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MINERS WILDCATTING AGAINST INJUNCTIONS

Charleston, West Va.—A methane explosion in a coal mine rips from one pocket of gas to another, and erupts from the pit with uncontrollable force. In the same way, a wildcat strike is ripping through the West Virginia coal fields.

On July 21, this strike had already brought 20,000 miners topside within three days. Last fall's enormous strike movement took three weeks to reach the same level.

This strike is directed against collusion between coal companies and the federal courts, which are out to smash miners with punitive injunctions and huge fines.

NO MORE SLAVERY

The revolt against this slavery was ignited at a mine owned by Cedar Coal Company near Charlestown.

United Mine Workers (UMW) Local 1759 last March obtained a favorable arbitration ruling on a job bidding issue.

When the company still refused to post the job, the union sought an injunction in court to force the company to obey the contract. This was turned down.

But when Cedar Coal miners struck to protest a reversal of the arbitrator's ruling, the Federal District Court rushed in to support the company.

On Friday, July 16, Local 1759 miners were fined \$50,000, plus \$25,000 for every day they remained on strike.

All 213 of them were ordered to appear in court July 27 to face criminal contempt charges.

On Sunday, over 100 miners met in nearby Marmet and decided to fight what miner O.D. Allen called the "coal operators' kangaroo court."

Allen continued: "The problems of the feeder coal miners are just one more example of how the companies are using the courts to attack and destroy our union. The courts always act in the interests of the coal companies and against the miners."

BOSSES RUN WILD

For nearly a year, the companies have been running wild under the cover that Federal District Judges K.K. Hall and Dennis Knapp have provided them.

One year ago, a rebellion of coal miners demanding the right to strike paralyzed the Appalachian coalfields. The strike grew to 80,000 of the nation's 150,000 coal miners.

Massive Federal Court fines and

collusion between the companies, courts and union leadership forced the miners back into the pits.

Afterwards, one mine after another was placed under "life of the contract" injunctions. These state that if miners ceased working for any reason before their contract expires in December 1977, they would be fined \$100 per man per

shift, and the money given to the coal companies.

Fines as large as \$400,000 were imposed on a single Carbon Fuel Company local union. Strike leaders such as Bruce Miller, and in one case a whole shift at Cabin Creek, were jailed.

But now, the rank and file organization the coal operators

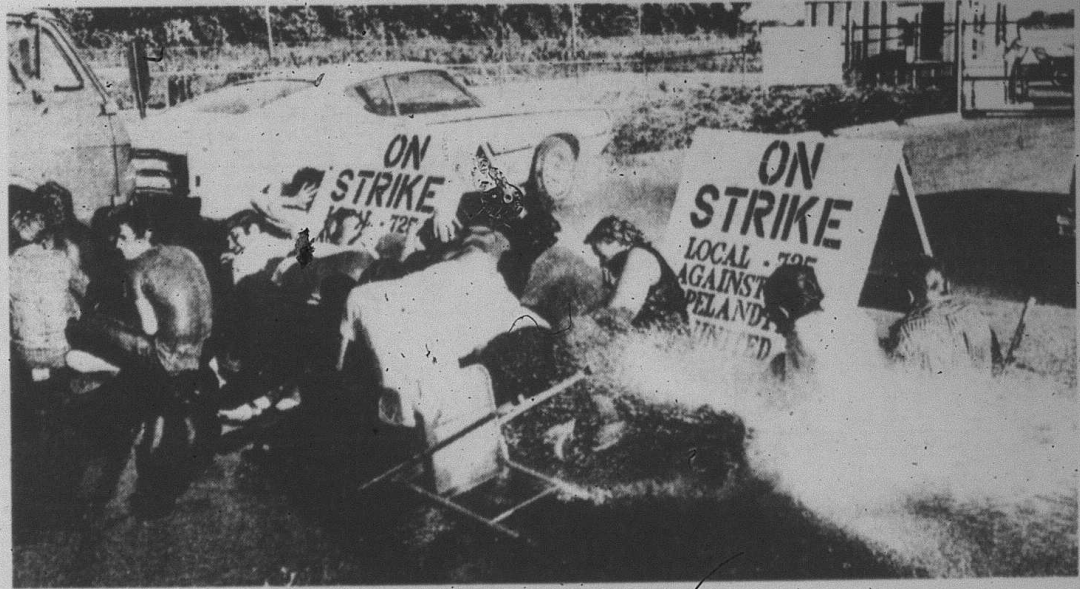
thought they had smothered has sprung back.

FIGHT BACK

Twenty thousand striking miners are resuming the attack on the powerful conspiracy formed by the coal companies and the federal courts of the U.S. government.

And that conspiracy has plenty to fear. In a methane explosion, the greatest danger is that the force of the blast travelling through the mine tunnels will raise the coal dust from the walls and trigger a far more awesome dust explosion. That's something the courts and the coal companies are not likely to forget. And we shouldn't either. □

Ohio Police Attack Electrical Strikers



by Ellis Jacobs

SIDNEY, Ohio—Police turned fire hoses on strikers at the Copeland Manufacturing Company here last week. At least two suffered broken arms. And before the evening was over, 55 members and supporters of Local 725, International Union of Electrical Workers (IUE) had been dragged away and arrested.

It was apparently the first time since the civil rights' movement of the early 1960's that fire hoses have been turned on unarmed protesters.

The confrontation began when police showed up at Copeland's

main gate with a court order limiting picketing. They ordered the 50 or so strikers to disperse. The picketers sat down instead.

"It was the only way to keep the company from strike-breaking," said IUE member Charles Cable. Then the police brought out the fire hoses, and made 35 arrests.

By 8:00 that same evening, a large crowd gathered in front of the county jail. A participant described what happened: "A few citizens went into the sheriff's office to ask why were they treating Copeland workers that way, and were told to get their 'goddamn asses' out of there. They came out and told the crowd

and that's when they started throwing rocks."

CONFRONTATION

Over 2000 people were involved in the resulting confrontation, breaking out windows in the jail and fighting police. Three hundred police were called in from surrounding counties. They used dogs and arrested over 70 people. Two were charged with inciting to riot.

On Monday, July 19, 1500 union members marched through downtown Sidney protesting the arrests. "All we have are numbers. We don't have police on our

side, we don't have courts on our side, just our numbers," said one IUE member at the union hall.

Copeland workers have a history of rank and file militancy. In March their union leaders agreed to an "early bird" settlement with management, but the ranks resoundingly rejected it. Before the strike was officially called on July 11, IUE members wildcatted on two separate occasions. And the mass picketing to keep the cops out of the plant was initiated by the rank and file.

The issues in the strike include wages, cost-of-living, and reinstatement of 13 workers discharged after the wildcats. □

The Bicentennial At U.S. Steel: Hot Dogs And Soda Pop...

The US Steel Company, America's largest steel producer, opened its gates to the public for the last ten days in celebration of the bicentennial and US Steel's 70th anniversary.

Although the tour has had to turn away overflow crowds, the workers

at USS haven't been so enthusiastic about what many have coined, "That Bicentennial Bullshit."

The week before the tour started there were blue hats (foremen) crawling all over the place, pushing the workers to pick up and pull out every last can, rock, and weed

along the tour route.

It's kind of hard to get into pulling weeds and picking up trash that, a week later, will return to stay until the next USS birthday party. Some workers were swearing that they were even painting the dirt inside the buildings that

hadn't been painted for 30 years.

One worker was overheard the other day saying, "I'd like to bring my family out to the tour if I'd ever get a day off." Others would heckle the tour guides: "Why don't you show them the real mill? Take 'em to the coke ovens." Of course the

coke ovens weren't on the tour route. If it's not clear to the sightseers, it is clear to the workers that these tours are showing only what USS wants outsiders to see.

It's hard for many of us at Gary Works to believe that USS can be so willing to spend what is rumored to be between \$3 and \$7 million. Why, just this month they told the Environmental Protection Agency they couldn't afford to meet the deadline for pollution controls that would begin cleaning Lake Michigan, which they are turning into a shit-hole.

It's hard to believe that USS can be so eager to feed hundreds of thousands of hot dogs and soda pops to visitors while our wages have steadily fallen behind the other major unions during the last 20 years. And it's hard to believe that the executives for USS are making six-digit salaries and living in mansions in the suburbs when our city is dying.

But most of all, it's hard to believe the posters we see when we go into work every day, that tell us we are all on the same team. □

A Gary Steelworker

GOV'T CAN'T BREAK RUBBER WORKERS' DETERMINATION

by David Katz

The federal government has failed to break the rubber strike. That's the most significant news as the nationwide United Rubber Workers union (URW) walkout enters its fourth month.

Secretary of Labor W.J. Usery made a major effort to end the strike over the July 4 weekend. The terms he favored would have left the union far short of victory.

At Usery's urgings, Firestone, the major strike target, improved its original offer, but only marginally. The company's new proposal would grant wage increases of 75c the first year, 30c the second, and 25c in the final year of the contract.

The cost-of-living formula would not go into effect until the second year, and would grant only a 1c raise for each 0.4 increase in the Consumer Price Index. This formula is not adequate to keep up with inflation.

The proposal contained a wage increase of only 15c an hour above the companies' original offer. The URW has already scaled down its demand for a first-year catch-up raise from \$1.65 to \$1.00. But when it refused to accept this further reduction, the rubber companies broke off negotiations indefinitely.

STOCKPILING

The strike has gone on so long primarily because the tire makers had made extensive preparations for a lengthy walkout. They had not only jammed their own warehouses with tires before the strike, but had rented additional warehouse facilities. Current estimates are that there will be no serious tire shortages for new cars until the 1977 model run begins.

What the stockpiles mean is that had there been no strike, or only a short one, there would have been enormous layoffs as the tire companies worked off their huge inventories.

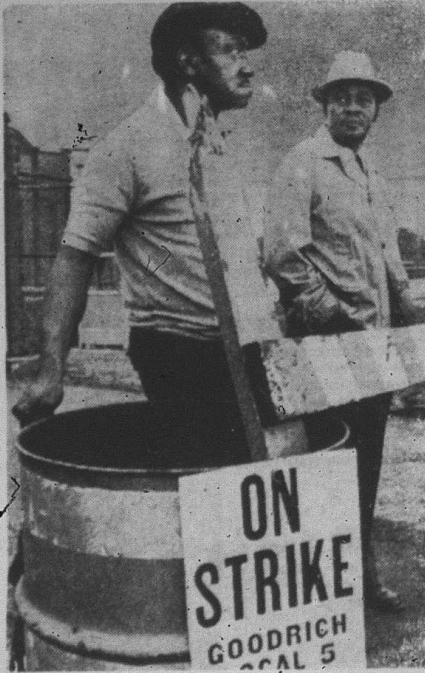
The union was not so well prepared. Mass picketing is necessary to close down these warehouses and to prevent supervisors from continuing production. But it has not been done. And the union has not mounted a political offensive against the leaders of locals in several smaller rubber companies who have chosen to continue working after their contracts ran out.

SOLIDARITY MARCHES

Nevertheless, rubber workers' spirits remained high. In Detroit on June 29, 1000 members of URW Local 101 marched 2½ miles from the Uniroyal plant to the city center in a show of strength. Several busloads of Firestone workers from Akron joined them.

Ten days before the Detroit march, several thousand rubber workers paraded through Akron, joined by a busload of Detroit Uniroyal workers.

At the Detroit march, one worker expressed the determination they all share. "We're prepared to go until Labor Day—Christmas—if necessary," he said. □



AIM Members Cleared On Murder Charges

by Byron Gray

CEDAR RAPIDS, Iowa—Friday, July 16, American Indians Robert Robideau and Darrell Butler were acquitted of murdering two FBI agents on June 26, 1975.

Robideau and Butler are members of the American Indian Movement (AIM). The acquittal is a victory for AIM.

The trial was a complete frame-up. The government had no evidence. The "eyewitnesses" on the scene were threatened and bribed into testifying against Robideau and Butler.

It took over a year to prove the innocence of Robideau and Butler. The acquittal will likely play a major role in proving the innocence of other Indians who are now in prison or facing charges.

Clarence Kelley, Director of the FBI, and Frank Church, U.S. Senator from Idaho and Chairman of the Special Committee on Intelligence, were subpoenaed against their wishes to testify in this trial. This brought national attention to the trial.

Although both men claimed ignorance on the situation,

Church admitted that the principles of an illegal counter-intelligence program (COINTELPRO) begun in the early 1970's, have never been abandoned.

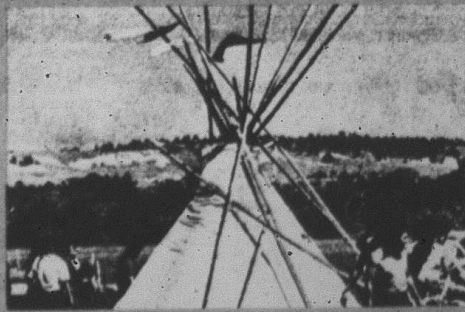
Since the 1973 liberation of Wounded Knee, the U.S. Government has been militarily occupying the Sioux reservations at Pine Ridge and Rosebud, South Dakota.

Federal agents, armed to the teeth, along with federally paid local goons roam the reservations at will, violating every civil and human right of the residents.

Over 250 people have died on these reservations since 1973. More than fifty have been openly murdered.

The government will continue its terror against American Indians. Dozens of AIM members and supporters are presently in prison. All framed.

In fact, after hearing the verdict, Robideau and Butler were quickly hustled off to Leavenworth Prison in Kansas, where they are doing time on previous charges. □



Burial service for Joe Killaright, killed by Federal agents, June 28, 1975. There has been no investigation into his murder.

But No Toilets For Women Workers

To the people who work at US Steel, the tours are just a giant con job. Hundreds of women have been hired in the past months as a result of the consent decree. But the same company that is willing to spend \$70,000 alone for free hot food for a birthday party is unwilling to provide the women with decent wash house and toilet facilities.

Most work areas don't have toilets for women. They have to walk or be driven long distances to find a bathroom. Many of the existing wash houses are overcrowded fire traps; with not enough hot water, showers, or toilets.

Some use only service water, without even a sign around indicating it is not drinking water.

A group of women, Gary Works Rank and File Women, has begun organizing a mill-wide movement. They want to force the union and the company into action. The group is circulating petitions demanding that the union fight for adequate wash houses, and it has held a series of successful meetings.

Already the group has forced the union to form a women's committee to take up both wash houses and discrimination against women.

The tours at US Steel have at least one good point—they have shown how much the mill can be cleaned up if the company wants to, Gary Works' women are also showing how the mill can be improved when they get organized to demand it. □

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UPS SECRET DOCUMENT PLOTS SPEEDUP, MASS FIRINGS

United Parcel Service is on the verge of instituting a systematic harassment campaign against its employees with the aim of increasing productivity. UPSurge, the national rank and file group of UPS workers, has gotten hold of a secret internal UPS document which

outlines this campaign.

The document, entitled, "The Productivity Case: How To Get A Discharge For Low Productivity Sustained," was presented at the UPS East-Northeast Regional Labor Relations Conference earlier this year.

It indicates management's productivity drive will be careful planned: "Success [in firing for low productivity] depends upon action taken weeks and months prior to discharge," the document counsels.

The Eastern Conference UPS workers' contract is currently under negotiation, so point #3 of the UPS document is particularly important to these workers now. It reads:

"An Employer Has A Legal Right To Establish And Enforce Reasonable Standards of Performance Unless the Contract Specifically Says He Does Not."

REASONABLE PERFORMANCE

UPS' idea of "reasonable performance standards" are quotas of 1000 boxes per hour for unloaders or directions to drivers to walk five feet per second, 30 inches per step.

Up until now, these standards have been seen by UPS employees as necessary evils to pay for union only while making probation.

UPS is now taking the position that unless the contracts specifically say that performance standards cannot be used to discharge employees, the company can go full speed ahead with its vicious productivity drives. Management feels it can set whatever inhuman pace suits them, harass and eventually discharge employees

who refuse to go along.

According to the law, United Parcel Service probably does have the right to unilaterally establish and enforce arbitrary quotas. Most labor contracts include a "management's rights clause" which says that all rights are reserved to management except those specifically outlined in the contract.

CONTRACT DEMAND

As a result of discovering this document, UPSurge-East has added a new demand to their list of contract demands.

They want to include a clause in this contract specifically prohibiting the use of productivity standards.

The UPS document goes on to make a detailed outline of the steps that UPS management should follow in order to build a case against an employee for low productivity. Time studies are suggested, but full documentation is a must.

Once UPS has chosen a target worker, they have a plan for zeroing in on that person, harassing him or her, and building a case for discharge which will be upheld in grievance hearings.

Anybody who wants to see this document for themselves can do so. Copies of the paper are now available from UPSurge, PO Box 18213, Cleveland, OH 44118.

FREIGHT COMPANIES

Other Teamsters should be aware this issue affects them also. The latest issue of CONVOY, the national rank and file Teamster newspaper, carried an article on how other freight companies, such as Jones Motor Company, are following UPS' lead and instituting their own productivity drives.

The employers will copy each other's methods of speedup and harassment. The only effective weapons that the rank and file has to combat them are unity and organization.

Teamsters in UPS are organizing through UPSurge; they are linking up their forces now with all other Teamsters to help build Teamsters for a Democratic Union (TDU). It is through building and strengthening such groups that workers will be able to defend themselves against the employers' attacks.

Gary Tyler Fight Is Still On!

The Cleveland Committee to Free Gary Tyler celebrated Gary Tyler's eighteenth birthday on July 10 with a fund-raising cabaret-style party. We raised over \$300 and already sent it to the Committee in New Orleans. Over 150 people attended, including carloads from Detroit and Pittsburgh.

Gary Tyler spend his birthday on death row. We interrupted the music and dancing for a short rally.

There were speakers from the Pittsburgh, Detroit and Cleveland Gary Tyler Committees, the Red Tide, and the Rank and File Team (RAFT) of the Steelworkers' Union. They spoke about building a movement to fight the racism that destroys the lives of so many Gary Tylers, the racist system that hurts all of us by setting us against each other at work, in our schools and in our neighborhoods.

The Cleveland Committee is part of building the movement to fight racism. Here in Cleveland, and in the Gary Tyler Committees across the country, we are learning to work together, share our knowledge and abilities, so that we can lead this movement beyond one victory, beyond one man's freedom, to freedom for all of us.

Free Gary Tyler!

UPCOMING GARY TYLER EVENTS

BOSTON—Rally on July 24, 12 noon at Codman Square, Dorchester. March to Franklin Park. Call 661-0761 for info.

CHICAGO—Fundraiser July 31. Contact Committee to Free Gary Tyler, 537 S. Dearborn, #804, Chicago, Ill. 60605.

DETROIT—Fundraising Disco, July 24, 8 pm, 8211 Linwood, between Virginia Park and Euclid. \$3.50. B.Y.O.B. Call 869-8656 for info.

Fundraising Raffle sponsored by Women Against Racism. Drawing August 21 at Palmer Park. Call 869-8656 for info.

NEW ORLEANS—Demonstration, 12 noon, July 24. Duncan Plaza Park Area at Supreme Court Bldg., Gravier St. and Loyola Ave. March to Rivergate Convention where Klan is having national convention.

PITTSBURGH—Raffle and picnic, July 25, 4 pm: Frick Park at Fernwood Hollow in Homewood. Call 462-6843 for info.

Detroit Women Against Racism

DETROIT—Women Against Racism here is holding a raffle to raise money for the defense of Gary Tyler.

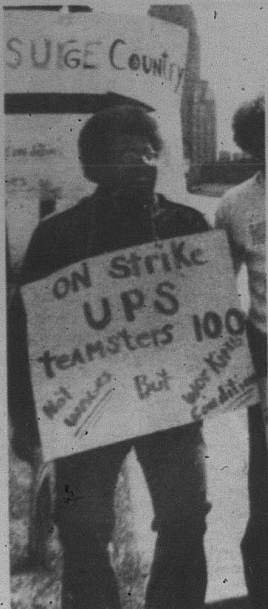
Women Against Racism is an integrated women's group that formed to defend busing. It has been active around local school issues.

Members of Women Against Racism helped build two successful demonstrations and a fund-raising disco held by the Detroit Committee to Free Gary Tyler.

The Detroit steering committee of Women Against Racism decided to raise funds for Gary's legal defense. The group hopes to raise \$500-1000 from the upcoming raffle.

The drawing will be held at a picnic on August 21 at Palmer Park. Tickets will be sold by members and friends of the group at area factories and offices, and in the community.

Jim Woodward



Working conditions, not wages, were the main issue in the May UPS strike. Now harassment threatens to get worse.

United Parcel Service East-Northeast Regions Labor Relations Conference

The Productivity Case:

How To Get A Discharge For Low Productivity Sustained

1. Success Depends Upon Action Taken Weeks and Months Prior to Discharge.
 - a. Unlike drunkenness or dishonesty, discharge for low productivity is cause for discharge only if the employee has had several warnings and suspensions. Progressive discipline is an absolute necessity in these cases.
 - b. The action should be taken as a result of a program directed at all employees in similar jobs, not just one individual. It is particularly important that all people similarly situated be treated alike, without discrimination for any reason.
2. The Program To Improve Productivity Must Be Carefully And Fairly Developed And Administered.
 - a. The problem area and persons must be specifically defined.
 - b. Studies must be made to determine the level of productivity that may reasonably be required.

Page 1 of the secret UPS document.

Fitz Says He's Sorry Now

Frank Fitzsimmons, president of the Teamsters Union, has addressed a letter to Teamsters across the country.

It appears to be a backhanded apology for his widely-reported "Go to Hell" statement.

At the union's Convention in Las Vegas last month, Fitz roared: "To those who say it is time to reform this organization and it's time the officers stopped selling out the members of this organization, I say to them: 'Go to Hell.'"

Back home, truck drivers and dock workers widely felt that statement was directed at them.

In Detroit, a member of Local 299 got up at a car haulers division meeting, made reference

to Fitz's statement, and demanded that he resign. Unanimously, the audience was on its feet—some standing on chairs—stomping and applauding.

FIRST TIME

Apparently, the International began to feel the heat. One veteran Detroit Teamster, when asked if the union sent out this sort of letter frequently, replied, "It's the first time I've gotten a letter from Fitzsimmons."

Fitz's attempt to soften his convention statement reads as follows: "There was a group of less than 20 men—some not even members of our union—who

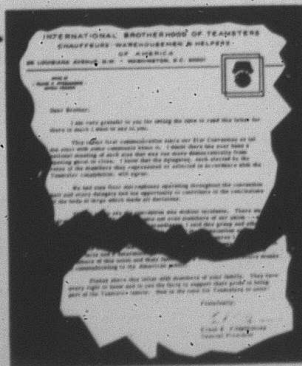
attempted to disrupt the orderly proceedings.

"I said this group and others who want to change the Teamsters from outside the organization and its established constitutional process can 'Go to Hell.' Of course I did not address the comment to the public or the government as was reported in the press."

One Teamster estimated that the cost to the union of sending this letter to every member would be in the neighborhood of \$400,000.

Fitzsimmons must be scared indeed. That much money could pay his salary for two-and-a-half years.

Jim Woodward



A New Movement Grows

A new mass movement is developing in Portugal.

It's based on the committees that supported the Presidential campaign of Otelo de Carvalho. These committees, organized by the revolutionary left, were called GDUP's—"Dynamization Groups of Popular Unity."

After the election, they did not disappear or decline. Instead they have grown, and are taking on a new meaning.

The purpose of the GDUP's is to organize a mass revolutionary political alternative to the bureaucratic and sectarian maneuvers of the Socialist Party and the Communist Party.

The GDUP's are still a new movement. In order to succeed, they will have to develop clear politics and programs for regular, ongoing activity.

While this process is only beginning, the GDUP's are already a significant development. They have enormous potential for building revolutionary unity among workers, farmworkers, peasants, tenants and revolutionary soldiers.

REBUILD POPULAR POWER

There are now between 500 and 1000 GDUP committees. Their greatest strength is in the industrial belts of Lisbon, Setubal, and Porto. There are over 300 in the Lisbon district alone. However, they exist in all 20 electoral districts in Portugal.

GDUP's have been organized in factories, neighborhoods, villages and schools. They are rumored to exist, secretly, within the armed forces.

There is a new daily newspaper in Portugal, *Pagina Um* ("Page One"), which is the voice of the GDUP movement. Its daily circulation is now 20,000 and growing.

"*Pagina Um*" is the first broad left wing voice of the mass workers' movement since "Republica" was forced out of business by the government in January. Before the government seized it, "Republica" was a worker-controlled daily paper.

"*Pagina Um*" contains regular news of the GDUP's, and provides political analysis to unify the GDUP movement in a revolutionary direction.

The GDUP's purpose is not to replace the organizations of popular power—agricultural co-operatives, village councils, neighborhood and tenants' committees, and the unions and workers' commissions—which Portuguese workers have created in two years of revolutionary struggle.

The GDUP's will exist alongside these organizations, working to strengthen them. Rebuilding the popular power movement is particularly important now, because there are great struggles ahead for Portuguese workers.

The GDUP's will organize resistance to escalating repression and the threat of fascism. They will build toward the conquest of capitalist power by the masses.

REVOLUTIONARIES

The committees are being organized by the main groups of the Portuguese revolutionary left—the PRP (Revolutionary Party of the Proletariat), MES (Left Socialist Movement), FSP (Popular Socialist Front) and UDP (Popular-Democratic Union).

The GDUP's are a clear revolutionary alternative to the Socialist and Communist Parties. In this respect they are similar to the United Revolutionary Front (URF) which was organized last year.

However, the GDUP's have much greater potential than FUR. While FUR was composed only of the revolutionary groups, the GDUP's are a rank and file movement.

The GDUP's include thousands and thousands of workers who are actually Socialist Party and Communist Party members, as well as thousands more who are members of no party.

Massive numbers of Socialist Party workers voted for Carvalho instead of the right-wing general Ramalho Eanes. He was supported by the Socialist Party leadership. Over 200,000 Communist Party workers also voted for Carvalho, instead of the Communist Party candidate.

Many of these workers now are becoming part of this new, independent organized revolutionary movement.

This is what makes the GDUP's a potential massive step forward.

WORKERS' CONTROL

The GDUP's will help launch a massive struggle against a proposed new law which aims to destroy workers' control of production in the factories. The law says the workers' commissions can only inspect the bosses' books—but prohibits decision-making or real control by the workers.

The new President, Eanes, and the right wing of the Socialist Party support this effort to cripple workers' control. The Socialist Party and Communist Party might make a deal to pass this law.

The CP leadership would benefit from weakening the power of rank and file workers' commissions which it cannot control. But working class Communist

Party and Socialist Party members, and all other workers, support workers' control. They despise the government which is trying to take it away from them.

NATIONAL CONGRESS

The GDUP's will hold a national congress in September. In the meantime, the minimum program of the GDUP's is the campaign program of Otelo de Carvalho in the Presidential election. This minimum program called for socialist planning and defense against counter-revolutionaries. But the GDUP's are rapidly developing stronger, more defined political views.

For example, the GDUP's have adopted a position of support for the MPLA victory in Angola, even though this was bitterly opposed by the Maoist UDP.

In October, there will be a national congress of the trade union movement. Plans are being made by the GDUP's to participate in this congress as a left-wing rank and file force.

In November, the GDUP's will participate as a party in regional elections. The election of revolutionaries to regional posts, especially in districts where Otelo de Carvalho was the leading candidate in the Presidential vote, would further weaken the power of the right-wing government.

The government has already responded with fear to the growth of the revolutionary GDUP movement. Eanes has threatened that organizations of "parallel power" that challenge his regime will be destroyed.

In the next few months, the struggle in Portugal will be getting a lot hotter and a lot heavier.

The Life Of Luxury

Kissinger's Plan To Save White Rhodesia

A few months ago, Henry Kissinger visited several African states. He embraced African Presidents Kenneth Kaunda and Julius Nyerere and promised "total U.S. commitment to majority rule" for Zimbabwe (Rhodesia).

Now it's been revealed exactly what he meant.

Kissinger, in consultation with British Prime Minister James Callaghan, has worked out a proposed "settlement" between black Africa and white racist Rhodesia.

Under a black government, Kissinger's "settlement" would allow white farmers, already rich from the labor of black farmworkers who live in barbed-wire compounds, to sell their land to a special bank at guaranteed high prices.

The whites could then use the money to leave Zimbabwe and resettle somewhere else. Or—if they wished to stay—the whites could then lease the same land back from the bank, and run it just as before!

The "settlement" would also ensure that white civil servants, who administer the savage repression and discrimination against



Bowling on the green: the good life for the 20,000 white settlers in Zimbabwe (Rhodesia). There is no such thing as poverty or hardship for them. Every white family can afford black servants and a private swimming pool. Henry Kissinger wants to guarantee that these racist settlers will keep their land, their pensions and the wealth they have stolen from the five million black workers and peasants of Zimbabwe.

Zimbabwe's five million blacks, would keep their high salaries and pensions.

This is what Kissinger likes to call "fair guarantees for the white minority under majority rule."

"GUARANTEES"

What "guarantees" does Kissinger have for the black masses of Zimbabwe? Only one—that they will be just as poverty-stricken and exploited under the new govern-

ment as they have been under white rule. Even the white businessmen would be encouraged to remain.

It is possible that some African Presidents, like Kenneth Kaunda, might accept this deal. But there is no chance at all that the thousands of Zimbabwean liberation fighters will lie still for it.

That's why Kissinger is developing this proposed "solution." His real plan is to form an alliance with

some right-wing African leaders like Kaunda and the middle-class black leader Joshua Nkomo in Zimbabwe.

This alliance will then launch a civil war among Zimbabwean nationalist organizations, to massacre the real freedom fighters and destroy the national liberation struggle against white rule.

That is the hidden face of Washington's shiny "new African policy."

Polish Struggle Continues

Last month in Poland, a massive one-day wave of strikes and rebellions forced the government to cancel plans to double the price of food.

This week, six workers were found guilty of the "crime" of participating in those strikes. They were sentenced to prison terms of up to ten years.

While the bureaucratic ruling classes of Poland, and the rest of Eastern Europe, call themselves "socialist," there is one thing they fear, more than anything else: the danger of workers "interfering" in the economic decision-making of the state machine.

The Communist Party rulers in Poland control the factories, industry and the economy through the state. This ruling class keeps its own power, privileges and living standards high by keeping workers' living standards down.

If workers organize to overthrow these decisions, the whole system and class power of the bureaucracy are shaken to their foundations. That's why the Polish regime is imposing these vicious sentences.

RULING CLASS SOLIDARITY

The Polish workers' struggle has just begun. There are likely to be further strikes and protests in

Poland by workers for the freedom of their imprisoned brothers.

It is obvious that Polish workers will have to rely on their own strength and solidarity. They will get no sympathy from the capitalist rulers of the West.

"The Economist," the main big business magazine in Britain, was glad to see the Polish bureaucrats in hot water politically. But it also wrote:

"The Economist" had better make it clear that, on the economics of the issue which blew up in Poland, we think the Polish government was right and its worker-opponents wrong. Food prices in

Poland have been kept artificially static... by subsidies which now take up almost 80% of the national income. This is nonsense and will have to be stopped some time."

Even ruling classes who hate each other, like big capitalists and Communist Party bureaucrats, agree on the need for force workers to eat less and live worse lives.

Perhaps the British capitalists still gratefully remember how the Polish government shipped coal to Britain in 1972, to break a British miners' strike.

The solidarity among the few who live well, at the expense of the many, is certainly very touching.

Teamsters Battle 50% Wage Cut

"Schneider will never be the same."

That's the word among drivers at Schneider Transport following a one week strike, June 26 to July 3. 1140 drivers shut down the 48-state operation of the company.

At a meeting in Chicago on June 23, IBT officers met with company officials from the Green Bay, Wisconsin headquarters. The union officials were from eight locals in the five states where Schneider has most of its terminals.

The two groups agreed the drivers would be paid 25% of the gross revenue of the freight.

This agreement was to replace the old contract, that were negotiated separately by each Schneider local. The new pattern therefore affected each local differently.

But the group with the best old local contract, the Green Bay local, figured that the 26% of gross revenue pay scheme would cut their wages in half!

To keep up their standard of living they'd be forced to spend their entire lives on the road and in the motels.

The June 23 agreement was a complete surprise. The Schneider

drivers had not been consulted and had not voted on the contract.

In Green Bay they decided they had to act. First they contacted Schneider drivers around the country. They all said the same thing, "It's a horseshit deal."

TDU HELPS OUT

Then they contacted Teamsters for a Democratic Union and its rank and file paper, *Convoy*, based in Cleveland.

The Cleveland TDU office put them in touch with other TDU activists in their area. A couple TDU people from Chicago went up to give them a hand.

TDU members in Madison Local 695 and in Milwaukee Local 200 leafleted to inform other drivers of the raw deal that the Schneider men were getting.

TIME TO STRIKE

By Friday, Schneider drivers decided they had to strike the company. Saturday morning was the time when the yard would be full of reefers loaded with cheese and meat.

When the Green Bay Schneider drivers gathered Friday night in

June's Bar on Broadway just down the road from the yard, word was already coming in.

First from Wisconsin: there'll be no orange and black rigs on the road tomorrow in Fond du lac, or Wausau, or Plainfield, or Abbotsford, or Manitowoc, or Janesville.

And then from across the country: Deedersburg, Indiana is walking. Chillicothe, Ohio is going out. Streeter, Illinois is not working tomorrow.

On Saturday, about 9:00 am 120 drivers gathered in the parking lot at June's to organize the picket line down the street at Schneider.

Word came from the union that the officers want to meet with the men. Now they want a meeting! Why didn't they ask us before? A hundred men go down to talk to the union while 20 put up a picket line.

SHOUTED DOWN

Local 75 President Tilken and Secretary Hotckiss are up front. First they try to sell the 26%—but a hundred angry drivers shout them down. So, Tilken gets up and calls Donny Schneider and sets up a negotiating meeting right at the terminal.

The drivers elect six rank and filers to go over with their officers to meet with Schneider.

Schneider won't budge. The meeting reconvenes and the men vote 99-3 to strike.

SCRAP OF PAPER

The drivers invite the fellow from TDU to speak. He warns that they may be hit by injunctions the way the UPS wildcaters were—but a solid strike and the support of Teamsters from other companies, and other workers in the community, can make that injunction just another piece of paper.

Several of the drivers volunteer that they're ready to go to jail right now.

Word comes in that other such meetings were held in Ohio, Michigan, and Minnesota with a total vote of 317-4 to strike.

The system was struck by a week. Wives and families joined the picket line. Communications were kept up throughout the system.

The strike was so good in Green Bay that when several carloads of cops were sent as an armed escort they couldn't find a scab to drive a truck out of the yard.

A scab running out of Ohio was nabbed by a TDU activist in Pittsburgh. That news was a terrific boost to the morale of the men and women throughout the Schneider system.

ILLEGAL STRIKE?

The company started sending out termination notices—so the men started a pool on who'd be fired next. Morale was high.

Schneider got desperate and went to Judge Robert Parins of Brown County, who declared the strike totally illegal and banned picketing completely.

But when the cops read the order to the Schneider wildcaters, the pickets picked up their cigarette butts and empty pop bottles, folded up their lawn chairs and moved to the fair grounds. There they had a picnic with their families.

Finally A.J. Schneider, retired head of the company, promised on TV to rehire all the fired drivers and to renegotiate the contract so that there would be no loss in wages.

While the final agreement hasn't been reached, the Schneider men know their strike was a victory.

The old days when dispatchers harassed certain drivers, when it took months to get a beef settled, when management called all the shots—those days are over for good.

labor notes

by Jim Woodward



Anti-union forces have won passage of a so-called "Right-To-Work" law in Louisiana. The legislation outlaws the union shop. It was signed by Governor Edwin W. Edwards after being passed by the state legislature. Louisiana is the 20th state with a Right-To-Work law.

An unauthorized strike by United Steelworkers Local 2603 at Bethlehem Steel's Lackawanna, N.Y. mill succeeded—at least temporarily—in winning back the jobs of two suspended workers. Local 2603 President Art Sambuchi told Workers' Power the company had suspended a steward and then a crane operator for insisting on safety procedures. The two are back on the job pending arbitration.

The letter carriers' union has won a temporary victory in its battle against the "Kokomo plan." The Kokomo plan is a speedup campaign being tested in Portland, Oregon and Kokomo, Indiana. In Portland, an arbitrator ruled that the Postal Service cannot continue assigning heavy overtime to carriers involved in the plan. The Postal Service had consolidated the carriers' old routes into new ones that it contended would be more efficient. In fact, the new routes just gave everyone a heavier work load. The arbitrator will begin hearings July 23 to make a final determination in the case.

Kentucky has passed a new mine safety law as a result of the explosions at the Scotia mine which killed 26 workers last March. The new regulations require two safety inspectors to check different sections of a mine's ventilation system simultaneously. Testimony after the Scotia disaster indicated that the company would alter the mine's air flow while an inspector was present, increasing the ventilation in the area being inspected at the expense of the rest of the mine. After the inspector was gone, the mine would return to its normal, inadequate ventilation system.

The United Farm Workers' farm labor initiative has been certified as Proposition 14 on this fall's California ballot. But the California Farm Bureau says it plans to raise \$2.5 million to defeat the proposition, which would require the legislature to put up enough money for union representation elections. The Farm Bureau plans to get the money from large agribusiness corporations. The giant agricultural companies pay farm workers miserable wages; then they spend the money that they save to buy themselves a candidate or an election to keep the system intact.

The leadership of the American Federation of Teachers plans a constitutional amendment at the union's Aug. 16-20 convention which would prohibit local unions from having jurisdictions which cross state lines. The amendment is aimed at Workers' Education Local 189, a local which organizes teachers of trade union members. The local has traditionally taken a more left-wing position on trade union matters than the parent union. Local 189 has set up a defense committee which is organizing a floor fight on the amendment at the convention. In urging support, the defense committee points out that "if services, support, and the jurisdictions of locals were all to be allocated by the Executive Council on the basis of political considerations, then there will no longer be possible any free debate or open discussion in the AFT, much less opportunities for the exercise of democratic unionism."

A federal grand jury has indicted seven union members for rioting and destruction of property at the beginning of the Washington Post strike last October. The charges were brought after a nine-month investigation by the Justice Department. Local 6 of the International Printing and Graphic Communications Union has voted to "stand behind our brothers who have been so wrongfully and vindictively indicted."

The Catholic church in Los Angeles is contending that "freedom of religion" means it does not have to recognize a union for teachers in its school system. The church is refusing to recognize an American Federation of Teachers local which won a representation election by a 3-1 margin. The church has already been ordered to rehire 10 teachers it fired for union activity, with back pay of \$12,000.

Freedom of speech is under attack by another institution: Eastern Airlines. Eastern Airlines President Frank Borman recently posed for a picture on the wing of an airplane. Borman's foot was planted on a sign that said, "No step." That prompted Marc Fiore, an Eastern mechanic, to say, "He [Borman] obviously doesn't know much about airplanes; astronaut or no, if he stands on a place that says 'No step.'" For that comment, Eastern suspended Fiore's free travel privileges for one year. "Comments of the type you made," the airline told him, "can only lead to lessened customer confidence in Eastern." Well, yes, but it was the picture, not the comments, that did the damage.

What's happening where you work? Send items for this column to: Labor Notes, Workers' Power, 14131 Woodward, Highland Park, MI 48203. Or phone 313-869-5964.

Nurses Out To Win

SEATTLE — Registered nurses are striking fifteen area hospitals for the first time in state history. Eighteen hundred members of the Washington State Nursing Association went out on July 12 after negotiations with the Seattle Area Hospitals Council reached an impasse.

The nurses had been working without a contract since July 1. All but a few hospitals in the area are involved.

The hospitals are taking a hard line against the RNs. Not only are they refusing better pay and working conditions, they are trying to take away some of the provisions contained in the old contract.

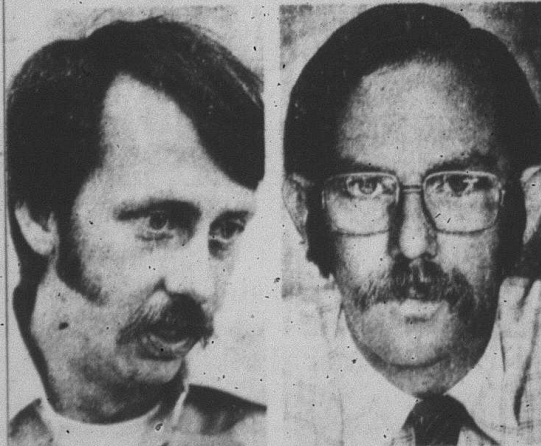
The strike is unified and getting stronger. Labor support for the nurses is growing every day.

Teamsters and building trades workers are respecting the strike. Nurses at other hospitals have strike sanction and may come out. Laboratory technicians at some hospitals are striking over their own demands.

At one hospital, nurses aides, clerks and other workers are honoring the picket lines. Doctors and Licensed Practical Nurses are donating to the strike fund, refusing to do RN work, and some are walking the picket lines in their time off.

The nurses are prepared for battle. As one picketer put it, "We'll stay out until we get a good settlement. We're not going to fall apart and become hysterical like they expect a bunch of women to do."

QUICK QUIZ



If you were boss, which of these men would you discipline for having too long a mustache?

Answer: You'd have to suspend Michael McCain (left). His mustache is longer than allowed for bus drivers in the Portland Tri-Met transit system. McCain's recent suspension triggered a quick wildcat strike by members of Transit Workers Union Local 757.

The man on the right? Oh, you couldn't discipline him. He's the boss—the transit system's assistant general manager, Steve McCarthy.

AUTO BARGAINING

Auto Workers March, Demanding Good Contract

by Valerie Dixon

DETROIT—1000 auto workers demonstrated at the General Motors building here July 19 as negotiations between the UAW and the Big Three began.

On the fifth floor, reporters snapped pictures of UAW President Leonard Woodcock and GM negotiators George B. Morris smiling and shaking hands. Below, on the street, demonstrators demanded a shorter work week, COLA on the pension, and better working conditions.

The demonstrators gathered early to greet Woodcock and UAW Vice-President Irving Bluestone. But Woodcock and Bluestone entered through the back door rather than face the demonstrators.

The demonstration was sponsored by the 30-And-Out Committee of Flint Local 599, the Four Day Work Week Committee led by Frank Runnels, President of Local 22, and the Coalition for a Good Contract (CGC). The CGC is a coalition of caucuses and militants from many locals organized around the demand for a shorter work week in this year's contract.

MOVEMENT GROWS

Richard Webster, Local 51, speaking for the CGC, said, "This is a fine demonstration. It will be an inspiration to auto workers in the plants that there is a movement to get a good contract this year."

It will take organization and demonstrations, but this year the UAW leadership will know that the contract that doesn't meet auto workers needs is unacceptable.

Although the majority of the demonstrators were retirees, active workers chanting "UAW take the lead, short work week is what we need," were present.

UAW retirees turned out because their pensions have been gutted by the bad economy. They receive a flat sum each month, regardless of skyrocketing inflation. People with 30 years seniority, who could retire, are staying in the plants, rather than trying to live on an inadequate pension.

"I've seen my pension eaten up by inflation and I don't know how we will get by in the future if we don't get more money," said one retiree, explaining why he came from Flint for the demonstration.

The 1973 contract negotiated by the International ruled out any discussion on pensions until 1979. This question must be reopened if negotiators are really to bargain in the interests of the membership.

SHORT WORK WEEK

The short work week was the second theme of the demonstration and the key issue for active auto workers.

"We want our negotiators to



Auto retirees are marching for better benefits.

know we demand job security for all our workers. That means a shorter work week as well as COLA on the pension," said Hank Oginsky, chairman of the 30-And-Out Committee.

Massive layoffs in 1974 wiped out 212,000 auto workers' jobs. 28,000 of those workers are still laid off. When the current wave of prosperity ends, auto workers will again be on the street. A shorter work week at full pay will spread out the number of jobs available.

DEMAND

Such a demand must be backed up with adequate Supplemental Unemployment Benefits and an end to forced overtime.

So far, the UAW Executive Board has shown no lead on any of these issues. Woodcock, anxious to get Carter elected and himself in the Cabinet, has tried to tell the membership that Jimmy Carter will solve their problems.

NOT BUYING

The demonstrators weren't buying this line. No President, Democratic or Republican, is prepared to defend the jobs of auto workers as vigorously as auto workers themselves. As September 14, the contract expiration date, approaches, they are preparing to look after their own interests.

GM Sp Worke

by Anthony James

VAN NUYS, Calif.—On Wednesday, July 14, Jose Gonzalez died at the GM assembly plant here. He was crushed to death after falling onto a moving conveyor belt and dragged 24 feet through a cushion-shaping machine.

His fellow workers said he was choking and having some difficulty breathing at the beginning of the shift. Authorities speculated that he had a heart attack.

WALK OUT

Workers in the cushion room walked out, shutting down the plant. One said, "I can't keep working in there. My machine is dangerous also. I'm so shook-up; I may get hurt too."

That night the local, 645, was scheduled to meet to discuss the local demands for the upcoming contract. At 2:30 am, over 100 workers from night shift showed up at the hall.

The topic of discussion was the death of Jose Gonzalez. Several strong resolutions came to the floor, and passed almost unanimously. The meeting de-

photos by
Jim Woodward

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BEGINS

Speedup Kills - Workers Walk Out

mandated that GM be indicted for negligent homicide.

It was also passed that the local union have the right to strike over health and safety, as well as other grievances. A third demand passed for more safety stewards on each shift.

\$1,000 was released from the local union treasury to go to Gonzalez' wife and children.

The rank and file also wanted immediate action. They demanded that the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) conduct a safety inspection of every single machine.

RED-TAGGED

OSHA 'red-tagged' Gonzalez' machine after he was killed. A little later.

The Local 645 leadership agreed with the company that it was Gonzalez' physical condition at the time of the accident that caused his death.

This met with considerable boing at the local meeting.

A worker said, "This is the first union meeting I've ever been to and I'm ashamed."

"There are 5000 workers in the plant and only 100 in this

Local 51 The Waiting Is Over

DETROIT—There is a changed spirit in UAW Local 51. Members are demanding action, and a newly-elected shop committee is under pressure to produce.

Last week, for example, a serious explosion took place in the paint shop at Chrysler's Lynch Road assembly plant. The explosion, plus a number of other fires, have many workers up in arms. And anger is constantly fueled by other health and safety hazards that have gone uncorrected, for years.

The newly elected shop committee was forced to call emergency meetings to discuss these problems on July 20. Those at the noisy meeting made it clear to the committee and the International representative present that they wanted action—not the same promises they've gotten for three years.

Members demanded the plant be cleaned up, and threatened a strike if it wasn't. "How long do we have to wait?" asked one. "Three years ago we had a contract jammed down our throats and we still have the same problems."

The workers were ready to take action. "Why can't we go on strike like Trenton Engine?" asked a second shift worker.

Shop committee elections held two months ago reflected the new attitude in the plant. More workers voted in the election than in any in

room.

"A brother died today and a contract is being negotiated in September. The union has done nothing to bring workers to these meetings."

The local leadership tried to defend itself by saying that "the problem is that the workers just don't care about anything but going home after work with a fat paycheck. The real problem is that the guys in the plant are too timid about filing more grievances."

But in fact Jose Gonzalez had just filed a Paragraph 78 (Work Standards) grievance on his job a few weeks before his death.

SPEED-UP CAMPAIGN

There are a lot of new hires in the plant. They do not have seniority or union protection. GM is making the most of this situation. The Van Nuys plant began a massive speed-up campaign three months ago. Management turned up the line speed on the second shift. Workers have to work overtime every day. Safety has deteriorated. Jose Gonzalez' death is the natural result.

Ranks Win Strike At Westinghouse

by Jim Woodward

Workers at the Westinghouse Electric Corp. have a victory on their hands this week. They succeeded in forcing a nationwide strike against the giant corporation, despite the opposition of their union leadership.

Although the strike was ended only a few days after it began, it pushed Westinghouse to bring its contract offer up to the level of the General Electric settlement.

The first strikes began after the company and several unions failed to reach agreement on a new contract as the old one expired July 11. The unions involved are the International Union of Electrical Workers (IUE), the United Electrical Workers (UE), the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers (IBEW), and the Federation of Westinghouse Independent Salaried Unions.

Officials of the IUE, the largest, had promised there would be no contract extensions. But they went back on their word by refusing to authorize a strike July 12. Officially, the IBEW was the only union to walk out, but thousands of IUE and UE members defied their leaders and joined the strike.

SPREAD

The strike spread, and on July 18 the IUE and UE leaders ratified the decision of their members and made the strike official.

Several days later all three unions ended the strike, roughly on the terms of last month's GE settlement: 60c an hour immediate

raise, plus \$19 a month in cost-of-living, and 25c or 4% (whichever is greater) in each of the second and third years. The cost-of-living formula is unlimited, except it pays nothing when inflation is between 7% and 9%.

This is a description of a contract that is highly inadequate, one which does not begin to catch Westinghouse workers' wages up with those of other major industries.

But the fact that IUE and UE members were willing to take action independent of their conservative leaders puts everyone on notice. Some heads will likely roll in various local unions, including

the most important one, IUE Local 601 in East Pittsburgh.

In the International, IUE President David J. Fitzmaurice is on shaky ground. He has just been named to his job, and the Westinghouse strike will not help him consolidate his position.

In addition, the company now knows they have a more militant and self-confident work force to deal with. And many IUE and UE members know it as well.

Local 777 In the Lead

CLEVELAND—Workers' Power visited with 200 members of IUE Local 777 as they picketed and rallied in front of their plant during the Westinghouse strike here.

In contrast to many other locals, both the leadership and the ranks of Local 777 were united. In the previous week, two special editions of the local's newspaper had been published. The paper told the truth about the progress of the negotiations and explained some of the loopholes in the proposed contract—for example, in the cost of living clause.

The local also held the rally to explain the issues in the strike.

But the membership of Local 777 did not feel the International was behind them. One said that the five-day extension meant the strike began on the weekend when there was no work scheduled. This "just took the momentum out of the strike," said a local officer. "The company just used the extension to stall until the weekend."

At the Westinghouse IUE locals, the international officers do not have to listen to the rank and file. Westinghouse IUE members, unlike their brothers and sisters at GE, do not have the right to ratify their contract.

The fight for these workers will have to continue now that the strike is over, with a fight within the IUE to gain the right to ratify.

Locals like 777 that are willing to organize the rank and file to fight will be one key to starting that struggle.

Tom Miller



The front door of IUE Local 601 in East Pittsburgh, Pa. The membership wildcatted, then went to the union hall and threw the local officers out because they had refused to call a strike.

Supreme Court Jails David Rice For Life

The Supreme Court, in one of the last decisions of its term, gave police the right to use illegal evidence in court.

The ruling means that David Rice will be forced to serve the life sentence he received as a result of a racist frameup.

The Court ruled that defendants could not use illegally seized evidence as grounds for an appeal to the federal courts. The state courts, they said, were capable "of resolving illegal search problems." The state courts, however, are well known for their willingness to support illegal seizures of evidence.

GREEN LIGHT

By choosing the Rice case, the Supreme Court made it clear they were giving state courts a green light to violate the rights of any defendant.

Rice's apartment was searched after an Omaha, Nebraska policeman was slain. There was no reason for the search except harassment. Rice was a Black Panther Party leader. The firearms found there were used to frame Rice and another Panther leader, Ed Poindexter, for the murder.

In the Rice case, states upheld the admission of illegal evidence. The federal courts then threw out the illegal evidence in order that Rice receive a new trial.

The Supreme Court did not deny that the evidence against Rice was illegally seized. They simply washed their hands of the matter and gave the state courts the final word. The fact that David Rice will continue to be imprisoned on the basis of illegal and trumped-up evidence bothers them not one bit.

The Supreme Court ruling said that "indiscriminate use of the

exclusionary rule" which allows illegally seized evidence to be thrown out of court "may well generate disrespect for the law."

Not quite. It is the way the law is used for racist and political frame-ups whenever the rich and powerful choose that generates the disrespect those lofty gentlemen fear.

San Quentin 6 Trial Is Over

One of the most important political trials of this decade is coming to an end.

At this moment, the jury for the San Quentin Six case is deciding the fate of six black and brown brothers.

The brothers were inmates at San Quentin prison in California when they were charged with attempting to escape and with the deaths of three white trustees. In this alleged escape, which was in reality a thorough frame-up, George Jackson was murdered by prison guards.

George Jackson was a revolutionary who gained international recognition through his books exposing the horrors of the American prison system. He also organized his brothers in prison to fight for their rights.

During the trial, Attorney Charles Garry, the San Quentin Six, and their attorneys, did an excellent job of shooting the prosecutor's case full of holes. This left the state with nothing.

In fact, Presiding Judge Broderick had to continually interrupt the trial and point out that it was the Six who were on trial, not the state.

Garry ended the case with a two- and a half day closing argument: thoroughly condemning American racism and its prison system.

The evidence is clear. The San Quentin Six are innocent. The question is: will the jury who comes from the richest county in the U.S. and consists of 11 whites and just one black, allow justice to prevail?

The Six may go free. Or there could be another hung jury, which could mean years and years of trials to come.

Even if they are acquitted five of the six brothers will remain in prison on previous charges. Or there is always the threat of being shot during what prison guards may claim was an "attempted escape."

Let's hope capitalist "justice" won't determine the outcome of this case.

A Crumbling Machine

by Christina Bergmark

In most women's jobs, the ability to handle the sexual advances—tactfully—should be written into the job descriptions. Even if it never comes down to sex vs. firing, sexual harassment is a fact of life for most working women.

Those women who refuse to play the game are penalized by undesirable work assignments, inability to advance, or firing—that is, if they get the job in the first place.

Here are three women's stories, including my own.

When I was 19 and working as a waitress, I didn't believe the stories I heard about sexual harassment on the job. I assumed that women had made up or exaggerated such incidents.

I got a new angle on the matter when my manager called me out behind the restaurant and offered me the terms of his bargain. Too many waitresses, he said. Didn't want to get rid of me, so I could keep my job if I would sleep with him.

Three other waitresses had already bought the deal. I declined and was out of a job.

"I felt like a prostitute—degraded, humiliated and very vulnerable." These were the words of a 24-year-old woman who was sexually blackmailed after three days on her job in industry.

She was given the choice of sleeping with her boss or being fired. Pressured by money problems, she submitted, but never returned to work.

Her complaint of sex discrimination is being investigated by the Equal Employment Opportunities Commission (EEOC). It will probably be years before she can get any action on her case, but she has joined the growing numbers of women who are challenging the age-old tradition of sexual harassment.

Diane Williams, 26, refused to submit to the sexual advances of her boss. Williams worked in the Justice Department's community relations division. After refusing his advances several times, she was fired for "poor performance." Appropriate.

After four years of drawn out agency appeals, Judge Charles L. Richey ruled in Williams' favor this June. He decided, in a precedent-setting case, that employees can sue for sex discrimination when their job is threatened for refusal to return sexual advances.

This is the first time that the 1964 Civil Rights Act has been successfully used by an employee to fight sexual harassment.

Harvey Brinson, Williams' former supervisor, remains in his job.

Filing cases with the EEOC is very slow and doesn't always produce results. For each individual case solved, there are thousands of others every day.

But now that more women are speaking out about the problem, working women can begin to unite to abolish these degrading practices. This issue, along with others like equal pay, are reasons why working women need to organize for their rights.

by Jack Weinberg, UAW Local 212

The UAW machine was built and perfected in the 20 year period between the late 1940's and the early 1960's.

On the whole, this was a time when the United States enjoyed a healthy and expanding economy. The US auto industry enjoyed unchallenged domination of the world auto markets.

An expanding US auto industry could afford to grant its workers steady raises in pay, and benefits like SUB, pension-credits, hospitalizations, and sickness and accident benefits.

The auto corporations felt confident that in return for wage increases and fringe benefits, workers would not resist management efforts to increase productivity.

Walter Reuther, then the president of the UAW, had a philosophy that matched very closely with the philosophy of management.

According to Reuther's theory, steady expansion of auto workers' productivity would not create overproduction, unemployment and layoffs—it would create instead expanding production and "greater wealth for all."

The living standards of the working class would go up and up forever. And the profits of the giant corporations would also go up and up forever.

In fact, according to Reuther's ideas, higher living standards for workers depended on increasing the profits of capitalist corporations.

Reuther's theory had two built-in flaws. The most important long-term problem was its starting point—it assumed the American capitalist economy had solved its basic problems and would be able to go on expanding forever.

During the years when the Reuther machine was being built and perfected, American capitalism expanded tremendously.

But by the late 1960's this capitalist expansion started slowing down—and now, in the 1970's, American capitalism is coming into a new period of general economic decline.

"PARTNERSHIP"

But Reuther's other fallacy had much more immediate consequences. Reuther believed that the UAW was responsible for making sure autoworkers lived up to their "natural partnership" with management.

He believed it was the union's responsibility to cooperate with management in getting out steady

Last week this column outlined the underground battle now raging between the conservative wing of the union leadership, headed by UAW President Leonard Woodcock, and the liberal wing, headed by UAW Vice-president Douglas Fraser. There is a severe crisis brewing in the political machine that has controlled and dominated the United Auto Workers Union for the past 25 years.

Just how this battle will be resolved is still anybody's guess. Between now and the next UAW Constitutional Convention in spring 1977, the old gang may patch up their differences. Or they may go to open war with each other.

But the rivalry and conflict between top UAW officials is just the most important symptom of the crisis in the UAW leadership.

productivity increases year after year.

Under Reuther's leadership, the union was turned into an arm of the management disciplinary procedure.

In order to generate steady raises in productivity, management sped up the workers and increased the proportion of foremen to put ever greater pressure on the workers. They fired leading mili-

tants, and broke up existing union shop floor organizations and fighting traditions.

In all of this, they got cooperation from Walter Reuther and his machine.

The price autoworkers paid for Reuther's theory of a natural partnership between labor and management was deterioration of the conditions in the shops. The dignity and protection on the job,

that autoworkers had fought for when they organized the UAW was steadily stripped away.

Yet the Reuther machine was able to take credit for high wages and benefits, and enjoyed an active base of support among autoworkers. In fact, the machine was useful to management to keep the workers in line only because the union still maintained active support among the workers.

The Reuther machine had both moral persuasion and political muscle to use in defense of management prerogatives and against shop floor militancy.

PROFIT SQUEEZE

Today, the auto companies feel a long term profit squeeze based on the end of capitalist prosperity, and the emergence of cut-throat competition on the international car markets. Auto management now feels the need to attack auto workers on the shop floor, and in wages, benefits, and security.

Faced with this two-pronged attack from management, Reuther's whole theory of natural partnership between labor and management evaporates. There is no reason for workers to continue believing that they will receive steady economic advances year after year. They haven't—for years.

No longer does the machine have an easy time maintaining its support in the ranks and moral authority among workers.

Instead, the machine is held together, more and more, by careerism and corruption.

Now, as the Woodcock leadership loses support in the membership, it starts losing even its usefulness to management. Its days are numbered.

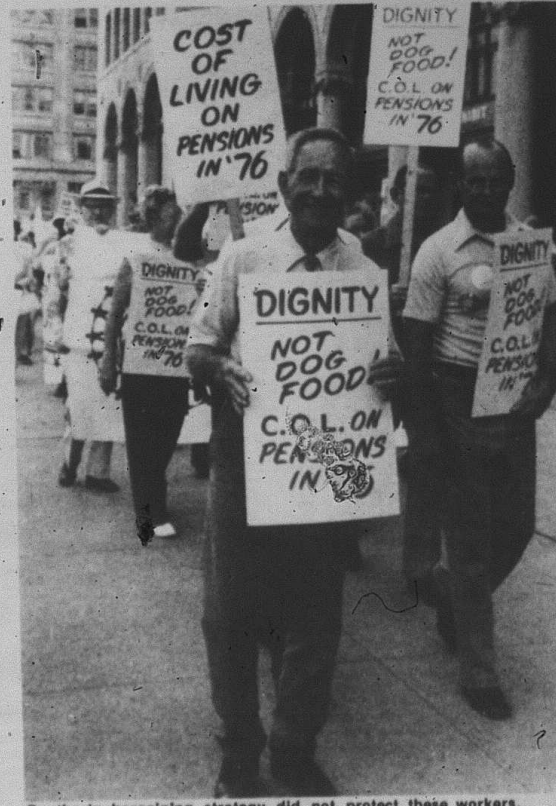
NEW MOVEMENT

Autoworkers can advance, under current conditions, only on the basis of a union policy that accepts the antagonism between labor and management as a fact of life.

It must forget about cooperation with management, or getting help from management. Instead, it must organize to strengthen the position of labor against management.

This is the wave of the future. The machine that now runs the UAW will decay and collapse, until it is finally swept away by a movement of the rank and file membership that is prepared to fight for its own interests—and management be damned.

[Future columns in this series will discuss the strategy and problems in building a rank and file autoworkers' movement.]



Reuther's bargaining strategy did not protect these workers.

STEEL WORKERS LOCAL UNDER DICTATORSHIP

Racism and back-room politics have combined to put Local 1157, United Steelworkers of America, at Cleveland's Republic Steel plant into trusteeship.

The reasons given by District Director Joe Kender were alleged "financial irregularities." As of this date, no formal charges against any individuals in the local have been brought—only investigations.

The real reason is that Local 1157's executive board is mostly black—and that Al Forney, local

president, has been unwilling to go along with Kender.

Kender faces an election this winter, and naturally wants to destroy any potential source of opposition.

The result is that Kender, with the aid of International President I.W. Abel, placed Local 1157 into trusteeship on May 18.

Though the elected officials have been appointed to their rightful position as grievors, the union is in a state of dictatorship.

The company is as aware of the

weakness and disunity that this state can bring upon a local union as anyone!

MEMBERS FIGHT BACK

The rank and file are not sitting on their hands at 1157. The Rank and File Team (RAFT) caucus there began a petition demanding the local be returned to its members. Several hundred have signed so far.

RAFT stated in its local newsletter that even though it has held differences with the Forney leader-

ship in the past (for example, over the issue of the right to strike), they stand "100% against the International's interference in the local, which can only harm us."

Trusteeships are commonly used in USWA to destroy any outspoken local union leadership. In fact, another Cleveland local, 2981, is in exactly the same boat.

This case also concerns a black Local President who was an outspoken supporter of one of Kender's opponents in the last District Directorship election.

It is clear to a wide group of

USWA's membership that the middle and upper echelons of their union are actually working against the rank and file, not with it. These trusteeships are just one clear example.

The solution lies in linking up the people in different locals who believe in making USWA a fighting union once again.

The rank and file of a whole district can be mobilized against the antics of an arrogant, racist District Director. This is the only answer to the question, "Will there be more cases like 1157?"

Letters

to Workers' Power

Auto: Things Aren't Getting Better

Dear Workers' Power,

I am sending a check for a subscription to Workers' Power.

I owe John Anderson a vote of thanks for putting me in contact with several I.S. members in Detroit. From what they told me, I gather that working conditions in auto shops are as bad today as they were when I worked for UAW locals.

In this connection, I would like to suggest something. In reviewing my book for the Missouri Teamster, Gus Lumpe wrote:

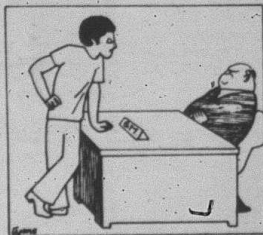
"Marquart comes to a rather pessimistic conclusion about the state of the labor movement today... Undoubtedly large unions have changed. In part this can probably be attributed to the fact that the environment in which unions function today is different from the thirties. It would also seem to be a function of the dynamics which are at work in all institutions. Spontaneity of a young organization gives way to increasing rigidity and inflexibility as the organization gets older. But it would seem to be true also that the more "conservative" leaders of the unions now do in fact reflect the wishes and needs of the members, much as some people may resent that."

On the surface, Lumpe's arguments seem to make sense. (A UAW Rep told me: "If the UAW leadership did not reflect the wishes of the ranks, then why do the leaders get re-elected at conventions?")

But you and I know there is more to this business than appears on the surface—and Workers' Power could make a real contribution by exposing the reality beneath the surface.

Carry on.

Frank Marquart
retired auto worker and
author of "The UAW from
Crusade to One-Party Union"



One of our cars was stopped for speeding... and it was still on the line!

AUTO CONTRACT, 1976

Is This Our Famous 'Free Bargaining'?

Dear Workers' Power:

As bargaining for the 1976 contracts begins, the press has begun its propaganda campaign for the employers and the UAW bureaucracy.

The article in the Detroit Free Press by Frank Angelo of June 15, entitled, "Bargaining: Frontier of Freedom," deals with a myth much beloved by those who want to mislead the auto workers.

As an active UAW member I have followed UAW-GM negotiations for the past 40 years.



Contract negotiations between the UAW and General Motors opened July 19. Auto workers will not settle this year for another poor contract.

At a National GM Conference in 1948, the late Walter Reuther told the delegates that a top GM official had informed him that Paragraphs (8) and (117) of the UAW-GM Contract could only be changed by "revolutionary means."

Paragraph (8) protects "management's prerogatives." It says the workers are free to pay their dues and any other activity on Company property is subject to management's directives.

In 1964, Leonard Woodcock said of this Paragraph, "that it is a convenient shield for any management to justify any inflict-

ed wrong."

Paragraph (117) gives management the power to discipline any worker who fails to meet production standards or allegedly influences other workers to restrict output.

Grievances filed against such penalties may go to the Empire, providing the Local officers and the International see merit in the grievances.

The disciplined worker is found guilty until proven innocent.

These two paragraphs have served the Corporations and the UAW bureaucracy well over the last 30 years.

Workers who want something more from their union than the right to pay dues, often find themselves entangled in a grievance procedure in which long delays deny them justice.

So long as the powers given management by these two paragraphs remain part of the Big Three contracts, "Free Collective Bargaining" will remain a myth to the workers in the plants.

In this bi-centennial year it would be appropriate to grant the auto workers some freedom from the shackles of these two paragraphs.

Until this is done, the auto workers can do without the rhetoric about "Free Collective Bargaining."

John Anderson
Detroit

Hooked - At Three!

Dear Workers' Power:

I read in the Detroit News the other day who the Tussy cosmetic firm is now gearing its products toward. (See below.)

...my diff... version is that the new... is for women.

Hook 'em early.

The Tussy cosmetic firm is aiming its Budding Beauty product line at girls aged 2 to 9. It includes cologne and nail enamel as well as bubble bath and soap on a rope. Tussy neglected to include an under-the-diaper spray.

This is not anything new; but it still amazes me.

It is one thing for a woman to decide for herself that she feels and looks better using "beauty aids."

It is quite a different matter when the system starts indoctrinating 3-year-olds to hate their looks, and themselves, before they have a chance to hate the system that makes them feel that way.

Bonnie Castle
Detroit

When "Justice" Is Money

Dear Workers' Power,

Charlotte Edwards is a black woman who shot and killed a man last January at a Louisville, Kentucky shopping center. Ms. Edwards has a long history of mental illness, but there was not even a court-appointed psychiatric team trying to prove she is insane.

Her trial lasted three days, and she was given 20 years in prison. The question is why!

First, he was white, and she is black—a victim of our racist society. Second, he was a military man—an army major, the right-

striking-hand of the government.

But most of all she was poor, a mere peon compared to Ms. Patricia Hearst, who could afford to give attorney F. Lee Bailey a \$50,000 retainer's fee.

Ms. Hearst had a team of the best psychiatrists in the country trying to prove her insanity when she had no history of ever having any mental problems. Her trials have gone on for months.

There were two victims in this case: Major Thomas Basehart, who was killed by a black woman,

who he had never seen before.

And Ms. Edwards, who is in prison, extremely ill, and should be in a hospital at this moment. We can't help Major Basehart, for it's too late. But we can help Ms. Edwards.

Black and white alike have to stand up and be recognized. Free all the Ms. Edwards, Gary Tylers, Rev. Ben Chaves, and all the oppressed people around the world.

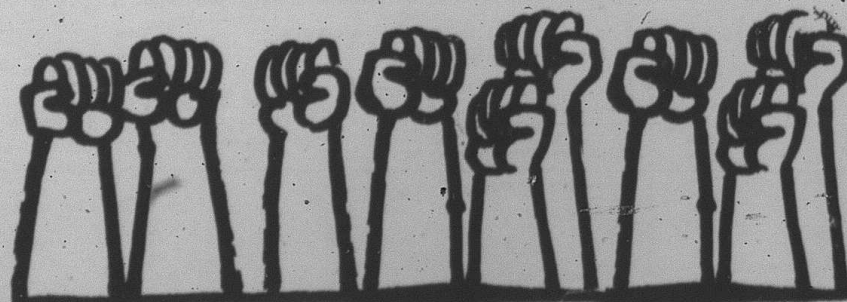
Support the workers' revolution, give power to the people.

Larry
Louisville, KY

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.



DEFEND THE RED TIDE!

by Wendy Casper

The Red Tide, the youth organization of the International Socialists, is organizing to counter police harassment of its members. In the last four months, 11 have been arrested in Detroit.

The Red Tide has been active in fighting racism in the high schools, due to busing. Red Tide members have also been arrested and ticketed while distributing literature about the "Free Gary Tyler" movement.

Because the Red Tide is an integrated, and thus strong and united, group, they have been confronted with a sharp offensive from the police.

The police have responded to the Red Tide with a single, united policy. Bust them. Throw them in jail, and find charges later.

The charges are generally unclear, and often have been changed after the arrests. Sometimes it's been "creating a disturbance" (talking to students on their free time) or "not leaving a school when asked by a principal" (because the police were holding them).

Other charges have been "violation of a school ordinance," a particularly obscure, but effective, tool for harassment because there are hundreds of different school ordinances, many of which are a



The Red Tide has been the victim of unjust and systematic police harassment in Detroit.

violation in themselves of the right to free speech.

The trials are still pending.

The Red Tide has an effective strategy for fighting for young people's rights. Their activities include explaining the real reason racists oppose busing, and why students should fight for it. They have talked with students about how they can fight for better schools. And they have consistently confronted racist organizing at every opportunity.

As a result, the Red Tide has more than tripled its

membership in the last few months.

POLICE RACISM

The police are totally uninterested in attaining peace and solving student frustration in Detroit's high schools. Time after time they have sided with the racists, and have attacked black youths.

The police know that the Red Tide is an effective organization. They also know the Red Tide is not about to back down, even when faced with systematic harassment.

The young people of Detroit, and other major cities, are also finding that out. The general sentiment was summed up by one of 11 Red Tide members

scheduled to go on trial.

"There's no doubt that it's a conspiracy by the police and the school board. They arrest us for anything, even those things covered by the Constitution, which gives you an idea of what democracy in this country is really all about. And next fall, when the schools re-open, it's gonna happen all over again."

PLANS

In explaining what the Red Tide planned to do about it, he said: "We are no longer on the defensive. We are actively organizing to take the offensive to show them we won't take that crap."

The Red Tide has launched a campaign headed by the Red Tide Legal Defense Committee. Its immediate goals are to clear the 11 defendants now facing trials on bogus charges.

Support is being gathered from members of the Detroit community, and lawyers in the area. Members and sympathizers of the Detroit Committee to Free Gary Tyler are lending support as well.

The point now is to join in the fight against this harassment. It's focussed against the Red Tide now, but soon it may be you they're trying to railroad to jail.

[For more information, a complete statement of the Defense Committee, or to endorse or join the Committee, write: Red Tide Legal Defense Committee, 14131 Woodward Ave., Highland Park, MI 48203. Or call 313-869-8556.]

Where We Stand

WE OPPOSE

• CAPITALIST EXPLOITATION

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

• CAPITALIST CONTROL

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

• OPPRESSION

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

• CAPITALIST GOVERNMENT

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

• BUREAUCRATIC COMMUNISM

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

WE SUPPORT

• THE RANK AND FILE MOVEMENT

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

• LIBERATION FROM OPPRESSION

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

• SOCIALISM

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

• WORKERS' REVOLUTION

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

• INTERNATIONALISM

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

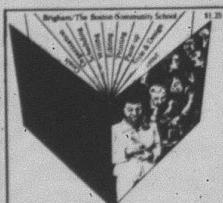
• REVOLUTIONARY PARTY

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

• INTERNATIONAL SOCIALISTS

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

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JOIN US!

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

Name

Address

Union

OLYMPICS '76

"AMATEUR ATHLETICS" MEETS POWER POLITICS

by Dan Posen

The Olympic spectacle (still called "Games," for some unknown reason) got underway on Saturday.

Based on a hard session of watching the first day of competition, I did notice a few possible signs of progress in the usually slow-moving world of "amateur sport."

For one thing, the U.S. basketball team has apparently discovered that the fast break and running game are permitted in international play. If they had to keep this in mind, they may actually win this time instead of blowing the gold medal as they did in 1972.

Unfortunately, ABC-TV still has not learned that Curt Gowdy is the worst play-by-play announcer in the world and is forcing us to suffer through his inept routine again.

On the more positive side, it seems possible—just barely possible—that ABC is going to tone down slightly the obnoxious patriotism with which they usually cover the Olympics.

At least they haven't started flashing a chart yet showing how the U.S. is doing in the total medal standings. This is probably because they know that this year the U.S. is going to lose, and may not even finish second.

Spécial Awards

But even before the final results and medals start pouring in, it seems only fitting to offer some special awards to some of the non-athletes who do so much to make the Olympics the spectacle that they are.

Here are my own proposals:
• The Gold Medal for Simon-Pare Amateurism must go, as it should every year, to the U.S.

Olympic Committee for its incredible mismanagement of U.S. athletes.

This Committee (whose own members are very well paid) does everything possible to prevent American athletes from having enough time, facilities or support for training.

It also victimizes athletes who happen to fall on the wrong side of the NCAA-AAU disputes in track and field jurisdiction; and, sometimes causes them to be disqualified by getting them to the stadium late (as in 1972).

It also perpetuates the fourth-class status of women athletes in this country.

• The Gold Medal for Budget Mismanagement goes to Montreal Mayor Jean Drapeau, who promised the Olympics would be an economical, profitable affair.

Six years and several dozen cost overruns later, the city of Montreal and Quebec province will be looking at a post-Olympics deficit of \$1.2 billion, a still unfinished stadium, and a police investigation of construction kickbacks that will probably send about half the contractors to jail.

• The Gold Medal for Blurred Eyeballs goes to anyone in the Detroit-Windsor or Buffalo areas (which get both ABC and the generally superior coverage by Canadian TV) who watched eight or more hours of opening events Sunday. While there may be many contestants for this distinguished award, I believe it is in order to nominate myself.

• The Gold Medal for Gutless Wonders goes, without any doubt, to Lord Killanin's International Olympic Committee for its total collapse in the face of political manipulation by the Canadian government.

Republic of China?

At the last minute, the Canadian government barrèd athletes from Taiwan from entering Canada.

Canada recognizes (and has lucrative grain deals with) the "People's Republic of China," which of course is the actual government of China.

The Chinese government also claims that Taiwan is its own "province," even though Taiwan has been a separate state since 1949.

The United States, on the other hand, recognizes the Taiwan government's absurd claim that it is the only "real" government of China.

The struggle over Taiwan's participation had nothing to do with any kind of principle, or any liberation struggle. It was strictly a power struggle between great-power blocs.

The Canadian government banned Taiwan athletes on grounds that its own "China policy" took precedence over the rules of membership and competition of the International Olympic Committee (IOC).

The IOC promptly rose to its full height, issued a manifesto denouncing Canada's political interference and total violation of Olympic rules. Then the IOC backed down and crawled away to lick its wounded pride.

African Boycott

The IOC says the Olympics are "above politics," but it turns to



Olympic Flashback—One of the truly great moments in Olympic history was recorded in 1968 when two black American athletes, John Carlos and Tommy Smith, gave clenched-fist black power salutes on the victory stand. They were kicked out of the Games and their track careers destroyed.

The International Olympic Committee goes all out to crush real political protest. But the IOC turns to jelly when, as in this year's Taiwan dispute, large nations use the Olympics to promote their own foreign-policy maneuvers.

jelly in the face of political muscle by powerful governments. But it is quick to turn its full fury on principled political protests, or on individual athletes who don't have power.

Close to two dozen African and Caribbean states pulled out of these Olympics over an issue of principle—New Zealand's sports ties with racist, fascist South Africa.

As one African representative stated: "What medals could we win that would be worth giving up our human dignity?"

Yet the IOC is threatening to take strong sanctions against those who withdrew, up to and including expelling them from future Games. When Lord Killanin says the

Olympics must not be a vehicle for political protest—he means that no protest is allowed by those who are fighting for liberation against racism and imperialism.

It is taken for granted that the Olympics are very much a political tool for the ruling classes of large or imperialist states—such as the United States, Russia or Canada.

Only black athletes who give clenched-fist salutes on the victory stand, or African nations who refuse to eat at the training tables with friends of South Africa, risk being expelled for life.

All of which proves one thing: that the Olympic "Games," like the rest of sports, are no different from anything else in the world we live in.

Chicago Open Housing Marchers Confront Rioters

CHICAGO—On July 17, thousands of hate-filled whites hurled rocks, bricks and bottles at 150 black and white marchers protesting housing discrimination and racist violence in Marquette Park on Chicago's southwest side.

The march was organized by the Martin Luther King Jr. Movement. It was impossible to avoid being hit. Many marchers suffered head wounds. The marchers were surrounded by a crowd estimated at between 2000-8000.

The jeering, rock-throwing mob hoped to terrorize the marchers into abandoning their struggle to break open Chicago's lily-white neighborhoods. In this the racists totally failed.

RESIST RACISM

Although over 30 were injured by the hailstorm of bottles and rocks, the courage of the marchers served to ignite the imagination of Chicago's black community.

Thousands could not stop the 150 marchers from reaching Marquette Park, the stronghold of racism in Chicago, and headquarters of Chicago's growing Nazi Party.

Rather than stop the marchers, the violent response by the whites of Marquette Park is helping to build the movement.

Blacks will not be told where they can and cannot live, or where they can and cannot march. Nor will they be beaten into submission.

Another march to Marquette Park has been called for August 14. It will be much bigger. March organizers are planning to build support among community organizations, block clubs and labor groups.

To help build the march a rally in the black community has been called for August 7.

In attempting to build the

struggle against the racist housing policies practiced in Chicago, the Martin Luther King Movement has come up against heavy opposition.

The July 17 march had originally been planned for July 10. A parade permit had been denied by recommendation of the Chicago Police Dept.

Reverent Turner, a leader of the Martin Luther King Movement, was arrested several times when he tried to lead daily marches.

Finally, a counter-suit forced the city to issue a parade permit—but only up to 250 marchers were permitted.

During the march police formed lines on either side of the marchers, but the attackers simply threw over, around or through them. The police were more interested in protecting their own than the marchers.

The local Nazi Party has its headquarters in the middle of Marquette Park, and has organized much of the violence that has occurred. In the middle of May a black man was savagely beaten by three white men and stabbed 22 times.

Blacks have been attacked while travelling through the area.

OPPOSITION

The racists are not the only ones opposing the marches. The entire press, police, Daley machine and even several black organizations have opposed the marchers as "inflammatory." Both Operation PUSH and Leon Finney, Executive Director of The Woodlawn Organization (TWO), oppose the marches.

Of course, this only means the racists go unanswered when they mount their attacks. A large-scale campaign must be waged to make sure the next march, on August 14, is a powerful and massive response to the white racists and the Nazi Party.



Marchers grab bricks and bottles thrown by racists.

Workers' Power

INTERVIEW

Cops To Racists: 'Keep Up The Good Work'

WORKERS' POWER INTERVIEWED Dan Lawrence, a trade unionist who was one of the marchers in the anti-racist demonstration at Marquette Park. He is a member of the International Socialists. Here is his account.

"I, and other members of the I.S., were on the demonstration because we believe in open housing and the right of black people to attend any school they want. Being committed to an integrated workers' movement and an integrated country, we felt we should be part of the march planned by the Martin Luther King, Jr. Movement.

"Also, we were there because there has been a big racist offensive in the Marquette area, with vicious attacks on individual blacks and Nazi marches into the black community.

71st AND CALIFORNIA

"When we crossed the tracks, just west of Damen, that divide the black West Englewood from white Marquette Park, we were met by jeering crowds. When we got further into the area, say half a mile down where we crossed Western Avenue, the racists began to throw things at us.

When we finally got to the park another half mile down at 71st and California, we were barraged with bottles, beer cans, rocks and pieces of concrete.

"I got hit in the back with a big piece of concrete about twice the size of a brick. The impact knocked me down.

"I had a contusion and may have bruised my liver.

"When we marched past the Nazi headquarters at 71st and Rockwell, Collins, the local head of the Nazis and a couple of his bodyguards in uniform were standing there viewing the parade.

"The Nazis supposedly told their followers to cool it. But it was clear from the leaflets we saw, and from the word picked up on the street, that the Nazis and the Ku Klux Klan were organizing the racists.

"I'm sure that the Nazis and Klan members were leaders of the most vicious attacks.

POLICE "PROTECTION"

"The march was about 150 people. The racists who attacked the march were well over 1000. I understand there were about 500 cops.

"The cops were the strongest at the park, where they separated the racists from us. But the cops treated the racists pretty gently, by and large.

"The mounted cops and the cops in cars could have easily cleared the park if they had wanted to. It was clear that they mainly nailed rock-throwers if they hit another cop.

"One of the racists who hangs around with the Nazi Party bragged to some people at work that when they got downtown to the lockup on State Street, the cops gave them cigarettes, patted them on the back, and said, 'Keep up the good work.'

"The press and the city claim these marches are 'inflammatory.'

Some of the people who claim it's inflammatory seem to think that if they don't march and don't fight back, racism will go away. Quite the contrary.

"It's only marching, demonstrating, sitting in and so on that will protect black people.

"The Civil Rights Movement created 'tension' and provoked 'incidents.'

"INFLAMMATORY?"

"Are the leaders who oppose the marches willing to repudiate the Civil Rights Movement, or the gains won by black people, because those struggles were 'inflammatory'?"

"What's really inflammatory is day-to-day racism. 30% of black youths without jobs is inflammatory. Overcrowding in the ghettos, rotten schools, and miserable public services are inflammatory.

"And attacks by racists are certainly inflammatory.

"If you want to take about inflammatory conditions, it's a wonder there isn't one great Chicago Fire burning constantly!"

WORKERS' POWER

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Chicago Rally August 7

12:00, 6430 South Ashland
March to Ogden Park Rally

March to Marquette Park, August 14

Assemble 6430 South Ashland
12:00 Rally
March 1:00 pm

Called by Martin Luther King Jr. Movement