

WORKERS' POWER

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NO HOMES FOR POOR IN HARLAN, KY

City Destroys Black Neighborhood

WHEN THE CITY OF HARLAN, Ky. tried to organize "Project Georgetown," an urban renewal scheme that promised profits for the city fathers, but threatened more than 200 poor families, most of them black, Wylda Dean Harbin fought back.

She organized the "Save Our Georgetown Committee." The Committee organized rallies, filed suits, and sought outside support.

After two years of struggle, they defeated "Project Georgetown." But now Wylda Dean Harbin and her family face even graver problems.

The Ku Klux Klan has pledged to drive them out. One man has told her, "I'll kill you, you black bitch." And even though the police know this man, they will do nothing.

Most Georgetown residents were forced out by the city during the struggle. Those who remain find that the city has left Georgetown defenseless against spring floods.

by Calvin Williams

The plan for "Project Georgetown" began two years ago, when the Highway Department began cutting an extension of U.S. 421 to by-pass downtown Harlan.

City leaders planned to use the rock and soil left behind to fill in the flatlands now occupied by Georgetown.

And they planned a nice new shopping center, a recreation center with tennis courts, and of course a parking lot. To get some Federal money, they also planned 80 units of new housing.

There was just one problem. The people. The people of Georgetown were nearly all poor. They were widows and disabled miners. Or young people with families, but no jobs and no place to go.

ALL THEIR LIVES

Some had lived all their lives in Georgetown. Many were born there.

Wylda Dean and Melvin Harbin have lived in Harlan more than eighteen years. Melvin Harbin is a retired miner. He went into the mines when he was 13 years old and worked 48 years until the black lung forced him to retire.

They own their house. Melvin Harbin built most of it himself, adding on to a small house they began with. Now they have 12 rooms and two baths. And they need it all for they also have 13 children.

Georgetown is indeed a fine location. It is just across the Cumberland River from downtown Harlan, at most a ten minute walk.

It is also low and flat, however, and there is always the danger of flooding. The last major flood was in 1963.

"I think the only reason we were ever allowed to live over here was because it was subject to flooding," says Wylda Dean Harbin. "And if you remove that threat, it'd be too valuable to let poor and black people live here."

The organizers of "Project Georgetown" came in with threats, promises, bribes, and evictions. And even though the Save Our Georgetown Committee stopped them in court, they took their toll.

The people just began to disappear. And as each family left, the house was torn down behind them.

Now Georgetown has only fifteen or sixteen families. Most have had to leave Harlan altogether—for Lexington, Dayton, Detroit. There is no housing in Harlan, not for the poor.

"I don't even mind leaving Georgetown, but I have to have someplace to go," says Wylda Dean Harbin. "And where will I find 12 rooms, two baths, and 100 feet in front."

The city now says it is finished with Georgetown. City Councilman Ernest Smith, whose Georgetown properties were appraised at \$150,000, says, "We're washing our hands of Georgetown. It's just a damned dead issue."

And as for Mrs. Harbin? "She'll just have to sit and wait there for the floods to come. Maybe nature will do something we couldn't do."

COAL MONEY

The truth behind all this is that there is now a fortune to be made in Appalachian land. In coal, in processing coal and in the roads to remove coal.

And when people get in the way, the cities, the land companies, and the coal companies will remove them as well. That's the system.

Still, Wylda Dean and Melvin Harbin have not stopped fighting.

"We never will," says Wylda Dean. "When we first waged this war, we didn't have any idea how deep it would go.

"Now we do. There is no middle here in Harlan. There's just us down here and them up there. And it's the same everywhere here in these mountains."

"We'll keep fighting. And not just for ourselves. For all the poor people, all the black people down here. We'll fight until this whole system is equalized, until it's changed." □



"They've always gotten what they wanted until they tried to take my home," says Wylda Dean Harbin, above with her husband, Melvin, and their son. The Harbins have fought the city, the highway department, even the Ku Klux Klan, to save their neighborhood. And they won. Now spring floods threaten their homes. "We'll keep fighting," the Harbins vow.

Bill Worthington, right, the regional chairman of the UMWA Black Lung Association, is helping organize support for the Save Our Georgetown Committee. "The city has no regard for these people. There's a great housing shortage here. The people have no money to relocate, they have no place to go. Still the city goes ahead. The city is just turning these people out like cattle."

Messages of support and contributions can be sent to Save Our Georgetown Committee, 209 Kentucky Avenue, Harlan, KY 40831.



HOW MANY OLD PEOPLE WILL FREEZE TO DEATH

labor notes

by Jim Woodward

You know a system is irrational if it forces people to destroy the work they've done. That's what is happening in the construction industry.

Unemployment among construction workers in New York City, for example, is 56%. In some crafts it ranges as high as 84%. The quicker a building is finished, the sooner they're out of work. So in order to prolong their jobs, some construction workers have taken to sabotaging their own work. That may seem senseless, but so is capitalism. Before you say these workers are wrong, ask yourself this: if you had to destroy the boss's property to feed your kids, would you do it?



The United Rubber Workers (URW) union has released its bargaining demands for this year's negotiations with the major tire companies. The union will demand wage parity with workers in the auto industry. Rubber workers' wages have fallen about \$1.65 behind those of auto workers since the URW doesn't have a cost of living provision in its contracts. This year the union is also asking for full cost-of-living adjustments. The union is also considering a strike against all tire makers this time, rather than against just one target company. The contracts expire April 20.

"It scared the hell out of all our people." That was George Myerscough, a CWA official, commenting on some new equipment being introduced by AT&T. The new "No. 4 Electronic Switching System" will eliminate 3,000 out of 12,000 jobs in the next ten years. Myerscough may be scared, but not scared enough if the union's lack of action in similar cases is any indication.

Wildcat strikes continue at a high pace in the mines. Recently, for instance, 400 miners at a Youngstown Sheet & Tube Co. mine in Greene County, Pa. struck over job posting procedures. They sent roving pickets throughout southwestern Pennsylvania, pulling 6,000 miners out in sympathy.

The United Farm Workers union is again boycotting Star Markets in Boston. Last fall, Star was forced to stop selling non-UFW grapes and lettuce, but now they are violating their agreement, and even giving away heads of iceberg lettuce free. In a recent ad, Star stated that the issue of farm workers is no longer their concern.

General Motors has announced a delay in the opening of its new Adrian, Michigan Chevrolet plant. GM's reason is "uncertainty about the suitability of Michigan's business climate." What that refers to is a bill in the state legislature to increase workers' compensation benefits. UAW President Leonard Woodcock called that attempt to defeat the bill "shameful blackmail." If Woodcock really wanted to get the plant open, he might consider trying some shameful blackmail of his own—"Open up or we'll close you down!"

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



THIS WINTER?

Last week a 70-year-old semi-invalid woman was found frozen to death in her home in Munhall, Pa.

In a system that measures everything in terms of cost, Sophia Esser's life ended up at \$72.13. She had fallen behind in her gas bill. So the gas company cut her off.

Sophia Esser's body was found rolled up in a rug and rags. She had been desperately trying to keep warm.

The water pipes in the house had frozen and some were broken. A thin film of ice covered the main floor of the house.

Miss Esser was not destitute. \$40.00 was found in the house which she owned. She was, instead, old, alone and growing senile.

"She would read something like the mail or the newspaper and forget she had read it," said Mrs. Schwartz, a neighbor. Sophia Esser simply forgot to pay her bill.

THREATENING LETTER

The gas company wrote her a threatening letter. And once they sent a bill collector to her home. She was out.

"Equitable" (meaning fair) Gas Company felt they had done enough. While winter temperatures dipped close to zero degrees the gas was cut off.

Other neighbors described her as a lonely, frightened old woman. She was growing deaf. She slept on a chair in the living room afraid burglars would break in and she would not hear them.

In the end burglars did sneak up unheard. Sophia Esser was robbed of life by the "Equitable" Gas Company and a system that values profit not people. □

No, HEW's Secretary isn't a racist.

He's just wearing a white sheet to work because it feels so comfortable.

President Ford recently appointed David Mathews as Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare (HEW). In that position, Mathews heads all programs to implement the 1964 Civil Rights Act.

But, Mathews is part of the problem—not part of the solution.

Before heading up HEW, Mathews was President of the



University of Alabama. Last spring, during Mathews' administration, Professor Louis Williams gave a biology test containing the following question:

"Which of the following communities multiplies most rapidly? (A) Rodents; (B) Rabbits; (C) Negroes; (D) Benthos; (E) Plankton."

Black students at the University protested.

The school administration's (that is, Mathews's) response... "It was a biological question... and was not intended to imply prejudice."

That's right, prejudice is far too soft a word. "Vicious racism" is more on the mark! □

"RESTRAINT & COMPASSION" - JUST LIKE MY LAI...

HEW isn't the only government agency currently practicing overt racism.

The US Army has just released a scandalous new whitewash of the slaughter of almost 350 Sioux at Wounded Knee, S.D. in 1890.

The massacre ended a 30-year campaign by the US government to destroy the Indians of the Great Plains and take their land.

The Sioux were surrounded by 600 soldiers. They offered no resistance. One young Sioux protested giving up his rifle. The Army opened fire with Hotchkiss

guns set on a hill overlooking the Indian camp. The guns fired almost a shell a second.

Almost all the Indians were killed. Some were chased two to three miles.

The Army document says:

"Contrary to the popular conception of the Wounded Knee episode, the civilian authorities and the Army showed great restraint and compassion in the events leading up to the encounter. Restraint and precautions were even observed during the battle." □

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DETROIT BUSING

Off To Peaceful Start

by Kate Stacy

DETROIT—School desegregation began here last week with only minor incidents of trouble.

A school boycott called by anti-busing forces had some effect in the few predominantly white areas of Detroit on the first school day. By the second day of busing, however, the boycott was disorganized and losing steam.

Many parents, black and white, escorted their children to the new schools the first day. By the second day parents were more confident there would not be massive violence, and many more students rode the buses.

Support for busing is growing among black people, particularly over the last two weeks. Although many parents remain critical of the plan itself, they strongly favor ending segregation and racial inequality in the school system.

"It's obvious that the black schools are terrible and the schools in white neighborhoods are much better," one black school bus driver told Workers' Power. "Busing seems to be the only way to change this."

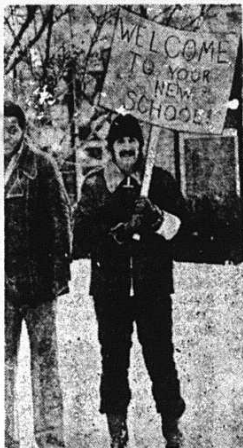
"When I first heard about busing my parents didn't like it at all," said one bused youngster. "But the principal greeted us at the door and showed us all the great things the school had."

"I said to myself, 'This school is real nice... look at the gym, look at the library, look at the whole school, it's beautiful!'"

MINIMAL

The Detroit busing plan is one of the most minimal in the country. Racist anti-busing pressure last year convinced the federal judge involved not to attempt massive integration.

Only slightly more than a third of Detroit's schools are affected by the desegregation section of the federal court order. Previously most schools were over 80% black



Some Detroit residents turned out to support busing.

with two rims of schools on the city's far east and west sides that were well over 70% white.

These schools will now be less than 70% white, with the majority of the schools remaining virtually all-black. Detroit's school population is over 75% black.

Black parents at school board meetings have been particularly critical of the school board's lack of preparation and inability to provide important information to the parents. In addition, children living less than a mile and a half from their new schools do not get bus transportation. Parents are upset about this.

One black mother explained at a meeting that she had taken off work that morning to walk her six and eight-year-old children the fifteen blocks to their new school. "That's too far for small children,"

she said, "and we need a bus. I can't keep missing work like this and they can't walk that far alone."

BOYCOTT FIZZLES

Racist anti-busing forces are extremely disorganized so far. The major group, Mothers Alert Detroit (MAD), has led the school boycott—called the "yellow flu." But their forces are weak and they presently have no plans for public meetings or rallies until February 5.

On the first day of school attendance was 67%. But by Tuesday it had risen to 83%. Normal attendance is 88%.

In the schools affected by the integration order attendance was off 40% on Monday, but that figure was cut to 20% on Tuesday.

The boycott is having very little effect in the white and integrated neighborhoods on the west side. It remains strong, although weakening, on the east side.

Women Against Racism, a group of working women and mothers, is organizing against MAD and the boycott. The group is focusing its efforts this week on the east side. They are distributing a leaflet aimed at convincing parents not to boycott.

Women Against Racism is especially critical of the city's failure to support the busing plan. "No one but us will publicly say that segregation is the issue here and that the busing plan has to be supported because of that," a Women Against Racism spokesperson said.

VACUUM

"There's a big vacuum here that the racists could step into with very little trouble. They've already had a big effect, that's why the busing plan is so lousy. They intimidated the judge and he caved in."

"The politicians are worried about their careers so they're keeping their mouths shut."

Members of the International



Racist boycott threats didn't keep black students away.

Socialists are among Women Against Racism activists. Young people from the Red Tide, I.S. youth section, are also active in defending busing.

Most of the anti-busing die-hard came out for a Region 7 school board meeting on the night busing began. Their leader, Carmen Roberts, is a school board member in that region. Approximately 170 anti-busing advocates attended.

Most people were not openly racist in their comments or complaints, but there were several tense or insulting incidents that

were clearly racially motivated. About 10% of the audience was black.

This growth of racial tension and incidents is the most serious effect of the resistance to school integration so far. More community support for the desegregation program, like that Women Against Racism is building, will help keep racial polarization to a minimum.

"We have to be tough on the racists," a member said. "That's the only way to keep them off the streets and cut down the chances of violence." □

Growers Attack Calif. Farm Board

The United Farm Workers union is demanding that California growers stop their attempt to undermine that state's new Agricultural Labor Relations Act.

"We had an agreement with the growers to support this law and we have kept our part of the bargain," said UFW President Cesar Chavez. "It is unbelievable that the growers have gone back on their word because they are losing elections." Believable or not, that's what is happening.

Under compromise legislation signed late last spring, the California Agricultural Labor Relations Board (CALRB) was set up to supervise collective bargaining elections in the fields. The law was far from perfect, but it enabled the United Farm Workers union to win more than 60% of all the elections held by the CALRB.

Despite the active cooperation of the growers, the Teamsters union was able to win only about 30% of the elections.

OUT OF MONEY

Before the CALRB was set up, the Teamsters had succeeded in stealing many of the UFW's contracts because no representation election was required by law. The growers readily recognized the Teamsters as the "bargaining

agent" because the leaders of that union eagerly signed sweetheart agreements that were much cheaper than the UFW's contracts.

Now the growers, upset at the large number of elections going to the UFW, are demanding major changes in the law.

The CALRB is running out of money because of the massive number of elections it has had to handle. Unless the state legislature appropriates more money, the agency will have to stop holding elections by January 31.

Seeing an opportunity, the growers are mobilizing their forces in the state legislature. They are hoping to deny the Board any more money unless several major changes are made in the law:

- They want to take away the Board's power to order back pay for workers when growers are found guilty of an unfair labor practice. That is, they want to be free to violate the law without any penalty.

- The growers also want to extend the time limit for elections from 7 to 21 days after a petition is filed by a union.

The timing is important because of the highly seasonal nature of California agriculture. Prompt elections are the only way to guarantee that most of the workers can take part. □

Jim Woodward

Women Against Racism Welcome The Buses

Women Against Racism is one of the few pro-busing community groups in Detroit. This group is organizing to stop racist response to busing and is defending students who are being bused.

Every day since busing began, teams of Women Against Racism members have gone to schools on Detroit's northeast side, where opposition to school desegregation has been strong. They have welcomed the students as they left the buses, and watched that no one interferes with the desegregation program.

"We've talked to the parents who brought their children to school," said one woman, "and kept a close eye out for trouble. But we aren't just monitors. If we saw a parent, or other person, harassing or interfering with a child, we would stop them. We aren't just here to call the police."

Women Against Racism, an integrated group, believes that the city and the police are not prepared to protect the students adequately, especially black students. They

believe that the black community must be involved to ensure that students are not victimized by the racists' response to busing.

One school bus driver told Workers' Power that the presence of Women Against Racism at Pulaski School had helped build the confidence of black parents.

He felt parents would not be as frightened to send their children to school because there was a pro-busing group publicly taking on racist groups like Mothers Alert Detroit (MAD).

Opposition to MAD has been one of Women Against Racism's main activities. The group strongly believes that racist organizing has to be stopped, and they are taking steps to do that.

When Mothers Alert Detroit held a demonstration before busing began, Women Against Racism was there to oppose them.

"This group (MAD) is not against busing," Barbara Winslow of Women Against Racism said. "They are against the black children on the buses. They are for

segregation, and segregation is racism."

OPPOSE BOYCOTT

MAD's main activity against busing has been a school boycott, and Women Against Racism is taking steps to deal with that too. They are distributing a leaflet opposing the boycott.

In the areas where the boycott is strong the women argue for parents to send their children to school. And in other areas Women Against Racism is trying to convince parents to actively support the bused students and fight against the racism that lies behind white anti-busing sentiment.

"We need more parents and mothers," one spokesperson said. "People don't realize that their participation will make a real difference even though Detroit has been calm so far."

Interested people should call 869-3137 to find out about Women Against Racism's weekly meetings. □

Kate Stacy

Workers at TIMEX, a major multinational corporation operating in Portugal, have gone back on the offensive. They have occupied the plant to struggle against unemployment, an illegal lock-out and the multinational's practices.

TIMEX announced plans to lay off 700 workers, close its watch-making plant for two weeks, and then re-open, with the remaining 1500 workers on part-time.

Such lockouts are illegal in Portugal. Pro-labor laws that were enacted before the pro-capitalist government's victory and crackdown on November 25 prohibit them. Now the corporations, which used to scream for "law and order," feel free to create disorder and chaos by throwing workers on the street.

The issue is even more explosive, because unemployment is "officially" 13%. But "officially" unemployed do not include youth coming into the job market, or the hordes of returnees from Angola, for whom there are no jobs of any kind. Layoffs and short-time working in Portugal today mean the threat of starvation.

On Monday, when the TIMEX plant was supposed to shut, its work force showed up as usual—and occupied it. They want their jobs, a full work week and full pay. They are gathering support from workers' commissions at other multinational giants where similar struggles are likely—Plessey's, Standard Electric, IIT and others.



Since April 1974, not one of the Provisional Governments has laid a finger on the foreign-owned corporations in Portugal. Now rank and file workers are taking it into their own hands instead of waiting any longer.

It is one of the most dramatic signs yet of the rapid recovery of working class militancy

and confidence from the defeat of the 25th of November.

RIGHTISTS RELEASED

But there is also a worsening economic slump and a growing political struggle, even within the government forces.

Large numbers of prisoners have been released from jail. But they are not the rank and file soldiers and officers who tried to defend the paratroopers against repression on November 25.

Those released are the former secret police, called PIDEs, of the old fascist Salazar-Caetano regime. The arrested fascist ministers of the old government are also free. So are all the civilians, and many of the officers, who plotted General Spínola's attempted coup last March 11. Most of them were not released under any government order. Their cells were simply opened by the extreme right wing in the military, which is rapidly building in strength.

POLITICAL STRUGGLE

The more moderate officers in and around the government, who are known as the "Group of Nine" led by Melo Antunes, are running scared. Last summer, they joined with the Socialist Party in a massive attack

against workers' control. They helped the Sixth Provisional Government organize its November 25 attack on revolutionary workers and soldiers.

Now, the right-wing advance they once led is threatening to swallow them up, too. The semi-fascist Social Democratic Center (CDS) and the right-wing Popular Democratic Party (PPD) are demanding greater repression which would undercut the political strength of the "Nine." The "Nine's" former chief ally, Mario Soares, is demanding they "go back to the barracks" along with the rest of the military.

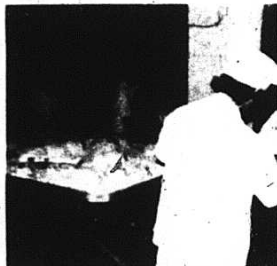
The Nine were not even consulted about the release of fascists, secret police and Caetano ministers. So they are badly scared—and they are trying to strengthen their links with the Communist Party and anti-Soares SP factions.

The military commander of the central region, an officer of the "Nine" named Chrais who was one of the most repressive generals in attacking rank and file soldiers, now says he doesn't believe the government's report accusing Otelo de Carvalho of plotting a left-wing takeover on November 25th.

While workers resume their economic struggle, the government coalition is breaking up over how hard to push the repression—and who its next victims will be. It will not be many months before the crisis of capitalist rule explodes with full force again.

Detroit Worker Sees Portugal's Factories

WENDY WEINBERG visited Portugal in December. Weinberg, a committee person at General Motors' Chevy Gear and Axle plant in Detroit, made a point of going to Portuguese factories to compare them to those in the U.S. Here are two photos she brought back, with her comments.



Workers at this bakery, Panificadora Marinhense, did not allow the boss to place a newly trained man as foreman. They insisted that they elect a worker to take the foreman's place and spend full time representing them. Bakery workers struck to change their hours from the old starting time early in the morning to five or six o'clock.



Plastic workers like the ones here are among the highest paid women workers in Portugal. They make about \$46 a week. Despite the fact that many factories in Portugal have been taken over by workers and run under workers control, wages are still low. The capitalist class still runs the economy, and foreign companies are keeping their money out of Portugal to weaken the workers' control movement.

...it started at a toy store

by Milt Fisk

Armed police in Portugal have again opened fire on Portuguese workers. One young worker, shot through the heart, died on the way to the hospital. Six others were wounded, including two shopworkers, two elderly women and an elderly man.

The shooting, which I witnessed, took place in the center of Lisbon, during a two-hour work stoppage from 3:00 to 5:00 P.M. by shop assistants and retail workers.

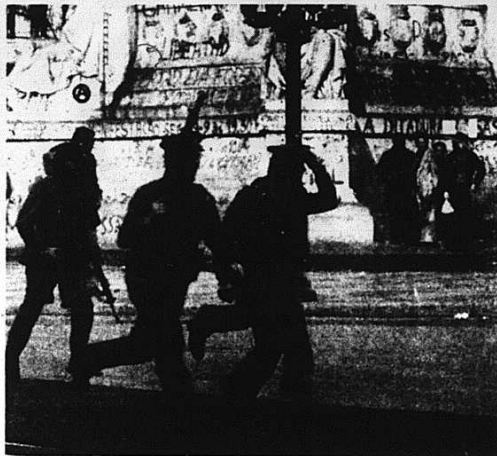
The Commercial Workers Union had called the strike to protest the wage freeze and the rise in the cost of living. It was supported by many of the small shop owners, and was observed by 90% of the 40,000-strong union.

A small incident in the tiny back street of Rua de Barros Queiros started it all. The owner of a toyshop called "Panchito" insisted on keeping his shop open during the strike, even though his own employees wanted to stop work.

Striking workers from shops on the same street formed a picket around his door shouting "fascista" at him. The owner called the police, who are called the PSP. They were specially trained under fascism to smash workers.

They used their clubs to break through to the door. One woman was badly hurt, and two pickets were arrested and carried off.

Some of the other pickets angrily followed the police, who took the arrested workers to the central police station 100 yards away in Largo do Regedor, just behind Lisbon's main square.



The scene where police fired on Portuguese workers.

CROWD GATHERS

As the crowd gathered at the entrance to the small street, I spoke to a lad in a yellow coat named Luis. I decided to turn back to the toyshop to see what was happening there.

I hadn't taken more than twenty steps when people began running past me shouting and screaming. Instinct told me to run like hell. Then the sound of machine gun fire and pistol shots burst out in the air like a string of firecrackers.

I ran past the building that had been occupied by the war veterans and hid behind a car. I peeped through the car window to see the last policeman running down the street below, baring his teeth and firing his pistol wildly above his head like a cowboy. Later I found a huge dent in the other side of the

car, caused by a ricochet.

The shooting was insane. Bullets ricocheted so dangerously in small streets that even one of the policemen was hit in the stomach.

At last it was over. I caught sight of Luis and went to speak to him. The right sleeve of his coat, and his back, were smeared with blood. He had helped to bundle two of the wounded into nearby cars.

Crowds remained in the streets for hours afterward. Hundreds must have heard the true story, even if they got it second or third hand.

The following day, not one of Lisbon's 10 or so daily papers criticized the actions of the PSP. Many Lisbon papers were controlled by their workers until November 25. They accurately reported stories like this. But the govern-

ment, as well as the U.S. news media, complained that there was no "freedom of the press." Now that the workers no longer control Lisbon's papers, the press is free to hide the truth. □

MPLA BUTTONS



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

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

HELP!

Today, the Workers' Power Portugal Solidarity Campaign sent \$500 to the Proletarian Revolutionary Party. But more is desperately needed.

• Republica, once a worker-controlled newspaper, has been returned to its original capitalist owners by the government.

• The PRP's newspaper, Revolucao, is coming out weekly. A revolutionary press is key for the workers' movement to fight the government's austerity programs.

The PRP is growing rapidly.

Send contributions to Workers' Power Portugal Solidarity Committee, 14131 Woodward, Highland Park, MI 48203.

And it needs your help. It needs your dollars to help pay for organizers. The \$500 we just sent will pay for two organizers for a month. The Workers' Power Solidarity Campaign wants to send money every week to the PRP. Please send all you can.

This week, the Workers' Power Solidarity Campaign wishes to especially thank our friends John and Linda from California who just sent in another \$100! □

United Parcel Servitude

by Calvin Williams

The United Parcel Service (UPS) stands for speed; for growth, and for profits.

Today, it is the largest trucking company in the nation. It has more than 70,000 employees. Roadway Express, the second biggest company, has just 17,000.

UPS profits in 1975 were more than \$56,000,000. They came in at a rate of 36%. And the company sales were nearly \$1,500,000,000. Roadway's sales were far behind at \$483,000,000.

United Parcel is clearly Number One. It sits almost alone at the top of the trucking world.

In fact, it now has a virtual monopoly in the parcel business, with competition only from the US Postal Service.

UPS proudly points to the reasons for its success. First it handles packages only up to 50 pounds, and of a regular shape. This has made automation easy.

Then, the management and supervisors own all the company stock, and it is in their interest to make the company work.

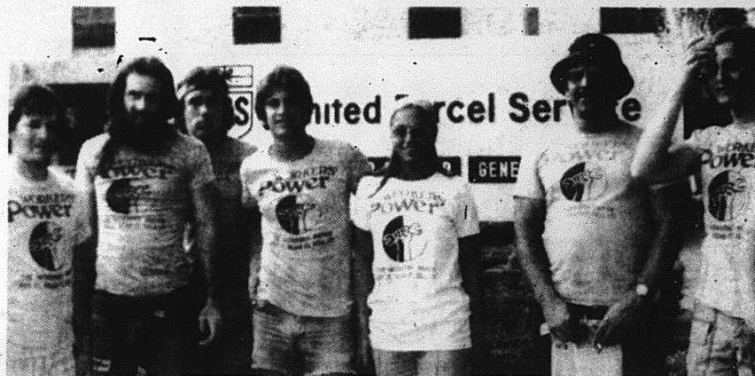
"IMAGE"

And, finally, UPS has its image. It is fast, and dependable. The trucks are clean. And the service is done by smiling workers, all with shining shoes and short hair. At least this is the company story.

The truth is somewhat different. Underneath the clean image, underneath the "Big Idea" and all the company's propaganda, the secret of UPS's success is simple.

The entire UPS empire rests upon a vicious system of exploitation. The exploitation of the thousands of drivers, loaders and sorters, without whom UPS would be nothing.

There is no one who would deny that this is true, that UPS drives its workers. The company hires a small army of supervisors for just this purpose, not to mention



Workers' Power readers at Pittsburgh UPS.

detectives, spies and informers. The supervisors push, they hassle, they intimidate, and with one purpose: production.

And everything is second to that. That includes health and safety. And it includes the family and personal life. And human dignity. Production comes first.

This is no exaggeration. Every UPS hub and center in the country has dozens of examples to prove it is true. These are taken from UPSurge, the rank and file UPS workers newspaper.

NO VISIT

• In Buffalo, N.Y., a man was denied the right to see his wife to the hospital. The station manager just said no.

"The plg had the audacity to tell me that they don't give roving holidays in December. This is just one instance I have undergone from these inhuman bastards for the last thirteen years."

• In Chicago, a feeder driver complained to management that

his tires were shot. They sent him out all the same.

He was killed, crushed in his fiberglass cab, when the forty-foot doubles he was hauling jack-knifed.

• In St. Louis, a part-timer must drive 25 miles for just three hours work, when all she wants is eight hours a day.

UPS also boasts that it is an "equal opportunity employer." And it is true that the company has brought blacks and women into what was once a "white man's" industry.

FIRING RECORD

Nevertheless, while UPS hires women, it also "has the best record at firing women," according to a Cleveland driver.

"And if they don't fire you, they try to make you quit. Insults, derogatory remarks, threats, lies. All the time."

And as for blacks, the truth is that UPS is just as racist as the rest of the trucking industry. In Northern California, a racist supervisor

was assigned to ride with a black driver for 47 days.

The company's policy is a perversion of equality. And its real aim is not to give to blacks and women what they fought for and deserve.

Rather, UPS is out to divide and conquer. They use whites to boss blacks, and blacks to boss whites, and all the time they conspire to keep the workers divided.

The United Parcel Service has a system, and for those who can't make it, or won't go along, there is the door.

They are treated like a worn out machine, a tool to be discarded once broken or too costly to repair.

Never mind that these "machines" have families, and futures, and spirits. At UPS everything human comes second. And that is even just taking a pee.

PROFITS

The drive for production has its purpose, and it is not delivering packages. The workers that move the packages are exploited so that the owners of UPS can make money.

James E. Casey, the retired founder of the company, owns \$25 million in UPS shares. In 1974, he made an income of \$672,000 and he did not deliver a single package.

The directors also do well. Harold Oberkötter made \$225,000 in 1974. Paul Oberkötter made \$220,000. And James McLaughlin made \$146,000. Another handful of men did almost as well.

The package-car drivers, the loaders, the night sorters all run so that these men can prosper. Casey, the Oberkötters and the First National City Bank of New York City, which handles the company's business, get richer.

There are truck drivers who think that UPS is an exception in the industry. And there are UPS workers who think that United Parcel is an exception in this country. Both are wrong.

UPS is only exceptional in that it is so successful. United Parcel is a model company, and it is held up as such by the nation's businessmen, bankers and politicians.

RUTHLESS

United Parcel made it to the top in a ruthless drive against all competition. It destroyed other companies, it threw workers on the streets. It treated its own workers like machines.

And that is the road to success in this country, in this system. The other trucking companies will follow. The U.S. Postal Service already has. United Parcel is the future.

There is an alternative, however. The whole capitalist system has always exploited workers. It has always dehumanized all that it has touched.

United Parcel says more about capitalism than Karl Marx ever had to.

The alternative is workers control, an end to supervisors, the Caseys and all those who do nothing but feed on the work and suffering of others. The alternative is a world without bosses and bureaucrats.

And that is what the International Socialists stand for. □

"UPS Helped Me Become A Fighter"

On Saturday, January 31, UPSurge, the rank and file UPS workers paper, and TDC (Teamsters for a Decent Contract) are holding a contract conference in Indianapolis. The conference will plan demands and tactics for the 1976 Central States UPS contract. Anne Mackie, Cleveland UPS driver and editor of UPSurge, helped organize the conference. Gay Semel, editor of Workers' Power, talked to Mackie about the aims of the meeting.

"This meeting will determine our key contract demands for the 15 Central States agreement between UPS and the Teamsters.

This contract expires April 30th. The Indiana and Chicago contracts expire at the same time. These three contracts cover upwards of 20,000 teamsters.

The number one issue is part-timers. UPS has successfully eliminated 75%, and in some places 100%, of the fulltime loading positions. All in this last three year contract period.

UPSurge is calling for part-timers getting paid the same as full timers. Equal pay for equal work.

We also want full health and welfare benefits for part-timers.

But, we want no new part-time positions. We want to reverse the trend. Inside jobs should be fulltime jobs.

The part-timers now working at UPS should get the first opportunity over new hires to get full-time jobs.

Another important issue is the appearance standards. We want an end to the military grooming standards.

A third issue is supervisors

working. Under no circumstances should a supervisor be allowed to do a union member's work except when they are being trained.

Another issue is the grievance procedure. It should be changed to innocent until proven guilty. Now you're guilty until proven innocent.

To win a decent contract I believe we will have to strike. And, you have to remember, that this would be a strike just to get back what we have lost over the last three years.

I believe a strike in the midwest will be successful. This is the industrial heartland of the country. UPS cannot operate very successfully without the central states, Chicago and Indianapolis.

THE UNION

But to win means taking on the union too. The union allowed the contract to be re-written over the last three years. The union allowed UPS to bring in the part-timers.

So, you see, making a fight in UPS also means bringing the rank and file back into control. We have to take the union back from those who run it as a big business.

polis we hope to build the organization we need to do that. We want a petition drive around our contract demands. To do this we need a network of local organizers to handle the petitions.

A communications network will be created through the petition coordinators in each city. That is a network we have never had before.

The union and the company used to be able to keep us in the dark about the central states. They won't be able any longer.

We also want to establish a steering committee with people from the major cities in constant contact as the proposals come in from the negotiating committee. We also feel we need a fighting fund. Individuals would contribute—lets say a buck a week—to hire lawyers or to publish information on the contract proposals.

UPSurge

In only five months, UPSurge has become much more than a newspaper. It's a movement. Now we have to create an ongoing organization that can win around the contract and continue beyond this fight.

UPS wants to squash us. They're

singling out individuals. They think firing a few leaders or intimidating a handful of people can somehow kill UPSurge.

Well—they can't! In fact one of the demands we want to come out of the meeting is—No UPSurge activist victimized for their activity in this movement.

Redbaiting is another tactic that the company has used to scare people away.

Because I am a member of the International Socialists, they have attempted to say the whole operation is controlled, financed and run by members of a socialist organization.

Every single person who subscribes to UPSurge knows exactly where the money has come from—their own pockets.

UPS tries to discredit me by calling me names. But I don't mind when they tell people I'm a socialist—I'm proud that I am. In fact they're one of the reasons I am a socialist. No one should have to work under the degrading conditions UPS workers do.

They helped me become a fighter—and someday I and all the other fighters they're creating will be paying them back.



Anne Mackie

Why U.S. Lost War In Angola

The forces of national liberation are winning in Angola. In the past two weeks MPLA has gained control of the north, and is now going after the key Benguela railroad in the south.

Henry Kissinger's threats, and Gerald Ford's pleas for more money to stop Angola's victory have failed.

Washington has gone all-out to gain popular support for its arming of FNLA and its attempts to crush MPLA. These attempts included CIA recruitment of American and foreign mercenaries, and labelling the war a "Russian intrusion" into southern Africa.

The US government has waged a massive public campaign; backed by the entire press, to put this lie across. It has tried to picture the war as "resistance to a pro-Communist takeover" to give itself a free hand to escalate its intervention.

Why was the US unable to impose its will on Angola?

VIETNAM'S LESSONS

It was defeated because million

of American workers know their government is lying.

The GIs drafted from the ghettos and factories of this country to fight in Vietnam found out that war had nothing to do with "defending freedom against Communism," as they were told. Vietnam, they saw, was the slaughter of an entire nation fighting for freedom.

Huge numbers of GIs came back anti-war, anti-government and some, revolutionary.

In the end, the US was forced to begin withdrawing its 500,000 man invasion army from Vietnam when that army refused to fight. The real story of the US Army in Vietnam was the tens of thousands of GIs who mutinied, fraged their officers, refused orders to fight and defied discipline in a war they hated.

American workers—young workers in uniform, and workers in factories who rebelled against having their real wages slashed to pay for the war—helped force the US out of Vietnam.

They became the most powerful allies of the Vietnamese people's struggle.

Now compare Vietnam and Angola. Last year the US was finally crushed in Vietnam. This year it is being defeated in Angola. In almost every way—economically and strategically—the "loss" of Angola to western imperialism is a worse blow.

Angola has oil and minerals. It is a potentially wealthy country on a crucial trade route around southern Africa.

Its people are simulating new anti-colonial and working class upheavals in Zimbabwe, Namibia and the industrial powerhouse of South Africa. Nothing like this was true in Vietnam.

Yet the US government has not dared to send US warplanes to "bomb Luanda [the capitol of MPLA-controlled Angola] back to the Stone Age," as it did to Hanoi and North Vietnam.

NOT DARED

It has not dared to mine and blockade the harbors of Angola, as it did to Hanoi and Halphong in 1972. It has not pulverized the countryside with 500-pound

bombs, napalmed its villages and destroyed forests with defoliants.

It has not dared to even threaten that US troops might be sent to Angola (at the "request" of Holden Roberto and Jonas Savimbi) to prevent an MPLA victory.

The US government committed all these atrocities, and others still more horrible, in Vietnam. It is just as imperialist and racist now as it was then.

But its hands are tied by the opposition of its own people. American workers lost too much in the Vietnam war to allow Washington to drag them into another one.

That is why the defeat of the US government in Vietnam was the greatest possible victory for ordinary Americans.

South Africa's invasion of Angola created massive revulsion in the



Mass Demonstration in support of

black community. An attempt to actually invade Angola with US troops would set off an incredible explosion.

The sooner the US is totally out of Angola, the happier most Americans will be. And there are millions of black and white workers who see all the way through the lies and support an MPLA victory.

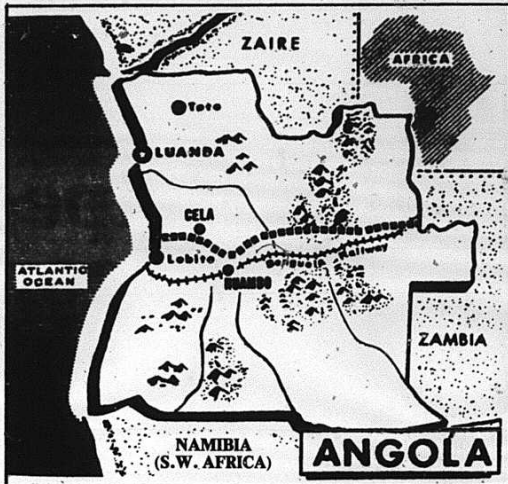
That is the sentiment and power that can build a real anti-imperialist movement in this country. That is the spirit the MPLA solidarity movement must appeal to and reach on February 7.

NO MORE VIETNAMIS!



"The reservations that many of us have now about the Angola policy is that in the final analysis—after Vietnam—the people of this country will not give us the backing we need to go the whole route in Angola."

—A State Department official worrying about the US government's efforts to crush MPLA in Angola



What We Think

FROM LIBERATION

The Popular Movement for the Liberation of Angola (MPLA) has won the decisive battles of the war in Angola.

It has won the political struggle in Angola because it stands for independence. Its so-called "rival movements," FNLA and UNITA, are puppets of Angola's real enemies—the western imperialist powers, led by the US government.

The US government backed and funded an anti-MPLA alliance which included South Africa. The alliance was supported by Zambia and Zaire, two right wing southern African countries.

These forces know, as we do, that national independence for Angola does not mean the end of the struggle. For masses of black workers and oppressed peoples in southern Africa it is a beginning.

It is the beginning of the completion of the long, bitter anti-colonial liberation struggle.

The liberation of Angola will step up the battle in Namibia. There the South West African People's Organization is fighting South African occupation. It will give powerful new strength to the forces of the Zimbabwe

African National Union engaged in armed struggle against minority rule in Zimbabwe.

And it is also the beginning of the revolutions in southern Africa. The US became involved in southern Africa safe for control.

That is why fascist, South Africa invaded southern Africa's black working organized and confident. overthrow white rule and industrial power that transformation possible!

That is why the African Zaire and Zambia made with South Africa. They are ravaged by the slump in southern military strategy and South Africa was to control the railroad which runs from across Angola to the Atlantic coast.

NY Teachers Feel Pinch In New Cuts

NEW YORK CITY—An official meeting of over 50 high school chapter chairpersons here heard a motion for the union to sponsor a mass mobilization and demonstration against job cuts. Three thousand more teachers will be laid off February 1.

The motion was bitterly opposed by the union leadership. After a heated debate it failed by a tie-vote.

Teachers from one high school, John Jay, have refused to abide by the union's official position. They have organized their own march for February 3. Parents and students will march with the teachers.

CHALLENGE

The day before the high school chairpersons meeting, the union's Delegate Assembly had given the union leadership another challenge.

The delegates voted to bar administrators from membership in the union. UFT President Albert Shanker opposed this move.

But within the schools, many principals are taking advantage of the economic crisis to impose new duties upon teachers. In at least two schools, teachers are organizing opposition to such attacks by the principals.

Four months after the defeat of their September strike, teachers are beginning to fight back.

David Miller

BLOW TO UNITY

NEW YORK CITY—Leaders of the United Federation of Teachers have dealt another blow to the unity of all public employees.

The union has succeeded in getting the New York State Legisla-

ture to pass a law directing NYC to increase the share of city revenue which goes to the schools.

Since no increase in total revenue is involved, this means that less money will be allocated to provide for the jobs of other city employees.

If put into action, this UFT-supported law could result in job cuts for other city workers.

UFT President Albert Shanker should be proposing joint action by all city unions to defend jobs. Instead, he is playing right into the hands of politicians whose favorite tactic is to "divide-and-rule."

That is what they did last year, and what Shanker is helping them do this year.

New York Transit Slashed

NEW YORK CITY—On January 19 the first phase of the three-phase cut in subway service was started. A number of morning rush-hour trains were eliminated, increasing waiting time and delays.

Further, more drastic cuts in night and weekend service are being considered. These cuts would be a great hardship to thousands of night and weekend workers who are totally dependent on public transportation.

For transit workers these cuts will accentuate the already severe problems of delays and confusion due to breakdowns and fires. Late passengers, forced to wait longer, on cold, dimly lit platforms, will vent their anger on conductors and motormen.

Although there are guarantees against layoffs in the contract, one transit worker predicted that the junior men will be bumped onto special lists. This means they are on call to substitute for any opening. "Meanwhile they spend our money to buy new badges. Who needs new badges? And they cry they're broke."

Also the city can use the cutbacks as an argument for allowing layoffs in the future.

The Transit Workers Union could

have fought these plans. The contract gives the right to challenge new run and work schedules. They could have taken this opportunity to begin arguing for better service and an end to the hiring freeze.

UNION "COOPERATIVE"

Instead, David Yunich, chairman of the Transit Authority, said that UFTU President Matt Guinan has been very cooperative in allowing service reductions.

At the same time the whole city's financial picture has been complicated by the announcement that New York will lose two hundred million dollars in state and federal aid this year.

Also, once again, it turns out that Mayor Beame has underestimated the city's budget deficit. While no specific cuts were mentioned, it is doubly clear that there will be no wage increase in the next transit contract without a fight.

Cooperating with the city's cutback scheme has proved disastrous for workers. Mayor Beame is confident that the unions will accept every new attack without complaining. The TWU is in the best position to lead the fight to prove that he is wrong.



emonstration in support of the MPLA.

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...spirit the MPLA solidarity...
...at must appeal to and...
February 7.

U.S. In Angola

There are many reasons why the U.S. government has worked so hard to create a friendly, right-wing regime in Angola. Here are a few of them:

WHO IT IS

Atlas Chalmers

Chase Manhattan Bank

Diamond Distributors Inc.

Diversa Incorporated

General Tire & Rubber

Gulf Oil

Texaco, Inc.

WHAT IT DOES

Nine branches in Angola to process iron concentrate

Runs Banco Totta-Standard do Angola (and is also heavily invested in South Africa)

Diamond prospecting; received concession for vast area, including offshore areas, in 1969

Diamond prospecting rights for 35 years over more than 10,000 square miles; also runs Essex Corporation (oil prospecting in South Africa and Angola)

Multi-million dollar investment in tire manufacture; granted 10-year monopoly by Portuguese colonial government in 1968

Cabinda oil—largest U.S. investor in Angola

Signed huge contract with old colonial regime for off-shore oil drilling, shortly before overthrow of Portuguese fascism

Of course, there are other reasons for the U.S. government's intense interest in Angola. Some of them are called American Cyanamid Company, General Electric, IBM, Inter-American Capital Corporation, Mobil Oil, Ocean Drilling & Exploration Company, Standard Oil of California, Tenneco Oil, Union Carbide Corporation...

[Source: Africa Today, July-August 1970.]



think Workers' Power

Workers' Power (313) 869-5965

ORGANIZATION TO REVOLUTION

African National Union (ZANU), which is engaged in armed struggle against white minority rule in Zimbabwe (Rhodesia).

And it is also the beginning of the next wave of struggle, the explosion of workers' revolutions in southern Africa. That is why the US became involved. It wants to keep southern Africa safe for western imperialism control.

That is why fascist, white-supremacist South Africa invaded southern Angola. South Africa's black working class is becoming organized and confident. Their struggles will overthrow white rule and unlock the wealth and industrial power that will make a socialist transformation possible in Africa.

That is why the African ruling classes of Zaire and Zambia made their choice—deals with South Africa. Their economies are ravaged by the slump in copper prices. The southern military strategy of FNLA, UNITA and South Africa was to capture the Benguela railroad which runs from Zaire and Zambia across Angola to the Atlantic coast. It carries the copper.

But the MPLA's military offensive is cracking that strategy. When MPLA captures the railroad, Zambia's president, Kenneth Kaunda will be forced to recognize MPLA.

There is only one force now that can keep the killing going: a new massive escalation of the war by the United States and South Africa. The South African government has already told the United States that without total US support for such escalation, it will get out of the war.

We in the US must not allow the government to continue this war. Already anti-war sentiment has prevented Ford and Kissinger from carrying out the massive intervention they had planned. But beyond that we must support the MPLA and the struggle for African liberation.

The war of liberation in Angola sparked the Portuguese revolution, which launched a struggle for workers' power in southern Europe. In the coming decade southern Africa will be another center in the same battle—the struggle for workers' power and world revolution.

San Francisco

SAN FRANCISCO—Bay Area teamsters are ready for action. They have called for a demonstration outside the headquarters of the Western Conference of Teamsters in Burlingame, California, south of San Francisco for Saturday, March 13.

Sixty-five teamsters from nine Bay Area locals met in San Francisco on January 24. It was the fourth meeting of Teamsters for a Decent Contract in the Bay Area and also the largest and most successful.

Speakers from the two largest freight locals, IBT Local 70 (Alameda

County) and 85 (San Francisco), stressed the need for unity. Several expressed the sentiment that the only thing separating us is "seven miles of bridge, and the local officials."

James Secoiero, hiring hall steward in Local 208 (Los Angeles), spoke about his experience in Washington, D.C. at the national TDC march and rally. He said, "Teamsters for a Decent Contract is strong, and it's getting stronger. Everywhere I went back east, teamsters are pretty mad."

Joe Varela, a steward at Western Car Loading in San Francisco, chaired the meeting. Joe, who has been fired five times since he became steward, laid special emphasis on TDC's demand that teamsters should be considered "innocent until proven guilty" in grievance hearings.

A TDC committee in Local 287

(San Jose) reported that over half of the local has already signed TDC's petition.

Members of Local 70, 85 and 287 will now begin working to get resolutions of support for TDC passed by the locals. Fifteen people signed up to serve on the volunteer steering committee that will guide TDC's activity until the next meeting.

Boston

BOSTON—Teamsters for a Decent Contract is holding a meeting here Saturday, February 7 at 7:30 pm. The location is the American Legion Hall on Gulliver Blvd. in Dorchester. Take Exit 20 of the Southeast Expressway.

All Boston area are welcome. Childcare will be provided during the meeting.

Cleveland

CLEVELAND—Over 60 Teamsters heard Pete Camaratta of Detroit Local 299 denounce the IBT union policies of "company unionism and union companyism" at the Cleveland TDC/UPSurge meeting January 24.

People who missed the Washington rally were given a full report. The commitment of TDC to a policy that the rank and file must be ready to strike if they are to win anything April 1 was heartily endorsed.

Anne Mackie, editor of UPSurge and a member of Cleveland Local 407, spoke about UPSurge's Central States UPS Contract rally set for Indianapolis January 31. She stressed the importance of unity between freight workers and UPS workers. "Whatever you get, we'll get no better. So your contract fight is important to us," she said.

People left the meeting with bundles of Convoy, the new TDC paper, to spread the word to every barn in the city.

MPLA SOLIDARITY

February 6 and 7 are days of solidarity actions in support of the Popular Movement for the Liberation of Angola (MPLA).

The State Department and CIA are desperately trying to continue a war in which their right-wing puppet "allies" have been militarily and politically defeated. They are using black-

mail, threats of tribal guerrilla warfare from Zaire and economic boycotts by Gulf Oil and western countries. And they are trying to force MPLA into accepting phony "negotiations" and "coalition government" with FNLA and UNITA.

On February 6 and 7 our message to Ford and Kissinger will be different. Total victory to the MPLA! No More Vietnam! US Out of Angola Now!

NEW YORK: February 6, 8-11 P.M. Night of Cultural Solidarity With MPLA. Columbus Law School Auditoriums A and B, 118th St. and Amsterdam Ave., Bayside, February 7, march and rally from Herald Square, 34th St. and 6th Ave. Sponsored by February 4 Coalition and MPLA Solidarity Committee.

CHICAGO: February 6, an educational evening on Angola. St. Mary's Center for Learning, 204 W. Greenleaf, Cal 3123 248-3370. February 7, 12 noon, rally and march from Civic Center to the Loop.

PHILADELPHIA: February 7, demonstration. Dan. DeLoach. Philadelphia Coalition for Justice in Angola, 117 North 40th St., Philadelphia, PA 19104. (215) 525-5325.

BOSTON: February 7, 1 P.M., rally and demonstration at Boston Common. Sponsored by African Students for Angolan Liberation and Angola Solidarity Coalition. Telephone (617) 647-6777.

NEW YORK: February 6, 8-11 P.M. Night of Cultural Solidarity With MPLA. Columbus Law School Auditoriums A AND B, 118th St. and Amsterdam Ave., Bayside, February 7, march and rally from Herald Square, 34th St. and 6th Ave. Sponsored by February 4 Coalition and MPLA Solidarity Committee.

PITTSBURGH: February 7, 10 noon, demonstration at Gulf Oil Building, 7th and Grand.

The CIA is in trouble. The secrets of that super-secret spy machine are coming out—of the mouths of some of its former agents. And they aren't the only ones disgusted at the CIA's role in plotting assassinations, the overthrow of governments, and snooping on US citizens. Here Workers' Power speaks to some of those who have been involved in revealing the hidden truth about the CIA.

Workers' Power prints here excerpts from a recent interview with former CIA agent PHILIP AGEE. The interview was conducted by Socialist Worker, weekly newspaper of the British International Socialists and published there last week.

"WHEN I HEARD OF THE death of Richard Welch, the chief CIA man in Greece, I thought of the thousands—no it must be hundreds of thousands—of people from other countries who have died slow, painful deaths at the hands of the CIA," Agee told Socialist Worker.

"I don't believe anyone should be shocked or surprised if people exert counter-violence against the CIA.

"But from my point of view, the purpose of exposing CIA agents is not to kill them but to get them to go home. They won't get killed in Virginia. The addresses of CIA agents should be given so that they are forced to go."

CIA ADMISSIONS

We agree. The CIA is an organization much bigger, much wealthier and much nastier than the so-called "terrorists" you read about in the papers. It admits to being involved in the murder of the first leader of the independent Congo (now Zaire), Patrice Lumumba.

It admits to planning the overthrow of Allende in Chile. It admits to having tried to murder Fidel Castro with Mafia support. It admits to having paid Holden Roberto of the FNLA \$12,000 a year to disrupt the Angola liberation movement.

We believe that the addresses of all CIA agents should be known, and every pressure put on to force these murderers out. □

With that interview, Socialist Worker published the names and addresses of CIA agents in Britain. Here's their statement as it appeared in Socialist Worker, 1/24/76, and a related item from the Charleston Gazette in an Associated Press release.



Philip Agee used to be a CIA agent. Since he broke with the agency he has devoted himself to exposing its methods. Agee wrote a book called *Inside the Company: CIA Diary*. It identified 250 CIA agents around the world, and CIA methods.

The CIA attempted to prevent publication of the book. After a delay of almost a year it was finally published in the US. Agee has released a statement in the US through a non-profit research group, Research Associates International, and his attorney, Melvin L. Wulf.

by Rodney Larson and Arnie Specter

Former CIA officer Philip Agee has charged that the US Justice Department is harassing him and preventing his return to this country from England.

Agee states that the effort is to "concentrate the attention of the American people on past abuses, especially those committed inside the US, so that the CIA's interventions abroad can escape public scrutiny."

This statement recounts the refusal of the Department of Justice to advise his attorney "whether the Department intends to prosecute me [Agee] for writing *Inside the Company: CIA Diary* if and when I return to the US."

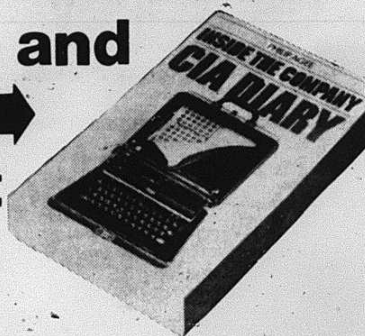
By refusing to advise Agee's lawyer on this point Agee is forced to "decide whether to remain outside the US or to return and risk a long and costly trial of a political nature," he says.

REASONS

Philip Agee has stated that "two possible reasons come to mind for the Attorney General's refusal to advise of intent to prosecute. One is that if I return and he prosecutes

UNCOVERING THE CIA

he talked - and wrote they still can't shut him up



In these areas Agee prominently mentioned the role of the CIA in infiltrating and disrupting unions.

He has said that "American multi-national corporations have built up colossal interests all over the world and wherever you find US business interests you will find the CIA.

"Multi-national corporations want a peaceful status quo in countries where they have investments, because that gives them access to cheap raw materials and cheap labor."

In statements to Research Associates International staff he said that "the US government intervention in foreign trade unionism (through various agencies, not just CIA) is for promoting the fortunes of multi-national firms against working people—both at home and in the foreign countries." □

me, he will need to show fairness by also prosecuting current and former CIA officials such as Richard Helms for criminal CIA operations.

"The other is that certain people inside and outside the government may want to concentrate the attention of the American people on past abuses."

Agee also stated that many of the stories that are now emanating from Congressional investigations may "divert attention from the real

victims of the CIA's operations: The millions of people who have been assassinated, tortured or imprisoned without trial after having organized to change conditions in their own countries."

He named Iran, Guatemala, Zaire, Ecuador, Vietnam, Cuba, Brazil, Indonesia, South Korea, Guyana, Ghana, Mexico, Uruguay and Chile as specific countries where the CIA has intruded itself on domestic political, military and labor affairs.

COUNTER-SPY

...why they speak out

Workers' Power interviewed WINSLOW PECK of Counter-Spy, the Washington-based magazine that has published the names and addresses of more than 300 CIA agents since 1973. Counter-Spy has been charged in the US press recently with endangering the security of the American people. We asked Peck for his answer to this charge, and about his group's activities.

"We haven't endangered the security of the American people. What we've done is try to shed a little light on the secret police force.

"The people in the CIA and those that it serves in the multinational corporations are quite capable

of doing anything that they've done in a foreign country here at home, to the American people. They're quite capable of doing anything they've done in Chile, or in Indochina, or in Angola, to the American people.

"The CIA's major function is to serve as a secret police force of the corporate empire that was created after World War II.

"This large empire that was carved out by the CIA for the multinational corporations is now coming asunder principally through the actions of various national liberation movements throughout the world." □

more exposures... CIA runs scared

Here's where they are...

Socialist Worker printed the names and addresses of some of the CIA agents working in London three weeks ago. We reprint them here. We believe this to be essential if a campaign is to be built up to drive out these hired murderers of big business.

The top man in London is **CORD MEYER Junior**, of 24 Eaton Place, London SW1. His top assistants are **Joseph C. Eaton**, of 39 Montague Square, London W1; **William M. McGhee**, of 11 Chester Square, London SW1; **George W. Ford**, of 9 Kynance Place, London SW7; and **Robert Hopfl**, of 138 Albany Drive, Pinner, Middlesex.

Five CIA Agents Named In London

LONDON (AP) — The Socialist Worker, a small left-wing newspaper, published the names and addresses Wednesday of five men it said were Central Intelligence Agency employees working in London. The report said one of the men was the CIA station chief.

The paper said publishing such information was essential "if a campaign is to be built up to drive out these hired murderers of big business."

Cambridge, the university city 50 miles north of London. It said he refused to be interviewed in person but replied to a mail query that the purpose of exposing CIA personnel was "to cause continual untimely changeovers in CIA personnel assignments in order to weaken the agency's capabilities for installing... of tomorrow and of to

Letters

to

Workers' Power

Busing Comes To The Windy City

Dear Workers' Power,

Well folks, it's happened. Forced busing has come to Chicago, the "windy city!"

Members of the school board have miraculously discovered that there are not enough white students in Chi-town to integrate. How is it possible to integrate schools in a city where blacks make up 58% of the student population, and whites only 26%? My god, you can't integrate under these conditions. It just can't be done!

As you see, the school board members consider Chicago's situation a very unique one. As I recall, so did the school board members of Boston, Louisville and Detroit. But with the threat of losing federal funds withheld, they feel compelled to do something.

One board member is quoted as saying, "The discovery that the city's school population is mostly black is not a surprise, but we never saw a need to discuss the matter."

I bet they sure as hell never discussed the hideous conditions of the city's schools, since mostly "niggers" attend these fine institutions! And I'll also bet the board will never consider the possibility of "forcing" white students who now attend suburban schools to go (yes, even be bused) to the city schools. Understand, it's not that there are no whites in the city of Chicago, it's just that the majority of them send their children to better schools in the suburbs.

From now on, folks, Chicago will not only be known as the "windy city." When the shit hits the fan and black and latino, as well as class conscious white parents organize and demand integration and the upgrading of the conditions of the schools, Chicago will also be known as the city with the "funky wind."

All the "hidden" racists will have to crawl out of their holes and show their true colors. Things are going to get tight and funky. When parents organize, as we will have to, Mayor Daley and all his machine lackeys will have to eat the shit we stir up!!!

Bobbi
Chicago

Give Us More On TDC!

Dear Workers' Power,

One thing you missed in the last issue is the list of TDC demands for the 1976 contract. Please be sure to include this every week until the contract campaign is over.

You'd be surprised how much it helps when you're trying to talk to people about TDC. Thanks, and keep on trucking.

B.S.T.
Seattle

[Editor's Note—Sorry, we do not have room to print the list of TDC demands each issue. We suggest you write the TDC office and ask for copies of their brochure to carry around with you. The address is: Teamsters for a Decent Contract, P.O. Box 99133, Cleveland, Ohio 44199.]

ONE OF THE YEAR'S MOST RACIST FILMS

Dear Workers' Power,

The Black Bird, the new movie out that's supposed to be a spoof of the Maltese Falcon, is so racist that we walked out after 20 minutes.

Every black in the film was portrayed as either a hustler or a prostitute. Most of the so-called jokes of the film involved the fact that theilly white hero, Sam Spade Jr., had to come in contact with blacks.

The audience wasn't supposed to catch on to the fact that the film was racist because the whites in the film used the word 'black' instead of 'nigger.'

So Sam Spade Jr. walks into his office and finds the waiting room filled with caricatures of black people, all giggling, shuffling, or putting the make on each other. He then looks heavenward and begs, "Why do I get stuck with the blacks?" His secretary, an unattractive older woman referred to as Godzilla, simpers in reply, "Now this firm has a long tradition of service to minorities." That was supposed to be funny.

Another highlight of the film



comes when our hero announces to the people sitting in his waiting room that he will no longer accept food stamps as payment, only cash in advance. Only one person has the cash.

So don't waste your money on that one. Let's just hope that

someone has the foresight to burn down the next theatre where The Black Bird plays.

Ted
Marie
Katy
(Chicago)

IN SOLITARY FOR NOTHING

Dear Workers' Power,

I'm in solitary confinement in a maximum security federal prison. I'm twenty-three years old.

I was transferred here from a federal reformatory after a guard there was killed. Three other prisoners have been indicted for the murder. I had nothing to do with the killing.

However, I am being held in solitary apparently because the officials feel I had something to do with the affair. Why they believe that, I do not know.

They have never informed me of the real reasons for my confinement. Instead I am being held on a trumped up charge of threatening a guard. This charge was made against me over a week after I had already been in solitary.

I had been let out of my cell to take a shower. At that time I demanded to know why I was being punished. The officials say that I then refused to return to my cell. They also found two pencils on me, which I had hoped to have sharpened. They say I intended to use them as weapons, even though one was without a point. I had no intention of hurting anyone.

On August 6, 1975, a lieutenant Callahan called me to the IDC committee office and threatened to kill me. He also said, "I'll make it so you'll never get out."

I've been in solitary confinement since March 1, 1975. I have done nothing to deserve it.

Gregory M. Chandler
U.S. Penitentiary
Leavenworth, Kansas

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.

MORE ON KILLER KEPONE

Dear Workers' Power,

After reading a recent letter of yours on Kepone, an ant and roach pesticide, I decided that I should fill you in on some details. The Kepone Kapitool of the world, Hopewell, Virginia, is my home town.

Hopewell has only 27,000 people, but it supports enough chemical plants to frequently make it the most polluted city in Virginia. Allied Chemical has two big plants in Hopewell and is the main offender.

Allied used to produce its own Kepone (a close cousin to DDT), but about a year ago the two Allied men in charge of Kepone opened up their own plant and began producing Kepone at a furious pace.

Kepone dust is so potent that just by being brought home on the clothes of the workers it contaminated several wives, children, and even our dog. The effects have been sterilization, a

still birth, constant uncontrollable shaking, and various kinds of damage to the nervous system.

Even though Allied didn't "own" the plant, they were the sole purchaser of Kepone. Since it was a small plant (about 15 workers), only in operation for a short time, the managers won't be able to pay the money the defendants are asking for. Allied, of course, is claiming innocence, and they will probably have the courts on their side.

The biggest thing in favor of the victims is the publicity they've been getting. Allied, like any big corporation, has the option to move out if they feel that they're not treated nicely. That would cripple Hopewell economically. But as it is, the people of Hopewell are being crippled chemically.

It will be interesting to see how powerful Allied really is.

A Faithful Reader
Louisville, Kentucky



Jan and Dale Gilbert, victims of Kepone. Dale Gilbert was a worker at the pesticide plant in Hopewell. As a result of his exposure to Kepone he suffers from liver and spleen damage and has become sterile. He may have cancer. His wife Jan, who was exposed to the dust from her husband's work clothes, was recently hospitalized for liver and spleen problems.

To Build Bombs, They Don't Need "Charity"...

Dear Workers' Power,

My father is dying from cancer of the spine. He may last two years.

Recently I tried to get rid of some old clothes. The only place that would take them was a charity shop for cancer research.

It struck me that one doesn't find charity shops to support the arms race, but then, of course, war is more profitable than medicine.

Forward to the revolution.

Phil McGowan
Miami, Florida

ANGOLA: THE STRUGGLE FOR LIBERATION



The war in Angola: why it happened, who the sides are, why socialists support the MPLA, the future of national liberation and workers' revolution in southern Africa. Now available in an important new I.S. pamphlet "Angola: The Struggle for Liberation." \$.25 from Sun Distribution International, 14131 Woodward, Highland Park, MI 48203.

Akron Fight Back

AKRON, Ohio—On January 24th, some 45 United Parcel Service workers, almost two-thirds of all Akron UPS workers, met at a TDC/UPSurge meeting. Spirits were high because Jack Buza had just been given his job back due to the pressure generated by the planned meeting.

Jack had been fired earlier in the week when two supervisors followed him after he had called off sick. Management wanted to make an example of Jack. But one supervisor admitted they knew a lot of people were talking about Jack's case, and not in the way management wanted. There was anger and a fighting spirit, not the fear management hoped to create.

Over half those at the meeting said they would be at Indianapolis for the January 31 contract rally. As steward Gary Wright said, "I've got 16 years in and if something isn't done about this contract I may not have a job in three years. I don't know about the rest of you, but I'm worried."

A report was made about the situation at the Gerard, Ohio Hub. There two feeder drivers with some five and seven years seniority were laid off the road and then were not allowed to move into city jobs because they were "not qualified." Drivers with as little as eight months seniority were kept on the city runs. A strike vote has been taken and is awaiting sanction by the International.

ATTENTION TEAMSTERS!

Here is a special offer.

This offer is a must for every rank and file Teamster. It will provide the ammunition for the days ahead: the struggle for a decent contract, the possibility of a strike, the fight to build a rank and file movement.

Subscribe now and get a six month subscription to Workers' Power. And get a free copy of "Teamster Rebellion" by Farrell Dobbs.

Workers' Power. The newspaper that carries more reports on rank and file Teamster activities than any other paper in the country, including both the Teamsters for a Decent Contract (TDC) and UPSurge (the movement of United Parcel Service workers).

"Teamster Rebellion," by Farrell Dobbs. An account of the great Minneapolis Teamsters' strike of 1934. This strike of rank and file Teamsters was led by socialists. It built a powerful, fighting union in Minneapolis and laid the basis for organizing the Central States Conference. Written by one of the leaders.

Indispensable for fighters today!

- Please send me the next six months of Workers' Power and a copy of Teamster Rebellion. I enclose \$5.00.
- Send me the next six months of Workers' Power. I enclose \$3.00 for each subscription.
- Send me a copy of Teamster Rebellion. I enclose \$2.45.

Name Local union #
Address
City State Zip

I.S. Holds Midwest School

Fifteen new members of the International Socialists went to Chicago last weekend for a day-long training program, "The IS Organizing for Revolution."

They came from Madison, Wis. and South Bend, Ind., where two new IS branches were established during the fall recruitment campaign. The purpose of the program was for the more experienced Chicago IS branch to help these new branches develop a strategy for local industrial work.

Joel Geier, national IS Chairman, introduced the program. The growth of the IS in the US, he said, is just part of the growth of the world revolutionary movement.

Geier outlined the task for American revolutionary socialists of fighting in the trade unions and building a revolutionary workers party. Other speakers then focused

on how the tasks could be accomplished.

ORGANIZATION

The Chicago branch organizer dealt with revolutionary organization. He explained how the IS shapes itself into an externally-directed workers' combat organization, both at the local and national levels.

He stressed full democratic discussion and decision making, combined with strong, experienced central leadership. Only these principles, he said, can create an organization capable both of learning from all of its members and responding as a disciplined whole to events whenever they happen.

The Workers' Power coordinator explained the use of WP as an organizer for the IS and how sales had doubled in Chicago. She emphasized that selling WP is an important political job that must be approached in methodical ways.

Role playing was used to teach good selling techniques and provide training for answering political questions quickly and clearly. A Workers' Power day school is planned later this spring.

TRADE UNIONS

In the afternoon a panel of IS worker militants discussed the struggle in the trade unions. The upcoming contract bargaining round and national rank and file movements in the Teamsters and the UAW were emphasized.

The panel stressed the role revolutionaries should play in these movements.

The training program ended with separate workshops for the Madison and South Bend branches at which detailed local perspectives were developed.



Five Month Strike Ends At Capitol

CHICAGO—Some 250 workers at Capitol Packaging Company in Melrose Park, Ill. went back to work last week after five months of a bitter strike. The strike left OCAW local union Vice-president Dave Watson dead and dozens of strikers arrested for their militant efforts to keep scabs out.

A scab truck driver ran down Watson early in the strike and the driver was let off with a \$25.00 fine.

Arrested pickets had to pay more than that to get out of jail.

Capitol workers were demanding a 25c raise; they got 22c. They are back on the job, but are continuing their fight to expose the whitewash of Watson's murder and win justice in his case.

The strikers were able to maintain their struggle through solidarity and the support of a broad coalition of leftist and union groups.

West Virginians Hear Socialist

CHARLESTOWN, W Va.—Laurie Flynn, one of the editors of Socialist Worker, the newspaper of the British I.S., spoke here January 23 on the subject of "Industrial Struggles in Britain."

Workers from half a dozen industries attended. Flynn said that workers in Britain and in the U.S. had much in common. In particular, both need a strong, well organized rank and file movement. They also need international links, because the employers are international.

Flynn also talked about the struggle for socialism. He said it was important to build a movement for "real workers' power, not bureaucracy and manipulation."

The meeting was the first public forum of the Charleston I.S. Eighteen people attended.



Seattle, Wed., Feb. 4 "Angola—A New Vietnam?" 7:30 p.m. University of Wash. Hub. Sponsored by I.S.

Berkeley, CA, Feb. 5. The Coalition in Solidarity with the Portuguese Revolution is sponsoring an evening of speakers, slides, and Portuguese music. 7:30 p.m. La Pena, 3105 Shattuck Ave.

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

PAUL ROBESON 1898-1976



Paul Robeson

A STORY OF STRUGGLE AND TRAGEDY

At the age of 77, political radical Paul Robeson died last week in Presbyterian Hospital in West Philadelphia. Robeson's death came after 11 years of near-total isolation in a West Philadelphia apartment.

During those years Robeson remained totally out of contact with those arenas in which he had become world famous: athletics, music, theater, film; but most of all the struggles of black Americans for whom he was once a major symbol.

With Robeson's death has come a parade of feature articles and editorials in the capitalist press. Twenty years after they smeared and tried to silence him, they are praising him and pointing out how unfairly he was treated.

It is a characteristic of the capitalist press that it constantly attacks injustice—twenty years too late. And the truth is too much for them to admit.

The truth is that Paul Robeson spent the last eleven years of his life a broken and defeated person. He was the victim of a system that tries to destroy all who attempt to fight its exploitation and oppression.

IMMENSE TALENT

Born the son of a runaway slave, Paul Robeson was a man of immense talent. He was an all-American defensive end at Rutgers in 1911 and 1912. He graduated Phi Beta Kappa and could speak 20 different languages.

Equipped with an extraordinary baritone voice, he was probably the greatest singer America ever heard.

He was electrifying on the stage, once receiving 30 curtain calls in London for his portrayal of Shakespeare's Othello.

If Paul Robeson had been a staunch capitalist, he would probably have been one of the most adored Americans who ever lived. But Robeson rebelled against America's racism and oppression. Instead of the praise and money usually heaped on talented people in this society, Robeson was under constant attack.

Robeson was the third black person to attend Rutgers. During the first day of football practice, his nose was broken and his shoulder dislocated by racist team mates. But it didn't stop him.

Two decades later, to portray the black experience honestly on film, he was forced to leave America, and spent most of the '30s in Europe.

After World War II, his concerts were regularly picketed by right wingers. Two concerts he gave in Westchester County, New York resulted in riots as the demonstrators tried to physically attack him.

WITCH HUNTS

During the McCarthyite witch-hunts, Robeson refused to answer questions about whether he was a member of the Communist Party. Consequently he had his passport confiscated for eight years, from 1950-58.

This banished him to spend the '50s in the one country in the world

where he was practically unable to find work. Concert halls were barred to him and he was left nearly penniless.

Robeson developed many of his political ideas in the 1930's while in Europe. He came to believe that the struggle for freedom of blacks in America was closely connected with the struggle for socialism around the world.

But despite his personal heroism, Paul Robeson was the victim of a double tragedy. The first was that he was brutally, and successfully, victimized by a system which unleashed its viciousness on Robeson, and men and women like him, in the late 1940's and '50.

The second tragedy was that the party, and the politics, to which he gave his career and his life did not really represent black liberation or socialism at all.

Robeson was a close friend of the Communist Party USA. He was inspired by the war against Franco's fascists in Spain.

But he did not support workers' revolution which would have smashed Franco. Instead he backed the CP, which murdered the revolutionary workers to preserve a pro-west capitalist "democratic republic." Franco then defeated that and imposed fascism.

WORLD WAR II

Then came World War II. Both the American ruling class and the Communist Party claimed it was a democratic, anti-fascist war. The CP became super-patriotic.

Following its lead Robeson condemned the March on Washington Movement. It was a movement organized by black workers against the racist discrimination which continued even during the war.

But even though Robeson supported the American ruling class in World War II, that didn't prevent it from turning on him savagely a few years later. In 1949, Robeson declared that black Americans would not fight the next war for a system that persecuted them. Then he was reviled and attacked.

Many ordinary people, not as well-known as Robeson, suffered for their political beliefs in this country even worse than he did.

But many other pro-Communist Party intellectuals, far less talented and courageous than Robeson, simply hid or sold out. Robeson did not.

The American ruling class went all-out to destroy him because he would not renounce his opposition to their system.

There are still millions of people who remember Robeson's singing of working class ballads of struggle like "Joe Hill." Or how he turned black spirituals into powerful songs for freedom and liberation from slavery and racism. They deserve to be re-issued and played over and over.

The message Robeson wanted us to hear, and even some of his art, was distorted by the complete dead end of the politics he supported. That is a cruel fact. But still, much of the message will be long remembered.

Denzil Smith and Dan Fosen

Community Builds Support For 4-Month Mass. Strike

SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—One hundred sixty members of Local 97, International Moulders, were forced back to work here after a 16-week strike. The

workers, mostly Portuguese immigrants, Puerto Ricans and blacks, were demanding higher wages, a job posting system, and a better seniority program

from the Jahn Foundry.

In the strike's second week a picket line of 120 was broken when management scabs formed a car caravan and told police to clear the way. Forty-two patrol cars, 200 police and a paddywagon containing 20 riot police responded.

Yelling ethnic slurs, they clubbed the strikers, sending five to the hospital, and five to jail. One foreman even quit after witnessing the attack, and management never did get their cars in.

But the International union failed to support the determined rank and file. Scabs labelled "working foremen" crossed the picket line, and much work was sent to another shop covered by the same local.

COMMUNITY SUPPORT

Community support was organized by the Western Massachusetts Strike Support Committee, a coalition in which the Amherst International Socialists are active.

The strikers did not win their demands this time, forced back by the combined forces of the management, the International union and the police.

But as one striker said, "When we go back into the shop, we won't hop to when Earl Jahn comes around... we wouldn't look down our noses."

Ben Blake

WORKERS' POWER

A revolutionary socialist weekly, published by the International Socialists.

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

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

Name

Address

City

14131 Woodward Ave.
Highland Park, MI 48203

Pa. Judges: "More For Us, Not For You"

Meet JUDGE JOHN W. O'BRIEN. He and other Pennsylvania judges make \$40,000 a year. They want \$5000 more. They are "extremely bitter" about not getting it.

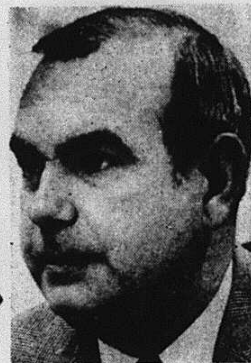
O'Brien thinks he deserves more than ordinary people. "It's a sorry situation to have your kids indebted when they get out of college when you are a judge," he snorts. The judges are hinting they might strike to force the legislature to come across with a pay raise.



Not For You"

Meet JUDGE DONALD E. ZIEGLER. He wants the \$5000 too. So he can do a better job of breaking strikes, among other things.

Ziegler recently slapped fines of \$390,000 a day on striking Pittsburgh teachers. The teachers were asking for an average raise of only \$2000. But then teachers aren't as important as judges, are they?



Workers' Power

CHRYSLER WORKERS DEMAND THEIR MONEY



DETROIT—A hundred fifty angry Chrysler workers from Detroit's Lynch Road plant stormed the local TRA office in Highland Park on January 26. They were demanding immediate payment of all back unemployment checks and TRA funds.

TRA, the Trade Readjustment Allowance, is a federal supplement to unemployment compensation paid to workers who have lost their jobs due to foreign competition.

Among those at the Highland Park office were **Enid Eckstein** and **Bill Parker**, of UAW Local 51. They are also members of the United Coalition, a rank and file group within the local which was the key organizer of the rally. They told Workers' Power why the rally was organized and how it got them their money.

Our plant was down for the first week of December and January. Very few of us have managed to collect any money. For weeks we got the run-around from the Michigan Employment Security Commission and the TRA office.

All we ever got were promises of money. But you can't pay the bills and put food on the table with promises.

After weeks of promises and frustration it was clear that it was time to act. Six hundred day shift workers, organized by a steward, descended on the Local 51 hall demanding answers. Most of the Local officials cowardly skipped out rather than face their angry membership. Those officials that remained had nothing new to offer but promises to investigate the situation.

We kept up the pressure. A number of second shift workers met the next day and voted to back the day shift workers with a rally at the TRA office. If we wanted answers and results we would have to act ourselves.

We gathered in the front of the TRA office. The signs we held echoed our shouts: when would we get our back money, and all future money?

At first we got the same run-around from the TRA officials as we had gotten the last two months. But when it was clear that all 150 of us meant business TRA officials agreed to see a delegation. A number of local officers showed up and tried to pacify us with some useless compromises but were still unable to tell us when we would get our money.

During negotiations we started chanting, "Pay us now, pay us." Finally, after two hours they said our back checks would be at the MESC offices. We left with the threat to return if this was just one more attempt to b.s. us.

One worker said, "I'm no radical, but I love my family and I'll have to fight like one to get my money."

STICK TOGETHER

Last week's events have shown us that we can stick together. For years most of us believed it when we heard others say, "Lynch Road workers will never stick together."

The Local 51 officers and International dragged their feet, made excuses and did everything possible but help us get our money—until the members took action.

Many at the rally knew that the struggle did not end when we received our TRA money. As a United Coalition leaflet put it, "The task is to now move ahead with local elections, the local and national contracts."

This week we discovered our power and unity. Now we must use them.

And here are some of the teachers. They spent two months picketing in the bitter cold. They defied Ziegler's back to work order because they don't think a judge is any better than a teacher.

They won most of the money they needed and deserved, but were defeated in other respects. **Joe White**, of the Pittsburgh Parent-Student Strike Support Committee, sent this account of the settlement.



Even after 58 days on strike, 657 Pittsburgh teachers voted against the settlement. 1486 voted for it. One high school teacher summed it up this way:

"I joined the Pittsburgh Federation of Teachers because of the no-layoff clause in the contract. Now we're being urged to vote 'yes' on a new contract that takes job security away."

Judge Ziegler, who imposed \$100 a day fine on individual teachers during the strike, announced that those fines would be dropped now that the strike is over. In other words, those fines were just a strike-breaking terror tactic in the first place.

Fines on the union, amounting to \$110,000, remain to be collected. The court has authorized the School Board to collect this money from the union dues check-off system.

The anti-strike injunction and the resulting fines were based on the fiction that the strike was a "clear and present danger to public welfare." Why that danger is not present every summer when teachers are not in the classroom was not at all clear.

SALARIES

Only in the area of salaries does the new contract represent a gain. This was largely a matter of playing "catch-up ball." During the last contract, negotiated under Nixon's wage freeze, the purchasing power of teachers' salaries fell 19%.

In negotiating a pay raise, PFT's President **Al Fondy** is also looking ahead. He fully expects that a Democrat will be elected President in 1976, and that the Democrats will slap a hard freeze on wages. However, this knowledge doesn't prevent Fondy and his fellow AFT bureaucrats from supporting these same Democrats to the hilt in every election.

Apart from the wage settlement, the new 2½-year contract is not only meager, but actually represents a major School Board attack on education. Teachers with under two years' seniority will have no job security at all.

CLASS SIZE

Class sizes will rise—up to 41 students in senior high school academic subjects. Exactly one reading specialist has been added, even though many of the 62,000 students are two or more years below the national average in reading.

One thing to be learned from this struggle is just how elusive real victory is without rank and file organization. Teachers can learn from their brothers and sisters in Teamsters for a Decent Contract and the Coalition for a Good Contract (UAW).

For we can be sure that hard as this round of bargaining was for teachers, unless they are properly prepared, the next will be far harder.