

# The ORGANIZER

## Ladish Gives in on Big Issues

### Workers Still Out

"We've been on the picket line for three months. We're not about to go back now unless we get everything we went out for."

That was the mood of Ladish strikers on June 24th at their Festival of Unity.

As a way to keep the ranks of the strikers tight, the leadership of International Association of Machinists Lodge 1862 called this demonstration and picnic. (CONTINUED ON PAGE 11)



## Canada Dry Buys Graf's 300 Jobs In Jeopardy

Over 200 angry workers grilled Teamster leaders and a Canada Dry representative for over three hours Sat. morning about the future of their jobs.

The workers were mad because Canada Dry of Germantown bought out Graf's Beverages in Milwaukee and their jobs and income are in jeopardy. The Graf's workers are unionized, have union pay scale and seniority protection. There is none of this at the Germantown plant.

Many at the meeting wanted to hit Graf's with a strike until Canada Dry guaranteed work under their old contract.

The Teamster leadership did their best to put the brakes on any strike sentiment to sell the workers on a tentative agreement that would put 27 workers out of a job immediately and around 30 more at the end of the summer peak season.

This agreement also lets the  
GRAF'S (CONTINUED ON PAGE 11)

**WORKERS STRIKE LOUIS ALLIS .. P.4**

**TRUCKERS STRIKE ..... P. 3**

## Join the United Workers Organization

higher prices...unsafe working conditions...harassment...increased discrimination...gasoline shortages. Working people are catching hell on all sides. The United Workers Organization was formed to get working people organized to fight sellout contracts, company productivity drives and other problems we face on the job and in the communities. An important part of this fight is to make our unions fighting organizations that we can use in our struggle.

The United Workers Organization is composed of shop committees in plants around the Milwaukee, Racine, and Kenosha area. If you're tired of being pushed around driven down and sold out--Join the United Workers Organization.

### Contribute Articles

The pages of the Organizer are open to anybody wanting to publicize their struggles on the job or in their unions.

United Workers Organization  
4409 W. North Ave.  
Milwaukee, WI 53208  
445-5816  
Racine-- 632-6689  
Kenosha-- 652-3759

## UWO Brewers Nite

### Tailgate Party

all the beer you can drink

**JULY 28 6:00pm**

**TICKETS \$4.50**

FOR TICKETS CALL 445-5816

OR 442-1867

## Fund Raising Lawn Party

**Sat. July 14th**

**6:30pm**

**3248N.37 ST.**

CASH BAR  
BBQ GRILLS AVAILABLE

FOR MORE INFO---445-5816



# TRUCKERS STRIKE

The independent truck drivers are locked in a sink-or-swim battle with the oil companies and the government as they continue to strike.

One local striking independent declared, "It's either stop the oil companies from hiking prices now or be pushed down more."

The strike began June 10 over the 47% hike in the price of diesel since Jan. Repair work is \$27 an hour in some parts of the country. Along with mortgage payments, insurance and federal and state highway fees, independent truckers are being forced off the road--20,000 since Jan. according to the Interstate Commerce Commission.

Diesel fuel is in short supply due to oil company pricing and hoarding activities. In 1978 when the oil companies made diesel fuel plentiful a lot of single service truck stops (selling fuel only) opened. This left fuel allocations for full service truck stops at lower levels. Then the oil companies raised prices and the single service stops closed leaving full service stops with lower allocations this year based on 1978 sales. Now the oil companies claim short supplies have driven up prices and blame it on the Iranian oil shutoff and the truckers themselves.

But the truckers are saying NO! They are blocking refineries, fuel terminals and truck



A STRIKING TRUCKER STRUGGLED WITH A COMPANY DRIVER TO PARK HIS RIG AT JONES ISLAND, JUNE 16.

stops nationwide. They are cutting off lettuce from California, oranges from Florida and meat to all parts of the country, causing headaches and profit losses for owners of grocery stores and other businesses dependent on the independents.

The truckers are demanding:

- \*100% of their fuel needs.
- \*Freight rates high enough to pay for 1979 diesel fuel prices. When the ICC offered 5.6% drivers laughed. Local strikers said they wanted diesel and gasoline prices lowered.
- \*Uniform weight limits of 80,000 pounds. Several states limit weight to 73,280 pounds making costly detours routine.
- \*65mph speed limit for trucks. At 4 to 8 mpg long haul trucks are more efficient at higher speeds, especially in hilly regions.

Representatives of several independent truck driver groups

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TRUCKERS CONTINUED ON PAGE 14

# Workers Shutdown LOUIS ALLIS

The negotiator for Litton Industry is eight for eight in this year's round of that corporation's contracts. Eight strike outs. The members of IUE Local 1131 at Louis Allis gave him his eighth as they voted 2 to 1 to go on strike. seven other Litton companies have had their contracts expire this year. Litton has been trying to cloak itself in the patriotism of supporting Carter's 7% wage freeze. None of Litton's workers have been one taking it lying down.

The contract offer showed some real gains--for the first time a dental program and a modified 30 and out plan (if you can retire on the small pensions with no cost-of-living on the pension). The problem is the wages and the 20¢ cap on the cost-of-living would find us falling farther and farther behind the rise of inflation.

The Louis Allis workers are in

the same boat as so many others--facing high inflation, deteriorating working conditions, and a huge conglomerate. Litton industries is a world wide concern employing over 100,000 and making everything from microwave ovens to electric motors to submarines for the U.S. Navy.

So we end up fighting a huge company and the government's attempt to put their economic problems on the backs of working people. On May 30th, the day before the contract was up, word spread throughout the shop that the judge ruled Carter's 7% freeze unconstitutional. All along the company said they would like to offer more, but they couldn't because they would lose their defense contracts. After May 30th, they still didn't come up with anything more. And now on June 22nd, another court overturned this and we are back to fighting both the company and the government.





# GE unions reach tentative agreement

Amid nationwide strike rumors and a growing feeling among the 100,000 G.E. workers that contract time was pay back time, G.E. reached a tentative settlement with bargainers for the the three unions representing G.E. workers (the International Union of Electrical Workers-I.U.E.- United Electrical Workers - U.E. - and the International Association of Machinists - I.A.M.)

Within hours of the settlement announcement on July 2, the executive boards of the two biggest locals in the I.U.E. (at Lynn, Mass. and Louisville, KY.) rejected the offer.

The proposal includes 50¢ 17¢ and 15¢ on each of the 3 years of the contract, cost-of-living-allowance with no cap to be paid twice instead of once yearly, full retirement pay at age 60 instead of the present 62 with additional pension money. The offer goes up for a vote July 10 (our press date was July 3).

Locally, G.E. Medical Systems workers are members of I.A.M. Lodge #1916. For them, the Ladish strike (also an I.A.M. shop - see page 1) has been a big inspiration and they had been actively preparing for a strike.

At the New Berlin plant, workers in one department shook up the entire Medical Systems Division management by wearing T-shirts that say "Strike GE." And at Electric Ave., stickers

went up around the plant that read "Back GE Strikers."

The company retaliated by targetting union activists with disciplinary action and harassment, including writing up one whole department for refusing overtime.

Besides the national issues, Milwaukee area G.E. workers want a union shop and more power to enforce the contract.

Over the past 6 months, the company has increasingly violated workers rights and the contract with harsh disciplinary action. People have been written up for missing or being tardy 8 times in a year, even if they have practical excuses for the lost time. Still others have been denied job postings they are entitled to by seniority.

The mood at Electric Ave., heart of the Medical Systems Division, is one of anger. At meetings held on June 21, the union voted overwhelmingly for sanctioning a strike.

When the workers heard about the proposed settlement, they were madder yet. The yearly wage increase is less than they got last contract.

The I.A.M. is not bound by the coordinated bargaining and some local officials are still talking strike.

Many people felt that right now, when orders are backlogged and many departments are working a lot of overtime, was an excellent time to show their strength.

# Anti-Nuke Movement Growing

On Saturday, June 1, 300 people from Milwaukee joined 300 others from across the state at a demonstration against the proposed site of the Haven nuclear plant in Sheboygan.

Speakers at the rally, including members of the Union of Concerned Scientists and trade unionist Ray Majerus spoke out against nuclear power and the Haven plant. After the speeches there was a 2 mile march and rally near the site of the proposed plant.

As a result of the growing public sentiment against nuclear power, the utility company has delayed plans to build the plant for 2 years, and is considering making it a coal-burning facility, instead.

The anti-nuclear movement is growing and becoming a more significant force, as more and more people become aware of the dangers of nuclear power, and the fact that the government and the energy corporations don't care about our safety.

The nuclear power industry was started originally, not so much to produce electricity, but because a by-product of nuclear plants, Plutonium, is needed to make bombs. Nuclear power was also supposed to be a very cheap energy source, but in fact it has ended up very expensive and inefficient. According to Atomic Energy Commission figures, the nuclear power industry has used more energy than it has produced.



MARCHERS PROTEST NUCLEAR POWER PLANTS IN HAVEN AND ALL OF WIS.

Why do the big energy companies and the government push nuclear energy so hard?

Because there's still profit in it. The government subsidizes the nuclear industry from uranium mining to nuclear wastes. Utility company rates are based on how much money they invest-- so if they spend a fortune on nuclear plants, they can raise our electric rates and still make a bundle.

On June 16, 600 people rallied at the Capitol in Madison to demand a moratorium on nuclear power. They set up a tent city on the Capitol lawn of 80 tents, and 150 people stayed for 2 weeks.

They crashed Gov. Dreyfus's press conference and forced him to quit dodging the nuclear power issue-- naturally Dreyfus came out in favor of nukes.

The tent city ended on Friday,

CONTINUED ON PAGE 10

# Workers Want Seraphim Out!

## Steelworkers 19806 & UE1111 Vote To Dump Seraphim

Working people throughout the Milwaukee area have long recognized that Christ T. Seraphim has no business judging anyone.

Now with the movement building to dump Seraphim, working people are pushing the labor movement to get into the fight.

At A.O. Smith Paul Blackman, the President of Local 19806, Smith Steelworkers, AFL-CIO, endorsed the recall campaign. At the June union meeting, the membership voted to stand in full support of the efforts to have Seraphim removed from office. They voted further to provide stewards, officers and concerned members with petitions so the local could do its share in the fight.

The United Electrical Workers (UE), Local 1111 at Allen Bradley endorsed the campaign and has plans to get petitions signed. A sister Local, 1112, also endorsed the campaign.

Seraphim's reputation as a low-life is well deserved. In 1972 he sent unemployed people from his court to scab on a strike at Pioneer Foundry. Five women said he molested them and he publically apologized to one of them. He also received a \$2,460 discount from Rank and Son Buick for easy treatment on two automo-

ter tampering charges.

Seraphim is coming under fire from all sides and he's an embarrassment to the power structure.

Several current investigations could lead to impeachment or criminal proceedings by the FBI, the Wisconsin Judicial Commission, the State Legislature and the Milwaukee County District Attorney. These groups are footdragging, but the movement won't blow over.

We still need tens of thousands of signatures. It's up to everyone of us to do our part to get this crooked judge off the bench. Whether you can collect 10, 100 or 10,000 signatures, call up and do your part. The Peoples Committee to Oust Seraphim is at 801 E. Center St. Phone 372-8831.

If you want help getting your union behind the recall, or want to help petition at a plant gate, phone 445-5816.

### RIGHT ON WAYLON!

A big "Right on" for Country Rock singer Waylon Jennings for his support of the trucker's strike. To show his solidarity for their action, he canceled his trip to Milwaukee SummerFest, giving up his performance fee.



# Allen Bradley Workers Prepare For Strike!

At midnight, July 28, the contract for 6,000 Allen-Bradley workers expires. The mood in the shop is: "This company better come up with big gains or we're going to shut this place down."

This is a threat Allen-Bradley has to take seriously because business for the big electrical components manufacturer is at an all-time peak. Nearly every department is working extra hours during the week, Saturdays and some Sundays.

Many workers feel Allen-Bradley could lose up to a million dollars a day in production and more money in lost contracts to Westinghouse, Square D, G.E. and Cutler-Hammer.

The eight week strike in 1970, the first major one since 1938, won dues check-off respect for the union and cost-of-living allowances and is fresh in Allen-Bradley's memory.

Allen-Bradley executives also know that, unlike some other unions (See Crucible Sellout P. 8), the Local 1111 of the United Electrical Workers (UE) actively back their membership in a strike.

At issue in the negotiations are a hefty pay increase with

a better cost-of-living clause, voluntary overtime, a better pension plan and wage protection when employees are out of their regular jobs.

Another major demand of these negotiations is for an agency shop with dues check-off. Allen Bradley now is an open shop and union membership is up to each individual. This only helps the company because solid unity is much harder to get than in a closed shop, where new employees automatically come into the union after probationary period.

Under an agency shop, which Local 1111 is going for, union membership isn't mandatory, but those who benefit from the union contract must pay union dues.

In past strikes, Allen-Bradley has brought in outside scabs as well as using office people to break the movement. The ranks of non-union workers is increased this summer; by about 600 college students who will be back to school at the end of August.

But despite these problems and Carter's attempts to hold wages below inflation, the Allen-Bradley workers have them over a barrel and are going for some big gains come July 28.



# 5 Day Strike At Crucible

The Crucible (Howmet Steel Castings) workers faced unprecedented arm-twisting to accept a bad contract last month.

The bargaining committee of the United Steel Workers (USWA) Local 85 pushed an agreement on June 1 that would have put the membership way behind inflation (only about 20¢ in each of 3 years) and cut back on the holiday schedule. Almost as unanimously as the leadership recommended this rip-off, the membership rejected it and hit the bricks.

Two days later the union called the rank-and-file back with another offer barely better than the first. It was rejected this time by only a 9 vote margin.

Again two days later the union leadership called another meeting yet failed to inform many of the members. This time, an offer with a little more money and benefits than the first was accepted and the Crucible workers were back to work.

These pro-company maneuvers by the union leadership are all the more outrageous because Crucible is in the middle of the biggest boom in years. They're driving the men like dogs 10 and 12 hours a day and weekends. As soon as they were back to work, one man was given a 3 day layoff for getting too many injuries on the job.

Nice going Local 85 leadership for the best sellout job of the year.



## USWA 1987 Grievance Man Takes Foreman's Job

How's this for a dedicated fighter? A month after the newly elected grievance committee man at Rexnord on Greenfield Ave. took his new post, he switched sides and became a foreman. This turkey won in one of the hottest election races that Rexnord has seen in years. One man at the June union meeting proposed a by law to prohibit this kind of backstabbing in the future. A new election is scheduled to fill the vacant post.

### NUKES CONT. FROM P. 6

June 29, when the people rallied inside the Capitol Rotunda, and the building echoed with their chants and songs-- "Stop Nuclear Power, We Shall Not Be Moved!"

They then marched a few blocks to the Concourse Hotel, where they disrupted a pro-nuke energy conference.

On July 7, 8, & 9 (just after presstime for the Organizer) Anti-nuclear and Native-American activists from across the country will converge on Rapid City, S. Dakota for a demonstration against uranium mining and proposed nuclear plants in the Black Hills.

Uranium mining in the Black Hills will destroy much of the area for the Native-American and rancher residents. In one county where small scale Uranium mining was done for 20 years, the cancer rate is 50% higher than any other county

in the state.

The areas the big multinationals want to mine is mostly part of the Oglala Lakota (Pine Ridge Sioux) reservation. This land was guaranteed to the Native Americans by a treaty in the 1800's. This is considered sacred ground, and they and the ranchers in the area base their entire lives and livelihood on the region's soil, water, and its beauty for the tourist industry.

The government has tried unsuccessfully to buy the land, but the Bureau of Indian Affairs and the Department of the Interior have leased land to power companies without residents permission. And some ranchers report that prospecting has been done on their land without their consent.

The energy companies plans would destroy the area to the degree that one company, Union Carbide, proposes to make the area a nuclear waste dumping ground, since the area would be destroyed anyway.

The July demonstration, including a 25 mile march from Rapid City to Nemo, South Dakota, will show clearly that "The Black Hills Are Not For Sale!"

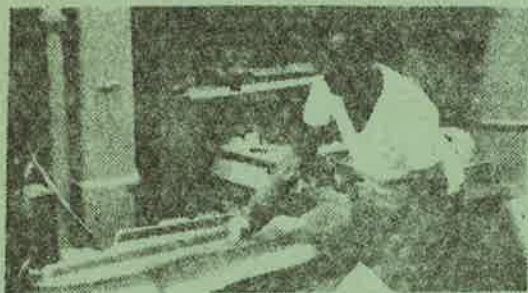
Future actions being planned in Milwaukee include a demonstration August 4, the anniversary of the first Atom bomb dropped in Japan on Hiroshima. There will be a march and rally beginning at Zeidler Park (4th & Michigan). The action will focus on the nuclear arms race and the dangers of nuclear power.



# AO Smith Workers fight productivity

On June 9, the membership of local 19806 voted to deal with AO Smith's ratecutting-job eliminating productivity drive.

The rates have been cut, adjusted and manipulated to the point of wiping out our negotiated increases. Many of the rates are so bad that it's im-



## Ladish CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1

The marchers assembled on Packard Ave just north of the plant, and paraded past the main entrance to a park for beer, soda, and food--donated by other unions. Several workers from other locals gave support money at the picnic. Two women supporters gave the five dollar checks they had won earlier in the day at their union meeting raffle.

In the past month several negotiating meetings with a federal mediator ended when Ladish refused to give in to the strikers' just demands. Ladish Co. had been hiding behind Carter's 7% wage guidelines. They came to the negotiating table when a US district court ruled it unconstitutional for the Federal

possible to make out and work safely. The men see no reason to bust their backs for a couple of extra bucks a night under these conditions.

To deal with the departments' problems the membership voted to send the union's time study committeeman into Dept. 1732 (The Swamp) at the start of each shift to work with the stewards in policing the rates.

To hit another way at the productivity plan, the workers also voted unanimously to have the union take a public position against overtime during layoffs. A leaflet distributed to the 6000 members said, "What is the sense of working overtime when over 600 members are laid off and our job security is being wiped out through job elimination?"

government to withhold contracts from companies that raised wages over the guidelines.

Now Ladish is working hard at breaking down the strikers' unity. They sent out a letter implying the union leadership was keeping information from the rank and file.

To counter this move, the union has sent out a letter explaining what's happened in negotiations. A daily recorded message on the union telephone also keeps the strikers up on developments and plans.

Only days before the June 24 action the Ladish office workers announced they no longer were on layoff. They too are on strike and Ladish now has two contracts to settle instead of one before they can start up production.

# TRANSIT WORKERS 998 CHANGES LEADERS

Amalgated Transit Workers Union (ATWU) Local 998 will have a new union President for the next three years. James Brown, the former Vice-President defeated incumbent James Heidenreich. Heidenreich earned the wrath of the rank-and-file bus drivers for his pro company unionism, especially during the recent strike. He didn't even make it out of the primary.

Brown defeated Phil Conn in the June run-off. Brown, who had at first united with Heidenreich's attempt to sell a rotten contract, later broke with the executive board and appealed to the membership for another chance. He promised to make the union more accessible to all.

Morrison, a relative unknown, won the Vice-Presidential race over Running Hot candidate Darrel Rothe, and incumbent Jerry Brzakala defeated Running Hot candidate Jerome Williams for Recording Secretary. Morrison ran on no program.

Heidenreich's ouster was a message from the membership of Local 998 that sweetheart deals and one man rule have no place in the union. A broad coalition of forces, including Conn, Brown and Running Hot had united against him.

When the primaries were over and Heidenreich was out the united front that had rallied together during the strike last spring broke down. Eleven men initially fought it out for both President and Vice President.

Only Running Hot called for a unified approach to the elections based on the need for a fighting and democratic union.

The Running Hot candidates, however, faced the additional obstacle of an organized witch hunt. They were labeled outsiders, U.W.O. members intent on taking over the local for their own devious purposes.

Just four days before the election outgoing President Heidenreich issued a full page blast at both Rothe and Williams. At the same time Brown also withdrew his support. This, coupled with the fact that both were not well known outside of their own station, was able to persuade enough drivers to vote them down.

Nonetheless, the election was a step forward for the Local. The membership made it clear through the ouster of Heidenreich that it will no longer tolerate company flunkies running their union. This is a message that the new officers had better remember in the next few years.



# Union Drive At Day Care Services

The workers at Day Care Services for Children (DCSC) were narrowly defeated in their first attempt to organize a union on Wed., June 13 in a National Labor relations Board election. Out of 174 eligible voters, 81 voted "no union", 78 "union", 6 challenged ballots and 2 voided.

The results are not final because the union, American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees (AFSCME), has filed 35 charges of harassment, coercion, promises and threats. The National Labor Relations Board (NLRB) will call a hearing on July 5 to determine if these objections merit another election.

DCSC hired slick union-busters who posed as "management consultants." These professionals advised management on ways to make threats which would be effective but hard to prove.

Their purpose in the campaign was to create fear of losing jobs and confusion about the union's goals. For instance, one demand of the teachers organizing for AFSCME was to improve the quality of child care. This could result from being organized to fight budget cut-backs, having a fair grievance procedure for solving problems in the centers and paying better wages. However the DCSC management used it as a threat to non-certified teachers by telling them the union only wants highly educated staff.

They also tried to divide work-



"Vote against the Union and I'll let you keep your job..."

ers along racial lines. The new executive director is Black, he appealed to Black workers to "give me a chance" why belong to a white union was the idea he put across.

A previous director openly promoted racial divisions among the workers.

The campaign was marked by social events such as disco parties, family potlucks, music, skits and lively discussion.

The AFSME International Representatives worked hand in hand with the local organizers and encouraged their initiative and leadership.

Future plans include a newsletter "Child Care Workers United" to build solidarity and alert the 11 various centers of job actions such as group grievances about rats in the day care center.

## Truckers CONTINUED FROM PAGE 3

vowed to continue the strike as these demands went unmet in Washington, D.C. Carter's proposal for governmental deregulation of the entire trucking industry will actually hurt independent truck drivers.

In several states the national guard has been called out to help break the strike. Governor Dreyfus pledged support for their cause but when gasoline supplies ran short and striking drivers began forcefully dealing with scabs he declared a state of emergency. This alerted the national guard for future use and co-ordinated state patrol and local police.

In Milwaukee city police sealed off Jones Island after independent truckers blocked the terminals of 7 oil companies on June 16.

In Levittown, Pa. 1,000 angry truckers and motorists blocked several intersections and clashed with police over a gas station closing and brought to a head frustrations that many Americans feel over the price and supply of gasoline and diesel fuel.

While the independent truck drivers strike has caused many

## Grafs CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1

union contract expires in Oct. six months before its original expiration date. The union would not be recognized and the company would have the opening to cut wages at will and bust the union. The workers would have to fill out applications

inconveniences at the grocery store and in the gas lines their efforts are prompted by the same thin wallet syndrome everyone feels. They are saying NO to the oil company rip-offs.

## Daycare CON'T. FROM P. 13

Day Care Services for Children is the largest child care center in Wisconsin. It claimed it had no money for improving benefits or wages since it gets state, federal, and county funds and also United Way contribution. Forty day care mothers have had no raise in 10 years. Many of the staff make little over minimum wage. Teachers with 2 year degrees get less than \$8,000 yearly (under \$4 an hour) Thirty "new hires" get no benefits at all and have worked a year or more with no job security.

Childcare workers in Milwaukee start at \$3.15 an hour, \$3.40 if they have a 4 year degree. It's time to organize into unions and not let "dedication" interfere with "worker's rights." Nationally, only 5 centers are unionized.

Despite the loss of the first election, the organizers are determined to keep up the fight to pull DCSC workers together into the AFSME union.

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as new hires to keep their old jobs.

After three hours of wrangling, without the backing of their union, the workers accepted the offer. Now they're faced with the fight to keep their wages and benefits after Oct.



# Rubber Strike

Uniroyal strikers were hanging tough through a strike in which they faced the tire companies, Carter's wage guidelines and a strategy by the international union which included a no strike pledge with Firestone and Uniroyal. Late last month a contract was signed with Uniroyal and Goodrich, which the membership has yet to vote on.

This contract set wage and benefit increases at 40% over three years. Cost-of-living protection was increased as well as the pension benefits. All



FIRESTONE STRUCK THREE YEARS AGO BUT WERE KEPT AT WORK THIS CONTRACT BY A NO-STRIKE PLEDGE.

companies with the exception of Goodyear pledged not to interfere with union drives at three non union plants.

The strike came at a time when more plants are rumored to be closing and half of the production is at non-union plants in the Southwest.

The strike strategy this year is in contrast to the 1976 strike that shut down the entire tire industry. Then 60,000 United Rubber Workers members struck for 141 days, winning a cost-of-living that brought wages from \$5.50 to \$8.00 an hour in three years. The unity of that strike was seen as a threat by the tire companies and Carter.

During the strike Uniroyal spurred rumors of closing Detroit's 1600 man plant which was built in the early 1900's. Still strikers there had nothing good to say about Carter or URW President Bonmarito. They were proud of the 1976 strike and resentful that the international didn't pull the rest of the union out. At one point when Detroit cops roughed-up a picketer for not letting a management car through fast enough, the union hall and bars across the street emptied out. The cops backed-pedaled.

The contract has yet to be approved by the membership. The United Workers Organization supports the tire workers struggle for a good contract.

# Coming Events

July 6-8 Black Hills, So. Dakota  
Protest against the power industry's uranium strip mining and rip off of Indian lands.

July 28 UWO Brewers Nite  
6:00pm County Stadium  
Tailgate Party & Grandstand Seat \$4.50

July 14 UWO Fund Raising Party  
6:30 pm 3248 N. 37 St.  
Cash Bar BBQ

August 4 Hiroshima Day protest  
of nuclear weapons and power  
12:00 noon Zeidler Park

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## HURT ON THE JOB?

Too often we're hurt on the job and the company manages to rip us off of our workers' Comp. A lot depends on the speed we file for our benefit, whether we keep records, and the report we fill out.

The United workers has put out a brochure to help people when they are eligible for workers'

Comp. Ask for a copy from a UWO member or call 445-5816.

## Make Workers' Compensation work for you.

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Newsletter for the United Workers Organization  
4409 W. North Ave., Milw, Wi. 53208 JULY 1979  
Milwaukee 445-5816 Kenosha 652-3759 Racine 632-6689