

WORKERS' Power

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STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY
816 STATE ST.
MADISON WI 53706

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WEEKLY NEWSPAPER OF THE INTERNATIONAL SOCIALISTS OCTOBER 18, 1976 #180 15c

Ford Strike Ends, But — FIGHT'S NOT OVER!

Canada: A Million Strike Against Wage Controls



by Jenny Singer and Dan Posen

CANADIAN WORKERS flexed their muscles Thursday against the government's repressive program of wage controls.

A national Day of Protest called by the Canadian Labor Congress (CLC—the Canadian AFL-CIO) pulled an estimated one million workers off the job.

A steelworker in Windsor, Ontario told Workers' Power: "The CLC may have waited a little long time to do it, but it's the first time this has ever happened in Canada."

He explained that in the first year of the wage controls, the government-appointed Anti-Inflation Board (AIB) has rolled back wage increases "to the tune of about \$800 million." That \$800 million has been literally stolen from workers' pockets and refunded to the bosses.

HIGH POINT

The high point of Thursday's strike was in British Columbia, where 200,000 workers were out. Seven thousand workers demonstrated in Vancouver, B.C.

They blocked operation of city buses for several hours in the morning, and closed rail and ferry services. Business in British Columbia lost an estimated \$30 million.

In Montreal, Quebec another 7000 marched, many of them construction workers who have already been waging a bitter strike for nine weeks.

Many towns in the heavily industrial province of Ontario were very effectively struck. In Oshawa, 15,000 auto workers

stayed out. Auto workers in Canada must smash the wage controls to win wage parity with the U.S.

Upwards of 7000 workers demonstrated in the steel center, Hamilton, Sudbury, a northern Ontario mining town, was shut tight.

However, there were some disappointments. In Toronto, where a demonstration was expected to draw 30-50,000 workers, only 7000 showed up. Across the country, only about a million of the 2.5 million union members were off the job.

The protest was not nearly as effective as it could have been, because the union officials did a poor, half-hearted job of organizing it. The union leaders made it clear they were not organizing against the wage controls themselves, as much as they were demanding some representation for themselves in deciding government policy.

Some workers who have already had bitter strikes against their own wage rollbacks refused to join what they saw as a timid, ineffective gesture.

The strike was most dramatic where the rank and file took it into their own hands. In St. John's, Newfoundland, workers blocked the streets in groups of four and stopped all traffic trying to go through.

It will take a lot more than a one-day protest to end wage controls in Canada. But it's already a lot more than U.S. union leaders did when wage controls were in effect here from 1971 to 1974.

It's an example we may have to follow, and build on, if wage controls are imposed by the next Democratic Party administration.

• Chrysler Workers • GM Workers It's Your Turn Now!

by Glen Wolfe

The contract between the United Auto Workers and Ford Motor Co. was ratified Tuesday, October 12. But opposition to the agreement was staggering, both from skilled trades and production workers.

Unfortunately, the contract squeaked through, and now attention in the auto industry turns to GM and Chrysler.

GM and Chrysler workers will be offered some version of the lousy Ford deal. But when it comes to voting, they will have two advantages over their brothers and sisters at Ford.

- First, they will have had a chance to see the contract and read for themselves how rotten it is.
- Second, the massive opposition from Ford workers will make it easier for other auto workers to vote it down.

SHAKEN

The UAW bureaucrats are shaken. They never expected such wide opposition, especially from production workers. Already the bureaucrats have received telegrams from officials at Chrysler and GM locals warning them that an agreement along the lines of Ford's will not be acceptable at the other two auto companies.

The "30 and Out" Committee, a caucus in GM, has also wired the UAW bureaucrats vowing rejection of a similar offer.

Workers at Ford voted down the contract in locals where they were best organized. At Local 600 where the Independent Skilled Trades Council is very strong, skilled workers rejected the contract 3 to 1.

In at least nine other locals, skilled trades voted no. And in at least five locals, production workers did too.

Al Gardner, District Committeeman at Local 600 and Chairman of the Independent Skilled Trades Council, told Workers' Power, "In Ohio, the Cleveland Stamping rejected by 420-1250. In Local 588 in Chicago, the production voted it down in greater numbers than the skilled did. It seemed like the people that voted later, where they had more time to get the information out to the workers, the production workers were more upset about this contract than the skilled were."

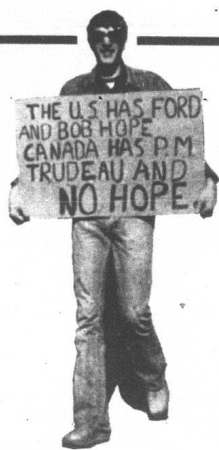
Organization is key. Chrysler and GM workers now have a couple of weeks to get it together. The slogan printed on stickers by the Coalition for a Good Contract, "VOTE NO! Send 'Em Back For More!" is being spread around the auto plants. Unity and organization can make this slogan a chilling reality for the UAW bureaucrats and the companies.



SUPPORT NATIONAL **FREE GARY TYLER!** DEMONSTRATIONS NOVEMBER 6

labor notes

by Jim Woodward



The Supreme Court has dismissed a challenge to the California rule which allows union organizers onto growers' property at certain times during the day to organize farm workers. Growers have constantly complained that this is a violation of their private property rights, and attacked United Farm Workers organizers who tried to enter their property under this rule.

Pity the poor Ford Motor Co. executives at the company's Dagenham, England plant. Their executive dining room was reduced to shambles during a recent labor dispute over a job safety issue. Several hundred Ford night-shift workers broke into the management dining room, threw dishes through the windows, and broke up the furniture and set it on fire. They let the firemen in three hours later to put out the blaze. Maybe now the executives will have to eat on paper plates and sit on orange crates at lunch time.

Most Teamsters don't really care whether Carter or Ford gets elected President, according to a poll taken by the union leadership. Less than 300,000 of the 1.7 million ballots sent to Teamsters were returned. Frank Fitzsimmons said he thought the results were "very very discouraging," and that the returns were not sufficient for the union to endorse a Presidential candidate this year. We think Fitz could get a much higher response from the membership if he sent out ballots asking whether he should quit his job as president of the Teamsters.

C.L. Dennis is resigning as head of the Brotherhood of Railway and Airline Clerks (BRAC). The resignation came shortly after a BRAC executive board meeting where Dennis' son, L.E. Dennis, burst in uninvited and started fist fights with two board members. The younger Dennis has for a long time wanted to succeed his father as BRAC president, but has had frequent clashes with the union's executive board.

Lay teachers in Gary, Indiana's Catholic schools have been conducting a union organizing drive. An NLRB official says school officials committed an unfair labor practice when they met recently with leaders of the organizing drive and read them a Bible passage which included the verse, "Cleanse your hands, ye sinners."

NIXON'S FIRST COVER-UP

Richard Nixon was an obscure California Congressman when he began investigating Alger Hiss.

Hiss was a State Department official under Roosevelt and Truman. Nixon charged that Hiss was a Communist spy.

The key witness against Hiss, an ex-Communist named Whittaker Chambers, testified that Hiss had passed two State Department documents to him.

There was no evidence to support this. Then, the government took Hiss's typewriter, re-typed the documents and proved that both sets had been typed on the same machine.

That evidence convicted Hiss, who went to jail for perjury. Nixon, as the leader of the Congressional investigation of Hiss, took credit for breaking the case.

The reputation, Nixon gained from the Hiss case earned him the 1952 Vice Presidential nomination, starting him on the road to fame, fortune and Watergate.

The Hiss defense always maintained that the government had built a typewriter identical to his, to manufacture the evidence for a conviction. The government always dismissed this by saying such a forgery was technically impossible.

Now we know it was possible—and they did it. Nixon bragged to Charles Colson about how they "built one" to frame Alger Hiss. Of course, we all know that Nixon went on from there to much bigger and better things.

What we don't know is how many other people they've framed the same way.

"The typewriters are always the key," the President told Chuck. "We built one in the Hiss case."

This little passage is an account of a conversation between Richard Nixon and White House Plumber Charles Colson. It appears in John Dean's new book about Nixon's White House and Watergate years.

Nixon's remark to Colson—"We built one (typewriter) in the Hiss case"—explodes a lie that Nixon successfully covered up for 25 years. That fake typewriter sent an innocent man to jail, and launched Richard Nixon's national political career.



Richard Nixon in 1948 (left) displaying microfilm used in his frame-up of Alger Hiss (right).



UAW Drops Fleetwood Grievances

DETROIT—Workers fired for joining a wildcat strike at General Motors' Fleetwood plant have been told by the International of the

United Auto Workers (UAW) that the union will not pursue their grievances. All penalties are final—10 fired; 400 disciplined.

The wildcat was called by members of the Shop Committee on August 26 to protest discipline against two local officers. But after the rank and file walked out to defend the union, the officials turned chicken. They tried to break the strike, and were finally successful through the use of a goon squad.

When the penalties came down, the International had protected its own. Only one member of the Shop Committee was disciplined. Rank and file were scapegoated for the strike.

On September 12, the membership of Local 15 unanimously passed a motion that they would not accept a new local contract unless removal of all penalties were part of the agreement. Nearly 1000 Local 15 members signed their names to this resolution.

NO DEFENSE

But the International took over all the grievances resulting from the strike, in violation of the grievance procedure and the UAW Constitution.

The warning is clear: the union will not defend anyone who is involved in a wildcat strike. An interruption in production upsets the union as much as the company.

The International leadership of the UAW has a strong commitment to protecting the profits of the auto companies. To maintain this they are willing to slap Local leaders back in line and make them look like fools. They are also willing to throw rank and file members to the dogs.

Those fired are appealing the International's action to the Public Review Board of the UAW.

This situation is made to order for the Local officials. They can proclaim their support of the fired members and blame the sellout on the International. They can pretend

that they are as mistreated by the International as those who were fired.

Members of Local 15 are angry. A motion was made at the October membership meeting to buy a newspaper ad explaining the International's action and appealing to all UAW members for support.

HYSTERICAL

The Local officials became hysterical. They knew they would be in big trouble with the International if such an ad appeared.

They even tried to rule out of order a less controversial motion in support of the fired members' appeal. They made clear they would back up the members only in words, not in deeds.

Inside the plant, conditions are getting worse. Management understood that the union's display of cowardice was an invitation to them to go all-out in an attack against its employees.

Jobs are overloaded, time-off is handed out frequently, and the plant continues to work over nine hours in violation of the "voluntary overtime" agreement.

Many workers feel they no longer have a union. It will be up to them to do the job of defending the fired members by voting down any local agreement that does not include their jobs as part of the settlement.

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Copyright © 1976 by I.S. Publishing Co. Editor: Gay Game. Production Editor: Karah Kaye. Circulation Manager: Tom Dougherty. Published weekly, except the first two weeks in July and the last two weeks in December. Second class postage paid at Detroit, Michigan. Send notice of undelivered copies or change of address to Workers' Power, 14131 Woodward Ave., Highland Park, MI 48203. Signed articles do not necessarily represent the views of Workers' Power, which are expressed in editorials. Workers' Power is a member of the Alternate Press Service and is indexed in the Alternative Press Index and microfiliated by University Microfilms. International Standard Serials Number (ISSN): 0018-0535.



Sadlowski Announces Running Mates

Ed Sadlowski, candidate for president of the United Steel Workers of America (USWA), announced his running mates at a Pittsburgh press conference, October 11. Three of the four are on the USWA staff; the other is president of a Los Angeles local union. From left, the candidates are Andrew Kmec, treasurer; Ignacio Rodriguez, secretary; Oliver Montgomery, vice president, human affairs; Marvin Weinstock, vice president, administration; and Sadlowski.

Kmec was president of the Staffman's Organizing Committee, the union of the USWA staff. He resigned from that position to join Sadlowski's slate. The other staffers are Montgomery, who is in the union's research department, and Weinstock, a staff man from Youngstown. Rodriguez is president of Local 1549, representing workers at the American Can Co. in Los Angeles.

In announcing his slate, Sadlowski said the present union leadership is "very unresponsive to our members." He added, "It's time to fight back against the union and company bosses."

Sadlowski's announcement indicates certain weaknesses in his campaign. His lack of rank and file organization has led him to place three staffers on his slate, in an appeal for support from the staff men. Nevertheless, Sadlowski's platform calls for the election, rather than appointment, of staff representatives. He adds that they should not be paid salaries higher than steel workers receive.

The way Sadlowski selected his slate is consistent with the way all his campaign decisions are being made—he is doing it all himself, with no participation in decision-making by anyone other than perhaps a few close advisors. Rank and file steel workers who see the Sadlowski campaign as a step towards bringing the union back under membership control should take note.

The campaign has great promise, and steel workers should do everything they can to get Sadlowski elected. But they should fight the tendency for his campaign to become a one-man show that wants you to be seen and not heard. Otherwise his administration as USWA president could be much the same.

Ford Pact: Read It And Weep - Or Vote Yours Down

ONE TRICK the United Auto Workers (UAW) leadership uses to ram through the contract is that they don't let the membership see it before they vote!

Instead, they publish a slick brochure called "Highlights" which lets the rank and file know only what the bureaucrats want them to know.

But the settlement with Ford was so poor that the truth was not buried easily, as the vote shows. Auto workers reading the synopsis the UAW printed could easily see they weren't getting much.

The Coalition for a Good Contract distributed thousands of leaflets titled "Lowlights," (reprinted here) that exposed the agreement. Other groups, like the Independent Skilled Trades Council (ISTC) also organized for rejection.

Chrysler and GM workers have an advantage: more time to study the agreement and see how poor it is.

What's in it?

• MONEY

The UAW claims that the production workers are getting 20c "new money."

But 9c of that is the cost-of-living increase for the quarter that ended during the strike, and 10c is catch-up money which the UAW allowed to be diverted to pay for the dental plan during the last contract.

Add it up: A raise of one penny!

The 3% Annual Improvement Factor that auto workers have been receiving since 1948 was figured at the old base rate, without the \$1.09 COLA folded in. That little bit of fine print will cost every auto worker \$187 over the contract.

COLA is still the same old formula which will leave auto workers 30% behind the real inflation rate.

• SHORT WORK TIME

The UAW claims that they won 13 more days off for auto workers. They say this will help ease unemployment. They say they "won the fight to create new job opportunities."

In fact, Ford workers will get eight new days off over the next three years—or two and two-thirds days per year. The Christmas vacation in this agreement adds up to five days less than the last one.

Furthermore, economists agree that the days off will make no dent in unemployment.

The only Ford workers who will get a short work week are the temporary part-time employees that the contract now allows Ford to hire for Mondays and Fridays.

UAW SELLS THE SELLOUT - BARELY

Auto strike coverage by
Dave McCullough, Ellsra Clarke
and Jenny Singer

Henry Ford is happy with the new agreement with the United Auto Workers.

But the other two parties involved are not so pleased.

The UAW bureaucrats are shaken by the wide opposition to the contract from both skilled and production workers. They are nervous about their jobs.

Rank and file auto workers are mad. They know the contract is rotten, and they are the ones who will have to live with it. They are suspicious of the vote count.

NOTHING UP MY SLEEVE

The UAW pulled a couple of fast ones. After voting, the union would only say whether the agreement passed or was rejected at each local. The Detroit Free Press was forced to print that the local officials would not "release" the actual figures.

Finally, the reason became clear. In previous years, the UAW has used the "unit rule." This meant that the winning position in

each local went into the count as if every member of the local had voted on the side of the majority.

This year the union tops suddenly scrapped the "unit rule." Because counted this way, the contract would have been rejected!

Locals representing 14,000 of 26,000 skilled tradesmen rejected the contract.

Production workers and skilled tradesmen, voting separately, had been promised—a rejection by either group would nullify the whole agreement.

UAW leaders waited until the vote was in before deciding which method to use. They chose the method that would pass the agreement.

VOTE COUNT

Here is the vote count they released:

Skilled trades: 8,957 for, 8,468 against. A margin of only 489 votes.

Production workers: 35,192 for,

Voting At Local 600

Voting on the contract between the UAW and Ford at Local 600 took place on Sunday, October 10. The union's top brass sent their machine out to talk up the contract. Union yes-men in green jackets patted their buddies on the back and passed out paper hats that said "Vote Yes."

But several rank and file groups were also there organizing the opposition. Members of the Independent Skilled Trades Council (ISTC) were there. The ISTC is an opposition group that organized several demonstrations during the strike for demands of wage parity with the construction trades and no subcontracting.

The Coalition for a Good Contract (CGC) passed out a leaflet outlining the "lowlights" of the contract offer. Stickers that said "Send 'Em Back For More" were taken eagerly by most of the strikers.

The sentiment against the agreement at the local hall was enormous both among skilled and production workers. Skilled trades-

men voted down the sell-out by a wide margin. And production workers, virtually unorganized, voted one-third against. But only 40% of them voted at all. Without organization, they did not believe in their ability to make a difference.

Local 600 members explained to Workers' Power why they were voting no. "We've been out for so long," said one striker. "How can we go back with nothing?"

"Woodcock says if we don't take this agreement, we'll be out till Christmas," said another. "But I don't care. I'm not going back for nothing."

The agreement with Ford was also opposed by large numbers of production workers. This surprised the UAW leadership, which expected the agreement to be a shoe-in among production workers.

This reflects the distance between the bureaucrats in Solidarity House and the rank and file in the plants. As one member of Local 600 said, "Woodcock thinks this is a fine contract. But I think it stinks. And I'm the one who has to live with it."

Along with their short work week, part-timers will also get short pay, of course.

• RETIREES

Retired workers get the biggest shuck of all. Their demand for COLA on pensions was not met. Instead, they will receive a bonus—in January, 1978. A retiree with 30 years seniority will get \$600, others less.

And only those who retired before the old contract expired will get this; those who waited to see what this one would offer get nothing.

The bonus won't cost Ford a cent. Auto workers will pay for it with be diverted from their COLA. That's what solidarity means to the UAW bureaucrats.

• SKILLED TRADES

Skilled trades were militant in organizing for their demands of wage parity with the construction trades and no subcontracting. But they got next to nothing for their efforts.

There is no protection against subcontracting, and nothing on better union representation for skilled tradesmen.

The skilled trades premium increase is 35c over three years for the highest paid skilled workers, less for others.

• SUB FUND

Here's a case of robbing Peter to pay Paul.

Higher seniority workers will get somewhat better protection—to be paid for by younger workers

STOP! Don't vote until you've read the ...

"LOWLIGHTS of the 1976 UAW Contract" UAW

his presentation is based on an analysis of the actual new language accepted by the UAW in the Ford Contract. Remember 1973 and "voluntary overtime"? WE DON'T KNOW THE REAL DEAL. TELL US THE FINE PRINT!

MONEY ... 1c NEW MONEY. The UAW accepted 20c across the board 9c of that is the COLA increase for this quarter. 10c a catch-up for past COLA diverted into the Dental Plan.

DAYS OFF ... NO SHORTER WORK WEEK. We lose 5 1/2 days over the three Christmas periods in the new contract. We get only 8 new days over three years — average of 2 2/3 days per year. We pay by allowing Ford more freedom in scheduling overtime, allowing call time temporary workers, and allowing Ford to determine when the cars are taken off.

RETIRES ... NO PROTECTION AGAINST INFLATION. The one-shot bonus is less than 1% per year. No new retirees will get it. The bonus is paid by UAW, not Ford. 60% of it from COLA comes to \$109 from the pocket of each active worker.

S.U.B. ... NO GUARANTEED S.U.B. \$5 less off the top each week. Younger workers demanded to balance the fund for older workers.

And as in the FINE PRINT ... \$3 for prescriptions (instead of \$2). New hires get an extra month for benefits. We have to apply for vacations in December of the previous year. \$187 lost when old COLA was not counted in figuring the 3% raise. 1/2 voluntary overtime anytime a new car line is started.

NOTHING on speed-up. NOTHING on health and safety rights. NOTHING on union representation. NOTHING on discrimination.

NOTHING on protection from harassment. NOTHING on subcontracting. NOTHING on skilled trades representation.

A few crumbs — and even they are lost to other union members. Retiree against active worker. High seniority against low. We must stand together.

WE HAVEN'T BEEN OUT TO GO LONG TO SETTLE FOR NOTHING! Ford is hurting. The big push to jam this down our throats even in areas that Ford wants that production started up. But they haven't been willing to pay the fare. If we stand united now, Ford will still find the money.

VOTE NO! SEND 'EM BACK FOR MORE!

Coalition for a Good Contract

Coalition for a Good Contract leaflet revealed contract's fine print, urged "No" vote to Ford workers at ratification meetings.

22,026 against.

Skilled trades in the following locals rejected the agreement: 600, 228, 245, 900, 420, 1250, 36, 2000, 898, 588, and 400. Production workers in locals 420, 1250, 588, 2000, and 1046 also rejected.

As opposition to the contract gathered steam, more and more workers rejected it. After the Local 600 vote on Sunday, locals voting on Monday and Tuesday

showed greater reluctance to settle.

On Tuesday night, skilled maintenance workers at Local 600 wildcatted. They had been ordered by the UAW to scab on the strike in order to keep Ford's power plant in operation.

The power plant works around the clock, 365 days a year, but it was stopped on Tuesday. The workers complained about the contract's measly bonuses for working weekends.

LOCAL AGREEMENTS

This year, local agreements have been voted in alongside the national contract, with about the same results. Local sell-outs are passed on the coat tails of the national sell-out. This does not have to be.

At Ford Stamping, Local 228, skilled tradesmen rejected both the national and the local agreements. When the national contract was declared ratified, management called the workers back to work. But because the local agreement was also rejected, the union had to call them out again.

This incident illuminated what the Wall Street Journal, the bosses' newspaper, said: "If skilled workers reject the pact, UAW leaders clearly don't relish trying to find a way to end the walkout."

The UAW leaders had a lot to lose if the contract were turned down, and that's why they made sure it wasn't.



Striker voting on contract at Local 600, where it was voted down by skilled trades.

• PLENTY OF TAKEAWAYS

Prescriptions under the Blue Cross plan will now cost \$3 instead of \$2.

New hires will wait one more month before their benefits begin.

Workers must apply for vacations in December of the previous year.

Nothing on speed-up, harassment, or discrimination.

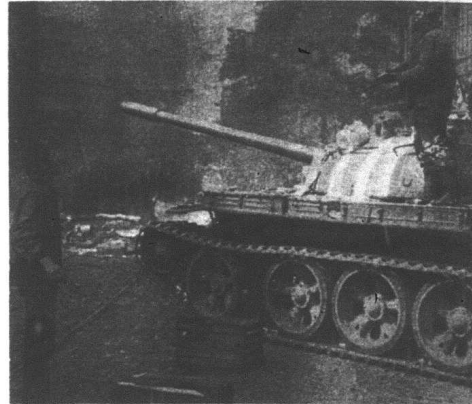
And, as usual, the new benefits will not start the first year. This includes the days off, hearing aids, vision care, and a rebate on Ford cars.

With the unenthusiastic cooperation of the UAW, Ford Motor Co. was successful in sticking it to Ford workers for three more years.

Does Russia Dominate Eastern Europe?



U.S. troops in the Dominican Republic, 1965...



...and Russian tanks in Czechoslovakia, 1968.



Gerald Ford's campaign advisors are still trying to pry their candidate's foot out of his mouth this week.

Because of Ford's statement in his debate with Jimmy Carter, that "there is no Soviet (Russian) domination of Eastern Europe," a lot of people right now are paying attention to the issue of Eastern Europe.

Let's see what the facts are.

CONTROLLED

Here's a description of how one large, powerful country dominates and exploits the smaller countries around it.

This super-power has troops stationed on the territory of at least two small countries in the area.

It has sent armed forces to crush popular revolts in neighboring countries, to impose its own ideology and put in dictatorships friendly to it.

It interferes in the elections of its neighbors when it feels its interests are threatened, and uses economic and military force to

destroy governments it doesn't like.

It dictates to its client states about what economic relationships they can and cannot set up with the rest of the world.

It totally dominates the economy, the newspapers and the political parties in neighboring countries.

Finally, it totally denies that it does any of this. Instead, it constantly proclaims that it lives in peace and harmony with its smaller neighbors, for the mutual benefit and security of all.

SURPRISE!

Now, is all this a description of how Russia dominates the countries of Eastern Europe?

Yes, it is. It's a perfectly good and accurate description, too.

But that's not all. It's also a perfect description of how the United States dominates and tramples all over Latin America.

Surprised? You shouldn't be.

Russia is an imperialist power which has troops in Hungary and

East Germany. Russia invaded Hungary in 1956 and Czechoslovakia in 1968 to suppress popular movements.

The Russian leader Brezhnev proclaimed that Eastern Europe states have only "limited national sovereignty." This means that Russia will invade whenever the

CHECK ONE:

YES

NO

system of Russian-dominated bureaucratic dictatorship is threatened.

Jimmy Carter says that Gerald Ford disgraced the high morals of the United States by signing a treaty called the "Helsinki Agreement." The agreement ignores the brutal actions and occupation of Eastern Europe by Russia since 1945.

By comparison, the United States has occupation forces in

Panama and the Guantanamo base in Cuba. It tried to rig the Chilean election of 1970, and then overthrew the reform government of Chile in 1973.

U.S. troops invaded the Dominican Republic in 1965 to suppress a popular struggle for a democratic government. Right now, the CIA is operating to "de-stabilize" the government of Jamaica.

The U.S. government spent 15 years trying to blockade and strangle the economy of Cuba.

CARTER'S MORALS

All this is done under modern versions of the so-called Monroe Doctrine, which proclaims that the United States can do anything it wants in Latin America to preserve its profits and political influence.

Leonid Brezhnev would understand all this. It's no different in principle from his theory of limited national sovereignty in Eastern Europe.

Jimmy Carter understands it, too. He promised that he would maintain U.S. occupation of the

Panama Canal forever.

Carter is in total agreement with Ford's policy of continuing the attempt to blockade Cuba, just because Cuba defies Washington by trading with Eastern Europe.

Those are the morals of Jimmy Carter.

Voting for Jimmy Carter isn't a vote for freedom in Eastern Europe. The people of Eastern Europe won't be freed by American troops or economic pressure. They will be freed only by their own revolutionary struggle, the struggle which workers in Poland began fighting this summer.

A vote for Carter, just like a vote for Ford, is just another vote for the enslavement and impoverishment of the peoples of Latin America by U.S. corporations and the CIA.

Imperialist politicians always love to talk about freedom for oppressed people—as long as the people are oppressed by someone else. It's only when it comes to keeping control of their own colonies, satellite states and puppet dictators that you find out what their true colors are.

THAILAND: BEHIND THE COUP

by Dan Posen

Last week's military coup in Bangkok, Thailand, was a well-planned massacre.

Police armed with recoilless rifles and other heavy military weapons stormed Thammasan University.

At the same time, the Army announced that the elected government was dissolved, and arrested Prime Minister Seni Pramoj.

The supposed leader of the new Junta, Admiral Sa-Ngad Chaloryu, is known for his violent anti-communism, but not much more. He is really a figurehead for factions in the Army.

The government knew for weeks that Army factions were meeting to get enough agreement to stage a coup. But nothing was done about it.

The coup was backed by landlords who feared land reform, senior government ministers who get rich on bribes for favors, and factory owners who want to smash workers' strikes for wage increases.

THREE YEARS

Thailand has been under civilian rule for only three years. In 1973, students led a democratic revolt which brought down a previous

military government. But the civilian regime was never strong enough to govern the economic powers in Thailand.

Government offices were run by a series of coalitions between right wing and mildly liberal parties. Without exception, these politicians were weak, inefficient and unbelievably corrupt.

One multinational corporation called TEMCO, a partnership set up by Union Carbide and Shell, bribed the old military rulers for rich offshore tin mining rights.

In 1975, a scandal erupted and TEMCO's rights were withdrawn. Other corporations have found they couldn't even find out which government ministry was the right one to bribe.

The U.S. government was also angry because the civilian Thai government yielded to students' demands and forced U.S. bases to close.

The U.S. quietly advised corporations to stop investing in Thailand. Foreign investment nearly collapsed.

Less than a hundred companies applied for permission to operate in Thailand in 1975, compared to 226 in 1974 and 552 in 1973.

American companies like NS Electronics, Lucky Textile, Mobil

and Esso, which set up plants in Thailand to exploit cheap labor, were furious when workers struck for wage increases, cost of living allowance and pensions.

On top of all this, the effects of the world economic recession drove down the price of rice, Thailand's major export commodity. The country now has a huge trade deficit.

DELIGHTED

U.S. economic observers were delighted when elections in April brought a new, more conservative coalition to power.

The government spent five months doing almost nothing except waiting for the generals to overthrow it.

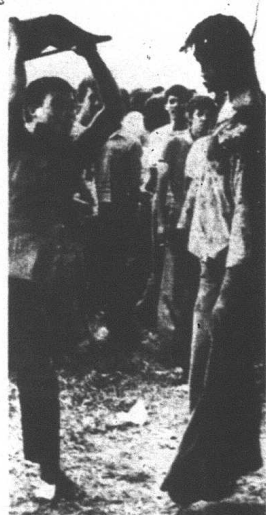
A few weeks ago, the old military dictator Thanom Kittakachorn, who fled the country after the democratic revolution in 1973, returned disguised as a Buddhist monk.

Students tried to organize a mass protest. But the police were sent to working class neighborhoods to stop them.

Students who were caught leafleting, posterizing or organizing for the protest were seized. Several students were publicly

garrotted (slowly choked to death) on the street by police, with no trial.

The police terror forced the students back to the campus.



where they had no choice but to occupy buildings in a last desperate gesture.

There, they were easily isolated and surrounded by police, with no weapons to fight back. The police aimed to kill right from the beginning. They made no attempt to use tear gas or other means, short of a hail of gunfire.

LYNCH MOBBS

As students fled the building, they were attacked by lynch mobs of right wing technical students, called the Red Gaur.

The Red Gaur, who claim to stand for "monarchy, the nation, and religion," are known to receive money from the CIA.

For over a year these right-wingers have attacked strikes, demonstrations and political meetings with clubs and plastic bombs. This time they mingled right in with the police and went on an orgy of murder.

Thailand is another country where U.S. money, political influence and intrigue operate behind the scenes. American workers' taxes pay for this, but we never find out how it works—until it's too late.

THE DEMOCRATS

PARTY OF SOUTHERN RACISM

by Ken Brown and Gay Semel

By most counts, Jimmy Carter will be the next President of the United States.

Black people's votes will help put him there. In fact the overwhelming majority of their votes will be for the Democratic Party.

Black people will vote for Jimmy Carter because they are against the racist policies of Gerald Ford. Few blacks believe that Carter is solidly on their side, but they will vote for the "lesser evil."

But just how much less deadly is the Democratic Party?

• • •
The Democratic Party says it represents black people.

Nationally, the party has two parts, the Northern Democrats and the Southern Democrats. The Southern Democrats are known and open racists. The Northern Democrats deny their racism in public and carry it out behind the scenes. But what their differences don't hide is that they're in the same party and, thus, work together.

EASTLAND

Consider the case of James Eastland of Mississippi, who heads the Senate Judiciary Committee.

Eastland was nominated to the Committee chairmanship in 1956 by Lyndon Johnson, the Democratic Party Majority Leader. The Judiciary Committee handles 60% of all legislation in the Senate, including civil rights and court appointments.

Eastland has voted for every anti-labor law he got the chance to, against the war on poverty, food stamps, and Medicare.

He voted for cuts in formal education, libraries, vocational training, mental health and aid to the handicapped.

He is against regulation of the drug industry to prevent sale of unsafe and ineffective drugs and

The Republican Party is the party of big business. We know it and they boast of it.

The Democratic Party calls itself the party of the little people, black and white.

Jimmy Carter tells us that "the people have to depend on the Democrats or the 'special interests' will run the country."

Workers' Power says the Democratic Party is every bit as much the party of racism, big business and the "special interests" as is the Republican Party.

To prove it, from now until the election, this special series will examine how the Democratic Party works and who pulls the strings.

charging of exorbitant prices. He favors the oil depletion allowance that means lower taxes for the rich. He favored the war in Vietnam and the \$250 million loan to Lockheed.

Eastland's votes are not surprising when we learn the shocking story about his plantation in Sunflower County. He grows cotton on 5400 acres, and receives over \$150,000 a year in subsidies for not planting more cotton.

Sunflower County is 68% black, and 70% of the county lives in poverty.

Blacks live in bare wooden shacks on Eastland's plantation. They lack plumbing, screens and windows. The roofs leak and the furniture is broken. Four to a bed is common.

A fourteen year old boy interviewed by author Robert Sherrill said a typical meal was butterbeans and bread, and sometimes just one.

Teenage kids have never been to school because they had no clothes to wear. Nine year olds work from sunup to sundown.

Some of the workers have never tasted beef. One woman had tasted turkey twice in her life. Blacks from the state penitentiary worked for nothing on the plantation. In 1966 only 3% of the blacks in Sunflower County were registered to vote.

Mississippi is 37% black, the highest in the country. Per person income is the lowest in the country.

One in three blacks live in absolute poverty.

Wilburn Buckley, the Director of Eastland's Senate office, said, "our colored population is around 40%. That's the reason we're on the bottom of the totem pole. These people are not qualified to do anything but jobs like garbage collection. Consequently they bring down the overall income figure."

Sounding very much like Earl Butz, Eastland himself said, "the mental level of those people (blacks) renders them incapable of suffrage." As late as 1970 Mississippi passed a voting law designed to inhibit black voting.

James Eastland's politics and influence are not confined to Mississippi alone. He is a member in good standing of the Democratic Party. As a Party member, Eastland runs the Senate Judiciary Committee.

A Washington press correspondent told a Ralph Nader study group:

"You'll find the judgment of Eastland among his colleagues is a bit different from what you read in the press. They grudgingly like and respect him as a Chairman.

"Remember, the Senate is a club. And they deal with him as a thorough club member. Certainly the leadership of both parties has found they can deal and work with Eastland."

Yes, Eastland is one of the boys . . . and as one of the boys he does political favors and political favors are done for him.

Let's just check out Eastland's political career.

BOASTED

Eastland does not simply chair the Senate Judiciary Committee, he uses it for his racist purposes. In 1966 he boasted that he had defeated 127 civil rights bills. During the early 1950's he refused to convene the Senate Subcommittee on Civil Rights for two years in violation of Senate rules.

The Judiciary Committee has to approve appointments to the Justice Department as well as to the courts. Eastland has used his power to hold up appointments of blacks and Jews, for months and even up to a year, to name the judges he wanted.

When Thurgood Marshall, a black, was nominated to the U.S. Court of Appeals in 1961, Eastland told Robert Kennedy, "Tell your brother that if he will give me Harold Cox I will give him the



nigger."

John Kennedy then appointed Cox to the Federal judgeship in the South that handles most civil rights cases. Cox was a college roommate and protege of Eastland.

Once on the bench he called black defendants "chimpanzees" and "niggers," and threw out the indictments of 17 whites accused of murdering three young civil rights workers.

Eastland went into a wild rage after the 1954 Supreme Court decision outlawing school desegregation. He became a chief speaker for the National White Citizens Council. "We are expected to remain docile while the pure blood of the South is mongrelized by the barter of our heritage by northern politicians," is a typical Eastland quote from that period.

The Justice Department under Kennedy and Johnson was completely at the mercy of Eastland. No wonder that with more than enough laws to desegregate all schools, the dual systems in the South remained virtually intact when Nixon took over in 1968.

The Justice Department refused to send federal registrars to Eastland's Sunflower County, though the blacks there begged for them.

HOW EXTREME?

Eastland is an extreme, but basically the entire Democratic Party in the South is the same.

In 1956, after the Supreme Court ruled segregation illegal, 101 Southern senators and representatives signed a Southern Manifesto attacking the Court for "a clear

abuse of judicial power," and "destroying the amicable relations between the white and negro races that have been created through 90 years of patient effort by the good people of both races."

James Eastland is neither the worst or the only extremely powerful Dixiecrat. There is Herman Talmadge of Georgia—Chairman of the Senate Agriculture Committee; John Stennis of Mississippi—Chairman of the Senate Armed Services Committee; Russell Long of Louisiana—Chairman of the Senate Finance Committee; John McClellan of Arkansas—Chairman of the Senate Committee on Appropriations; John Sparkman of Alabama—Chairman of the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations.

The power of the Dixiecrats is still very much alive. The new South is a myth. And the racism of the old South is one of the foundations of the Democratic Party.

When Lester Maddox ran for Governor of Georgia, he threatened to smash black people's heads with ax handles. Shortly after, Hubert Humphrey, mainline Democratic Party leader, was photographed embracing Maddox, saying, "The Democratic Party is like a big house."

Humphrey was right! The Democratic Party is a big house and every room is filled with racists. That is why in this election the only choice for black and working people is to Vote No!

Next week we will discuss the racism of the national Democratic Party. □

SUSPICIOUS?



. . . And Rightly so!

Southern Africa

News

Just three weeks ago, in a gesture to clean up South Africa's international image, the government announced that racially integrated sports would be legal.

Eight white rugby players took this promise seriously. On Monday they played alongside

22 black rugby players in a match in a black township near Port Elizabeth.

As a result, the government says the white players have broken the law and will be prosecuted.

The government's so-called sports integration program is not an integration program at all. It allows blacks and whites to play on the same team only in international competition, where the regime hopes to break the boycott that keeps South Africa out of the Olympics.

Whites and blacks playing on the same team in regular league competition within South Africa is still outlawed.

Like every other pretense at racial reform by the white regime in South Africa, it is just window dressing.



Henry Kissinger's deal over the future of Zimbabwe (Rhodesia) may be in big trouble.

Kissinger and Ian Smith, the white Prime Minister of Rhodesia, have not found a black leader to endorse their plan for two more years of white-controlled government.

Smith insists that the Kissinger plan, which gives whites control over the army and police, must be accepted without any changes.

Any black leader who agreed to anything like this would be totally discredited among the black masses and guerrillas fighting for freedom.

The people of Zimbabwe believe that majority rule means just that—power to the black people, who are 96% of the population and who do all the work that makes the whites rich.

They will not allow any so-called black leader, chosen by the United States, Britain and the white racists, to sell their rights away in exchange for plush government positions.

That's why the so-called Constitutional Conference called by Britain, to carry the Smith-Kissinger deal through, is close to falling apart before it even begins.



Chrysler Corporation is looking for someone to buy its South African plants. It wants to get out while there's still time.

The Corporation says this is simply part of an effort to cut overseas losses. However, in mid-September Chrysler's order books were filled and it scheduled overtime to meet the demand.

In June, a strike broke out at Chrysler's Mamelodi plant (outside Pretoria) when workers found there was no bread to eat in the plant cafeteria.

The black workers' revolt is what really has Chrysler scared.



Foreign investors aren't the only ones who are scared. South African businessmen are shipping their capital out of the country in record amounts.

One real estate kingpin managed to smuggle a fortune in cash out of the country, probably inside his collection of antiques.

As a result his empire collapsed and thousands of apartment owners were ruined.

Even the government says economic conditions will worsen at least until 1978. Trade deficits are rising, taxes will go up and gasoline sales are restricted.

South African whites like to brag about how much they love their country. But now that black revolts have turned the place a little sour, some of them are already deserting it.

To Ford, Profits Are The Same All Over

Africa enjoy equal opportunity to participate in the company's benefit program."

All you have to do is look at the wage statistics, and you can see that there isn't the slightest hint of equality. Black Ford workers are in the lowest job categories.

For example, there are thirteen grades for Ford workers, 1 being the most unskilled, up to 13 which is the most skilled, the skilled tradesmen.

There are no whites in the first four labor grades. Black and "Colored" workers (the name given to workers of a "mixed" race) earn 90c an hour. There are no blacks or coloreds in the top three grades.

Blacks hold the least skilled positions, therefore get the worst wages. This, of course, means poverty for black Ford workers.

Only five out of all of Ford's African employees are in a category where they can live on the minimum budget, about \$140 per month.

Only 5% of Ford's 2,627 colored employees live on a minimum rate of \$160 a month. This is considered by the South African government the minimum a colored family should live under!

BREAK THE CHAINS

Ford (or GM or Chrysler, who also invest heavily in South Africa) are in there for one reason—to make millions for themselves. If this means propping up a fascist state, then these American capitalists will go along with it.

But what about the leadership of the UAW which will tell you time and again that they are opposed to racism in all forms?

No doubt they are opposed to apartheid in South Africa. How much support have they given to South African black workers for the struggle against apartheid?

None. James Connolly, an Irish revolutionary, once said that "where the chains of capitalism are forged, so there they must be broken."

That is what rank and file Ford, Chrysler and GM workers can do to help the liberation of their sisters and brothers in South Africa. There is little difference between the auto plants of Detroit and Port Elizabeth.

Smashing the chains of capitalism in the heart of America will not only liberate auto workers in the U.S. and South Africa. It will help free all workers throughout the world.

by Barbara Winslow

The Ford Motor Company supports apartheid in South Africa. How? By having a number of important automobile plants there, and through heavy investment in South Africa's economy.

Ford, the second largest car company in the world, is one of the 15 largest corporations investing in South Africa.

Every factory, every dollar that Ford and other American firms bring to South Africa props up the apartheid system.

U.S.-OWNED

The Ford Motor Company of South Africa, which is located in Port Elizabeth, was established as early as 1923.

Ford South Africa is a subsidiary of Ford of Canada. But don't let that fool you. Ford of Canada is 81% owned by the Ford Motor Company of the United States!

Ford has three plants in South Africa, plus administrative offices in Port Elizabeth. There are an engine plant and a car assembly plant in Strandale, and a car and van assembly plant in Neave.

Ford will not publicly state the size of its South African investment, but it is probably between \$80 and \$100 million.

Ford's share of the South African automobile and commercial vehicle market is from 15 to 20%. In 1971, 48,000 cars and trucks were sold.

NOT RACIST?

Ford goes into South Africa to produce cars using cheap labor.

Publicly Ford says it is not racist. The company states that "all employees of Ford of South



South Africa's Secret War:



South African occupation creates

TERROR IN

FACTS

While the South African government faces spreading revolt by black workers at home, it is also mobilized for all-out war in its occupied colony, Namibia.

Here are a few facts:
• South Africa has mobilized 45,000 troops for military action in Namibia. The Defense Minister wrote this summer: "Namibia is more crucial to South Africa than ever after the civil war in Angola."

Namibia (South West Africa) is a large territory north of South Africa on the west coast of Africa. The South African government occupies Namibia even though the United Nations says it must be granted independence.

South Africa's secret war in Namibia has been almost totally hidden by the American press.

• These forces include a motorized infantry brigade of 5000, another counter-insurgency specialist brigade of 5000, a police counter-insurgency unit of 1900 men, and a field artillery squadron of 900 men.



Since June, a wave of rebellion has swept through the black townships of South Africa. Soweto, eighteen miles from Johannesburg, has been the most important center of the uprisings.

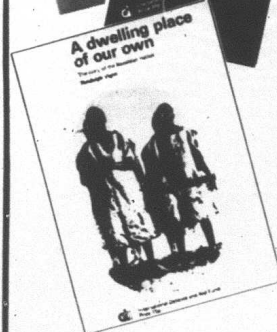
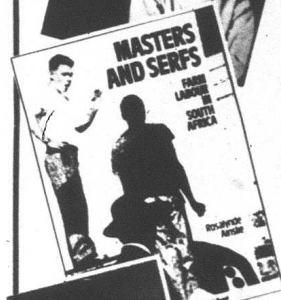
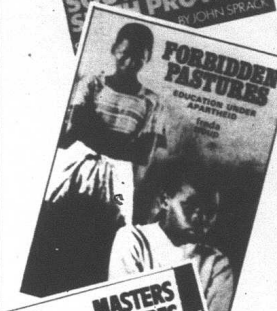
Since police gunned down over 30 school children in Soweto for protesting Henry Kissinger's visit to South Africa, there have not been any new mass uprisings. However, new strikes are being organized which reportedly will break out before the end of this month.

Each new rebellion is more unified, more tightly organized and effective than the preceding ones. As the following statement by Tsietsi Mashinini shows, the rebellions have begun to produce new, young leaders who are determined to carry the struggle through.



Tsietsi Mashinini

Books On South Africa



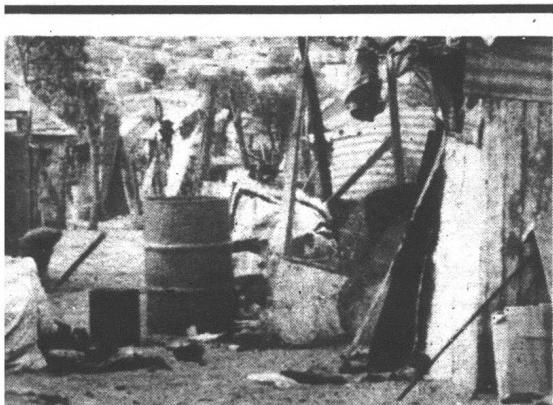
Books on southern Africa available from Sun Press:

Forbidden Pastures—\$1.25; Divide and Rule—\$1.25; A Dwelling Place of Our Own—40c; Rhodesia—80c; Masters and Serfs—50c; Apartheid Quiz—50c; Zimbabwe Quiz—50c.

Order from: Sun Distribution International, 14131 Woodward, Highland Park, MI 48203. Postpaid.

"Our struggle will continue until after the system falls."

Soweto Student Leader Speaks



poverty in Namibia.

I NAMIBIA

There are also air commandos with Mark 2 jets and Mirage fighters, paratroopers, anti-aircraft batteries, and helicopter squadrons.

What do "counter-insurgency brigades" do? The United Nations Commissioner for Namibia revealed that they have uprooted 40,000-50,000 people from northern Namibia's villages in the last three months.

An unknown number of villagers have been tortured and beaten up during questioning. Refugee camps have become concentration camps. Villages are burned down and the

inhabitants driven off in trucks.

An international scandal broke out when it was revealed that South African troops in Namibia, Angola and Zambia are torturing residents. People in Ovamboland (part of northern Namibia) are rounded up and sent to a military camp at Oshakati. There, eyewitnesses have heard and seen them being tortured and killed for information.

These reports of torture by South Africa in Namibia have been widely reported in almost every western country, except the United States.

Tsietsi Mashinini, 19, is a student leader from Soweto, South Africa.

For months, the police tried to find and arrest him. They never caught him. As the South African black revolt spread, he became almost a legendary figure.

Tsietsi had to flee to the neighboring independent state of Botswana. But the South African secret police, BOSS, who have agents all over Africa and Europe, tried to kidnap him.

Finally, Tsietsi left Botswana and came to Britain. At a press conference last week in London, he gave this first-hand account of the start of the revolution in South Africa.

People in South Africa are beginning to know who their enemies are. They are beginning to realize that the apartheid regime is being supported by the whole of the imperialist West.

PRESS LIES

"The western press says what the Vorster regime wants people to hear—like the lies that the blacks are shooting each other in South Africa, and that schoolchildren and students were shooting workers to prevent them going to work.

"We organized the stay-at-home strikes because we recognized that the only way to make our faint cries heard was to cripple the economy.

"We gave leaflets to the workers and picketed the railway stations to persuade workers to stay at home.

"Is it likely that we would shoot our own parents?"

"It was the police who turned our peaceful demonstrations into a bloody confrontation, by firing on us without a single warning. People are being killed merely for being black.

Over 350 of us were killed in the first three days of the fighting. The police opened fire on groups on

more than three blacks, tanks toured the streets with guns sticking out of them at all angles.

"When we saw them we would run away and regroup.

MOWED DOWN

"One little girl aged eight didn't know to run and raised her fist in a Black Power salute. She was mowed down by bullets.

"A great many students are in detention, some only eight years old. Arrested students are not asked what happened—they are ordered to sign false, prepared statements.

"They are kept in solitary confinement, beaten up and threatened with long jail sentences.

"Instead of negotiating with us, the regime is jailing us. But that won't stop us.

"The students don't want anything to do with Kissinger's deals, either. They know that the deal with Smith (Prime Minister of white racist Rhodesia) is just an attempt to make southern Africa safe for western investments.

"Kissinger is extremely unpopular among black students. They know who he represents.

"The system in South Africa is stubborn—it has conceded almost nothing so far. But the struggle will continue until after the system falls.

NEW GENERATION

"A new generation of leaders has now taken over and we intend to go on fighting.

"Of course I shall not be able to take part in the struggle directly now, but there is a lot to be done here as well.

"We all believe that the success of our struggle is certain.

"The struggle will not stop because I have had to flee from South Africa. There are thousands of Tsietsi Mashininis in Soweto."

Hurricane Fights Again - Now For Gary Tyler

Rubin "Hurricane" Carter was the top contender for the middle-weight title in 1965. Then he was framed for murder, jailed for nine years. He is presently "free" on bail, pending a new trial.

As in Gary Tyler's case, none of the facts implicated Carter or the man arrested along with him, John Artis. So why were the authorities out to get them?

Carter explained, "I knew they were after me from 1965 on. I was a well-known fighter in the ring—and I fought for my people outside the ring, too. And not with smiles and hopes either."

Carter fought for the black community, be it for better jobs or a community-controlled day care center. He was known and he was militant.

So, similar to the frame-up of Gary Tyler, the police used the murder of two whites to put Carter away. What they didn't count on was the national movement that freed him.

SUPPORTER

Since his release, Carter has worked for a movement to keep himself free, and to free others as well.

Gary Tyler is one political prisoner. There are many, many more. It takes long, patient and sometimes backbreaking work to build a movement strong enough to free political prisoners. But it can be done. One such case is Hurricane Carter.

Gary Tyler has been one of the political prisoners Carter has helped to defend. As an active Tyler supporter, Carter has spoken at rallies in New York to plead for the imprisoned Louisiana youth. He has spoken for Gary on TV.

Because Carter refuses to give up the movement to free Tyler and other political prisoners, the authorities did not give up their assaults on him.

"I was still followed and my family kept getting threats. And you know, the police said there was nothing they could do!"

This summer, the prosecution got its chance to get to Carter. A woman accused Hurricane of beating her. Once again, the facts of the case did not add up—but that was never an obstacle for the police anyway.

The woman waited four days before going to the hospital. Then the doctors did not find any bruises.

Carter, a boxer, said: "Damn! If I hit somebody (and I didn't), you know it wouldn't be four days

before getting to the hospital.—and you bet you'd find the bruises."

A special trial held to revoke Carter's bail decided instead only to restrict his travel to inside

New Jersey.

Why? By forcing Carter to remain in New Jersey, away from New York City, the courts managed to keep him away from the media.

They cut his ability to build the movement to free himself, Gary and other political prisoners.

Carter knows that the key to his freedom is an organized movement. "As long as the people are with me, I know I can stay free," he said.

It was a national movement that freed him to begin with, and a national movement that will free Gary Tyler.

"I knew I was innocent, my family knew it. And so did the black community of Paterson, New Jersey. There was no way they'd keep me silent just by throwing me in jail."

We all know the same about Gary Tyler. He is innocent. He will be set free—but only when we build a movement that cannot be



silenced.

If Hurricane Carter, after nine long years in prison, can dedicate his time and energy to freeing political prisoners, we can do no less.

Join your local Free Gary Tyler Committee today. A man's life

could depend upon your response. If you do not know how to contact your committee, write Free Gary Tyler Committee, Midwest Center, 14131 Woodward Ave., Highland Park, MI 48203, or Mrs. Juanita Tyler, 736 Mockingbird Lane, Destrehan, Louisiana 70047. Do it today. □

Talking About Socialism

Fair Day's Work, Fair Day's Pay?

by Karen Kaye

The motto of this society on wages is, "a fair day's work for a fair day's pay." But does it work out that way?

I used to work in the payroll department of one division of a big corporation. There were about 20 of us "payroll girls." Our job was figuring each hourly employee's pay that week.

We had to go over everybody's time card, examining each day of the week, and subtracting every minute late to work, late from lunch, or if they left early. The job was complicated, difficult and boring.

Sometimes we had to stay late to get the payroll out on time, rushing to add up the figures, each sum different. Then it went to a computer, where keypunch operators put it all on cards.

Sometimes I used to sit there and think, "This is crazy. They're paying all of us to make sure no one gets paid for an extra minute. They must be making a hell of a lot off of each of those minutes, if it's worth it to them to hire all of us to do this."

And it is crazy.

WHY—WHY—AND WHY

Why is an auto assembly line worker paid less than a college professor? Why does a clerk-typist get less than the auto worker? Why does a farmworker get less than that? Why do people think it's all right for wage earners to make less than doctors?

Why do the newspapers say it's exorbitant for wage earners to ask for \$10/hr, when managers, lawyers, executives, politicians, and football players make from \$10/hr to \$25/hr or more?

Is the work of someone who makes steel, or cars or picks the food we eat really worth less than Howard Cosell's broadcasting?

We are taught in school, in the newspapers that the answer is this: the professionals get more because a) they invested time and money in higher education, b) they are highly skilled, c) not

everyone has these talents.

But this society has a different reason to answer the questions this way. What would happen if assembly line workers were paid the same as computer programmers, but still had to work under auto factory conditions? For one thing, no one would come in to work every day. They would split as soon as they had earned enough to live for a while.

To avoid chaos the companies would have to hire more people, shortening the work week, or drastically improve working conditions.

CAN'T SURVIVE

But the capitalist companies could not

survive that way. In their profit race with all other companies, they make more by paying you less than the market value of your production. This is called "exploitation."

The companies keep you coming in by paying wages that keep you living from paycheck to paycheck. Working people are paid just about enough to stay alive and raise the next generation of workers.

There is a reason professionals like doctors make more money. In this society, medicine is a private enterprise, controlled by doctors. It is not controlled by society for the best interests of peoples' health. But, because doctors practice privately, they have organized themselves to keep the number of doctors low. So, by creating

scarcity of their service, they keep the fees high.

ORGANIZATION

This leads to another factor besides exploitation that influences wages: the level of organization of the workers. The clerk-typist makes less than the auto worker because most of them are not organized into unions.

Truck drivers make relatively high wages because their union is strong. Electrical workers used to be among the best paid, but the rank and file totally lost control of that union, and their wages have slipped.

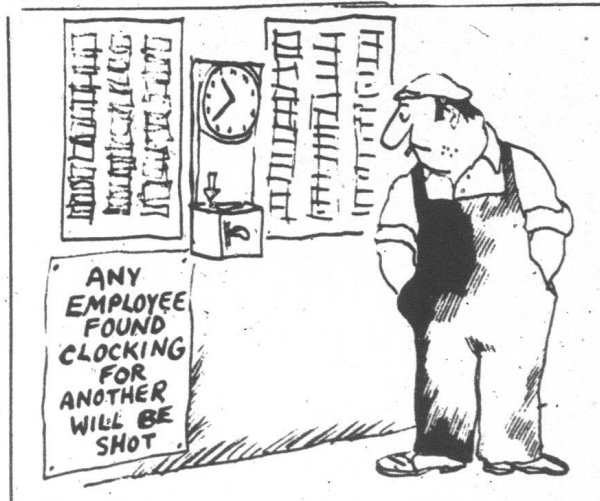
Under a socialist society, industry will not be owned by private companies each competing with all the others. The purpose of commerce and industry will not be to win a profit race, but to produce what people need. Production and services will be owned and controlled by the working class as a whole, through democratic institutions.

How will this affect wages?

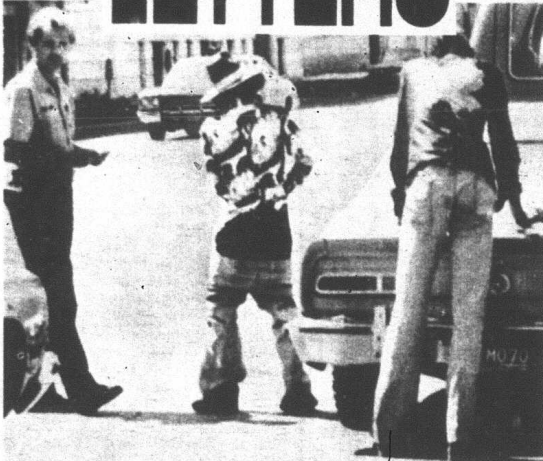
People will be paid according to what they need. Many things we pay for today will be free, as a human right. The heat and light bill, rent, telephone service. There will be no need for exploitation. People like doctors, who perform necessary services, but don't produce value will be supported by society at the average standard of living. They will no longer have a private monopoly on their skill.

When socialism finally exists throughout the world, money will no longer be necessary! Money is only a way of keeping track of value in a society based on inequality and exploitation.

Then, wages will disappear. People will work to produce what is needed, and will get back what they need for a full life. From each according to their ability, to each according to their needs. □



LETTERS



Detroit Curfew Ripoff

Dear Workers' Power,

A curfew has been imposed by the city of Detroit against young people. Anyone under 18 is not allowed on the streets after 10 pm. The curfew is being presented as the answer to all of Detroit's crime problems by the Mayor, the police force, and the media.

Letters criticizing the curfew that are sent to the large newspapers here are censored and edited to the point where they sound senseless. Meanwhile, the papers carry half page editorials on how the curfew keeps the criminals off the streets.

What the curfew really does is deny people under 18 the right to go places they want and have to go to.

Let me give you two examples of how the curfew affects two young people I know.

My sister-in-law is a college sophomore who is under 18. She often has to drive to and from school at night. It is against the

law! Both of her parents work, so it is impossible for them to drive her to and from school. This is an unfair inconvenience to her and her family.

My sister also has night classes. Sometimes she doesn't get out early enough to get home before 10. Since my mother has multiple sclerosis, she can't pick her up from school, and my father works. Legally, the police can arrest her on the way home even though she's not doing anything to hurt anyone.

While all these young people are getting arrested and harassed by the police, the curfew has no effect on older people who may actually be breaking the law.

Why don't they start doing things to change the conditions that make people criminals? Why don't they stop punishing the innocent young people and their families and punish the criminals?

What's the curfew accomplishing? Nothing.

Gwen Wilson
Detroit

Debates—Frying Pan Or Fire?

Dear Workers' Power,

The second of the so-called "great debates" has turned out to be great in only one sense—positive proof of the bankruptcy of both parties. The statements of the candidates prove that they do offer a true choice—the frying pan or the fire.

It is amazing what either of these two will say in defense of American Imperialism. It is also absolutely insulting to any worker who actually knows what the hell is going on. But it is very important to study those statements. We begin to see the only real choice we have.

Ford—"One year ago in Portugal, Communism had a very good chance of succeeding. With our help and influence, Portugal is under a democratic government."

Comment—Ford was referring to the typical undercover action of the CIA to destroy a workers' movement: pumping financial aid into parties who pledge their support of capitalism, boycotting goods produced in factories under workers' control. In other words, creating chaos among the working class so that they cannot organize to destroy the chaos of capitalism.

Carter—"Your administration holds the responsibility of undermining a democratically elected government and its subsequent overthrow in Chile."

Comment—Just about everyone knows that ITT directed CIA operations against Allende in Chile. But this was a saucy remark. The question is whether

or not ITT will let Carter get away with it. The answer is, sure.

ITT knows that despite the talk, Carter would do little more than reprimand a few CIA officials.

Carter—"Karl Marx once said that 'a free enterprise system could not survive without being at war or preparing for war.' I don't believe that and I hope that Mr. Ford doesn't believe that. Karl Marx was the grandfather of Communism."

Comment—Most workers will believe that quotation without knowing its original source. Now they know. This economy has thrived only when at war or under war production. It's a shame that Carter does not accept Marx's statement. Maybe it's because he is not a worker or that he chooses to ignore history.

Workers can not afford to ignore history. What this farce called a debate actually proves is that either of these parties will force working people to pay for the crisis of capitalism.

Carter and Ford have certainly proved beyond a doubt that there is a choice for us to make. However, it is not between the Democratic and Republican parties. It is between the system they represent and a system which will consider the needs of workers first, Socialism.

Dave Fleeders
Louisville, KY

Ma Bell—Cheap Mother

Dear Workers' Power,

As an ex-member of the "Bell Telephone family," Frank Newman's article on AT&T's billion dollar profit quarter brought back some disgusting memories.

The department I worked in rated the productivity of installers. Everything was worked out nicely in a thick reference manual.

We were under strict instructions to always find the lowest credit possible for each order, and keep the productivity ratings as low as possible. Each foreman got a combined productivity rating for his entire group, and kicked ass on the lowest rated installers to bring his rate up the next month.

Aside from my department and the typing pool, every other office in the building was filled with "paper-pushers." Paper-pushers were white male low-level management types not bright enough to advance any higher in the company. They were kept on in worthless projects to maintain the fiction that the telephone company always takes care of its people.

"People" obviously referred to management and not union members, because we were harassed, scrutinized and oversupervised to the point that it was ridiculous.

The whole damn building could have been eliminated, and phone service would not have been affected one bit. Instead, plant and traffic union members were driven ruthlessly to raise productivity and profits. And if you didn't appreciate Ma Bell's family ways, too bad. Out you went.

What a slick operation, from top to bottom. United Action, the union rank and file caucus, wasn't around when I worked for Bell. But if it had been, you can be sure I would have been a charter member.

In solidarity,
Betty Alexander
Detroit

Frank
Cleveland

Workers' Power Wants To Hear From You

Election Day is November 2.

Workers' Power has been running a series of articles on the Democratic Party. We say that there is no difference between the Democrats and the Republicans. We say don't vote for Carter or Ford—Vote No!

What do you think? How are you planning to vote on November 2? What have your experiences with the Democratic Party been? Have you voted for someone and been disillusioned later?

Write to: Workers' Power, 14181 Woodward, Highland Park, MI 48203.

Who's Your Local CIA?

Dear Worker's Power,

On January 16, 1975 you published a letter from a reader who advised that the revelations about the CIA and the AFL-CIO should cause readers to scrutinize lists of union employees to find those who might have worked in overseas labor-CIA programs.

I cut that out and hung it on my wall!

After reading a recent story about the CIA in Jamaica that was distributed after Philip Agee held a press conference there, I finally took the clipping down. And to the library.

Agee advises that one can ascertain the identities of CIA officers in U.S. missions abroad by reading the rosters published by the State Department.

Agee advises that the CIA used to list CIA officers under the category "R," i.e. "Reserve" State Department officer. That is because CIA people float between so many covers that they can not qualify under the State Department's Foreign Service Regulations.

Being a former member of District Council 37 AFSCME in New York City I naturally looked for the names of our officers. I am unemployed now but hope to go to work for LA County soon.

Guess what? If anyone wants to go through the Biographical Registers in any good public library and look through the names for the 1950's and early 1960's he will find Victor Gotbaum, Director of District Council 37, listed as a "labor attache" in Turkey. As a "Reserve" officer.

This is a fun game. Why don't you try it?

L.V.
Los Angeles

Dear Worker's Power
theres one thing I dont want

to be wan I Grow up A Cop
If There Wernt any Cops

There Woodent be Any Guns And
If there Wernt any Guns

there Woodent be any Wars
And If there Wernt any Wars
there Woodent be Any Madnes

And if there wernt any Madnes

the Woodent Arguments.

by Sebastian
7 years
St Louis

Organizers Meet To Build I.S.

DETROIT—Thirty full-time organizers for the International Socialists met for four days outside Detroit last week to discuss building the working class and revolutionary movements.

The local branch and national organizers discussed the new direction charted for the I.S. by a National Committee meeting the previous weekend.

The National Committee is a body of full time national and trade union I.S. leaders. It meets every several months to discuss developments in national and international politics, the working class and trade union movement, the black and revolutionary movements.

The organizers discussed and developed the political importance of the National Committee decisions to their local work and carrying out these decisions in their branches.

RECRUITMENT

The shifts in national work revolved around I.S. strategies for organizing the working class through mass work while organizing the revolutionary socialist movement through recruiting to the International Socialists.

Mass work is a political campaign broad enough to mobilize new forces in struggle against capitalism. Recruitment takes place when workers who have led and learned in these struggles are won to a socialist vision of a free and humane society. Our task is to combine mass work with recruitment.

The organizers worked out approaches to combining these two strategies tightly, so that the revolutionary organization grows with the working class

movement.

For the next period the leadership of the organizers and their ability to pool and spread their experience is crucial to the I.S. The level of class militancy and the issues that working and black people are moving on vary from one area to another.

The organizers must lead their branches in developing programs and campaigns that fit their local conditions.

Particularly important to the organizers was a session on the experiences of the International Socialists in Great Britain. Several years ago, the I.S. there faced problems similar to the I.S. in the United States: finishing the process of becoming a revolutionary workers' organization. There is a tremendous experience of success and failure to learn from in their transition.

CLASSES

Throughout the school there were intensive classes and training sessions on the trade unions the I.S. is focusing on; the central role of Workers' Power newspaper in winning workers to both working class action and socialism; as well as a revolutionary approach to political issues like fascism and the national (black) question.

The core of the leadership of the I.S. left the school much better prepared for the tasks ahead: continuing the industrial agitation that has made the I.S. stand out as leaders in working class battles, and building the political influence and following of the organization itself.

A revolutionary workers' party can be built only if both of these tasks are carried to completion. □



We Can Beat Ma Bell

I.S. members who work in the telephone industry met in Louisville on Sunday, October 10,

consistently for the workers it represents.

THE UNION

Telephone workers from St. Louis, Louisville, and Indianapolis took part in discussions on AT&T, the Communications Workers (CWA), and the role of revolutionaries in the industry.

The speaker on AT&T pointed to Bell's current attacks on phone workers. Speedup, layoffs, downgrades, and forced transfers are directly related to the company's monopoly position in the industry. Profits are guaranteed by the government.

It was agreed that the solution does not lie in more "competition," but in phone workers taking over the company themselves.

In the session on "The CWA and How It Sells Us Out," participants discussed how the CWA has failed to fight

Instead, the union has accepted AT&T's demands for huge profits and has gone along with its policy of shrinking the work force.

The session on "A Rank and File Strategy to Make the Union Fight" developed a plan to work within the union. It must be forced to fight for a decent contract in 1977 and avoid another sellout like 1974.

The final session dealt with relating the IS's rank and file strategy in the CWA to our socialist politics. Workers' Power is our most important tool for acquainting workers with how we view the world and how a fight against AT&T can be won. □

Frank Newman
I.S. Telephone Coordinator

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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

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 the 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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VIEW FROM THE AUDIENCE

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

THE COUNTRY MUSIC AWARDS



by Michael Paskeviciuz

"It's been rough and rocky travelling/ But I'm finally standing upright on the ground/ After taking several readings I'm surprised to find my mind still fairly sound."

—Willie Nelson

The Country Music Awards just ended. I'm laid back stunk and droned, chewing it over. It was quite a spectacle. The country-western Olympics.

It wasn't hard to pick the winner—the money behind Nashville. The capitalist hype that molds our culture.

I hope that's why Waylon Jennings wasn't there. But why was Willie Nelson accepting those awards for himself and Jennings? And why the hell was I glued to the box through the whole damn thing?

I grew up with country music. That's what the local station played, mixed with rock and roll. But I got out of small towns.

When I plugged into the movement in the '60's I learned that all that music was redneck, lowbrow, unsophisticated, etc. I ate it. I didn't fight over it.

I got into folk-rock, rock, soul and jazz. Listened to other folks' music. Knew it and enjoyed it.

FIGHTING

Meanwhile, I might not have been doing my fighting over country-western, but some artists were. And however consciously, they were fighting the boss.

The power in the industry didn't want the boat rocked. So new artists with new ideas and energy were told to fit the mold or walk.

Some gave a few universal gestures of contempt and played and sang on instead. Nelson and Jennings are but two. They fought and won.

How many others, who could have pushed out the limits of the music, either knuckled under or quit?

I came back. I was on my way to work one night and for a change I tuned in a progressive country station. It wasn't exactly a matter of "the hunt's over; call in the dogs, piss on the fire and let's go home," but I did tune back.

Of course, I complained about

lousy content—romanticism, racism, sexism and patriotism—but I was complaining about that with the other kinds of music too.

Music reflects the dominant themes of the society that creates it. It's all screened by the big studios. And when a renegade breaks through, they commercialize that, too, if they can.

CRITICAL

Lately I hear people beginning to write pieces that don't just reflect. They are critical, and they know that country-western is white working class soul. Their music says, "change it, don't give in."

One guy, James Talley, comes to mind. He's got an album, "Tryin Like the Devil," that I wish y'all would listen to.

Where folks like Coulter, Nelson or Jennings expand the music, Talley has the song to go a new distance.

"Now, there's always been a bottom,

And there's always been a top, And someone took the orders,



Waylon Jennings (above) and Willie Nelson (left)—two who fought Nashville money and won.

And someone called the shots, And someone took the beatin, And someone got the prize. Well, that may be the way it's been But that don't mean it's right.

CHORUS: Are they gonna make us outlaws again? Is that what it's comin to, my friend?

Well, I think I see why pretty boy Floyd done the things he did— Are they gonna make us outlaws again? Yeah, they're gonna make us

outlaws again." Are They Gonna Make Us Outlaws Again? by James Talley

Talley comes across with life, with the will to struggle. The conditions he describes may be the same old crap we face every day, but he sings with optimism, not despair.

Like, "All the working men and women, whose lives and dreams inspired these songs in the first place," James Talley is "tryin like the devil to be free."

STOP ST. LOUIS RACISTS

ST. LOUIS—The Black and White Defense Guard is organizing to stop racist violence in North County, Missouri.

This newly formed defense committee consists mostly of black and white residents of Hathaway Manor or Castle Point, but includes

members from all over the St. Louis area.

According to the committee, "The overwhelming majority of families in our neighborhood can live together peaceably. But there seems to be a hard core of troublemakers bent on destroying our community.

"Most recently, they have been attacking black people because they think blacks are easy targets. "Would the violence stop if black families were forced out? Of course not. The thugs would just spend more of their time attacking whites.

NO PROTECTION

"Since we have received no protection from the cops and courts, we have been forced to form the Black & White Defense Guard. The organization works to defend people who are victimized by hoodlums and further cooperation and understanding between black and white people."

On Labor Day, a racist mob in Hathaway Manor attacked two

12-year-old black children, Charles Rigdon and his cousin, with baseball bats.

When their parents came to their defense, their windshield was shattered and they were also viciously beaten.

Two weeks later, September 19, several shots were fired through the picture window in the Rigdon's home.

After these incidents, police told TV stations and newspapers the attacks were not racially motivated!

POLICE ENCOURAGE

As the Black & white Defense Guard states: "When grown racists and hoodlums can beat children with baseball bats and shoot holes through windows and then hear the police say there is no serious problem, they have been encouraged by the police to continue their violence."

The Deferise Guard has begun a series of programs including petitions to stop racist violence, fund-raising events for victims of the attacks, and gathering information about the hoodlums and their activities.

'We're Staying Out For Our Jobs'

INDIANAPOLIS—131 warehouse employees of G.C. Murphy Co., members of Teamster Local 135, have been on strike for six weeks. The strike is mainly over the company's demand for unlimited subcontracting, to enable them to lay off inside workers.

The company also wants to extend the expiration date of the contract 14 days, to have their Halloween merchandise into the stores before the contract deadline. The wage offering is \$2.00 an hour over the next three years.

Employees seem to be satisfied with the wage offer, but they are staying out over the sub-contracting clause. A vote on the new contract, taken October 6, was turned down 2 to 1. As one employee said, "We're staying out for our jobs. We want all 131 jobs protected against the sub-contracting."

The morale of the strikers is high, and they feel confident that their union solidarity will shortly win the strike.

Shut Down FMC!

INDIANAPOLIS—Two FMC plants, producing bearings and timing chains, are in their second week on strike. The company refuses to even talk with the union—Steelworkers Local 1150—and things remain at a stalemate.

However, FMC is quite active outside the bargaining realm. They are hiring Manpower scabs. The scabs are being brought through the picket lines in FMC cars, and the union is allowing this outrageous practice to continue.

Workers' Power talked to an FMC picketer who explained that the company is offering a "generous" 38c raise over three years. In

addition, they demand that the workers temporarily give up their cost of living adjustment. And this is a year of record profits for FMC.

Retirement benefits would not be improved. "Hell, I could pick up pop bottles and make more than the 18c for the first year," said the striker.

When asked what he thought would happen, this picketer felt that the workers aren't going to take the scabs much longer. He explained that rank and file militancy at FMC is on the rise. Hopefully this spirit will push the union to close the two plants and win the strike.

UPSurge Says: Spread

The East Coast Strike!

Workers' Power

PITTSBURGH—Members of UPSurge, the national rank and file UPS workers' organization, are urging the Teamsters Union to sanction a nationwide shutdown of United Parcel Service. Twenty thousand UPS employees in 15 eastern states have been on strike since September 15.

UPSurge East representatives met in Pittsburgh October 10. These workers believe the extension of picketing to working hubs across the country is the only winning strategy.

EXTEND PICKETING

Primary pickets from the struck hubs could legally shut down working hubs in other areas. And UPS employees have the right under the contract to refuse to cross these lines.

Only a wider strike will force UPS to give in on its main demand.

UPS is determined to win the right to replace full-time workers with part-timers. They are spreading the rumor that they are willing to stay shut through Christmas to force the union to give in on this issue.

No negotiations took place for the first four weeks of the strike. Talks were scheduled to resume with a federal mediator in Arlington, Virginia on October 18.

As part of the campaign to pressure the union to disrupt UPS operations outside the struck area, UPSurge supporters throughout the region are:

Sending mailgrams and petitions to the union negotiating committee;

Calling press conferences with the same message;

Considering sending a rank and file delegation to meet with the negotiating committee in Arlington.

In addition, the national steering committee of Teamsters for a Democratic Union (TDU) passed a resolution in support of the UPS strike, and encouraged other

Teamsters in the east to urge their locals to extend the picketing.

One UPSurge activist from DuBois, Pa. wrote a response to a letter the company had sent to its shippers. The company's letter falsely accused the union of demanding "feather-bedding."

In some areas outside the strike package drivers are distributing this fact sheet to UPS customers on their regular routes.

The response has been reproduced by UPSurge. Pickets are giving it to customers coming to retrieve parcels from struck hubs.

CUSTOMERS LEAFLETED

This kind of action is loathed by UPS, which prides itself on its public image.

Rank and filers in the East aren't

holding their breath waiting for the union to act. They are getting the word out about the real issues of the strike. They are pressing the union to begin taking forceful action.

Four weeks into the strike, the union's record is poor. Officials have made no attempt to counteract the public assumption that the strikers are out for more money.

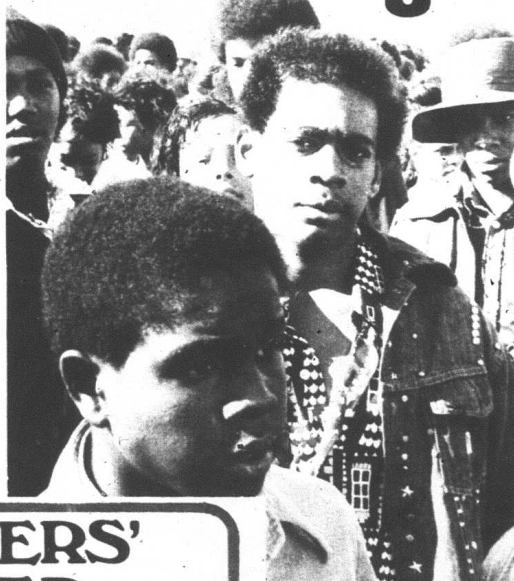
Nor have they offered a rebuttal

to the company's lies.

Scabs continue to move struck goods while the union looks the other way.

If the deadlock continues and the union refuses to shut down UPS hubs outside the struck area, the strikers may have to organize roving pickets themselves. UPSurge is making preliminary preparations toward this end. □

Black Students Speak Out Against Curfew



by Kate Stacy

DETROIT—Several hundred people, about half of them black high school students, testified before the City Council on the effect of the repressive curfew laws.

The council is deciding whether to extend the laws, requiring all those under 18 to be off the streets by 10 pm.

From the Mayor, to the new Police chief, to virtually every adult at the hearing, support for the curfew is strong. But then they don't have to live under it.

OPPOSITION

Almost every young person at the hearing opposed it, pointing out the obvious inequality of young people that underlines the laws.

Denise James, a senior, scored heavily reminding the Council that a 17 year old is tried as an adult when accused of a crime, but has other rights. "I'll be a 17 year old in my first year of college," she summed up, "and the only right I'll have is to pay my bills."

Many of the adult speakers supported the curfew because they felt it was cutting crime.

However, student after student refuted their arguments, pointing out the traditional drop in crime when school starts, and the massive increase of police manpower when the curfew laws were enacted.

INNOCENT MUST SUFFER

A few of the adults present had a clear position against young people's rights. "The innocent have to suffer with the guilty," said one.

The only adult speaker who related the curfew to the whole social crisis in Detroit was Wyona Howard, founder of Grass Roots Organization of Workers. She also supported the curfew as a temporary measure.

But, she said, "This system has to give something to this crop that is coming up tomorrow. The good book says everybody has to live by the sweat of their brow, but I see a whole lot of people that haven't sweated."

In discussing the crime problem, Howard targeted inadequate welfare programs as a major factor. "If I give my son 40c for a bus to carry him somewhere and he needs 45c for a transfer too, he's got to hustle right there. The welfare department gives you just enough to hustle."

"I see a pretty new car on television. I know I won't own one unless I steal it."

The curfew laws will probably be extended, although with some slight modification. Their actual purpose is to use young people as the scapegoats for the city's crime problem. They ignore the social problems, like unemployment, that drive people to commit crimes.

Young Detroiters have relatively little power, they are black, and the press and the police have had a field day blaming all of Detroit's problems on them. □

WORKERS' POWER

A revolutionary socialist weekly, published by the International Socialists.

Subscriptions: \$10 per year. Six months: \$5. Institutional: \$15. Foreign Surface: \$15. Foreign Air Mail: \$20 for six months. Introductory subscription: \$1 for 10 issues.

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In Detroit being young and black means trouble.

What Makes A Gang?

Most young Detroiters know the curfew laws are an excuse to harass them because they are black. One group graphically demonstrated the racism behind the curfew controversy the same day as the hearing.

Thirty of them boarded a Detroit bus and took it to a popular shopping center in a white suburb, just across the city line.

All they did was walk around in a group. But in no time, there were cops all over the place, seeming to expect a showdown with one of Detroit's "ruthless

hoodlum gangs." (With a city bus as the getaway car?)

Surprise, surprise, for the racist cops. The young blacks made no illegal threats, no illegal actions. A thorough body search produced no illegal weapons. (Why were they searched, when they weren't doing anything but walking around being black?)

Their point well made, the youths gave a clenched fist salute to the TV cameramen and the embarrassed police, boarded the bus again, and returned to Detroit. □