33/hour. The scabs start at \$2.50/hour.

And it isn't just the money. "It is just like a damn concentration camp in there," said Joann Avant, who has worked there for 7 years. "People are constantly harassed. You can be fired on a half hour's notice no matter how hard you work."

The workers voted in the UAW last year, but the company has refused to seriously negotiate a contract. With negotiations deadlocked, the company keeps going using scabs. The union filed suit,

demanding that the anti-scab ordinance be enforced.

The Merryweather strikers were bitter about their situation. "We have to pay the same price for a loaf of bread as he does (referring to Jim Miller, president of the company) and he gets to travel around the world." But they are also desperate. Judge Judge's ruling hurt them.

Other Akron area unions see the ruling as a direct threat. "Barberton is a good union town. Decisions like this could lead to bloodshed," exclaimed one man at the court house picket line. And who could blame them?

Michael Franklin

Jim Frost

UNITED ACTION WINS ELECTION

SEATTLE—Members of Communications Workers Local 9102 here voted for change last week by electing two dissidents to the union Executive Board.

United Action, a caucus of opposition telephone workers ran a slate of four candidates—three for traffic executive board positions and one in the administrative services department.

The vote was very close. In traffic, where more than 250 votes were cast, UA candidate Kathy Getzlaff was elected. The other two candidates, Loretta Banks and Lindsey Gordon, lost by 3 votes and 14 votes respectively. Bonnie von Kempf won in administrative services, defeating the incumbent.

The UA candidates ran on the basis of what the caucus has already done, not just promises. United Action could point to an aggressive policy, an organized opposition to directory assistance charges, attempts to organize black operators, and a lively newsletter. Their opponents had nothing but their names and the backing of union officials to run on.

CHALLENGE

There is little question all four UA candidates would have won had the election been conducted fairly. A challenge is being considered. The incumbent union officials, most of whom were re-elected, made little effort to make sure that everyone got ballots. Many would-be UA supporters never got a chance to vote.

The union also did its best to discredit the United Action slate. Campaign posters were continually torn down on the grounds that UA was somehow foreign to CWA. The union president issued a statement in the union newsletter before all the votes were in condemning the caucus. Also sent out was a rebuttal to the caucus' position on the company-proposed rate increase. It not only accused United Action with misleading members, but lent credence to the company's proposal for charging for directory assistance.

But the results of the elections show two things clearly: that the union members want a change, and that United Action is developing as the group that can bring that change.

A Wise Investment In These Uncertain Times

New York City is going broke. The city bondholders, like the banks and the Rockefeller's, won't invest in the city any more because they fear it won't make them money. So the working people of New York are losing in their contracts and in city services to pay for this.

The IS, on the other hand, is not financed by such complicated capitalist machinery. We exist on donations from members and supporters. The interest we pay will be

a strong organization, with a better newspaper, more organizers, publications—to build a stronger rank and file movement. Your contribution will mature in the form of workers' revolution and a new society.

A contribution to the IS fund drive will help end the system that makes cities like New York take money from working people and give it to banks and Rockefeller's. Join the struggle and send in your donation now.

Enclosed is my donation to the IS Fund Drive in the amount of \$

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Zip.....

Send cash, check, or money order to: I.S., 14131 Woodward Ave., rm 225, Highland Park, MI 48203. Make checks payable to International Socialists.